

1. This organism seen in the above electron micrograph is:

- A. eukaryotic
- B. prokaryotic
- C. viral

2. A cell possesses a nuclear membrane and nucleolus, mitochondria, an endoplasmic reticulum, and Golgi complexes. This cell is:

- A. eukaryotic
- B. prokaryotic
- C. viral

3. Fungal and protozoan cells are:

A. prokaryotic

B. eukaryotic

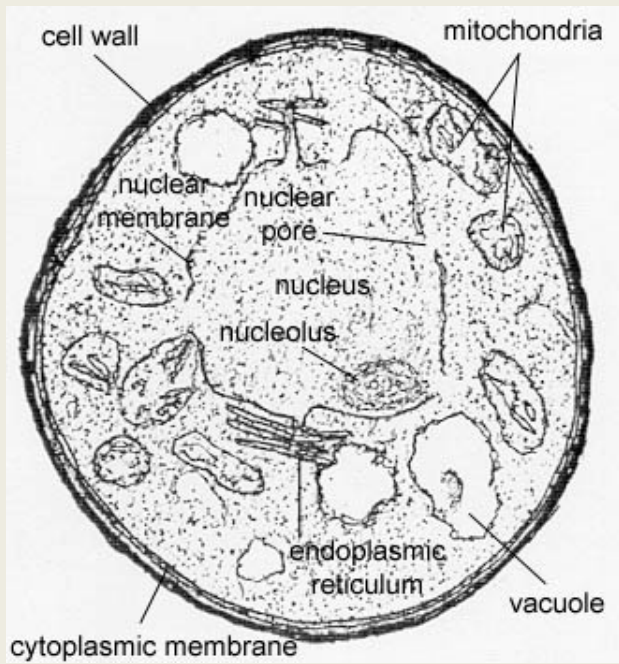
C. neither

4. Which best describes a virus?

A. prokaryotic

B. eukaryotic

C. acellular



5. This organism seen in the above electron micrograph is:

- A. eukaryotic
- B. prokaryotic
- C. viral

6. Bacteria are able to be much smaller than most eukaryotic cells because:

A. They have a small surface area to volume ratio so diffusion can easily deliver nutrients and energy to all parts of the cell.

B. They have a large surface area to volume ratio so diffusion can easily deliver nutrients and energy to all parts of the cell.

C. They are acellular.