

# Cell Biology

## Life of a Prokaryotic Cell

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 5, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

### 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

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 (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

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 \_\_\_\_\_.