

Name _____

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells Practice Worksheet

1. Prokaryotes include organisms in what domains?
 - a. Archaea and Bacteria
 - b. Archaea and Eukarya
 - c. Bacteria and Eukarya

2. Which of the following statements is true of organelles?
 - a. Prokaryotes and eukaryotes have none of the same organelles.
 - b. Organelles prevent eukaryotic cells from performing as many specialized functions as prokaryotic cells can.
 - c. Organelles allow eukaryotic cells to carry out more specialized functions than prokaryotic cells can.
 - d. The same number of organelles are found in prokaryotes as in eukaryotes.

3. What is an organelle?
 - a. a bacterium
 - b. a body part like the heart, liver, or lungs
 - c. a structure within the cytoplasm that performs a specific job in the cell
 - d. the nucleus

4. What do prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells both have in common?
 - a. mitochondria and a nucleus
 - b. a cell wall and membrane organelles
 - c. a nucleus and ribosomes
 - d. a cell membrane and ribosomes

5. The organelle inside eukaryotic cells that contains most of the cell's DNA and acts as the control centre of the cell is called the _____.
 - a. Nucleus
 - b. Mitochondria
 - c. Vacuoles
 - d. None of the above

6. Eukaryotic cells are not found in ____.
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Plants
 - c. Animals
 - d. None of the above
7. The two major types of cells are prokaryotic cells and eukaryotic cells.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE
8. In which cells is the genetic material in the nucleus?
- a. eukaryotic
 - b. prokaryotic
9. In eukaryotes, chromosomes are protected by what cellular structure?
- a. nuclear membrane
 - b. antibodies
 - c. cytoplasm
 - d. ribosomes
10. What is the cell structure made of a phospholipid layer?
- a. endoplasmic reticulum
 - b. Golgi apparatus
 - c. ribosome
 - d. cell membrane

