**Review for Test #2**

**Terms to Know:**

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| --- | --- |
| Organelles  Cytoplasm  Nuclear Envelope  Chromatin  Chromosomes  Nucleolus  Ribosomes  Endoplasmic Reticulum (Rough and Smooth)  Cell Wall  Cell Membrane | Golgi Apparatus  Lysosomes  Vacuoles  Mitochondria  Chloroplasts  Cytoskeleton  Microfilaments  Microtubules  Centrioles |

**Review Questions:**

1. Pg 181 # 2 &3
2. Pg 197 #1-5
3. What structures do plant cells have that animal cells do not?
4. What is the nucleolus?
5. What are ribosomes composed of? Where are they produced? What do ribosomes produce?
6. How does the rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum differ?
7. How is a mitochondrion like a power plant?

**Review for Test #2:** **Answer Key**

**Pg 181**

#2: It is the control center of the cell.

#3: It helps the cell maintain its shape and also involved in movement.

**Pg 197**

#1: D

#2:B

#3: B

#4:B

#5:C

**Question 3**

Plants cells have chloroplasts and a cell wall.

**Question 4**

The nucleolus is a small dense region in the nucleus, where ribosomes are produced.

**Question 5**

Ribosomes are made of RNA and protein. They are produced in the nucleolus. They produce proteins.

**Question 6**

The rough endoplasmic reticulum has ribosomes; whereas, the smooth endoplasmic reticulum does not.

**Question 7**

The mitochondria is similar to a power plant as it produces all of the cells energy as a power plant would do for a city.