

## Cell Organelle Practice

Match the functions of the organelles to the names.

<b>C</b>	1. Nucleus	A. Site of cell respiration and the production of ATP/energy
<b>N</b>	2. Nucleolus	B. Stores food, water, waste, pigments, or organic compounds
<b>G</b>	3. Chromosomes	C. Controls the activities of the cell
<b>F</b>	4. Ribosomes	D. Used to direct cell division in animal cells
<b>I</b>	5. Endoplasmic Reticulum	E. Products are packaged and shipped to other destinations
<b>H</b>	6. Cytoplasm	F. Carries out protein synthesis
<b>E</b>	7. Golgi Apparatus	G. Genetic information for the cell
<b>O</b>	8. Lysosomes	H. Fluid-like substance that holds the organelles in place
<b>L</b>	9. Peroxisomes	I. Transports proteins/materials in vesicles
<b>D</b>	10. Centrioles	J. Controls what substances come into and out of the cell
<b>M</b>	11. Cilia/Flagella	K. Site of photosynthesis which is the production of glucose
<b>A</b>	12. Mitochondria	L. Breaks down hydrogen peroxide and other toxins in the cell
<b>K</b>	13. Chloroplasts	M. Appendages used for movement
<b>B</b>	14. Vacuole	N. Synthesis of ribosomes
<b>P</b>	15. Cytoskeleton	O. Membrane-enclosed sac of hydrolytic enzymes that the cell uses to digest macromolecules
<b>Q</b>	16. Cell Wall	P. Structures that provide internal support for the cell
<b>J</b>	17. Cell membrane	Q. Rigid support for the cell from the outside

Match the structure of the organelles to the names

<b>G</b>	17. Nucleus	A. Has double membrane with thylakoid disks inside that contain chlorophyll
<b>E</b>	18. Nucleolus	B. Can be free or bound
<b>D</b>	19. Vacuole	C. Composed of microfilaments, intermediate filaments, and microtubules
<b>B</b>	20. Ribosomes	D. Has 3 types: food, central, and contractile
<b>J</b>	21. Endoplasmic Reticulum	E. Located in the nucleus
<b>I</b>	22. Golgi Apparatus	F. Contains digestive chemicals called enzymes
<b>H</b>	23. Cell Wall	G. Contains pores that materials move through and the into the endoplasmic reticulum
<b>F</b>	24. Lysosomes	H. Can contain both a primary and secondary wall
<b>L</b>	25. Peroxisomes	I. Has a cis and trans face for receiving and shipping
<b>A</b>	26. Chloroplasts	J. Has a smooth and rough version and inner fluid sacs called cisternae
<b>C</b>	27. Cytoskeleton	K. Contains double membrane; inner folds called cristae
<b>K</b>	28. Mitochondria	L. Small sac of enzymes that did not bud from the endomembrane system