Section 7–2 Eukaryotic Cell Structure (pages 174–181)

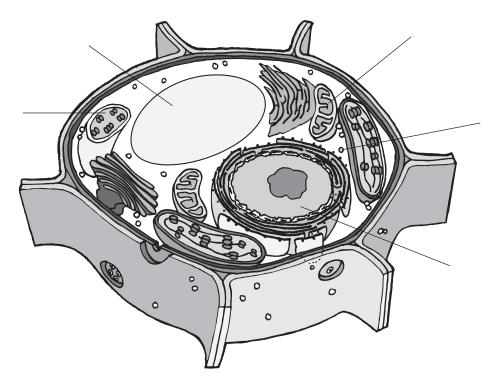
TEKS FOCUS: 4A Parts of eukaryotic cells

This section describes the functions of the major cell structures.

Comparing a Cell to a Factory (page 174)

1. What is an organelle?

2. Label the structures on the illustration of the plant cell.



- 3. Circle the letter of each structure that animal cells contain.
 - **a.** chloroplasts
- b. lysosomes c. mitochondria d. ER
- **4.** Circle the letter of each structure that plant cells contain.
- **a.** cell wall
- b. ER
- **c.** lysosomes
- **d.** chloroplast

Nucleus (page 176)

5. What is the function of the nucleus?

6. What important molecules does the nucleus contain?

7. The granular material visible within the nucleus is called ______.

Naı	ame	Class	Date
8.	. What does chromatin consist of?		
9.	. What are chromosomes?		
10.	. Most nuclei contain a small, dens	e region known as	the
11.	. What occurs in the nucleolus?		
12.	What is the nuclear envelope?		
Ril	ibosomes (page 177)		
13.	. What are ribosomes?		
En	ndoplasmic Reticulum (pages	177–178)	
	•		th ER?
_			
Go	olgi Apparatus (page 178)		
15.	. Using the cell as a factory analog	y, describe the role	of the Golgi apparatus in the cell.
	-		
Lys	vsosomes (page 179)		
16.	. Circle the letter of each sentence t	that is true about l	ysosomes.
	a. They contain enzymes that hel	lp synthesize lipids	3.
	1. Th 1 1 1		-:

- **b.** They break down organelles that have outlived their usefulness.
- **c.** They produce proteins that are modified by the ER.
- **d.** They contain enzymes that break down lipids, carbohydrates, and proteins.

Naı	Name C	Class	Date
Va	Vacuoles (page 179)		
17.	7. What are vacuoles?		
18.	8. What is the role of the central vacuole i	n plants?	
19.	9. How does the contractile vacuole in a p	aramecium help maintain	homeostasis?
Mi	Mitochondria and Chloroplasts (pa	ges 179–180)	
20.	20. Is the following sentence true or false? enclosed by two membranes.	_	ochondria are
21.	21. Chloroplasts and mitochondria contain		ation in the form of
22.	22. Biologist Lynn Margulis has suggested descendants of what kind of organisms		-
Cy	Cytoskeleton (page 181)		
23.	23. What is the cytoskeleton?		

STRUCTURES OF THE CYTOSKELETON

Structure	Description	Functions
		Maintain cell shape, help build cilia and flagella, form centrioles in cell division
		Support the cell, help cells move

Match the organelle with its description.

	Organelle
	25. Ribosome
	26. Endoplasmic reticulum
	27. Golgi apparatus
	28. Lysosome
	29. Vacuole
	30. Chloroplast
;	31. Mitochondrion

Description

- **a.** Uses energy from sunlight to make energy-rich food
- **b.** Stack of membranes in which enzymes attach carbohydrates and lipids to proteins
- c. Uses energy from food to make highenergy compounds
- **d.** An internal membrane system in which components of cell membrane and some proteins are constructed
- **e.** Saclike structure that stores materials
- **f.** Small particle of RNA and protein that produces protein following instructions from nucleus
- **g.** Filled with enzymes used to break down food into particles that can be used

Reading Skill Practice

A flowchart can help you remember the order in which events occur. On a separate sheet of paper, create a flowchart that describes the steps by which proteins are made in the cell. You will find that the steps of this process are explained on pages 176-178. For more information about flowcharts, see Organizing Information in Appendix A in your textbook.