

Cell Biology

Name:

Life of a Prokaryotic Cell

Period:

Use Chapter 5, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word banks can be used to fill out the sentences below them.

cell cycle chromosomes complex copy DNA DNA DNA DNA stomach two

Section 2: The Cell Cycle (p.152)

- _____ 1. Your body makes new cells to replace ...
- a. cells that are growing bigger
 - b. cells that are multiplying
 - c. cells that have died
 - d. cells that are healthy



- _____ 2. What does making new cells allow you to do?
- a. grow
 - b. sleep
 - c. eat
 - d. make food

3. Every few days, the cells in your _____ must be replaced.

The Life of a Cell (p.152)

4. The different stages that a cell passes through in its life is called the _____.

- _____ 5. When does the cell cycle begin?
- a. when the cell is formed
 - b. when the cell uses energy
 - c. when the cell divides and makes new cells
 - d. when the cell uses oxygen

- _____ 6. When does the cell cycle end?
- a. when the cell is formed
 - b. when the cell uses energy
 - c. when the cell divides and makes new cells
 - d. when the cell uses oxygen

7. The hereditary material inside a cell is called (abbreviated) _____.

8. What material directs how new cells will be made? _____

9. DNA in any cell is organized into structures called _____.



10. When chromosomes are copied, each new cell gets a copy of all of the _____ that was in the parent cell.

11. Every new cell that is made is an exact _____ of its parent cell.

Making More Prokaryotic Cells (p.152)

12. Prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus because they are less _____ than eukaryotic cells.

13. When bacteria go through binary fission, they split up into _____ parts.

14. When binary fission is complete, each new cell has an identical copy of the parent cell's _____.