

G

Produced by separation of oppositely charged particles across plasma membrane in all cells.

C

Contains the genetic instructions for making proteins and controls life by controlling protein synthesis.

J

Stacked and flattened membranous sacs that modify, concentrate, and package proteins and lipids received from rough ER.

M

Contains the genetic library of blueprints for synthesis of nearly all cellular proteins.

H

Metabolic machinery structures of cell with specialized functions, either membranous or nonmembranous.

A

Consists of series of parallel, flattened membranous tubes that enclose fluid-filled interiors.

I

Nonmembranous organelles that are the site of protein synthesis, made up of protein and ribosomal RNA (rRNA).

Name:

KEY

Score:

15 Matching questions

L

Work together in a sweeping motion to move substances across cell surfaces in one direction.

B

Division of the nucleus where the duplicated DNA is distributed to new daughter cells through four stages: Prophase, Metaphase, Anaphase, and Telophase.

F

In humans, only sperm cells have flagella.

D

Membranous sacs containing powerful detoxifying substances that neutralize toxins and play a role in breakdown and synthesis of fatty acids.

N

Called the "power plant" of cells because they produce most of the cell's energy molecules (ATP) via aerobic cellular respiration.

O

Spherical membranous bags containing digestive enzymes that digest ingested bacteria, viruses, and toxins, as well as degrade nonfunctional organelles.

K

Extensive network of microtubules/microfilaments that also act as the cell's "bones, ligaments, and muscle" by playing a role in the movement of cell components.

E

Pair of barrel-shaped organelles involved in cell division and help control the cytoskeleton, forming the basis of cilia and flagella.

A. Endoplasmic reticulum 1-15 of 15

~~B. Mitosis~~

C. DNA

~~D. Peroxisomes~~

~~E. Centrioles~~

~~F. Flagella~~

G. Resting membrane potential (RMP)

H. Organelles

I. Ribosomes

J. Golgi apparatus

~~K. Cytoskeleton~~

~~L. Cilia~~

M. Nucleus

N. Mitochondria

~~O. Lysosomes~~