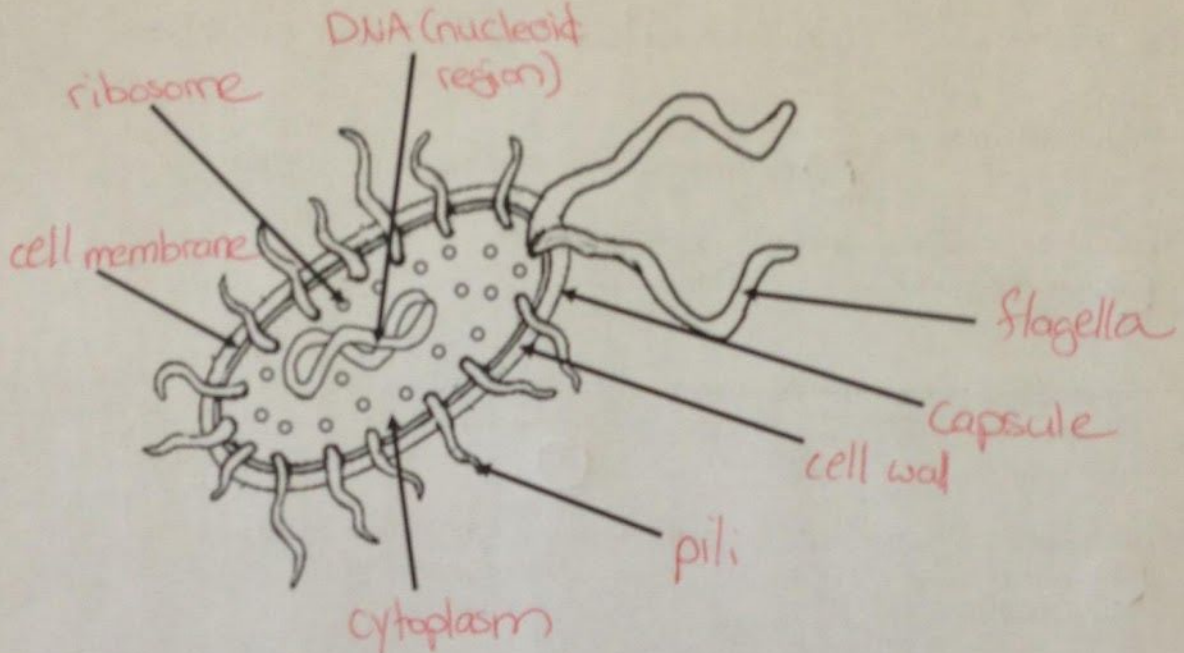


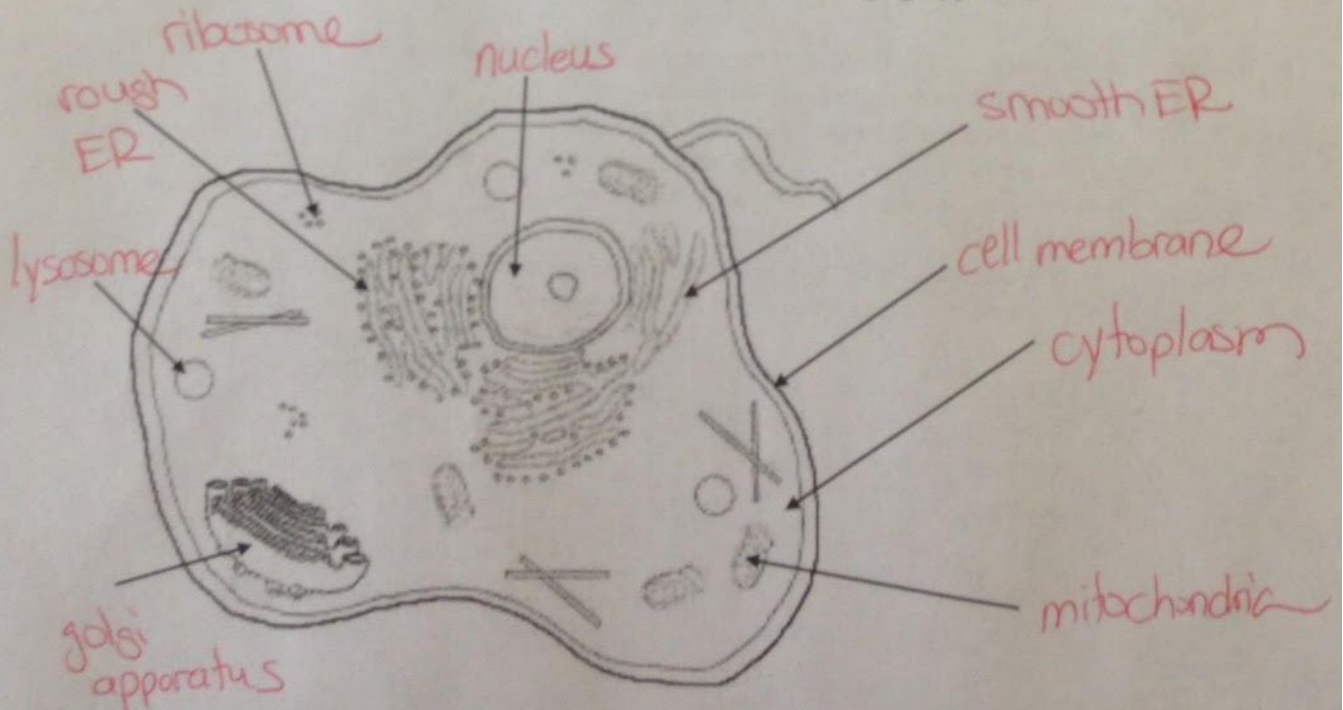
**Directions:** Label the following organelles in the bacteria cell. 1 point each.

- |                       |               |           |          |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| cytoplasm             | flagella      | pili      | ribosome |
| DNA (nucleoid region) | cell membrane | cell wall | capsule  |



**Directions:** Label the following organelles in this animal cell:

- |          |           |               |                 |          |
|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|----------|
| nucleus  | cytoplasm | cell membrane | smooth ER       | lysosome |
| rough ER | ribosome  | mitochondria  | golgi apparatus |          |



Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

### Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells—Practice Quiz

**Directions:** Circle the letter of the best answer that best completes each question. One point each.

- Which instrument is needed to see most cells?  
a. balance       b. microscope      c. thermometer      d. glasses
- Which of the following is an example of a **prokaryotic** cell?  
 a. bacteria      c. plant  
b. animal      d. both B and C
- The protective covering that encloses **every** cell is called the  
a. cell wall      c. nucleus  
b. cytoplasm       d. cell membrane
- There are three common shapes of bacteria. They are  
 a. rods, spheres, and spirals      c. spheres, hexagons, and spirals  
b. rods, spirals, and tubes      d. none of the above
- Which are the main structural components of a **cell membrane**?  
a. proteins and carbohydrates      c. amino acids and proteins  
b. lipids and cellulose       d. proteins and lipids
- You look at a cell under the microscope and you see a cell wall, nucleus, and cytoplasm. Which type of cell could you be looking at?  
 a. plant cell      c. could be plant or animal cell  
b. bacteria cell      d. could be plant, animal, or bacteria cell
- A bacteria's DNA can be found in its  
a. capsule      c. nucleus  
 b. nucleoid region      d. ribosomes
- When compared to a prokaryotic cell, a eukaryotic cell  
a. has more types of organelles  
b. has DNA that is organized in chromosomes, not a single loop  
c. stores its DNA in a nucleus rather than in the cytoplasm  
 d. all of the above