What is the **KEY CONCEPT** for section 3-2? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Main Idea: Cells have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ structure.

\_\_\_\_\_\_1. Which of the following is ***not*** a function of the cell membrane?

a. It supports and shapes the cell. c. It positions organelles.

b. It assists in cell division. d. It provides energy to the cell.

MAIN IDEA: Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are involved in making and processing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

MATCHING: Match each organelle with its function.

a. centriole b.endoplasmic reticulum b. Golgi apparatus d. lysosome

e. mitochondrion f. nucleus g. ribosomes h. vacuole i. vesicles

\_\_\_\_\_\_2. Link amino acids together to form proteins

\_\_\_\_\_\_3. Carry certain molecules from place to place in a cell

\_\_\_\_\_\_4. Processes, sorts, and delivers proteins

\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Stores most of the genetic information of a cell

\_\_\_\_\_\_6. Helps in the production of proteins and lipids

\_\_\_\_\_\_7. Stores materials needed by the cell; may help provide support to plant cells

\_\_\_\_\_\_8. Contains enzymes that break down damaged and worn-out cell parts; defends a cell from invaders

\_\_\_\_\_9. Supplies energy to the cell by converting molecules from food into usable energy

\_\_\_\_\_10. Organizes microtubules to form cilia and flagella for cell motion or the movement of fluids past a cell.

MAIN IDEA: Other organelles have various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

MAIN IDEA: Plant cells have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Circle the word or phrase that best completes the statement.

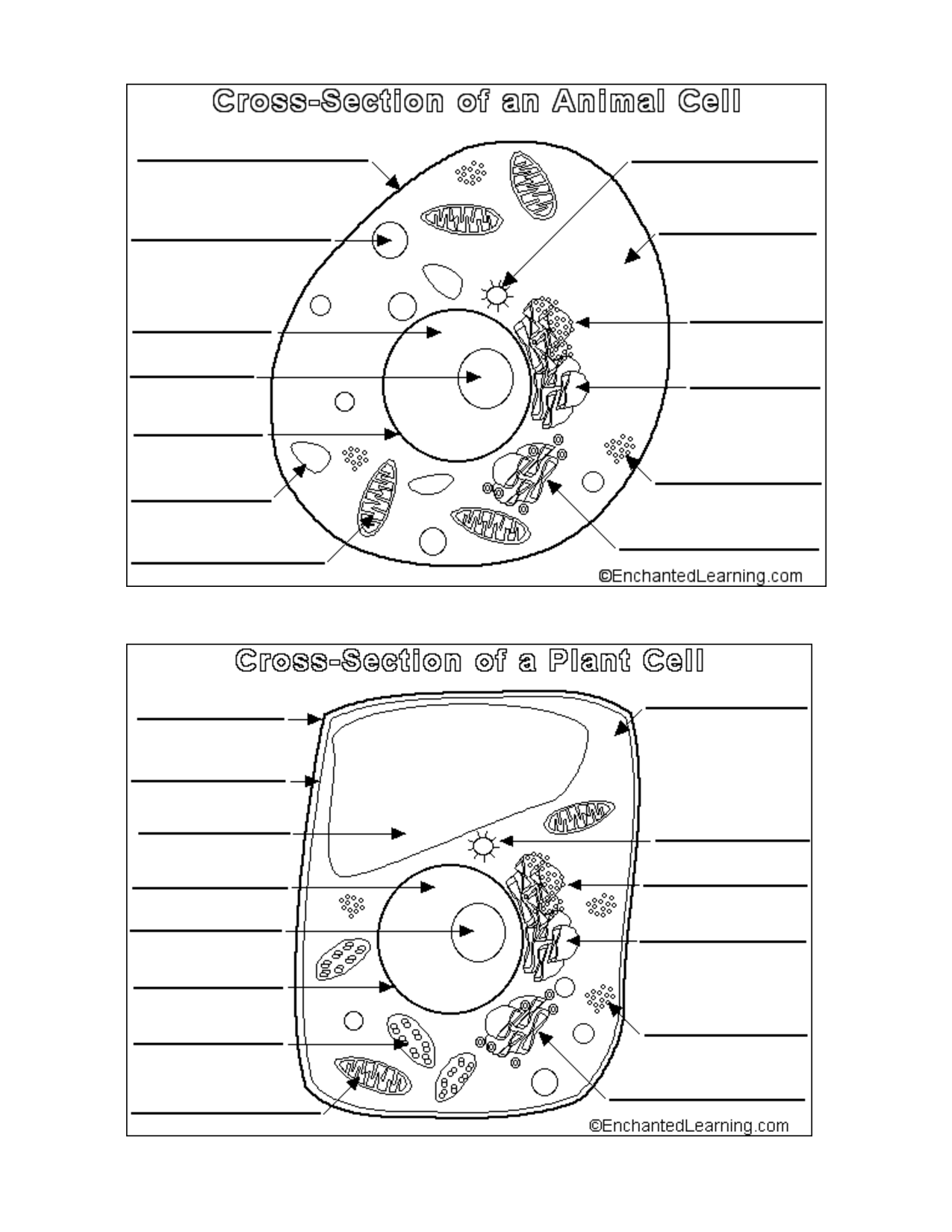
11. The cell walls in a plant are strong and rigid / flexible and adhere to each other, which helps to support the entire plant.

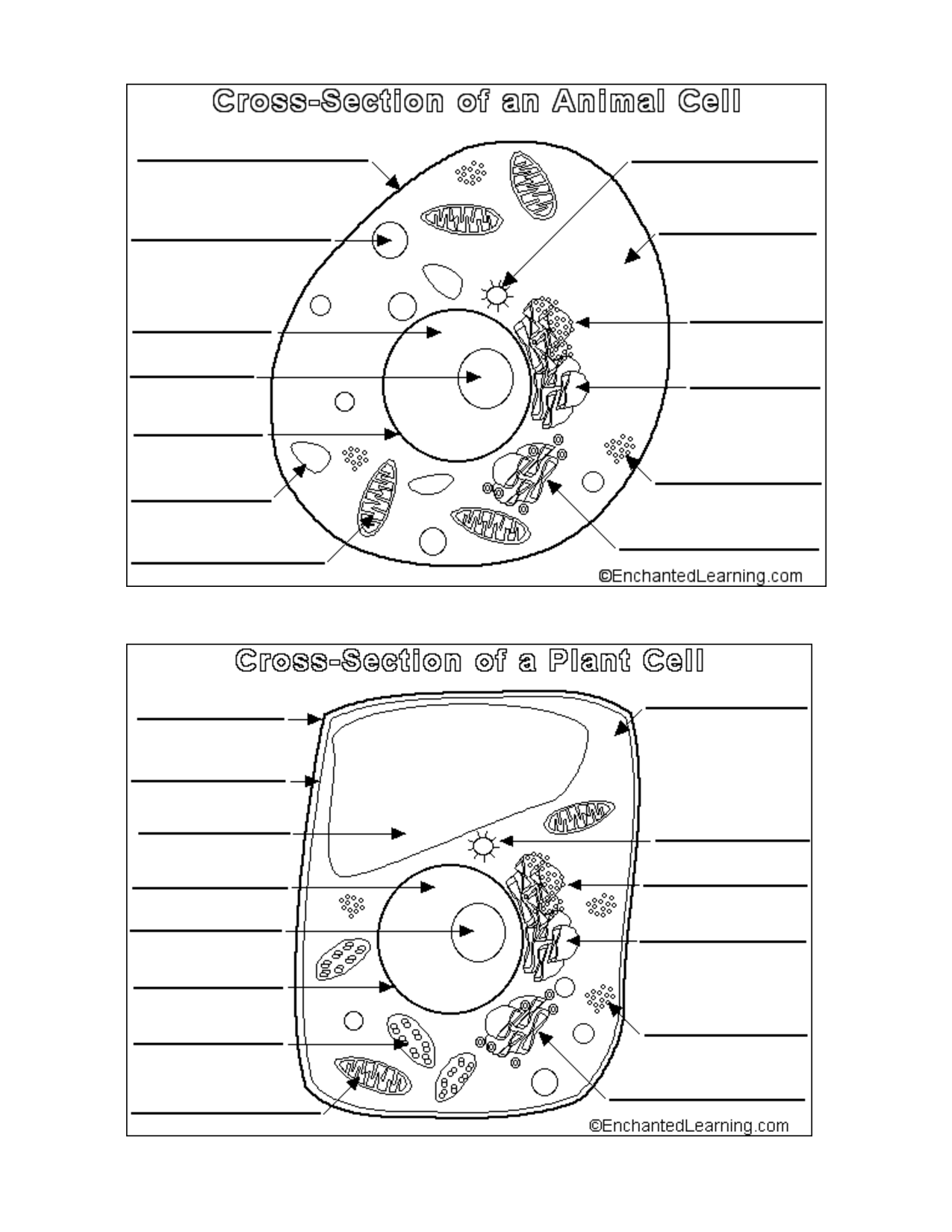
12. A cell wall and a cell membrane are different. All cells are surrounded by a cell wall / cell membrane that is rigid / flexible and interacts with the environment. Only certain cells have a cell wall / cell membrane, which is rigid / flexible and provides shape and support to cells.

13. Chloroplasts enable plants to convert soil nutrients / solar energy into energy-rich molecules that cells can use.

14. The endoplasmic reticulum is a maze of folded membranes where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are produced

15. The mitochondrion converts food into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is usable by a cell.

16. Label the following cell diagrams. ***Also,*** indicate which one is a plant cell and which one is an animal cell.



17. What similarities (compare) do mitochondria and chloroplast share? Why is this important?

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18. Go to your online student edition of the text and go to “interactive review” and then on “self-checks”. Take the 3-1 Self-Check Quiz and record your score below. Write out the most difficult question AND answer next to your score.