

Parts of the Cell

Match each description with the appropriate term.

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|-------|---|---------------------------|
| _____ | 1. holds nucleus together | a. Golgi bodies |
| _____ | 2. surface for chemical activity | b. nucleus |
| _____ | 3. units of heredity | c. chromosomes |
| _____ | 4. digestion center | d. vacuole |
| _____ | 5. where proteins are made | e. ribosomes |
| _____ | 6. structures involved in mitosis in animal cells | f. endoplasmic reticulum |
| _____ | 7. microscopic cylinders that support and give the cell shape | g. nuclear membrane |
| _____ | 8. shapes and supports a plant cell | h. centrioles |
| _____ | 9. stores and releases chemicals | i. cytoplasm |
| _____ | 10. food for plant cells is made here | j. chlorophyll |
| _____ | 11. spherical body within nucleus | k. chloroplasts |
| _____ | 12. controls entry into and out of cell | l. cell (plasma) membrane |
| _____ | 13. traps light and is used to produce food for plants | m. cell wall |
| _____ | 14. chromosomes are found here | n. mitochondria |
| _____ | 15. jellylike substance within cell | o. lysosome |
| _____ | 16. contains code that guides all cell activity | p. genes |
| _____ | 17. minute hole in the nuclear membrane | q. nuclear pore |
| _____ | 18. "powerhouse" of cell | r. nucleolus |
| _____ | 19. contains water and dissolved minerals | s. plastid |
| _____ | 20. stores food or contains pigment | t. microtubule |