

Science 9 Cells and Reproduction Practice Multiple Choice

1. Robert Brown is known for discovering
 - a. Mitochondrion
 - b. Cytoplasm
 - c. The nucleus
 - d. Ribosomes

2. Theodor Schwann concluded that
 - a. Only plants are made of cells
 - b. Only animals are made of cells
 - c. The nucleus carries the DNA
 - d. The mitochondrion is the powerhouse of the cell

3. Matthais Schleiden concluded that
 - a. Only plants are made of cells
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4. The microscope that uses electron beams to view a 3D image is the
 - a. Compound light microscope
 - b. TEM
 - c. SEM
 - d. PEM

5. The jelly like substance where the work is done in the cell is the:
 - a. Cell membrane
 - b. Cytoplasm
 - c. Lysosome
 - d. Nucleus

6. The whip like tail responsible for moving some cells from place to place.
 - a. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - b. Golgi apparatus
 - c. Flagellum
 - d. Centriole

7. The structure responsible for storing proteins until they are needed by the cell is the
 - a. ribosome
 - b. Mitochondrion
 - c. Golgi apparatus
 - d. Nucleus

8. Animal cells are different from plant cells in that
 - a. Animal cells have a cell wall and plant cells do not
 - b. Plant cells have a nucleus and animal cells do not
 - c. Animal cells have mitochondria and plant cells do not
 - d. Plant cells have a cell wall, animal cells do not

9. The structure responsible for making protein in the cell is the
 - a. ER
 - b. Golgi apparatus
 - c. Mitochondria
 - d. Ribosome

10. A series of "canals" that carry materials throughout the cell:
 - a. ribosome
 - b. Centriole
 - c. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - d. Nucleus

Use the figure below to answer the next two questions

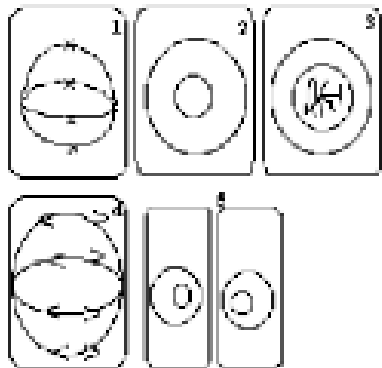


Figure 1

11. In the figure above, the correct sequence of events is:
 - a. 1,2,3,4,5
 - b. 2,3,1,4,5
 - c. 5,4,3,2,1
 - d. 4,3,2,5,1

12. In the figure above metaphase is represented by figure:
 - a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

13. A fertilized egg in sexual reproduction is called a(n):
a. Zygote b. anther c. cilia d. bud
14. Genetic information is organized into threadlike structures called:
a. Genes b. nucleolus c. nucleus d. chromosomes
15. Humans have this number of chromosomes
a. 23 b. 43 c. 46 d. 49
16. Which of the following is not a form of asexual reproduction:
a. Budding b. spore formation c. external fertilization d. binary fission
17. When an offspring begins to form a small outgrowth from the parent is it called:
a. Binary fission b. fragmentation c. spore formation d. budding
18. As a result of asexual reproduction, the daughter cells are:
a. Different from the mother cell
b. Identical to each other and the mother cell
c. Different from each other and the mother cell
d. None of the above
19. Choose the one that doesn't belong:
a. Adenine b. thymine c. uracil d. cytosine
20. In the DNA code the letter that is paired up with C is?
a. G b. T c. A d. C
21. Any substance known to cause cancer is called a(n);
a. Carcinogen b. toxin c. antioxidant d. enhancer
22. A cancer cell differs from a normal cell in that:
a. Cancer cells can take a specialized role in the body
b. Normal cells continue to divide while cancer cells cannot
c. Cancer cells take up space and energy but serve no purpose in the body
d. Normal cell division is uncontrollable
23. A mutation is:
a. A change in the DNA that may be harmful
b. A change in the DNA that may be harmless
c. Can be caused by chemicals, radiation or viruses
d. All of the above
24. An enucleated cell is:
a. A cell with a double nucleus
b. A cell without a nucleus
c. A cell that has only a nucleus but no other organelles
25. An example of a cloned animal is
a. Dog b. scrat c. dolly d. sid the sloth