• Mini-Video Review

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Prokaryotes vs. Eukaryotes

- 1. Which characteristic is shared by all prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
 - a. Ability to store hereditary information
 - b. Use of organelles to control cell processes
 - c. Use of cellular respiration for energy release
 - d. Ability to move in response to

environmental stimuli



- 2. Living organisms can be classified as prokaryotes or eukaryotes. Which two structures are common to both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?
- A. Cell wall and nucleus
- B. Cell wall and chloroplast
- C. plasma membrane and nucleus
- D. plasma membrane and cytoplasm





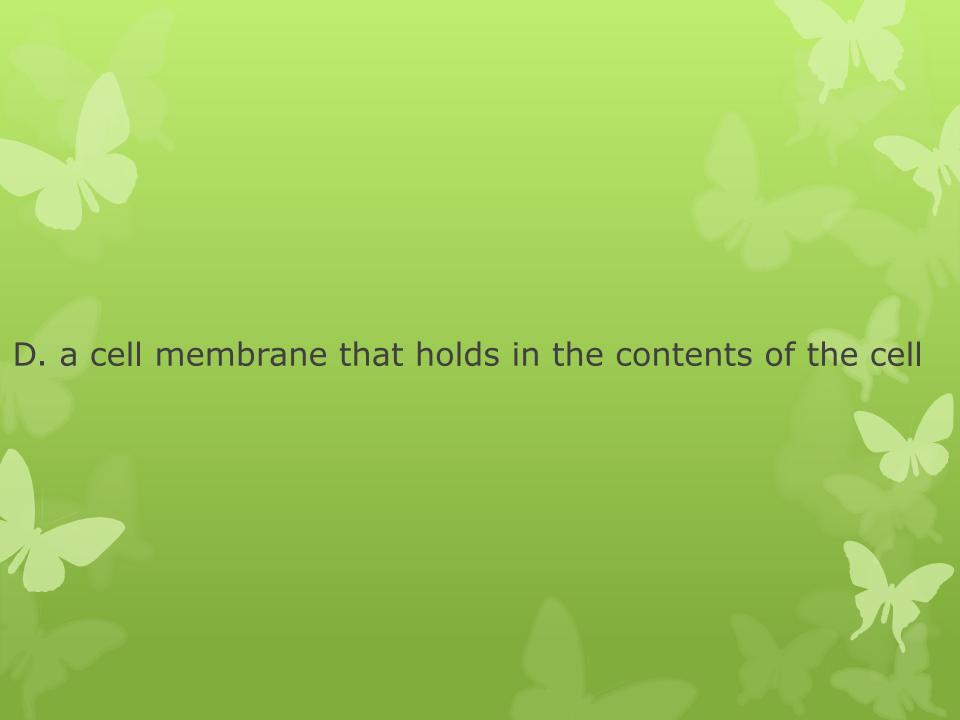
D. plasma membrane and cytoplasm

3. Prokaryotic cells are generally much smaller than eukaryotic cells.

Part A: Identify a structural difference between prokaryotic cells and eukaryotic cells that is directly related to their difference in size.

Eukaryotes have a much larger genome which is sequestered in a nucleus to increase efficiency. In addition, eukaryotes have membrane bound organelles that increase the surface area of the cell to further increase efficiency of the eukaryotic cell.

4. A bacterial cell is a prokaryote, while the protist euglena is a eukaryote. Which structure is present in both organisms?
A. a nucleus that controls the actions of the cell
B. a mitochondria that provides the cell with energy
C. a cell wall that maintains a rigid structure for the cell
D. a cell membrane that holds in the contents of the cell



- 5. Which statement **best** describes a difference between prokaryotic cells and eukaryotic cells?
- A. The presence of both DNA and ribosomes in prokaryotic cells indicates that they are more complex than eukaryotic cells.
- B. The larger size of prokaryotic cells indicates that they are more complex than eukaryotic cells.
- C. The presence of membrane-bound organelles in eukaryotic cells indicates that they are more complex than prokaryotic cells.
- D. The larger size of eukaryotic cells indicates that they are more complex than prokaryotic cells.

