

Mix and Match - Cells

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Fill in the blank with the letter next to the word that best completes the sentence.

1. The _____ are small structures that are responsible for making proteins from amino acids. They are produced in the nucleus and move to the cytoplasm. Here, they are often attached to the endoplasmic reticulum. a. Golgibody
2. A _____ is an organelle used for storage. It can store food, wastes or water. b. cellwall
3. A _____ is a specialized vacuole that is used to digest food. Powerful enzymes are added to the vacuole in order to make it able to digest food. c. cytoplasm
4. _____ are found only in plants and are responsible for converting carbon dioxide, water and sunlight in to food energy in the form of glucose. d. ribosomes
5. _____ are organelles that are responsible for providing useable energy for the cell. They will turn the energy available in glucose (a type of sugar) into a form that cells can use. To do this, the mitochondria also require oxygen. e. endoplasmicreticulum
6. The _____ is all of the contents of the cell except for the nucleus. The activities of the cell are carried out her. It includes various organelles f. lysosome
7. The _____ is the control centre of the cell. It is responsible for making the cell work properly. It is like the cells brain. g. nucleus
8. The _____ is the outer layer of the cell and holds the cell contents together. It is found in both plant and animal cells. You could think of it as being like a sack. h. Mitochondria
9. The _____ is a special apparatus used to package useful materials made by a cell. Digestive enzymes for the stomach would be a good example of what may be packaged in this organelle. i. chloroplasts
10. The _____ is a rigid structure found outside of the cell membrane in plants only. It provides rigidity to plants. j. cellmembrane
11. The _____ are canal like structures found throughout the cytoplasm. They provide a way for material to move around through the cell and are a place for ribosomes to attach. k. vacuole

Answers - Cells

1. d. ribosomes
2. k. vacuole
3. f. lysosome
4. i. chloroplasts
5. h. Mitochondria
6. c. cytoplasm
7. g. nucleus
8. j. cellmembrane
9. a. Golgibody
10. b. cellwall
11. e. endoplasmicreticulum