

Year 8 Biology 1

Topics: Cells, Microscopy

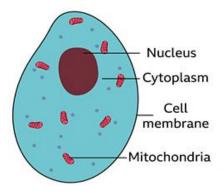
Name :	
Year :	

Cells

Cells are the basic units of all living things.

Animal Cell Structure

Animal cells all contain subcellular structures called organelles.



Nucleus

A nucleus that holds all the genetic material (including DNA) needed to control the cell's activities.

Cytoplasm

Cytoplasm which is a jelly-like substance that contains nutrients, salts and enzymes required for chemical reactions to take place.

Cell membrane

A semi-permeable cell membrane that controls what comes in and out of the cell.

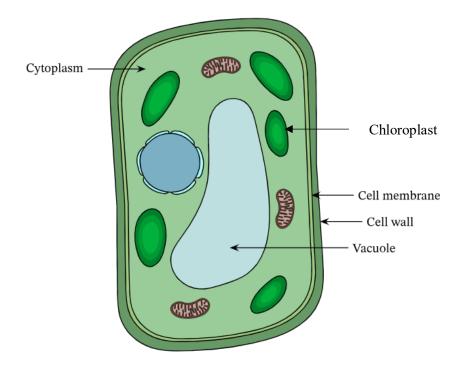
Mitochondria

Many mitochondria that contain enzymes needed for respiration, which releases energy for the cell to use.

Ribosome

Ribosomes are for the production of proteins (protein synthesis).

Plant Cell Structure



Plant cells contain the same features as animal cells, but they also have:

Cell wall

The cell wall made of cellulose that provides structure and protection to the cell.

Vacuole

Vacuole that a holds weak solution of sugar and salts called cell sap that keeps the cell swollen.

Chloroplast

Many chloroplasts that are the site of photosynthesis in the cell. They contain **chlorophyll**, a green pigment that absorbs the light and specific enzymes required for photosynthesis to occur and food to be produced.

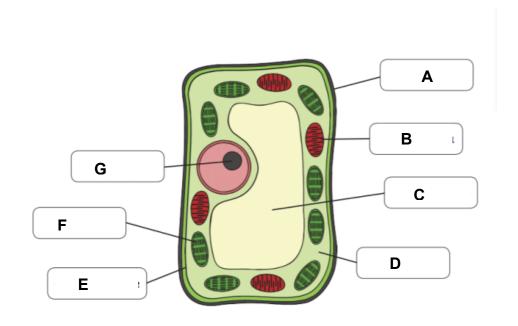
1. Fill in the blanks. Use the given words.

millions	animals	single	cells	types

different of plant and animal cells.

[5 marks]

2. Label the given plant cell.



Α	:	 В	:	

C : D :

E: F:

G :

[7 marks]

3. Join up the cell parts below to their correct functions.

Organelle	Structure and function
Cell membrane	Made of cellulose. It supports and protects
	the cell.
Cytoplasm	Site where proteins are made
	(protein synthesis).
Nucleus	A jelly like substance where most of the
	chemical reactions happen within the cell.
Chloroplast	Controls the functions of the cell and
	contains genetic material (DNA).
Vacuole	The site of aerobic respiration which
	produces energy for the cell.
Cell wall	Allows substances to move in and out of the
	cell.
Ribosome	The site where photosynthesis takes place.
Mitochondria	Contains a liquid called sap. It keeps the
	plant cell rigid.

[8 marks]

4.	If the given statement is correct put a	and if	f it is in	correct	put a	X .
a.	All living things are made of cells.	()			
b.	Plant cells do not have a nucleus.	()			
C.	Animal cells have a cell wall. ()				
d.	The cell membrane controls what enters	and le	aves th	ne cell.	()
e.	Chloroplasts help plant cells make their	own fo	od.	()	
f.	Mitochondria are known as the powerho	use of	the cel	l.	()
g.	Plant cells and animal cells have the sai	me sha	pe.	()	
h.	Cytoplasm is a jelly-like substance insid	e the c	ell.	()	
i.	The vacuole in plant cells is usually sma	ıller tha	n in an	imal ce	ells. ()
j.	Only plant cells have ribosomes. ()				
						[10 marks]

5. Fill in the blanks.

cell membrane	cell wall	cytoplasm	nucleus
chloroplast	vacuole	ribosome	mitochondria

a.	The		is the control centre of the cell.
b.	The		provides energy to the cell.
C.	The		helps plants make food using sunlight.
d.	The		is a jelly-like substance that fills the cell.
e.	The		controls what enters and exits the cell.
f.	The		is only found in plant cells and gives them
	shape	.	
g.	The		stores water and nutrients in plant cells.
h.	Tiny s	tructures called	make proteins for the cell.
			[8 marks



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