

Skills Worksheet

Directed Reading B**Section: Eukaryotic Cells** (pp. 120–127)**CELL WALL**

1. What rigid structure surrounds a plant cell membrane and provides support to the cell?

2. What are the cell walls of plants and algae made of?

CELL MEMBRANE

_____ 3. What protective barrier separates a cell's contents from the cell's environment?

- a. the ribosomes
- b. the cytoskeleton
- c. the cell membrane
- d. the organelle

_____ 4. What two layers make it difficult for materials to pass through the cell membrane?

- a. phospholipid layers
- b. cytoskeleton layers
- c. hydrophilic layers
- d. hydrophobic layers

5. How do materials, such as nutrients and waste, pass through the cell membrane?

CYTOSKELETON

_____ 6. A web of proteins in the cytoplasm of plant and animal cells is known as the

- a. phospholipid.
- b. cytoskeleton.
- c. cell membrane.
- d. organelle.

Directed Reading B *continued*

- _____ 7. What gives animal cells their shape?
- a. the cell wall
 - b. the cytoskeleton
 - c. the cell membrane
 - d. the exoskeleton

NUCLEUS

- _____ 8. In eukaryotic cells, genetic material called DNA is found in a membrane-bound organelle called the
- a. nucleus.
 - b. nucleolus.
 - c. nucleotide.
 - d. cytoplasm.
- _____ 9. The function of proteins in a cell is to
- a. control chemical reactions.
 - b. store genetic information.
 - c. cover the nucleus.
 - d. copy messages from DNA.
- _____ 10. A dark area of the nucleus where a cell begins to make its ribosomes is the
- a. mitochondrion.
 - b. nucleolus.
 - c. nucleotide.
 - d. cytoplasm.

RIBOSOMES

11. Organelles that make proteins are called _____.
12. Proteins are made of _____.
13. Why do all cells have ribosomes?

ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM

14. A system of folded membranes found in a cell's cytoplasm, in which proteins, lipids, and other materials are made, is the _____.