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## Strand II A Biology, The Cell

IIA1b

**1. The organelle that is involved in the digestion of large particles is the:**

- A ribosome.
- B mitochondrion.
- C lysosome.
- D nucleolus.

IIA1a

**2. Which of the following structures are found in both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells?**

- A tonoplasts
- B lysosomes
- C nucleic acids
- D centrioles

IIA1d

**3. Centrifugation is a technique often used to:**

- A magnify a cell's image.
- B observe specific cell parts.
- C grow one type of cell.
- D separate specific cell parts.

IIA1a

**4. What is a primary difference between eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells?**

- A Prokaryotic cells have flagella.
- B Prokaryotic cells lack any membrane-bound organelles.
- C Ribosomes are not present in prokaryotic cells.
- D Only eukaryotes carry on photosynthesis.

IIA1b

**5. What is the major component of most cell membranes?**

- A chitin
- B cellulose
- C lipid bilayer
- D phosphate

IIA1b

**6. The system of folded membranes or canals that act as a transport system for the cell is/are:**

- A vesicles.
- B endoplasmic reticulum.
- C homeostatic vacuole.
- D carrier proteins.

IIA1b

**7. Membrane bound spaces that store water and other substances within a cell is/are called:**

- A vacuoles.
- B endoplasmic reticulum.
- C plastids.
- D nucleoli.

IIA1b

**8. The overall functions of a eukaryotic cell are managed by what structure?**

- A the chloroplasts
- B its mitochondria
- C the nucleus
- D its ribosomes

