

Assessment

Quiz**Section: From Cell to Organism**

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches each term.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| _____ 1. flagellum | a. a long, hairlike structure that enables a cell to move |
| _____ 2. organ | b. a distinct group of cells that have a similar structure and function |
| _____ 3. tissue | c. a collection of tissues of different types that function together to carry out a specific function |

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best answers each question.

- _____ 4. Which of these would be most likely able to move quickly?
a. prokaryote with flagella c. eukaryote with many tissues
b. prokaryote with pili d. eukaryote with mitochondria
- _____ 5. Which organelles do plants have but animals lack?
a. cell membrane and cell wall c. chloroplasts and nucleolus
b. cell wall and chloroplasts d. nucleolus and cell wall
- _____ 6. Which of these is an organ?
a. strawlike plant cell c. blood
b. cytoskeletal bundle d. lung
- _____ 7. Which of these includes the main parts of an organ system?
a. leaves on a tree c. heart and blood vessels
b. stem of a flower d. large mass of amoebas
- _____ 8. In which of these does true multicellularity occur?
a. eukaryotes c. colonial organisms
b. prokaryotes d. All of the above
- _____ 9. How do cells in multicellular organisms differ from other groups of cells?
a. Cells in multicellular organisms are all identical.
b. Cells in multicellular organisms all adhere to one another.
c. Cells in multicellular organisms depend on one another for survival.
d. Cells in multicellular organisms are each unique.