Cell Structure & Function Test Review Questions

p. 197-198 # 1-9, 14-19, 21-23, 26, 28

Reviewing Content

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. D

Understanding Content

- 14. Ribosomes produce proteins.
- 15. Rough ER makes membranes and proteins that are excreted.
- 16. The Golgi contains enzymes that attach carbohydrates and lipids to proteins. It "fine tunes" and adjusts cell products.
- 17. Mitochondria and chloroplasts contain their own DNA.
- 18. Microfilaments are threadlike structures made of the protein actin. They provide a tough framework that supports the cell. Microtubules are hollow structures made of the protein tubulin. They maintain cell shape.
- 19. The core of the cell membrane is made up of a lipid bilayer. Protein molecules are embedded in this layer. The proteins form channels and pumps that enable materials to move across the cell membrane.
- 21. During diffusion, particles tend to move from an area of high concentration to an area of lower concentration. When diffusion is complete, the system has reached equilibrium.
- 22. Osmosis is the diffusion of water through a selectively permeable membrane. Only water can move by osmosis.
- 23. An isotonic solution would have the same concentration of solute on both sides of a membrane. The result of placing cells in an isotonic sugar solution would be that the cells would neither shrink nor swell.

Critical Thinking

- 26. The diffusing salt particles (i.e. the sodium ions and chloride ions that make up salt) and water molecules will eventually reach equilibrium without a change in the fluid on either side.
- 28. The blood cells would swell and probably burst.

p. 217 #4 – 7, 16 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. D

16. Carbon dioxide + water → sugars + oxygen

p. 237 # 3, 4, 14 3. B 4. C

14. $6O_2 + C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + energy$ oxygen + glucose \rightarrow carbon dioxide + water + energy