







1.	That all cells arise from pre-existing cells is part of what is known as the
2.	The functional and structural unit of all living things is the
3.	Sub cellular structures found inside the cell are known as
4.	Regulations of the movement of materials into and out of the cell are controlled by the
5.	The "boss" of the cell, this structure contains genetic information encoded in chromosomes. It is the
6.	The power housel f the cell that is the site of cellular respiration is the
7.	Intracellular transport may be accomplished through membranous channels known as the
8.	The organelle which contains chlorophyll and is the site of photosynthesis is the
9.	A nonliving structure composed of cellulose which surround and supports plant cells is the
10.	and are located in the cytoplasm of the ce
and o	ontain their own genetic information and are capable of reproducing .
11. called	Exceptions to the cell theory include structure which can only reproduce inside a host cell
12.	A particular type of vacuole found in some organisms that helps maintain proper water balance is
	the
13.	A structure which contains digestive enzymes is the A cylindrical structure important during cell division in some cells is the
15.	The fluid-like environment of the cell in which other organelles between the nucleus and the cell
meml	rane are suspended is called the
Bio 21	Cells

What reactions occur in each?			
What are the reactants of each?			
What are the products of each?			
he relationship between the cell ether?	membrane and food vacue	les? What does each do an	I how do they
	each? What are the products of each? each? he relationship of DNA and ribourd? he relationship between the cell	each? What are the products of each? where the products of each? the relationship of DNA and ribosomes? What does DNA do? the relationship between the cell membrane and food vacuo	what are the products of each? What are the products of each? The relationship of DNA and ribosomes? What does DNA do? What do ribosomes do? It do? The relationship between the cell membrane and food vocacels? What does each do an

Modern Bio
MAKING CONNECTIONS
 Describe how a digestive enzyme, like intestinal protease, is made in a cell and how it gets to where it is
needed, say in a food vacuole. Which type of cells would it be made in? Be sure that all organelles are used in
your description.
2. How is a cell membrane related to a food vacuole?
How do a food vacuole and a lysosome interact?
3. How as a root factor and a systemic microsci
4. What organelle does a Golgi body make and why is it important?
 How does a cell rid of undigested waste after it consumes another cell for food?
Describe how and where carbon dioxide is created in a cell and how the cell rids of toxin.
Describe the steps of breathing and explain how oxygen gets from the air into a cell where it is needed.
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