Name

_____ Class_____ Date _____

Skills Worksheet)

Directed Reading B

Section: The Characteristics of Cells (pp. 114-119)

1. The smallest functional and structural unit of all living organisms is

a(n) _____.

CELLS AND THE CELL THEORY

2. What did Robert Hooke call the boxes cork seemed to be made of?

- **a**. bark
- **b.** rooms
- **c.** cells
- **d.** cartons
- **3.** What part of plant and fungus cells was easy for Hooke to see?
 - **a.** cell membranes
 - **b.** cell nuclei
 - **c.** cell walls
 - **d.** cell outlines
- **4.** In 1673, Anton van Leeuwenhoek saw single-celled organisms in
 - **a.** distilled water.
 - **b.** bath water.
 - **c.** pond scum.
 - **d.** salt water.
- **5.** What kind of cells have cell walls?
- 6. Today, the single-celled organisms Leeuwenhoek called *animacules*
 - are called _____.
- 7. What are the three parts of the cell theory?

CELL SIZE

8. What is the yolk of a chicken egg?

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|---|------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Directed Reading B continued | | | | |
| 9. Where does a cell take in food and | get rid of wastes? | | | |
| 10. What limits the size of a cell? | | | | |
| 11. How is the surface area–to-volume | ratio of a cell calcul | ated? | | |
| PARTS OF A CELL Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space | | | | |

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

| 12. a protective layer that covers a cell's surface and acts as a barrier between the cell and its environment | a. DNA b. cell membrane c. nucleus |
|---|---|
| 13. the fluid and its contents inside a cell | d. organelle |
| 14. a small body inside a cell's cytoplasm that performs a specific function in the cell | e. cytoplasm |
| 15. the genetic material that carries information needed to make new cells and new organisms | |
| 16. a membrane-bound organelle in a eukaryotic cell where the cell's DNA is stored | |

TWO KINDS OF CELLS

17. What four parts do all cells have?

18. What are the two basic kinds of cells?

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| D | irected Reading B continued | | |
| 19. | Single-celled organisms without a 1 | nucleus are called | |
| 20. | Describe the DNA of a prokaryote. | | |
| 21. | What are ribosomes? | | |
| 22. | How do eukaryotes compare in siz | e to prokaryotes? | |
| 23. | What does a cell of a eukaryote har does not have? | ve to hold DNA that a co | ell of a prokaryote |

24. An organism made of cells that have a nucleus enclosed by a membrane

is a(n) _____.