



THIS

IS

Jeopardy

With Your

Host...

Mr. Haring



JEOPARDY!

Review

Macromolecules

About Cells

Cell Organelles

More Cell Organelles

Solutions and Cells

Passive
Transport and types
Of cells

History of
the Cell

About
Cells

Cell
Organelles

More Cell
Organelles

Solutions
and Cells

Active and
Passive
Transport

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Enzymes are which
Of the 4 macro-
molecules.

What is
A Protein?

The cell membranes
Contains channels which
Are made up of . . .

What is
Proteins?

Enzymes increase the
Rate of a chemical
Reaction by

What is lowering
The activation
energy?

Variables that can
Affect the activity
Of an enzyme

What are pH,
Ionic conditions, and
temperature?

Although there are limited

Number of amino acids, many

Proteins exist

What is because
The sequence and
Number of the amino acid is
different?

Having a nucleus
describes this
classification of cell.

What is
a eukaryote?

All cells come from
Pre-existing cells, are the
Structure and function of life and
Make up all living things

**What is
The cell
theory?**

All cells have

Cytoplasm, a cell membrane

And

What is
Genetic material?

Of the following:
animal, plant, or
bacteria; the one that
is a prokaryote.

What is
bacteria?

The 3 structures
that distinguishes a
plant cell from an
animal cell.

What are chloroplasts,
central vacuole, and
a cell wall?

Barrier that
regulates what
enters and exits
a cell.

What is
the cell
membrane?

The substance of
a cell that is found
between the nucleus
and cell membrane.

What is the
cytoplasm?

A cell wall is

Does this main function.

What is
Protect and support?

Captures sunlight energy and converts it into chemical energy in a process called photosynthesis.

What are
chloroplasts?

Involved with the
making and transport
of proteins to the
golgi apparatus.

What is
Rough
Enplasmic
Reticulum?

Stores genetic material
and codes for the
making of proteins.

What is
the nucleus?

Makes
proteins.

What are
ribosomes?

Filled with enzymes
that break down lipids,
carbohydrates, and
proteins.

What are
lysosomes?

Packages and sends
lipids and
proteins from the
endoplasmic
reticulum.

What is the
Golgi Apparatus?

Prokaryotic cells

Lack these membrane bound

Little organs.

What are
organelles?

If the solute concentration inside the cell is greater than the concentration of solute outside the cell, the outside concentration is said to be this.

What is
hypotonic?

If a cell is placed
in a hypertonic
solution, the size
of the cell
will do this.

What is
shrink?

A solution of equal concentration of solute on both sides of a semipermeable membrane.

What is
isotonic?

Diffusion always

Occurs from an area of

_____ to _____

concentration.

What is high to

Low concentration?

Daily

Double!!!

Plasmolysis, when a
Cell shrinks happens
When the cell is placed

What is

A hypertonic solution?

The movement of
water from an area
of high concentration
to an area of low
concentration.

What is
osmosis?

The movement of solute from an area of high concentration to an area of low concentration.

What is
diffusion?

The solid part
of a solution.

What is
solute?

Contains a
nucleus.

What is

A eukaryotic cell?

Is the older of the

Two types of cells.

What is
Prokaryotic cells?