<u>Crash Course Biology: The Animal Cell – Eukaryopolis</u>

1.	What makes a eukaryotic cell and eukaryotic cell?
2.	How is not having cell wall an advantage to animals?
3.	Who "discovered" cells and when did he do it?
4.	Why do we often compare cells to a city?
5.	Using the analogy of a cell city, what part of the city are each of the following organelles?
	a. Plasma Membrane
	b. Cytoplasm
	c. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
	d. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
	e. Ribosome
	f. Golgi Apparatus
	g. Lysosome
	h. Nucleus
	i. Mitochondria
6.	Explain the origins of mitochondria in the cell.
7.	What is mitochondrial DNA and what does it provide evidence of?