# Study Guide- Cells and Systems Quiz 1

# Part 1 Characteristics of Living Things

In order to be considered living, what characteristics does a living thing have to have?

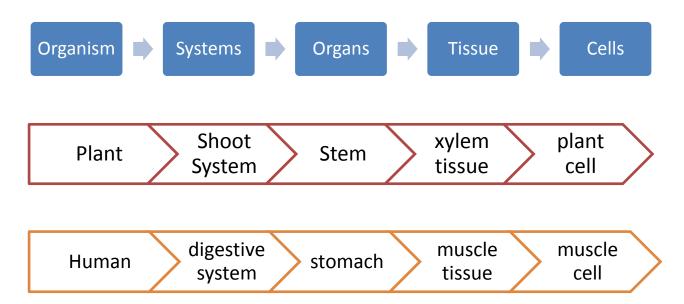
- able to reproduce
- has cell(s)
- must respond to environment
- must grow and develop
- must excrete wastes
- must obtain and use energy

#### Is a car alive

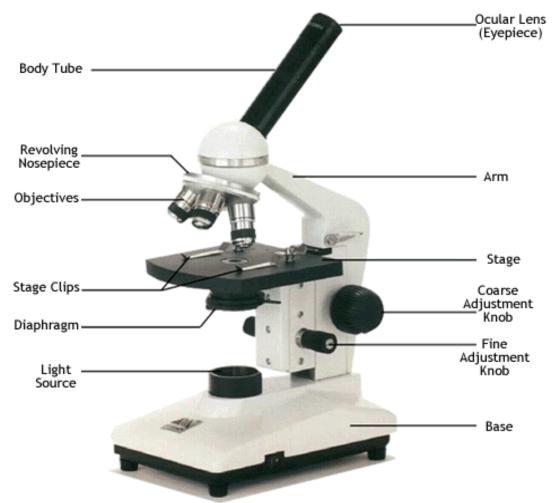
able to	has cell(s)	must	must grow	must	must obtain
reproduce		respond to	and develop	excrete	and use
		environment		wastes	energy
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A living organism must have all 6 characteristics or it is non-living.

# Part 2 Organization in Living Things



# Part 3 The Microscope



Structure	Function		
Ocular lens	Piece you look through; usually 10X		
Body Tube	Connects the ocular lens to the body of the microscope		
Revolving nosepiece	Holds the objective lenses		
Arm	Used to carry the microscope		
Objective lenses	Provide magnification- 4X, 10X, 100X		
Stage	Place to put the microscope slide		
Stage clips	Hold the microscope slide in place		
Diaphragm	Controls the amount of light reaching the slide		
Light source	Provides illumination to the slide		
Coarse Adjustment Knob	Adjusts the focus on low power (will move the slide a lot)		
Fine adjustment knob	Adjusts the focus on medium or high power (will move it		
	just a little)		
Base	Provides support		

#### To find magnification

ocular x objective = total magnification

example:  $10X \times 40X = 400X$ 

#### How to make a wet mount



#### Part 4 The Cell

## Cell Theory

- all living things are composes of one or more cells
- cells are the basic unit of structure an function in all organisms
- cells come from existing cells

#### Animal Cells and Plant Cells

\*Study your diagrams and charts on the structure and function of the cell organelles.

# The difference between plant and animal cells.

## PLANT CELLS

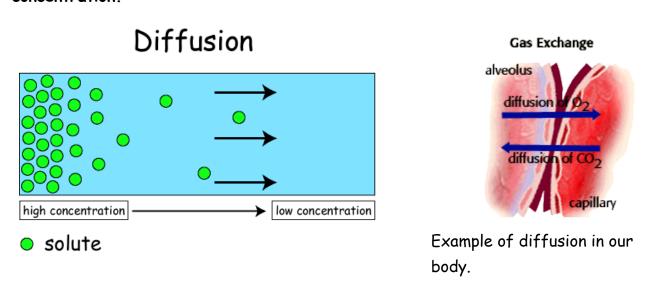
Large with definite cell wall Large vacuoles Chloroplasts present squarer shape

#### ANIMAL CELLS

Smaller, no cell wall Smaller vacuole No chloroplasts Rounder shape

## Transport in the Cell

Diffusion- movement of particles from an area of high concentration to lower concentration.



Osmosis - diffusion of water across a semi permeable membrane.

