

## RAVEN CHAPTER 4 GUIDED NOTES: CELL STRUCTURE

### Raven 9<sup>th</sup> edition

1. What are the three features all cells have in common?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the three principles of the Cell Theory?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is a limiting factor to cell size?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. The tool that lead to the understanding that cells are the basic unit of life was the...

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The smallest structures visible with the light microscope are the ....

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the advantage of the electron microscope?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. How do prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells differ?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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8. For each of the cellular structures, indicate a few significant aspects. Include major functions and structural description.

Nuclear  
membrane

Nuclear pores

Chromatin

Nucleolus

Ribosome

Smooth ER

Rough ER

Golgi apparatus

Lysosome

Vacuole

Mitochondria

Chloroplast

Peroxisome

Cytoskeleton

Microtubule

Actin

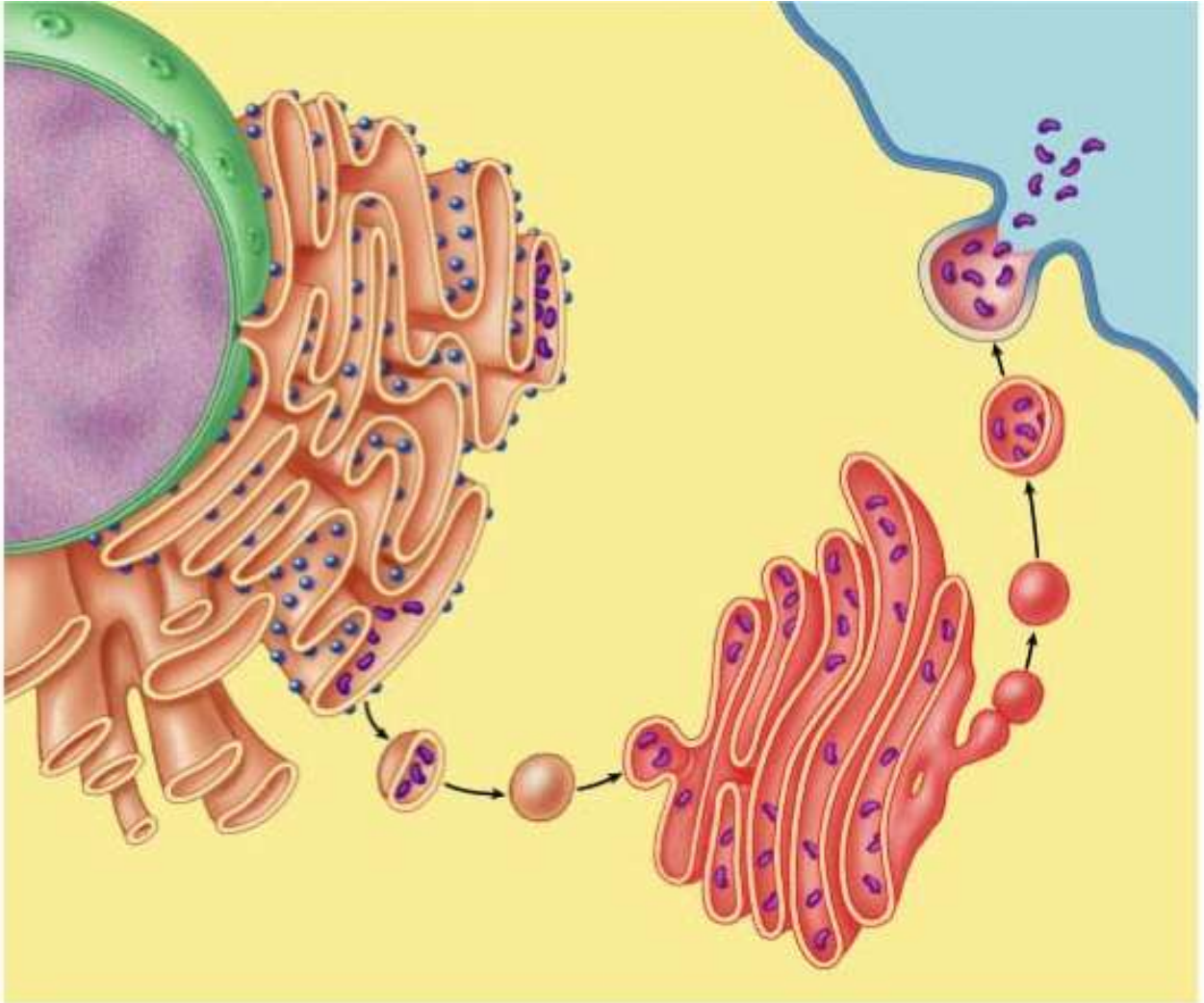
Microfilament

Intermediate  
filament

Centrioles

Extracellular  
matrix

9. Trace the path of production of a protein-based secretion from a secretory cell. (Label the organelles involved)



10. Describe the Theory of Endosymbiosis and explain its relevance to eukaryotic cell structure.

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