



JEOPARDY!

Types of Cells

Cell Functions

Membrane/ Transport

Vocabulary Matters

Cell Organelles

Chemistry of the Cell

Types of
Cells

Cell
Functions

Membrane/
Transport

Vocabulary
Matters

Parts of
a Cell

Cell
Chemistry

\$100

\$100

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**Cells without
membrane
bound
organelles**

**What are
prokaryotes ?**

**Cells with
vacuoles, cell
walls, and
chloroplasts**

**What are
plant cells?**

Cells with a nucleus

**What are
eukaryotes?**

Cells with a
centriole

What are
animal
cells?

Cells that make
carbohydrates
from sunlight

What is a
plant cell?

Makes ATP
for use in
cell

What is a
mitochondrion?

Stores
DNA

**What is the
nucleus?**

Where
ribosomes
are made

What is the
nucleolus?

Protein
synthesis
occurs here

What is a
ribosome?

Makes
proteins for
export from
the cell

What is the
Rough ER?

These are
attached to the
cell membrane
surface and
make channels

What are
proteins?

The end of a
phospholipid
that faces the
inside & outside
of the cell

What is the
hydrophilic?

Movement of
molecules down
a concentration
gradient

What is
simple
diffusion?

The movement of
molecules from
high to low
concentration
using a channel

What is the
facilitated
diffusion?



Type of
membrane that
chooses what
substances can &
can not cross

What is
selectively
permeable?

This means
water loving

What is
hydrophilic?

Membrane folds
inside a
mitochondrion

What are
crista?

Membrane sacs
where
photosynthesis
takes place inside
the chloroplasts

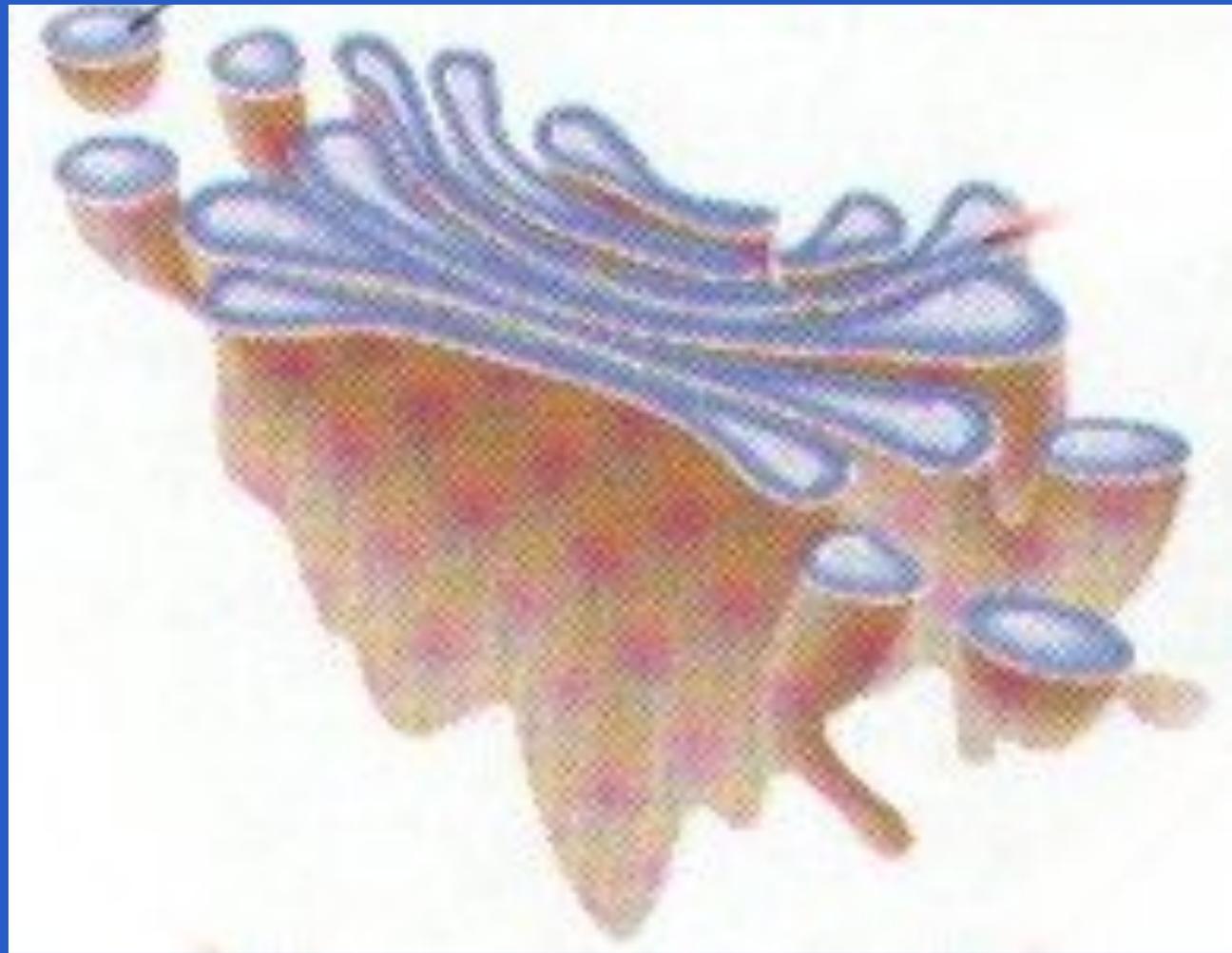
What is a
thylakoid?

The model of
the cell
membrane is
referred to as
this

What is the
fluid mosaic
model?

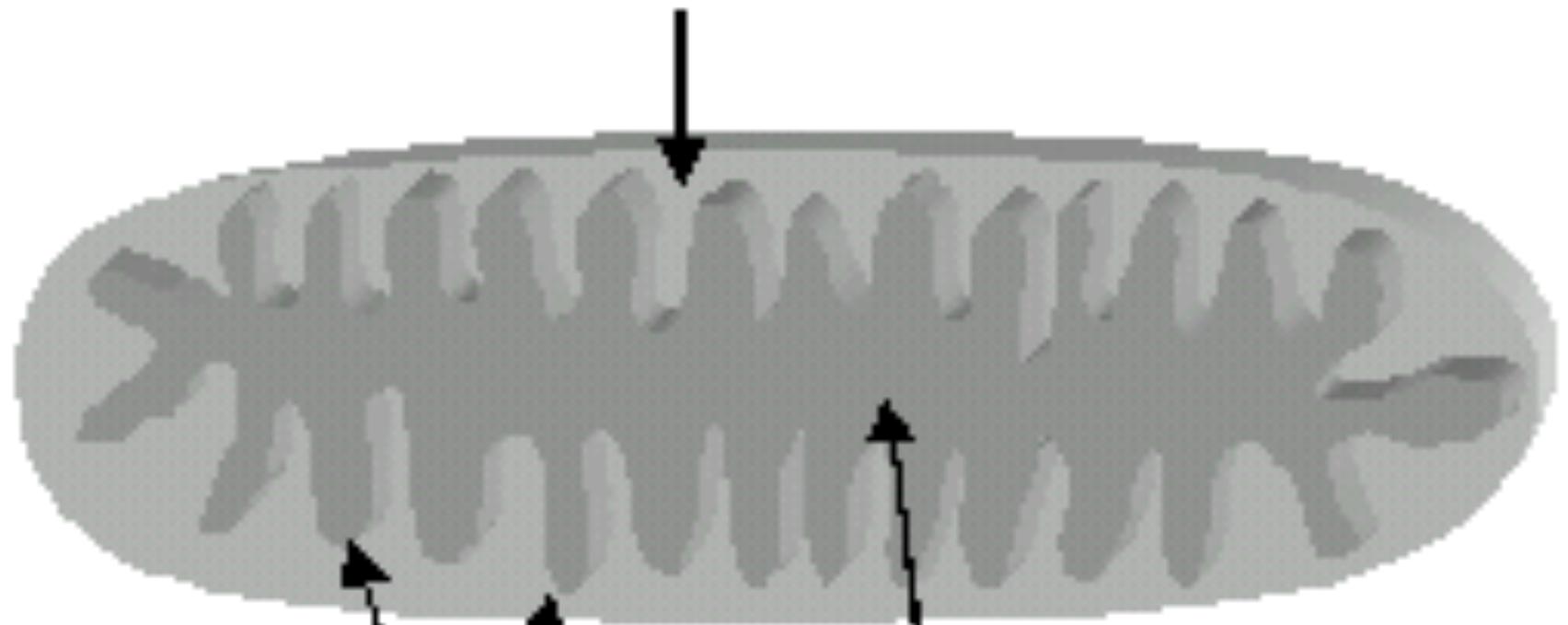
This term means
to maintain
balance

What is
homeostasis?



What is a Golgi
body?

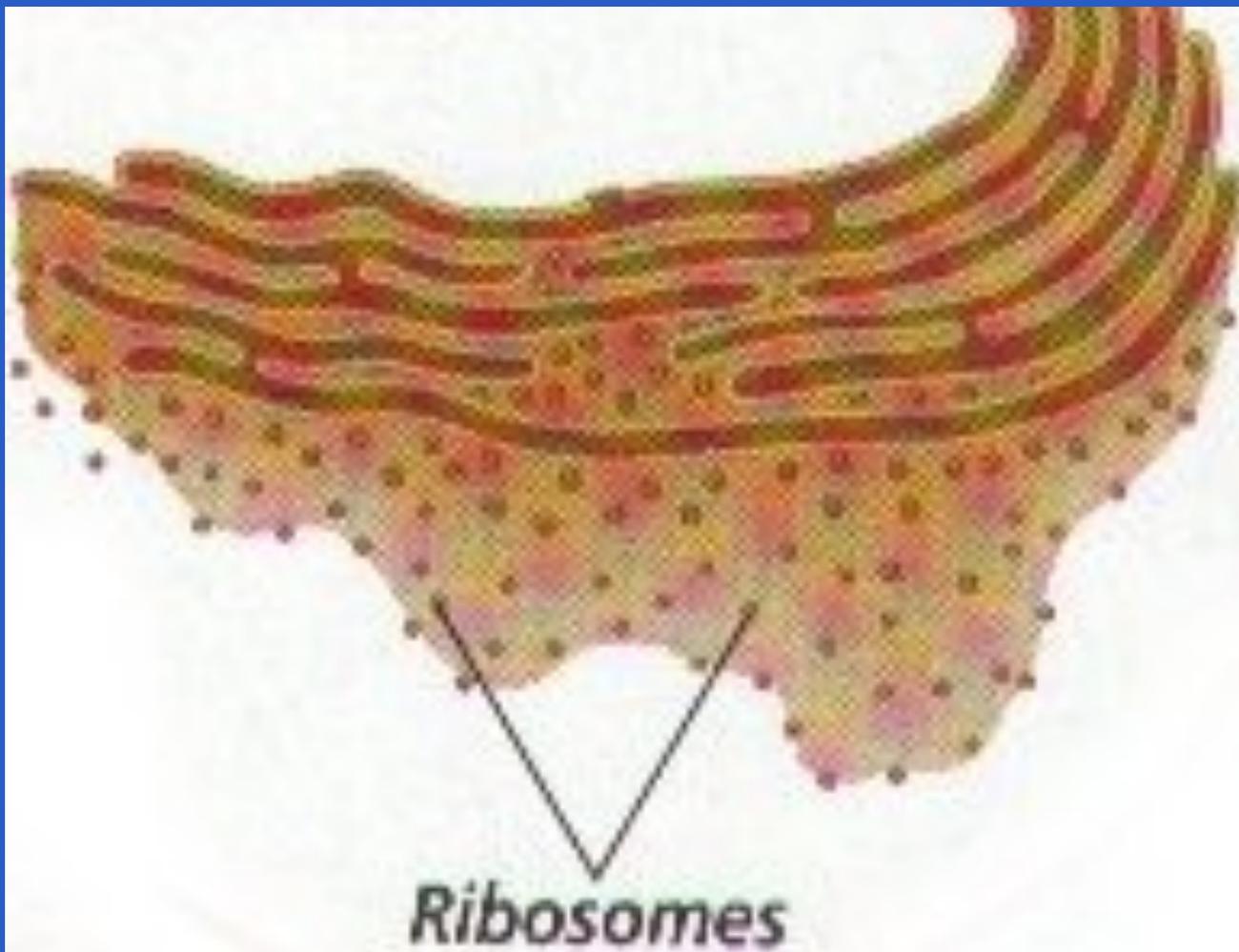
Intermembrane Space



Cristae

Matrix

What is a
mitochondrion?



What is the
rough
endoplasmic
reticulum?

Organelle
located
inside the
nucleus

What is the
nucleolus?

This contains hydrolytic enzymes, recycles cell's organic material, is involved in storage diseases like tay-sachs and contains enzymes to convert fats to sugar

What are
lysosomes?

These function in
recognizing chemical
messengers and cell-
to-cell recognition

What are
carbohydrates ?

Subunits
making up
membrane
proteins

What are
amino acids?

Organic
molecule with
a head & two
tails

What is a
phospholipid?

Water's special properties are a result of this type of bond

What is the
hydrogen
bonding?

This holds
sugars, water,
& wastes in
plant cells

What is the
central
vacuole?

