

10. Amino acid _____

11. Hormone _____

12. Enzyme _____

13. Nucleic acid _____

14. DNA _____

15. RNA _____

■ Relating Terms: Applying the Main Ideas

Study each of the following groups of terms carefully. In the space provided, explain how the terms are related.

1. Sugar, starch, carbohydrate _____

2. DNA, nucleic acid, RNA _____

3. Enzyme, protein, amino acid _____

4. Lipid, fat, oil _____

5. Carbon, organic compound, organism _____

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

REVIEW AND REINFORCEMENT GUIDE
CHAPTER 2 ■ Cell Structure and Function

SECTION
2-1

The Cell Theory

(pages 44-45)

KEY CONCEPTS

▲ The cell theory states that

- All living things are made of cells.
- Cells are the basic units of structure and function in living things.
- Living cells come only from other living cells.

■ Building Vocabulary Skills: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the following passage by filling in the correct missing words or phrases.

A cell is defined as _____
 _____. Cells were first described by the English scientist _____
 _____, who thought that they resembled the tiny rooms, or cells, where
 monks live. (Actually, _____ did not see living cells—just the _____
 _____ of dead cork cells.) Cells contain structures called _____.

This term means tiny _____.

The discovery of cells and their internal parts was made possible by the invention of the
 _____ in the _____ century. During the next two
 hundred years, the work of many scientists lead to the development of the _____
 theory. This theory can be summarized in three statements:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____