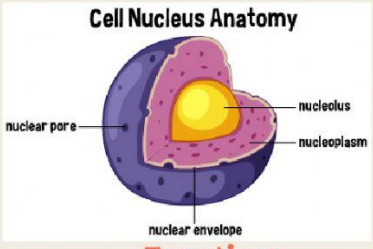
NUCLEUS (PLURAL: NUCLEI)

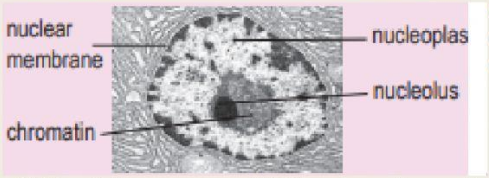
Characteristics

- Largest component in the cell
- Spherical, compressed and enclosed in a nuclear membrane with many pores
- The nucleus contains **chromosomes, nucleolus** and **nucleoplasm.**



Function:

- Controls all cell activities
- Has chromosomes that contain deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). DNA determines the cell characteristics and metabolic function

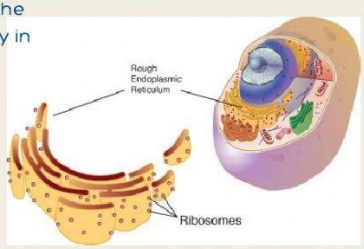


What happens if the nucleus is damaged? (3 marks)

RIBOSOME

Characteristics

- Small, compact and spherical granules
- Consists of protein and ribonucleic acid (RNA)
- Ribosomes are present on the surface of the rough endoplasmic reticulum or exist freely in the cytoplasm.



Function

Site for protein synthesis

Questions

- What happens if ribosomes are removed?(3 marks)

- **What are the two types of ribosomes? (2 marks)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS