

B1 – basic cells	Answer
1. What is a eukaryotic cell?	One with a nucleus and organelles bound by a membrane.
2. Give 2 general examples of eukaryotic cells.	Plant cells and animal cells
3. What is a prokaryotic cell?	One that does not contain a nucleus or organelles bound by a membrane.
4. Give an example of a prokaryotic cell.	Bacterial cells
5. What is the function of the nucleus?	To control the cell's activities
6. What is the function of the cell membrane?	To control the passage of chemicals in and out of the cell
7. What is cytoplasm?	A liquid gel that fills the cell. Most of the chemical reactions happen here.
8. What happens at the ribosomes?	Protein synthesis
9. What happens at the mitochondria?	These are sites in the cytoplasm where respiration occurs.
10. What is the function of chloroplasts?	To absorb light energy for photosynthesis in plants
11. Name 2 cells that have a cell wall containing cellulose.	Plant cells and algal cells
12. What is the function of the cell wall?	To strengthen and support the cell.
13. Plants have a permanent vacuole. Why?	The cell sap inside it keeps the cell rigid.
14. Name the organelles found in a bacterial cell.	Cytoplasm, cell wall, cell membrane, plasmid(s)
15. What is a plasmid?	A loop of DNA. It is the genetic material for a prokaryotic cell.

