

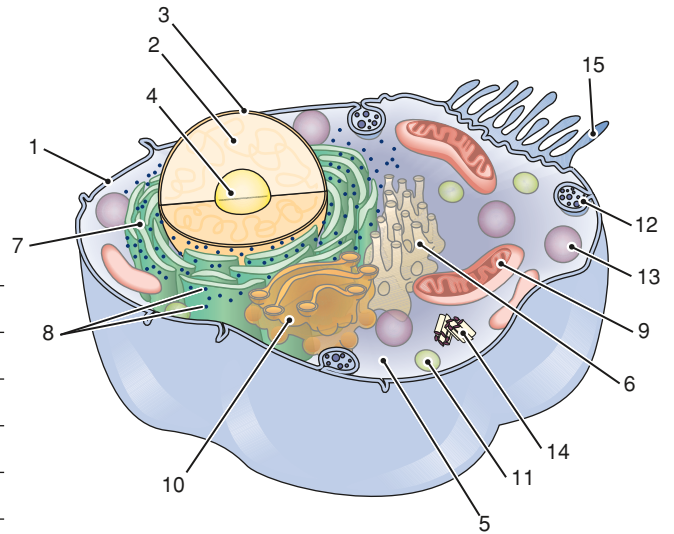
Labeling Exercise

DIAGRAM OF A TYPICAL ANIMAL CELL

Write the name of each numbered part on the corresponding line of the answer sheet.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Centriole | Nucleus |
| Cytosol | Peroxisome |
| Golgi apparatus | Plasma membrane |
| Lysosome | Ribosomes |
| Microvilli | Rough ER |
| Mitochondrion | Smooth ER |
| Nuclear membrane | Vesicle |
| Nucleolus | |

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____



Terminology

MATCHING

Match the following terms, and write the appropriate letter to the left of each number.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 1. ATP | a. small bodies that store fat |
| _____ 2. DNA | b. material that holds the cellular organelles |
| _____ 3. nucleoplasm | c. energy compound of the cells |
| _____ 4. liposomes | d. genetic material |
| _____ 5. cytoplasm | e. material that fills the nucleus |

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 6. blastocyte | a. immature cell |
| _____ 7. ribosomes | b. organelles that produce ATP |
| _____ 8. mitochondria | c. organelles that contain RNA |
| _____ 9. mitosis | d. small cellular body containing digestive enzymes |
| _____ 10. lysosome | e. cell division |
| _____ 11. reticular | a. resembling a gland |
| _____ 12. adenoid | b. fibrous tumor |
| _____ 13. fibroma | c. cell with a very large nucleus |
| _____ 14. megakaryocyte | d. pertaining to a network |
| _____ 15. chromosome | e. structure that contains genes |
| _____ 16. autotroph | a. resembling a nipple |
| _____ 17. papilliform | b. having no specific form |
| _____ 18. amorphous | c. wasting of tissue |
| _____ 19. atrophy | d. pertaining to the body |
| _____ 20. somatic | e. organism that can manufacture its own food |
| _____ 21. fibroplasia | a. difficulty in eating |
| _____ 22. hypoplasia | b. dissolving of fat |
| _____ 23. dysphagia | c. underdevelopment of an organ or tissue |
| _____ 24. cytogenesis | d. formation of fibrous tissue |
| _____ 25. lipolysis | e. formation of cells |
| _____ 26. adiposuria | a. presence of fat in the urine |
| _____ 27. proteolytic | b. presence of glucose in the urine |
| _____ 28. glucosuria | c. treatment using water |
| _____ 29. polysaccharide | d. compound composed of many simple sugars |
| _____ 30. hydrotherapy | e. destroying or dissolving protein |

Supplementary Terms

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 31. amino acid | a. pertaining to the internal organs |
| _____ 32. collagen | b. breakdown phase of metabolism |
| _____ 33. visceral | c. fibrous protein in connective tissue |
| _____ 34. cortex | d. outer region of an organ |
| _____ 35. catabolism | e. building block of protein |

Fill in the blanks.

36. The study of tissues is called _____.
37. The four basic tissue types are _____.
38. All the activities of a cell make up its _____.
39. The system that includes the kidneys and bladder is the _____.
40. The systems involved in circulation are the cardiovascular system and the _____.
41. The simple sugar that is the main energy source for metabolism is _____.
42. A thick cellular secretion that lubricates and protects tissues is called _____.
43. An organic compound that speeds the rate of metabolic reactions is a(n) _____.
44. A cytotoxic substance is poisonous or damaging to _____.
45. The term *dehydration* refers to a loss or deficiency of _____.
46. The study of form and structure is called _____.
47. A myxocyte is found in tissue that secretes _____.

True–False

Examine the following statements. If the statement is true, write T in the first blank. If the statement is false, write F in the first blank, and correct the statement by replacing the underlined word in the second blank.

	True or False	Correct Answer
48. A megakaryocyte is a cell with a large <u>nucleus</u> .	_____	_____
49. Hydrophobia is an aversion to <u>fats</u> .	_____	_____
50. An adipocyte is a cell that stores <u>glucose</u> .	_____	_____
51. There are <u>46</u> chromosomes in each human cell, aside from the reproductive cells.	_____	_____
52. A whip-like extension of a cell is a <u>flagellum</u> .	_____	_____

Word Building

Write a word for each of the following definitions using the word parts provided. Each may be used more than once.

-oid amyl/o muc/o aden/o -ase lip/o leuk/o histi/o blast

53. Like or resembling a gland _____
54. Immature white blood cell _____
55. Enzyme that digests fat _____
56. Resembling mucus _____
57. Cell that gives rise to tissue _____
58. Enzyme that digests starch _____
59. Resembling starch _____

Word Analysis

Define each of the following words, and give the meaning of the word parts in each. Use a dictionary if necessary.

60. homeostasis (*ho-me-o-STA-sis*) _____
- homeo _____
 - stat (from Greek *states*) _____
 - sis _____
61. somatotropic (*so-mah-to-TROP-ik*) _____
- somat/o _____
 - trop/o _____
 - ic _____
62. autophagy (*aw-TOF-ah-je*) _____
- auto _____
 - phag/o _____
 - y _____
63. asteatosis (*as-te-ah-TO-sis*) _____
- a- _____
 - steat/o _____
 - sis _____