

Name _____ My unit test is on: _____

Cells: UNIT STUDY GUIDE

Cell Theory:

All living things are composed of _____.

Cells are the basic units of _____ and are found in all living things.

All cells are produced from other _____.

The invention of the _____ made it possible for people to discover and learn about cells.

A microscope is a scientific instrument that makes small objects look _____.

_____ is the process by which a living thing becomes larger.

Cells take in _____ to grow and develop.

_____ is the process by which cells or organisms make more cells or organisms like themselves.

All _____ things reproduce.

During reproduction living things pass _____ information (DNA) to their offspring.

Asexual reproduction requires only _____ parent cell (the cell splits).

New cells produced by asexual reproduction are _____ copies of the parent cell.

Sexual reproduction requires _____ parent cells.

The two parent cells combine _____ information (sperm & egg).

The new cells have a combination of characteristics of _____ parents.

An _____ is a part of the cell that has a specific function.

The _____ is the storage area for the cell and stores needed materials.

The _____ controls what comes into the cell and what leaves the cell.

The _____ is the control center and directs the cell's activities.

_____ are found in plant cells and capture energy from sunlight.

The _____ is a gel-like fluid that fills the cell.

Cells take in nutrients, grow and divide through a process called _____.

_____ is the movement of a substance from high concentration to low concentration.

_____ is the diffusion of water molecules across a semi-permeable membrane.

_____ transport is the movement of materials through the cell membrane without using the cell's energy.

_____ transport is the movement of materials through the cell membrane that requires energy.

A _____ is the basic unit of structure and function for all living things.

_____ is a structure in the body composed of many tissues. Ex: Heart, Lung

Any living thing is called an _____. Ex: Human, Flower, Dog, Grass, Deer

_____ are many organs together that perform specific functions in an organism's body. Ex: Circulatory, Skeletal

_____ are similar cells grouped together that perform the same function.

On the test you should be able to label the following organelles on a cell diagram:

- cytoplasm**
- nucleus**
- cell membrane**
- mitochondria**
- chloroplasts**
- cell wall**

WORD BANK:

active
both
cell
cell membrane
cells
cells
chloroplast
cytoplasm
Diffusion
exact
genetic

genetic
growth
larger
life
living
microscope
mitosis
nucleus
nutrients
one
organ

organ system
organelle
organism
osmosis
passive
reproduction
tissues
two
vacuole