

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Squishy Science: Mapping the 9th Grade Micro-Metropolis

Examine how cellular components drive essential life processes through basic recall and identification of specific organelle systems.

1. Which specific organelle acts as the 'packaging center,' modifying proteins after they leave the Endoplasmic Reticulum?

Answer: B) Golgi Apparatus

The Golgi Apparatus is responsible for receiving, sorting, and shipping protein products throughout the cell.

2. The cell membrane is a rigid, solid wall that prevents all movement into and out of the cell.

Answer: B) False

The cell membrane is semi-permeable and fluid, allowing the controlled movement of specific substances via metabolic absorption.

3. The ____ is frequently called the 'control center' because it contains the genetic blueprints of the cell.

Answer: B) Nucleus

The nucleus houses DNA, which directs the cell's activities, including growth and reproduction.

4. If a muscle cell requires a massive amount of energy to facilitate movement, which organelle would you expect to find in high abundance?

Answer: C) Mitochondria

Mitochondria perform cellular respiration to produce ATP, the primary energy currency for physical movement.

5. Ribosomes are the primary site for protein synthesis within both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

Answer: A) True

Ribosomes read mRNA instructions to assemble amino acids into proteins, a universal biological process.

6. The process of ____ involves the cell releasing waste materials through the membrane to maintain internal balance.

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Answer: A) Excretion

Excretion is one of the seven main functions of a cell, focusing specifically on the removal of metabolic waste.

7. Which organelle is studded with ribosomes and helps transport newly made proteins?

Answer: B) Rough ER

The 'Rough' Endoplasmic Reticulum (ER) gets its name from the ribosomes attached to its surface, which assist in protein production.

8. Lysosomes are known as 'suicide sacs' because they contain digestive enzymes that break down old cell parts.

Answer: A) True

Lysosomes use enzymes to digest macromolecules and recycle damaged organelles to keep the cell clean.

9. In the context of cellular functions, what does 'conductivity' refer to?

Answer: B) The ability to pass electrical signals along a surface

Conductivity is a cellular function, most notable in neurons, where electrical impulses are transmitted to communicate information.

10. The ____ Endoplasmic Reticulum is primarily involved in the synthesis of lipids and the detoxification of chemicals.

Answer: C) Smooth

The Smooth ER lacks ribosomes and focuses on lipid metabolism and metabolic detoxification.