

PART 1. Multiple choice:

- 1) All living organisms consist of
 - a) tissues
 - b) cells
 - c) organs
 - d) systems of organs
- 2) What organelle do bacteria use to move?
 - a) nucleus
 - b) cytoplasm
 - c) flagella
 - d) ribosome
- 3) What prokaryotes do not have?
 - a) cell membrane
 - b) flagella
 - c) nucleus
 - d) mitochondrion
- 4) Which of these organelles can be called an energy station of the cell?
 - a) Golgi body
 - b) ribosome
 - c) mitochondrion
 - d) cell wall
- 5) What is a plasmid?
 - a) A small circle of DNA found in bacteria
 - b) A large circular RNA found in bacteria
 - c) A type of cytoplasm found in viruses
 - d) RNA found in viruses
- 6) What is a primary consumer?
 - a) An animal that eats grass
 - b) An animal that eats other animals
 - c) An organism that uses light for photosynthesis
 - d) A fungus or a bacterium that decomposes dead organisms
- 7) Which organism is the producer in this food chain? grass → goat → human
 - a) grass
 - b) goat
 - c) human
 - d) both a and b are correct
- 8) Which of these statements about viruses is correct?
 - a) All viruses infect only animal cells
 - b) All viruses need a host to reproduce
 - c) All viruses are unicellular organisms
 - d) All viruses are larger than bacteria

PART 2

- 9) Describe the similarities and differences between the structure of bacterial and animal cells.

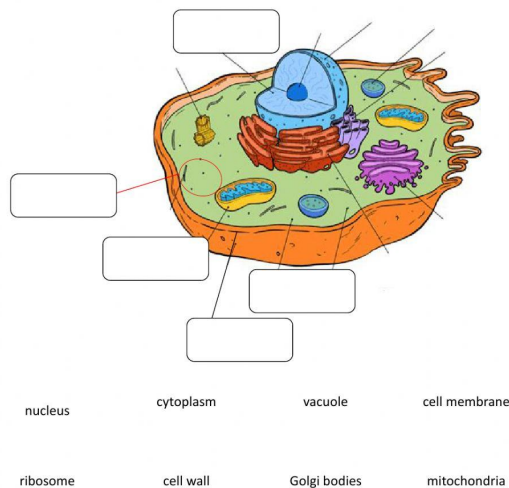
Similarities:

Differences:

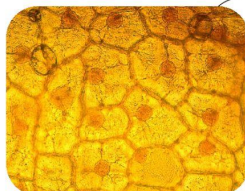
- 10) Viruses are not included in most classification systems. Give three ways in which viruses differ from other living organisms.

PART 3

- 11) Drag and drop the names of animal cell organelles



- 12) What cells do you see under the microscope: plant, animal or bacteria?
Why do you think so?



Please, describe:

Name two organelles you see in this picture: