

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.

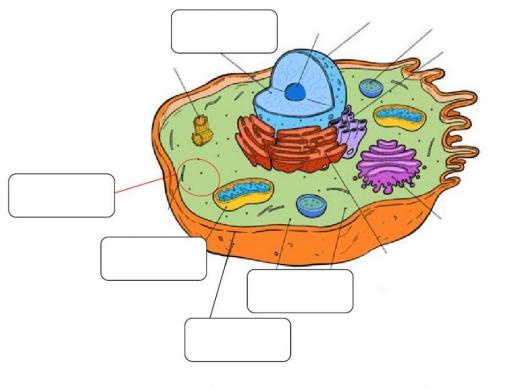
Similarities:

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



ribosome

cell wall

Golgi bodies

mitochondria

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

