

CHAPTER 8 A VIEW OF THE CELL**Review the Key Terms**

cell	cell wall	cilia (SIH lee uh)
cytoplasm	cytoskeleton	plasma membrane
microfilament	microtubule	organelle
organ	nucleus	ribosome
plastid (PLAS tud)	vacuole (VAK yew ohl)	tissue
chromatin (KROH muh tun)	flagella (fluh JEL uh)	multicellular
chlorophyll (KLOR uh fihl)	nucleolus (new KLEE uh lus)	
chloroplast (KLOR uh plast)	lysosome (LI suh sohm)	
eukaryote (yew KAYR ee oht)	prokaryote (proh KAYR ee oht)	
Golgi apparatus (GAWL jee)	mitochondria (mi tuh KAHN dree ah)	
endoplasmic reticulum (en duh PLAZ mihk • rih TIHK yuh lum)		

Review the Chapter 8 key terms listed above. Match the words with the definitions below.

- cell having a nucleus and other membrane-bound organelles eukaryote
- short, hairlike projections on a cell's surface that are composed of microtubules
cilia
- fluid-filled space within the cytoplasm; temporarily stores food vacuole
- building block of both unicellular and multicellular organisms cell
- contains the cell's DNA and manages cell functions nucleus
- green pigment that traps light energy from the sun chlorophyll
- group of two or more tissues that perform an activity together organ
- organelles in which food molecules are broken down to produce ATP mitochondria
- organisms made up of many cells multicellular
- rigid structure outside the plasma membrane of plant cell cell wall
- membrane sacs that receive and package proteins Golgi apparatus
- serves as a boundary between the cell and its external environment plasma membrane
- cell lacking a nucleus or other membrane-bound organelles prokaryote