

KNOWLEDGE



1. The nucleus is the control center of the cell. It contains the cell's DNA and is surrounded by a nuclear envelope. The nuclear envelope is a double membrane that has small openings called nuclear pores. The nucleolus is a small, dense structure inside the nucleus. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled space inside the cell.

QUESTION

1. What is the function of the nucleus?
2. What is the function of the nucleolus?
3. What is the function of the nuclear envelope?
4. What is the function of the nuclear pores?

5. What is the function of the cytoplasm?
6. What is the function of the cell membrane?
7. What is the function of the cell wall?
8. What is the function of the chloroplast?
9. What is the function of the mitochondrion?

ANSWER

1. The nucleus is the control center of the cell. It contains the cell's DNA and is surrounded by a nuclear envelope. The nuclear envelope is a double membrane that has small openings called nuclear pores. The nucleolus is a small, dense structure inside the nucleus. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled space inside the cell.

2. The nucleolus is a small, dense structure inside the nucleus. It is the site of ribosome synthesis.

3. The nuclear envelope is a double membrane that surrounds the nucleus. It has small openings called nuclear pores.

4. The nuclear pores are small openings in the nuclear envelope that allow for the exchange of materials between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.

5. The cytoplasm is the fluid-filled space inside the cell. It is the site of many cellular processes.

6. The cell membrane is a thin, flexible barrier that surrounds the cell. It is the site of many cellular processes.

7. The cell wall is a rigid, protective barrier that surrounds the cell. It is the site of many cellular processes.

8. The chloroplast is a specialized organelle that is the site of photosynthesis.

9. The mitochondrion is a specialized organelle that is the site of cellular respiration.