Cell Organelle Practice

Match the functions of the organelles to the names.

A. Site of production of ATP
B. Stores food, water, waste, pigments, or organic compounds
C. Controls the activities of the cell
D. Used to direct cell division
E. Products of ER are modified and stored for "shipment" to other destinations
F. Carries out protein synthesis
G. Condensed form of DNA
H. Metabolizes fatty acids, detoxifies alcohols, and breaks down hydrogen peroxide
I. Transports proteins in vesicles
J. Give protection and shape to the cell
K. Site of production of glucose
L. Synthesis of lipids, metabolism or drugs and carbohydrates, and stores calcium
M. Locomotive appendages
N. Synthesis of rRNA that makes up ribosomes
O. Membrane-enclosed sac of hydrolytic enzymes that the cell uses to digest macromolecules
P. Support, cell motility, and biochemical regulation

Match the structure of the organelles to the names

17. Nucleus	A. Has double membrane with thylakoid disks inside that contain chlorophyll
18. Nucleolus	B. Can be free or bound
19. Vacuole	C. Composed of microfilaments, intermediate filaments, and microtubules
20. Ribosomes	D. Has 3 types: food, central, and contractile
21. Endoplasmic Reticulum	E. Organized into a centrosome
22. Golgi Apparatus	F. Involved in the process of autophagy which is a way to recycle cell's own organic material
23. Cell Wall	G. Contains pores that materials move through and the into the endoplasmic reticulum
24. Lysosomes	H. Can contain both a primary and secondary wall
25. Peroxisomes	I. Has a cis and trans face for receiving and shipping
26. Centrioles	J. Has 2 types and inner fluid sacs called cisternae
27. Cytoskeleton	K. Contains double membrane; inner folds called cristae
28. Mitochondria	L. Small sac of enzymes that did not bud from the endomembrane system
29. Chloroplasts	M. Located in the nucleus