SECTION

**CELL ORGANELLES** 

# 3.2 Study Guide

#### **KEY CONCEPT**

**Eukaryotic cells share many similarities.** 

VOCABULARY		
cytoskeleton	Golgi apparatus	lysosome
nucleus	vesicle	centriole
endoplasmic reticulum	mitochondrion	cell wall
ribosome	vacuole	chloroplast

## **MAIN IDEA:** Cells have an internal structure.

- **1.** Look at Figure 3.5 in your textbook. What are the functions of a cytoskeleton?
- **2.** How is a cytoskeleton like your skeleton?
- **3.** How is a cytoskeleton like your muscles?

## **MAIN IDEA:** Several organelles are involved in making and processing proteins.

Write either the function or the name of each organelle. Draw a sketch to help you remember it.

Organelle	Function	Sketch
4. nucleus		
5.	helps in the production of proteins and lipids	
<b>6.</b> ribosomes	<u> </u>	
<b>7.</b> Golgi apparatus		
8.	carries certain molecules from place to place within a cell	

#### Section 3.2 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

### **MAIN IDEA:** Other organelles have various functions.

Write the function of each organelle. Draw a sketch to help you remember it.

Organelle	Function	Sketch
<b>9.</b> mitochondrion		
<b>10.</b> vacuole		
<b>11.</b> lysosome		
<b>12.</b> centriole		

# **MAIN IDEA:** Plant cells have cell walls and chloroplasts.

- **13.** What role do cell walls play in a plant?
- **14.** What is the difference between a cell wall and a cell membrane?
- **15.** Why are chloroplasts important?

# **Vocabulary Check**

- **16.** Which cell part is a maze of folded membranes where proteins and lipids are produced?
- **17.** Which cell part converts food into energy that is usable by a cell?