

Quiz

Section: Cell Communication

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

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| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. signal | a. a substance formed of amino acids that binds with a specific molecule, causing the cell in which the substance is found to respond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. receptor protein | b. a molecule that is generated when a specific substance attaches to a receptor on a cell membrane and that causes changes within the cell |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. second messenger | c. anything that carries information between cells |

In the space provided, write the letter of the response that best answers each question.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. What does a signaling cell do to aid communication among cells? | a. It creates a receptor protein on its cell membrane. b. It produces a molecule that a target cell can detect. c. It sends a second messenger to neighboring cells. d. All of the above |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. How does a cell recognize only the signals meant for it? | a. It has receptor proteins that respond to light and sound. b. It has receptor proteins in the cytoplasm that respond to touch. c. It has receptor proteins of specific shapes that certain molecules fit in. d. It has receptor proteins that repel certain signal molecules. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. How might a cell membrane change in response to a signal? | a. Transport proteins might open or close. b. Transport proteins might be assembled in the cell membrane. c. Transport proteins might leave the cell membrane. d. Transport proteins might be converted to carrier proteins. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. How can a signal trigger a specific chemical reaction in a target cell? | a. by bombarding the cell with a variety of messages b. by detaching from a molecule in the cell membrane c. by reducing the permeability of the cell membrane d. by activating an enzyme in the cell membrane |