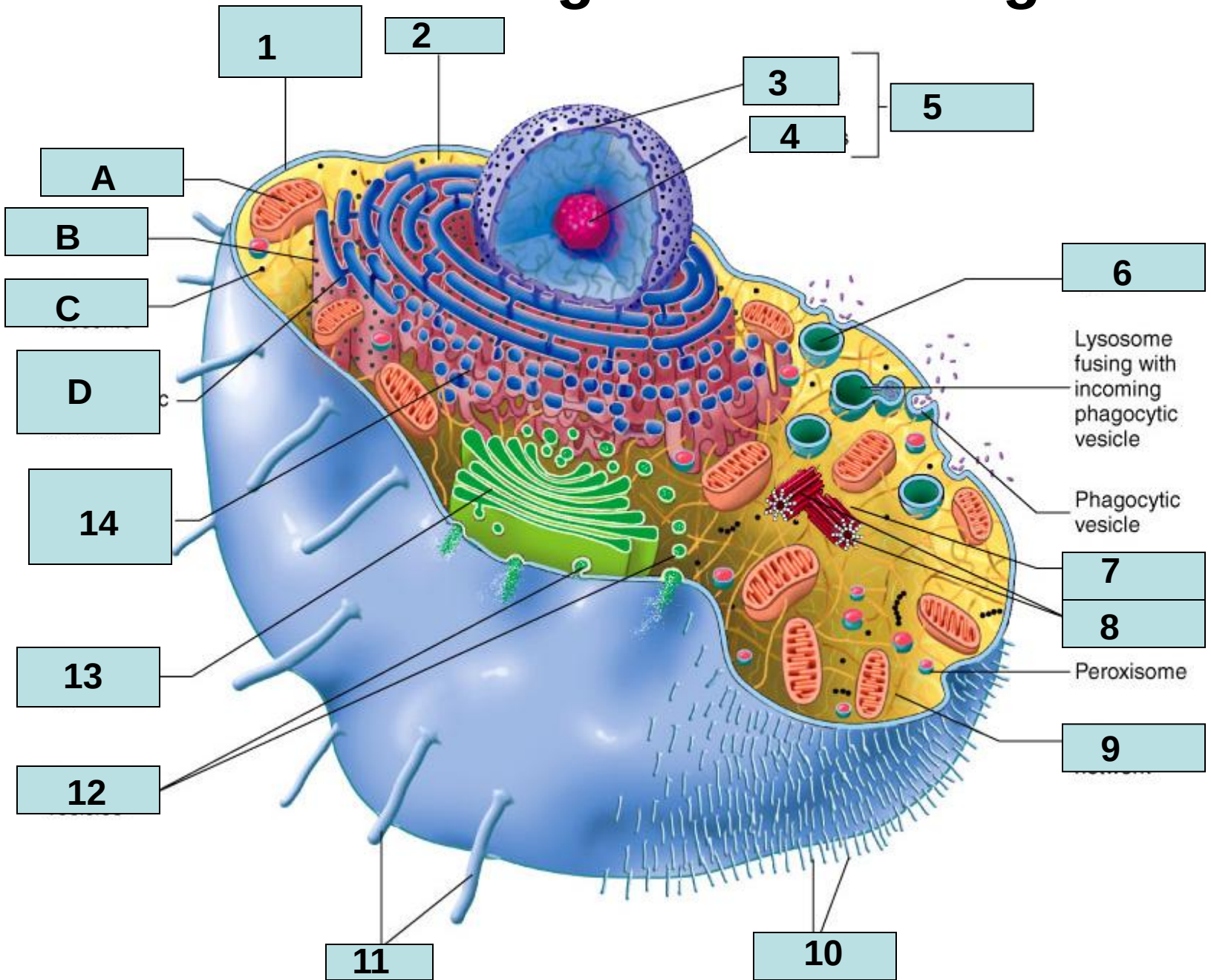
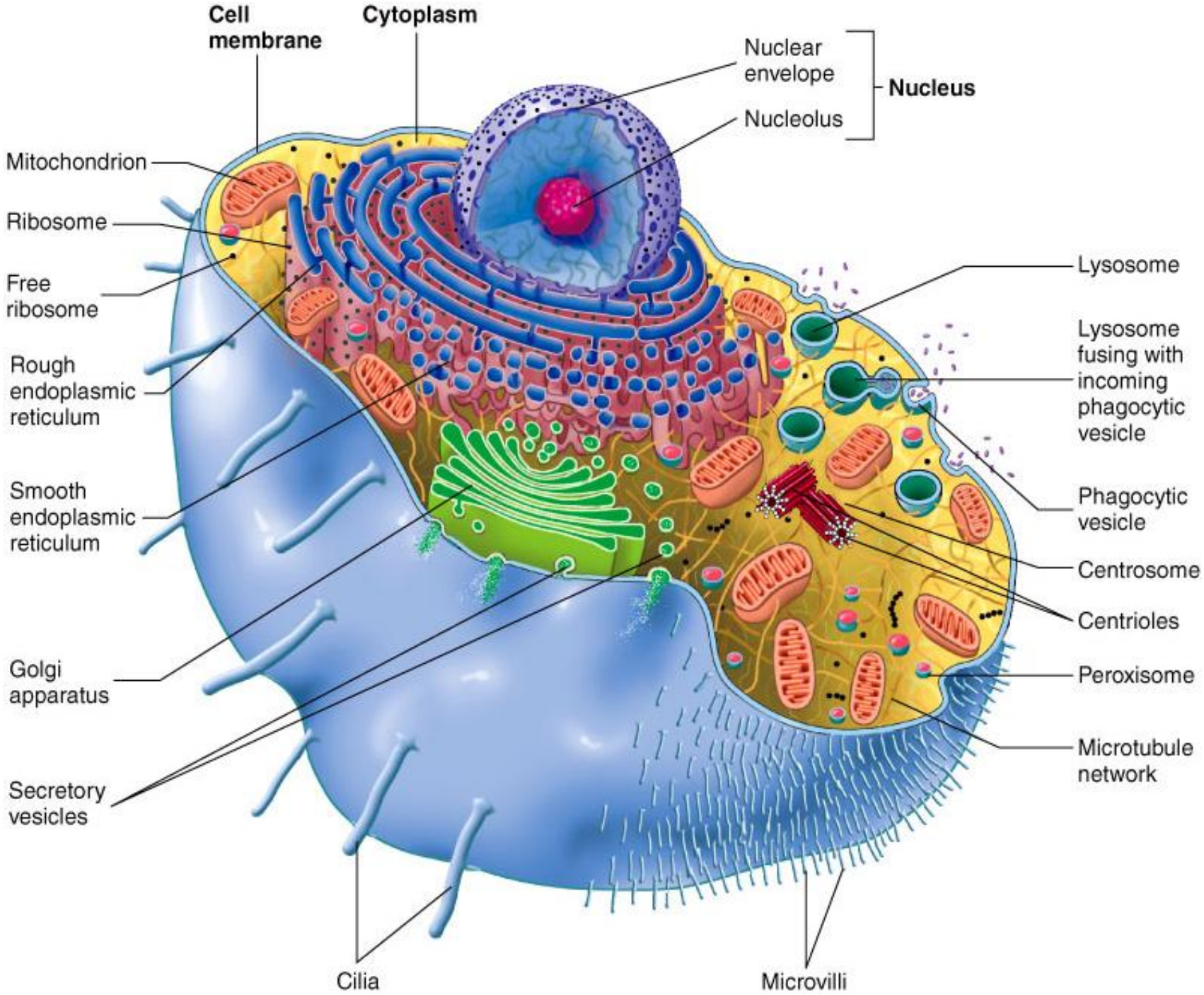
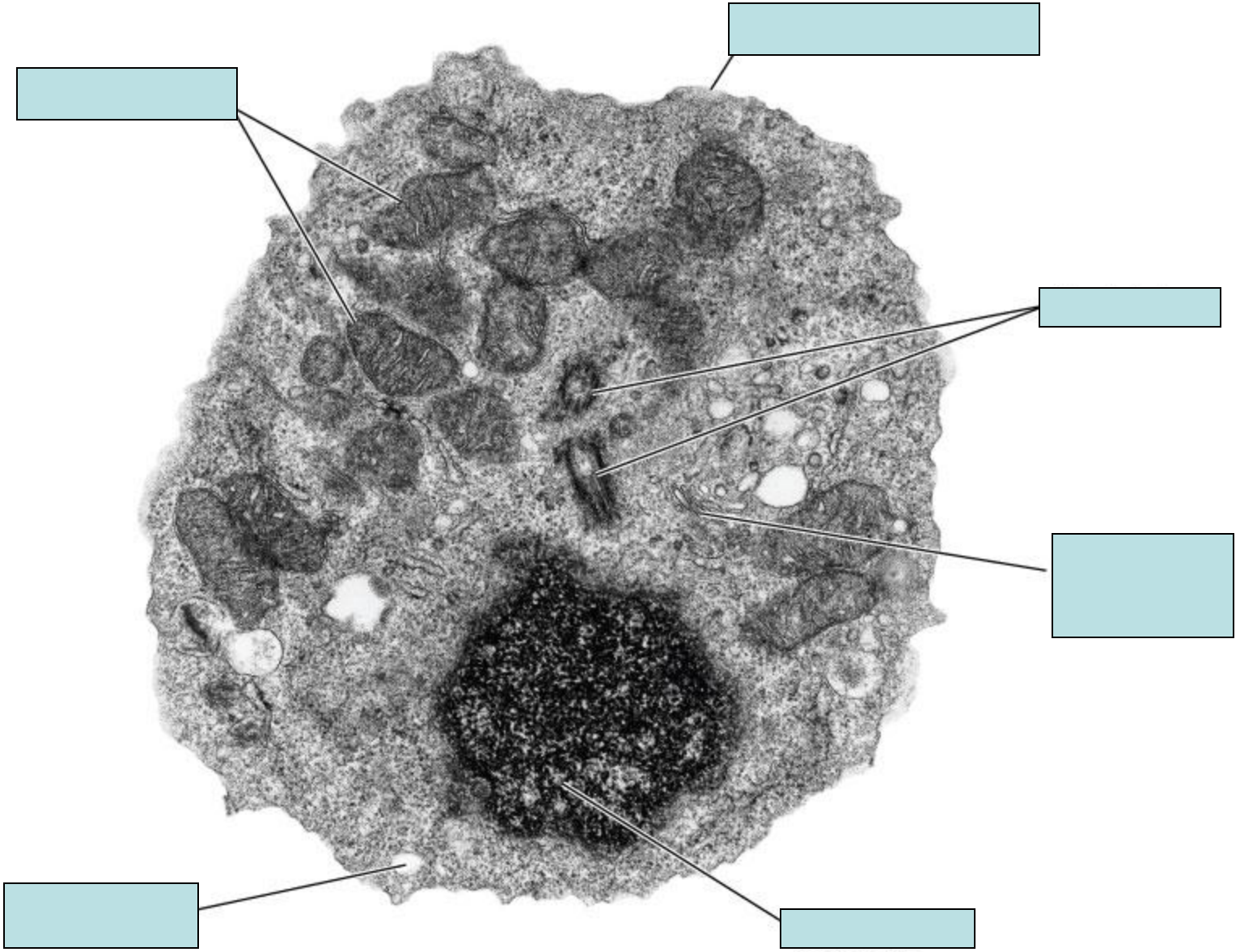
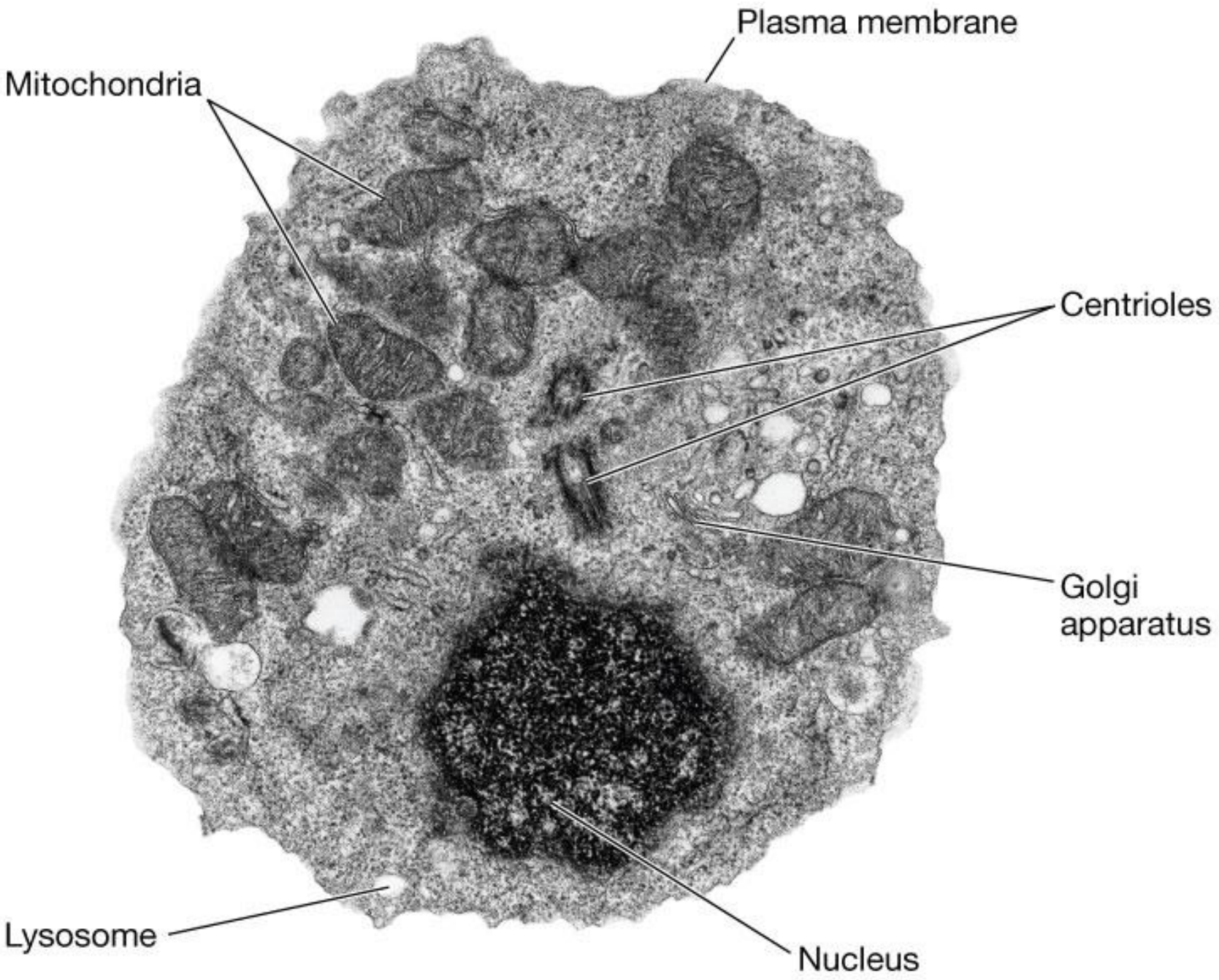
# Name the following structures/organelles



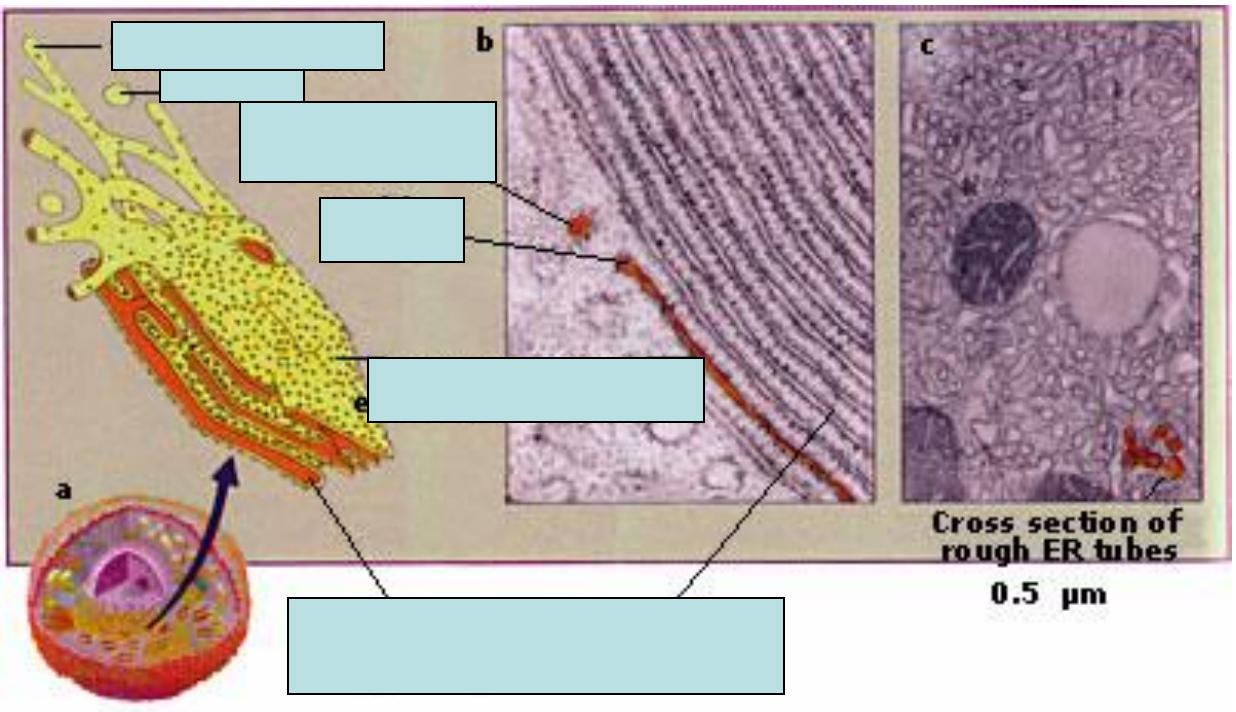

Cell membrane
Cytoplasm
Nuclear envelope
Nucleus
Nucleolus
Mitochondrion
Ribosome
Free ribosome
Rough endoplasmic reticulum
Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
Golgi apparatus
Secretory vesicles
Lysosome
Lysosome fusing with incoming phagocytic vesicle
Phagocytic vesicle
Centrosome
Centrioles
Peroxisome
Microtubule network
Cilia
Microvilli

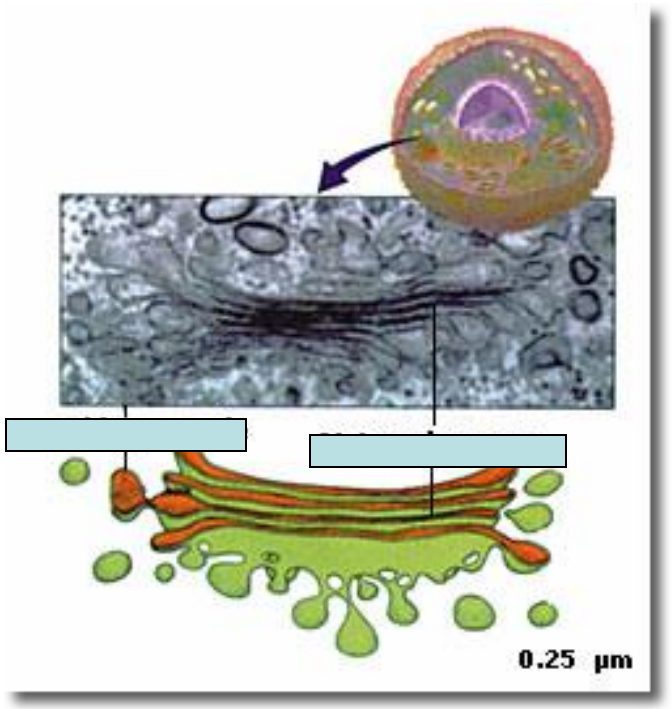
# Name the following organelles

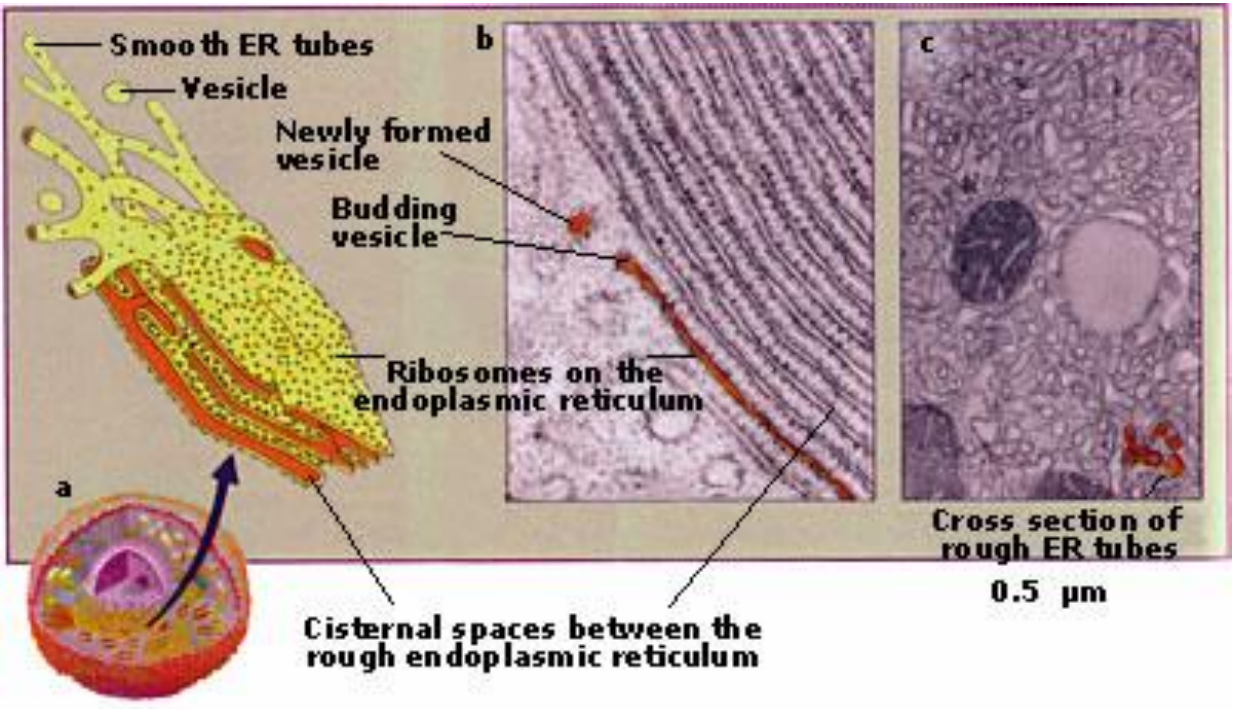


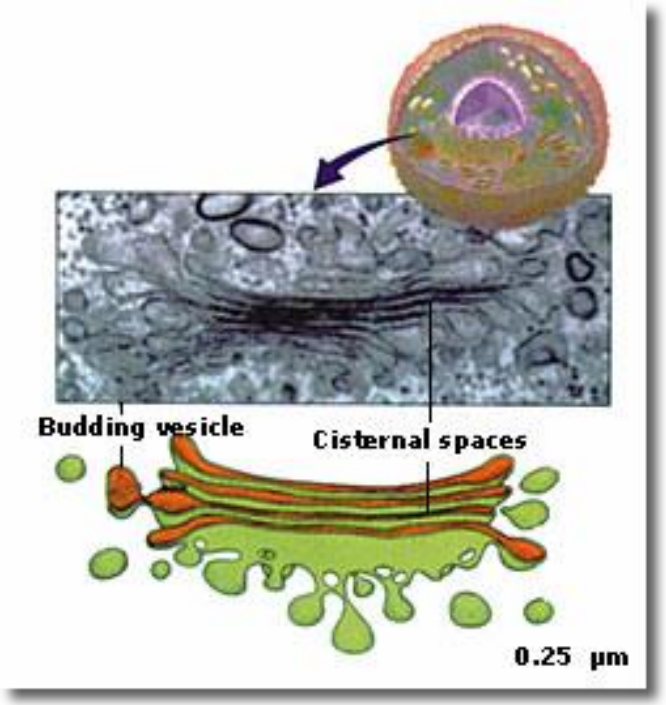

Plasma membrane
Mitochondria
Centrioles
Golgi apparatus
Lysosome
Nucleus

# Name the following structures/organelles

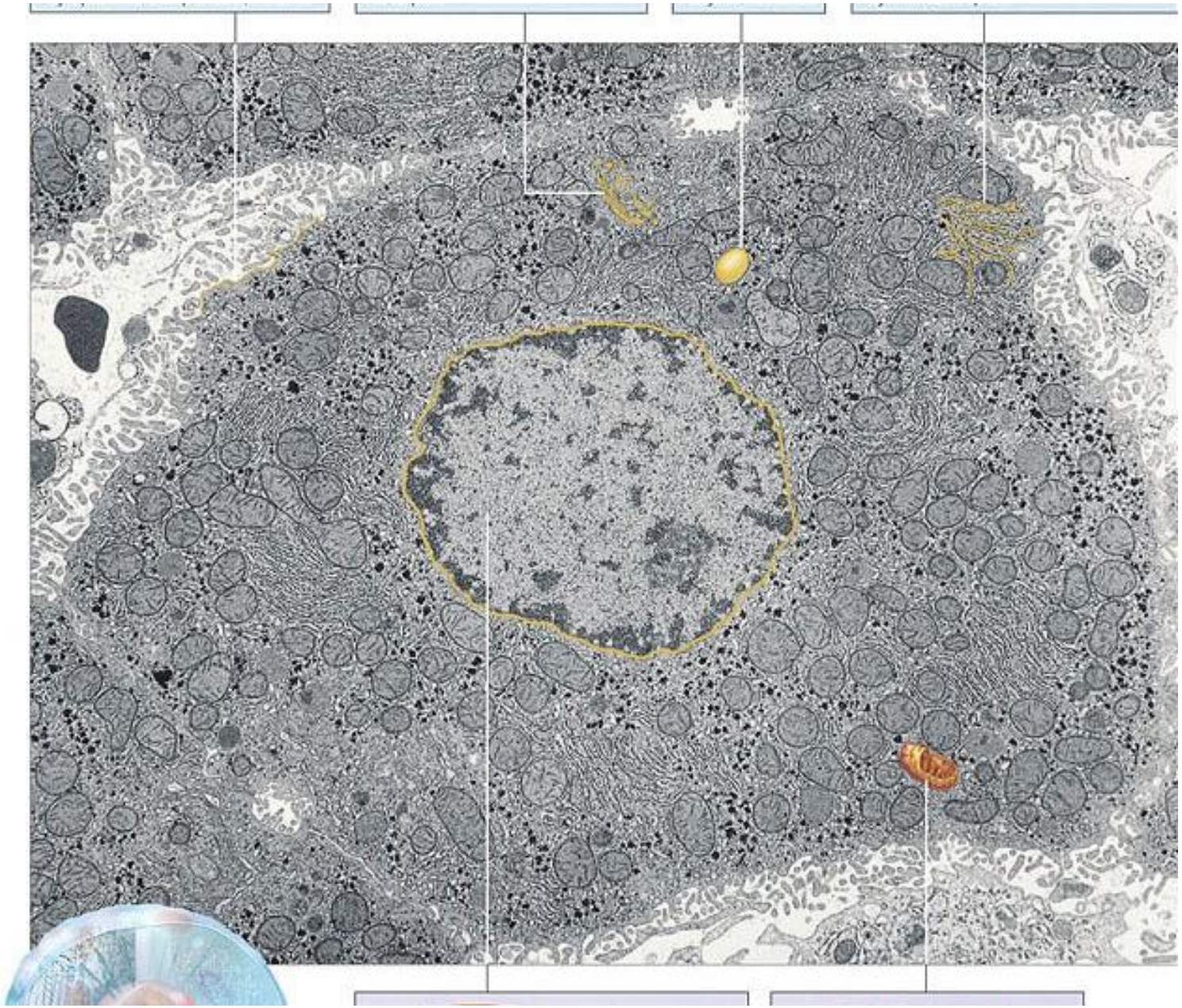


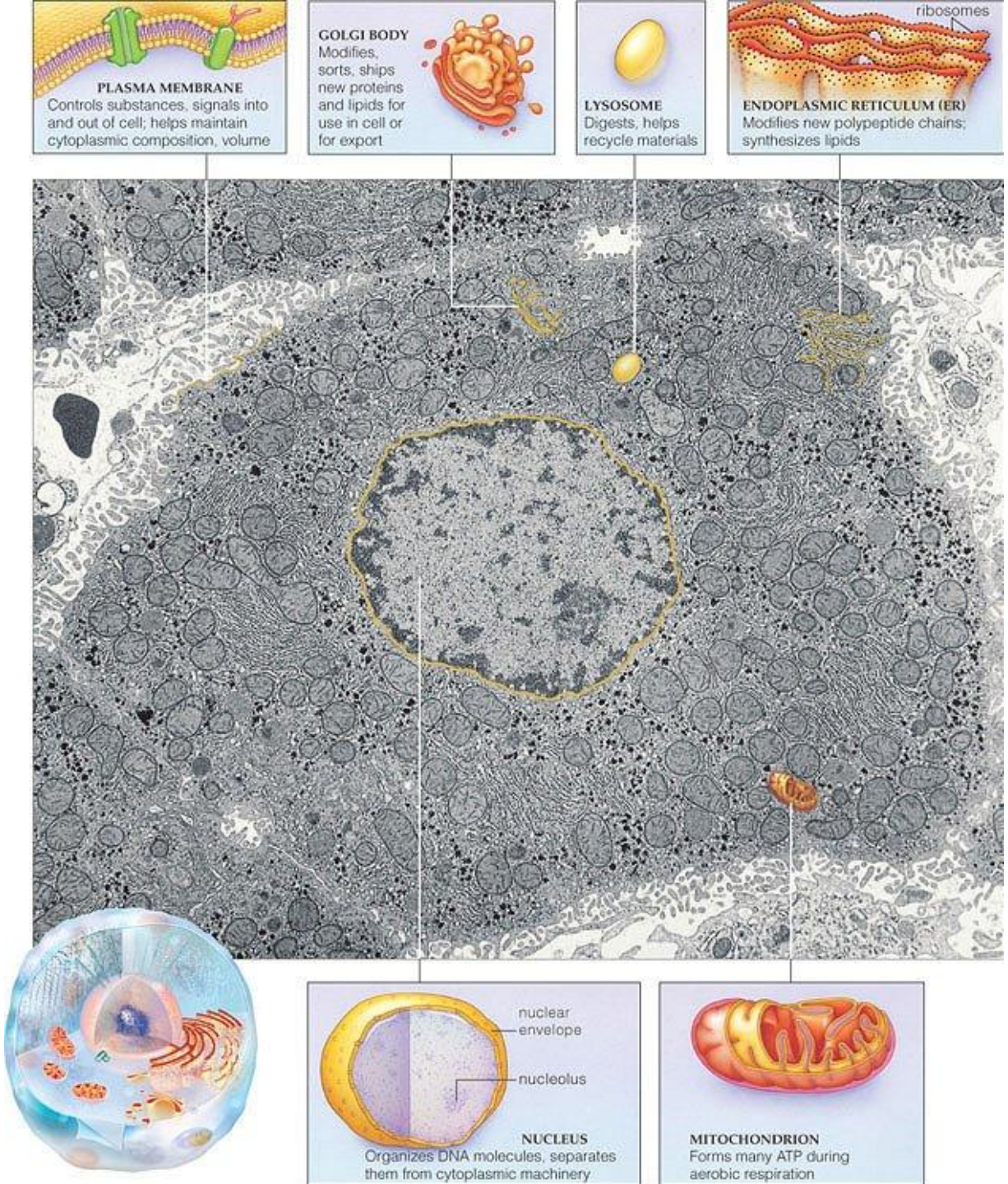




Smooth ER tubes
Vesicle
Newly formed vesicle
Budding vesicle
Ribosomes on the endoplasmic reticulum
a
b
c
Cross section of rough ER tubes
0.5 µm
Cisternal spaces between the rough endoplasmic reticulum

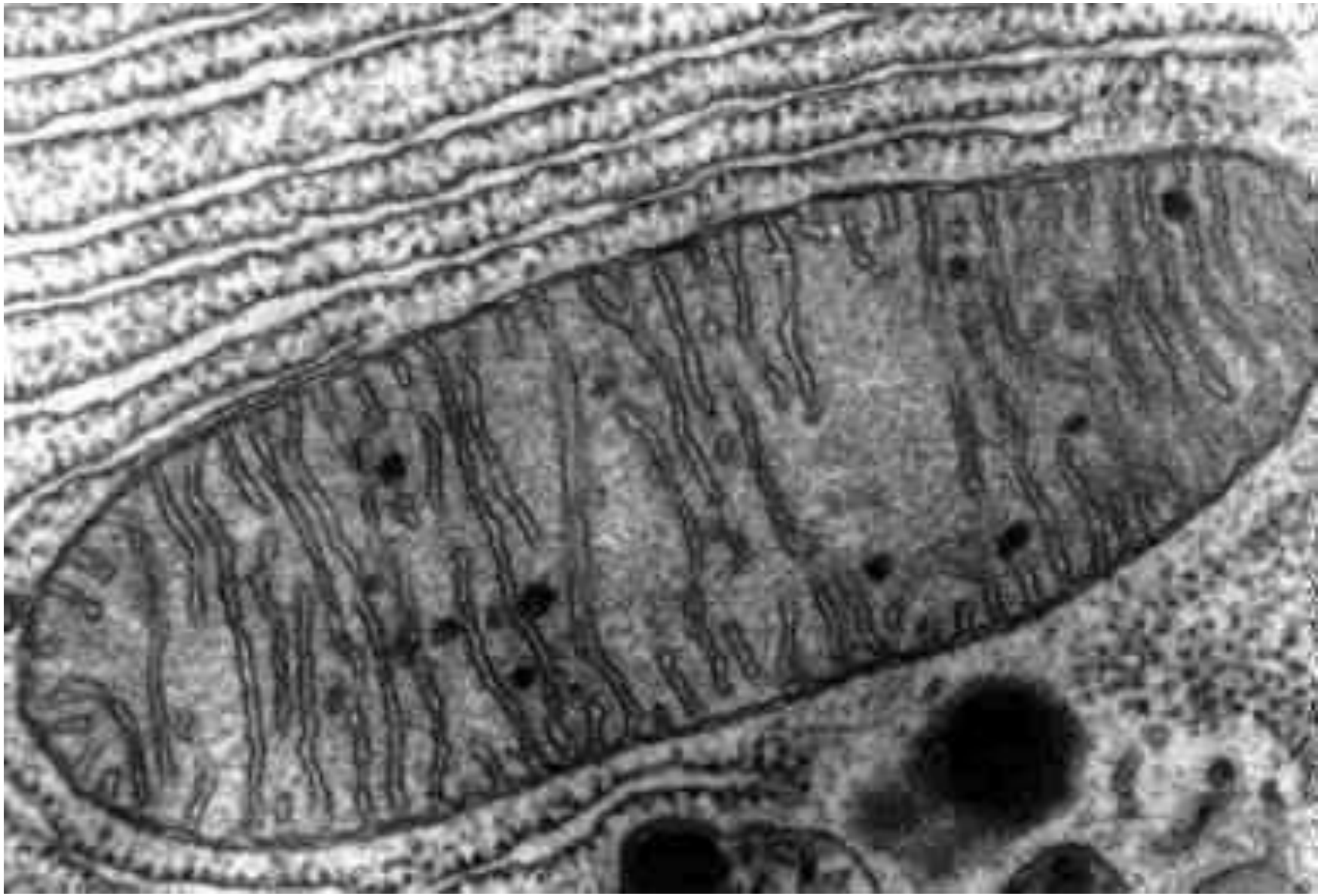

Budding vesicle
Cisternal spaces
0.25 µm

# Name the following structures/organelles

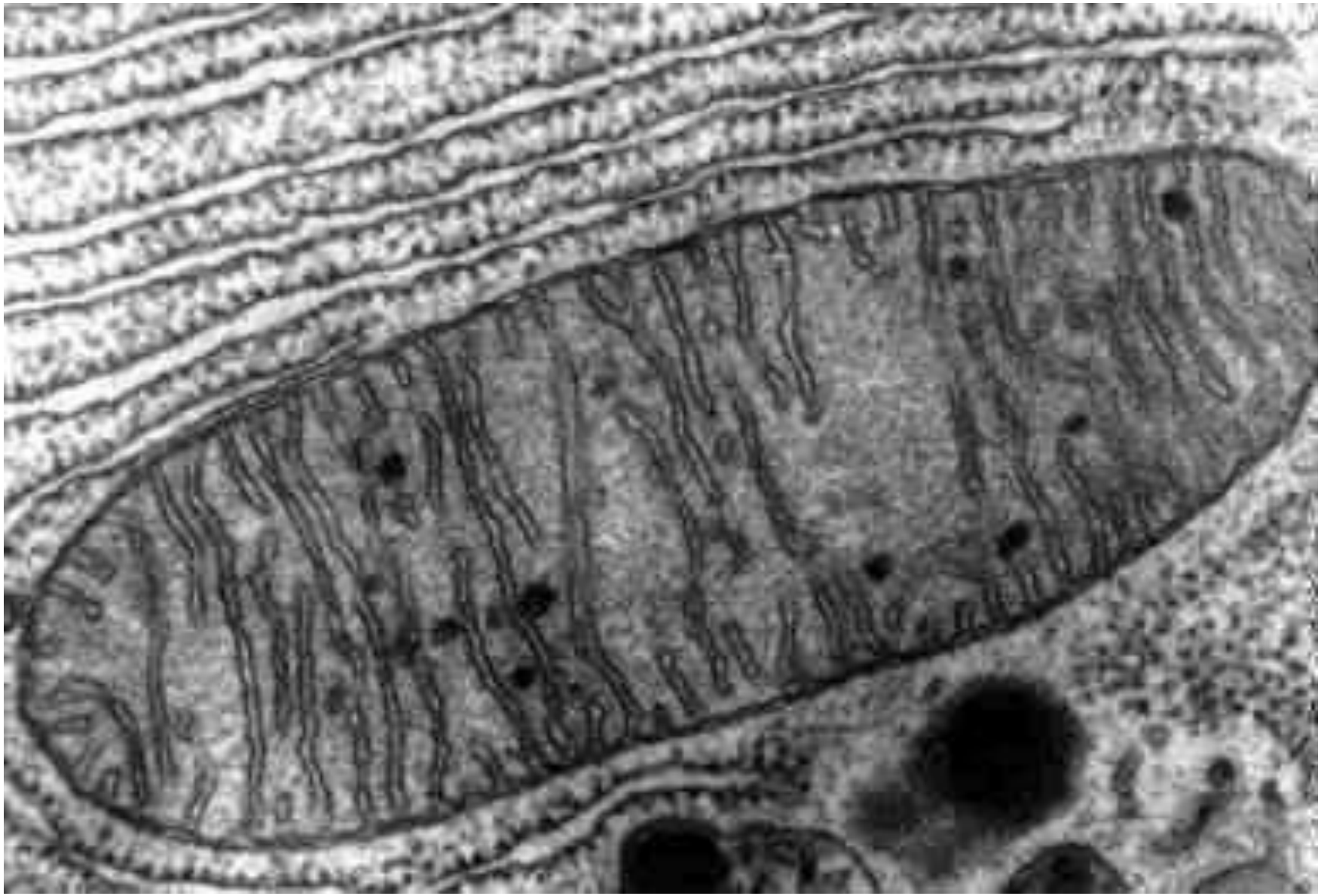



PLASMA MEMBRANE
Controls substances, signals into and out of cell; helps maintain cytoplasmic composition, volume
GOLGI BODY
Modifies, sorts, ships new proteins and lipids for use in cell or for export
LYSOSOME
Digests, helps recycle materials
ribosomes
ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM (ER)
Modifies new polypeptide chains; synthesizes lipids
nuclear envelope
nucleolus
NUCLEUS
Organizes DNA molecules, separates them from cytoplasmic machinery
MITOCHONDRION
Forms many ATP during aerobic respiration

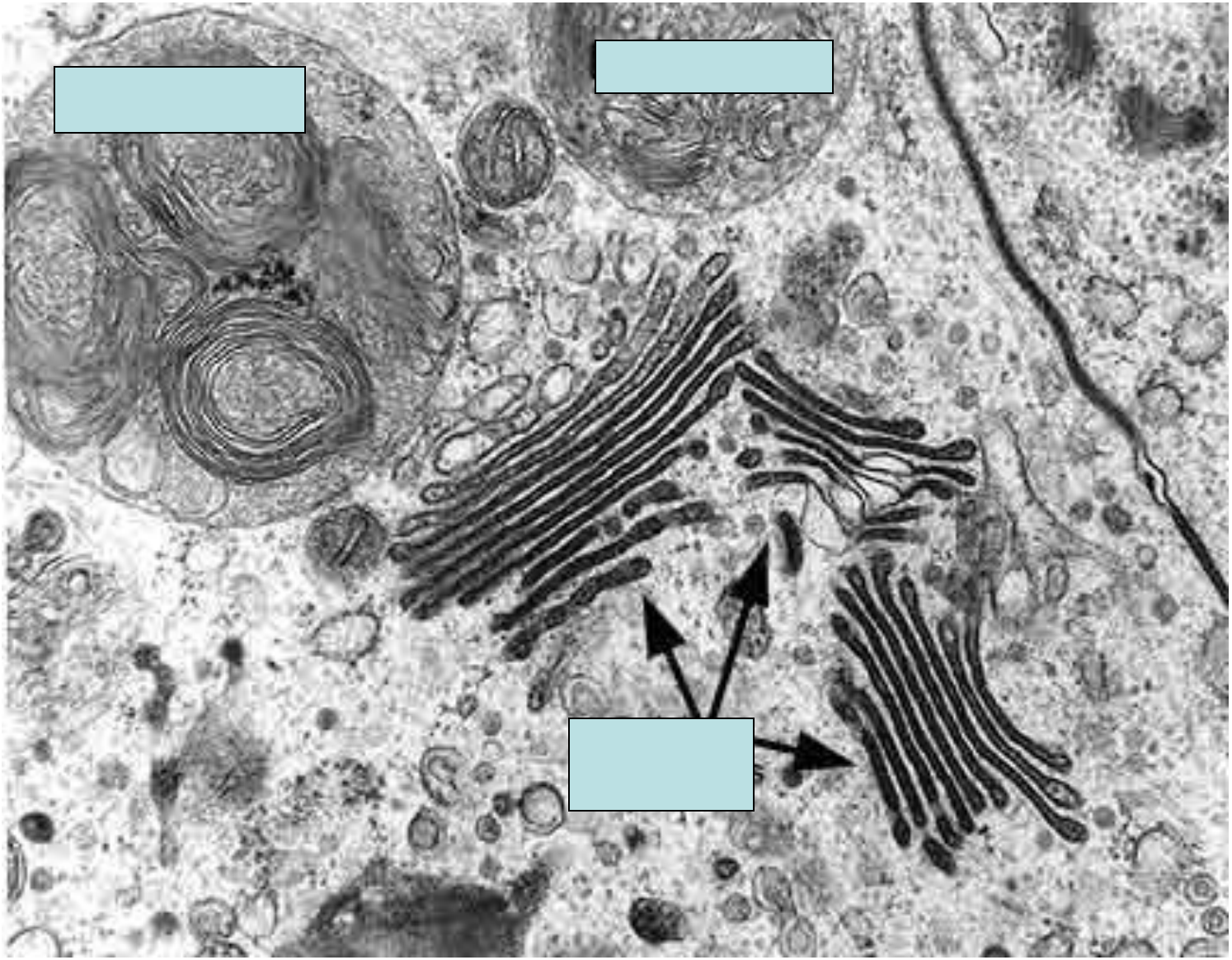
# Name the following organelle



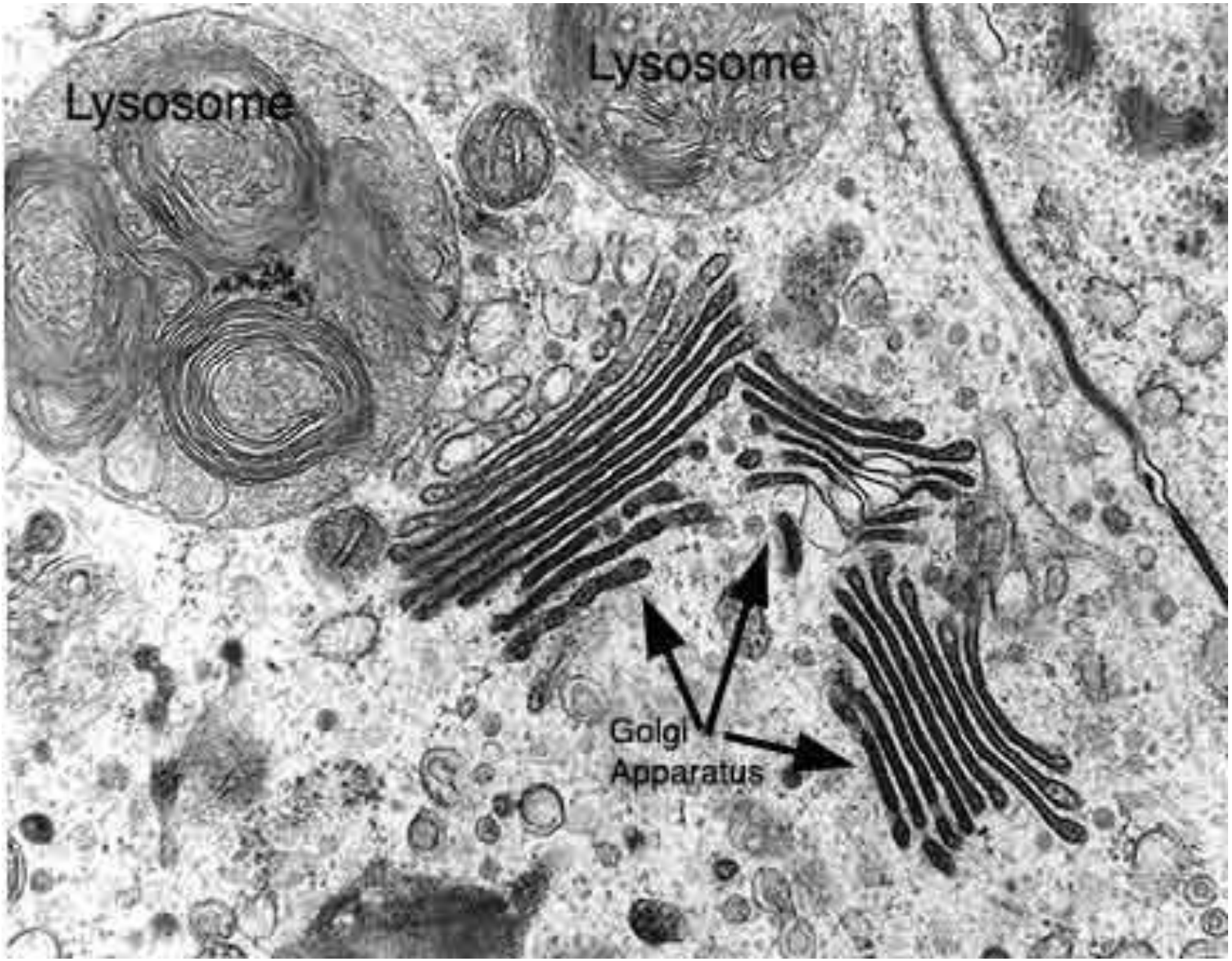
# Mitochondrion



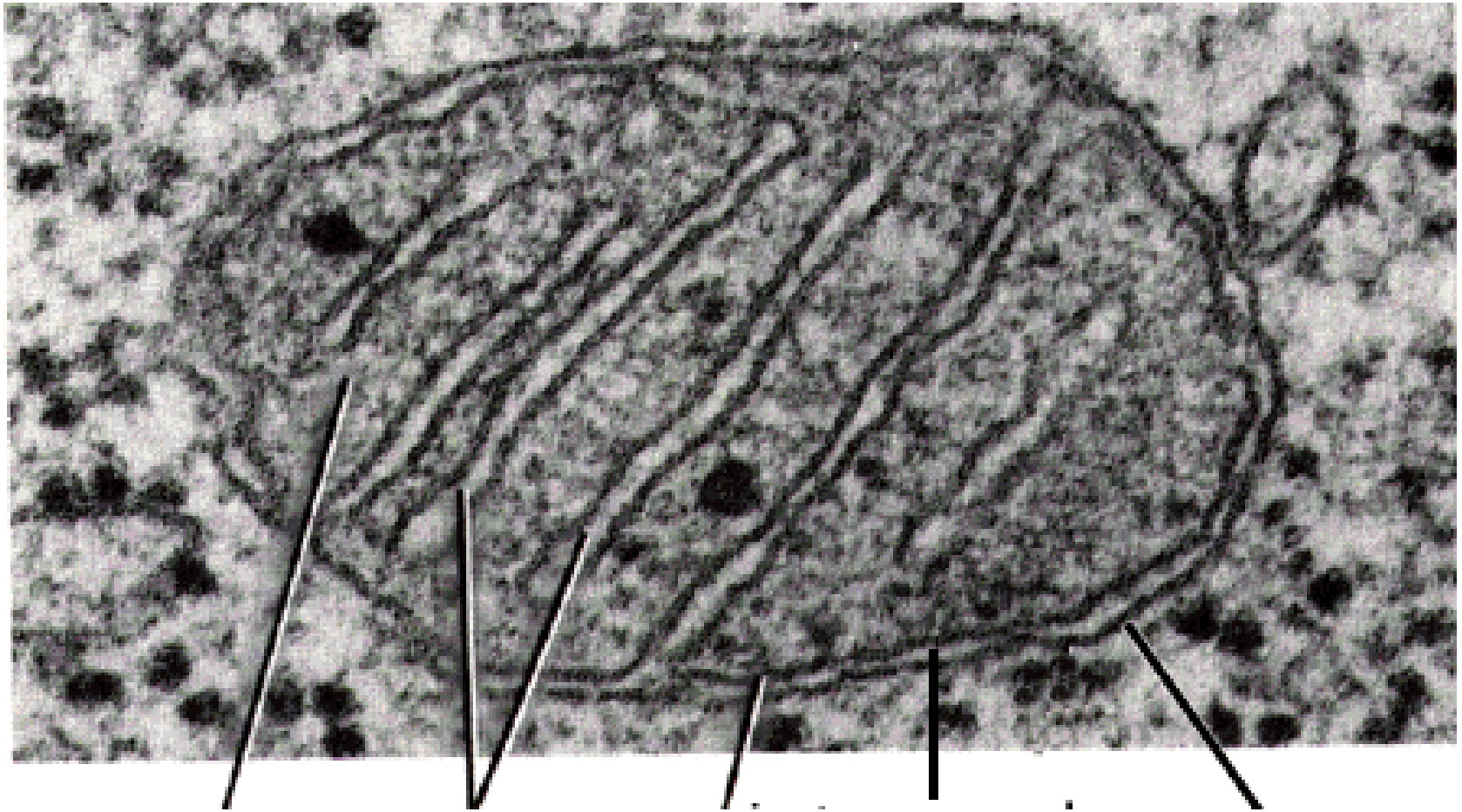
# Name the following organelles



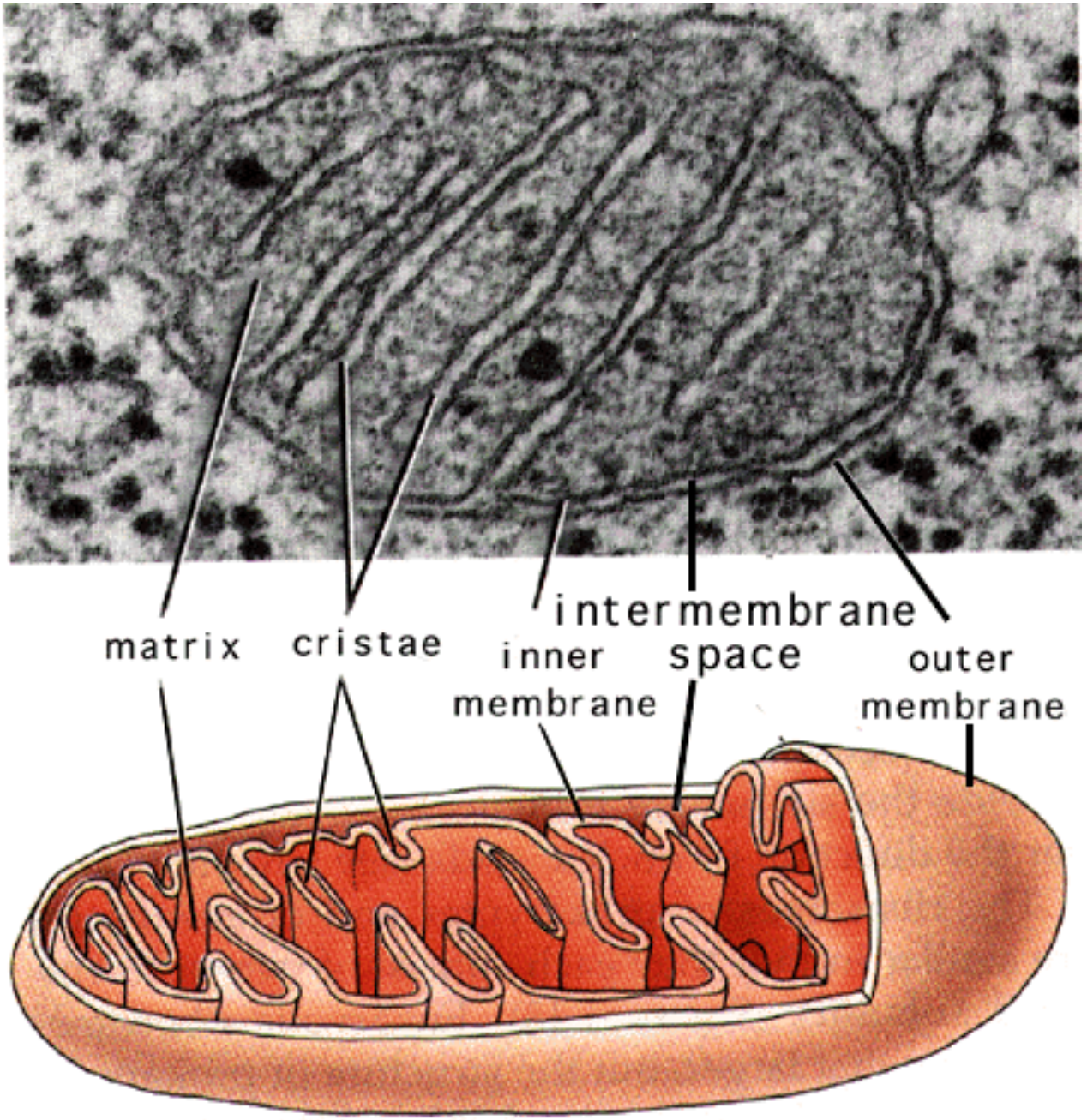
# Name the following organelles



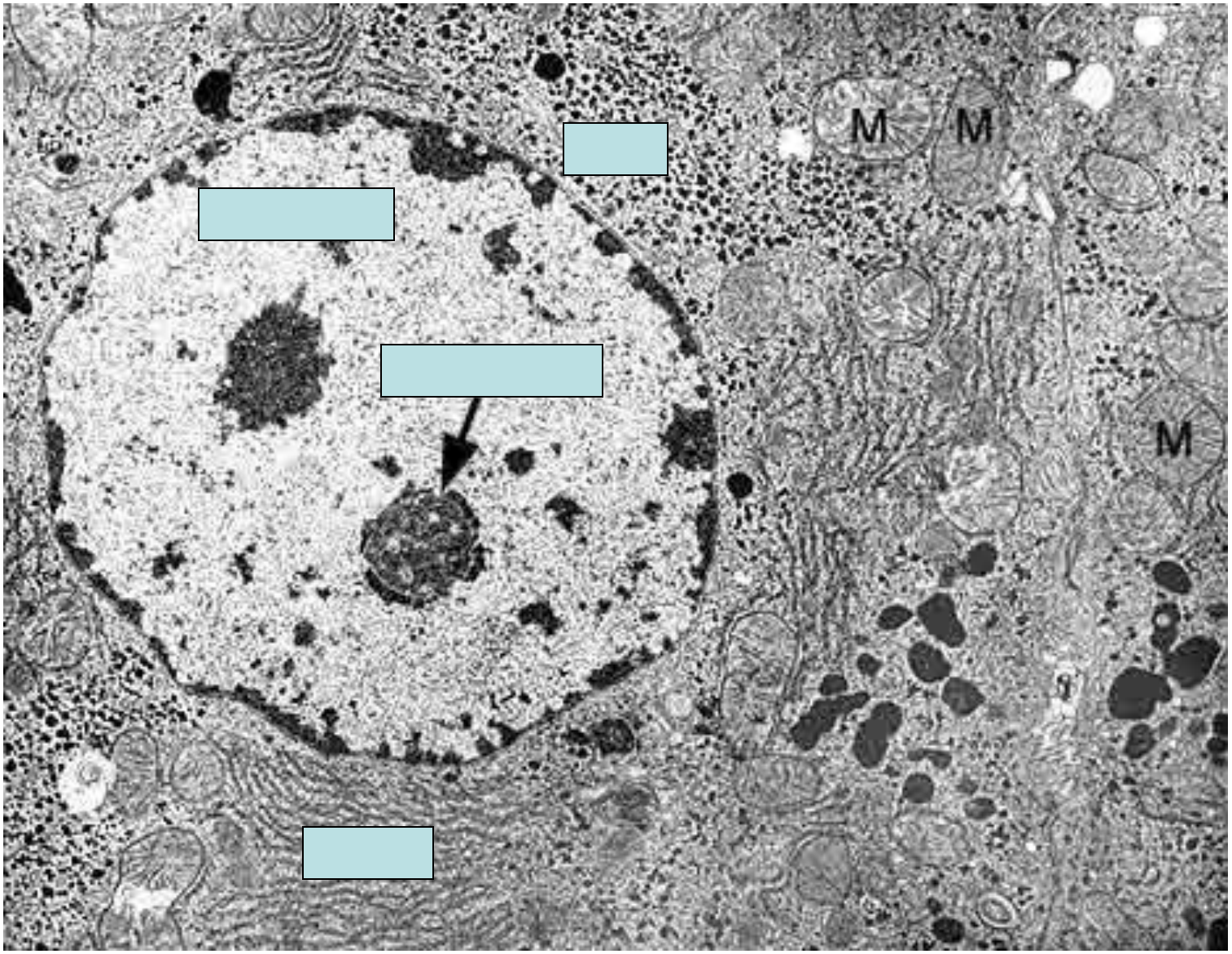
# Name the following organelle/structures



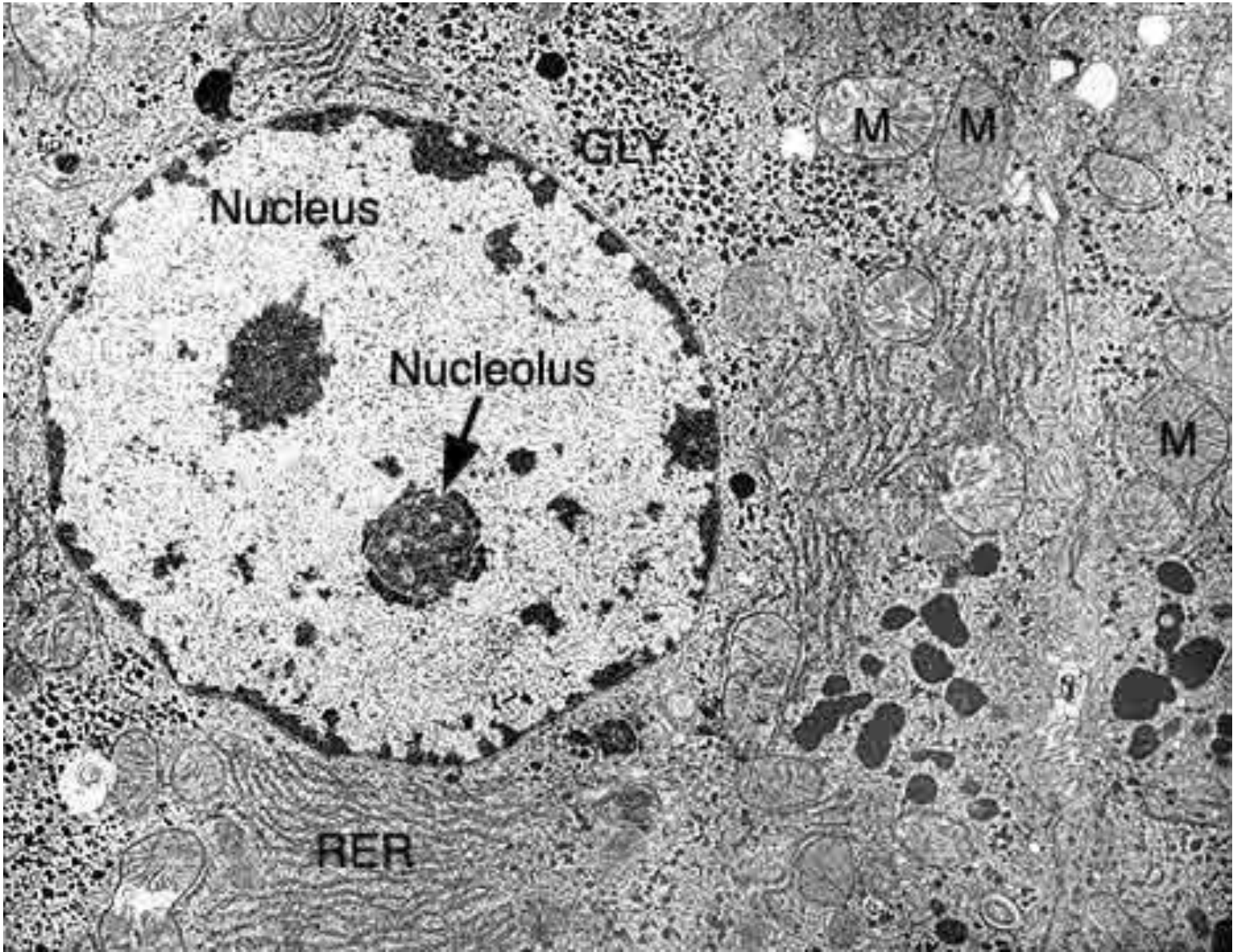
# Mitochondrion



# Name the following structures/organelles

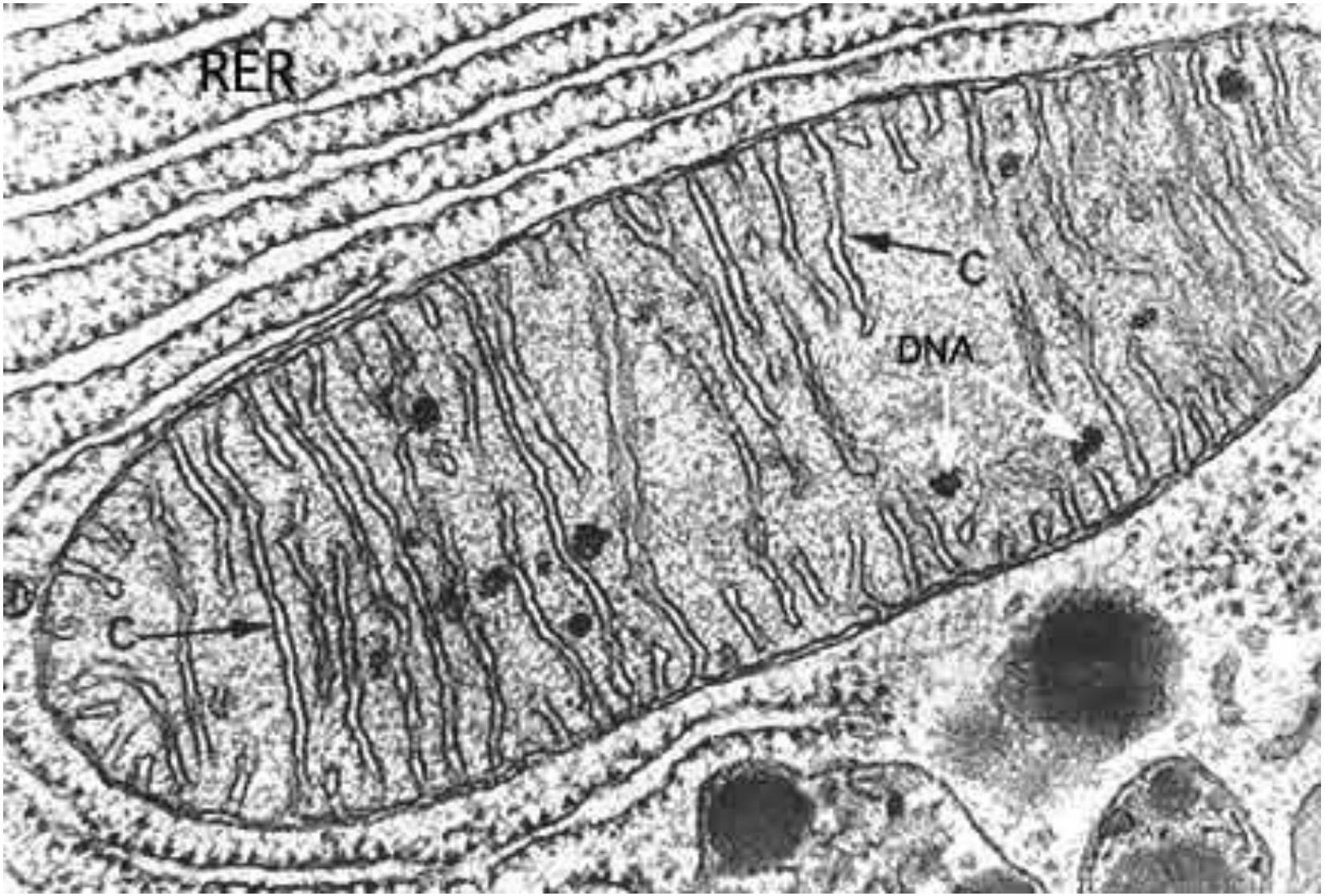


- **RER: Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum**
- **M: Mitochondrion**
- **GLY: Glycogen granules**

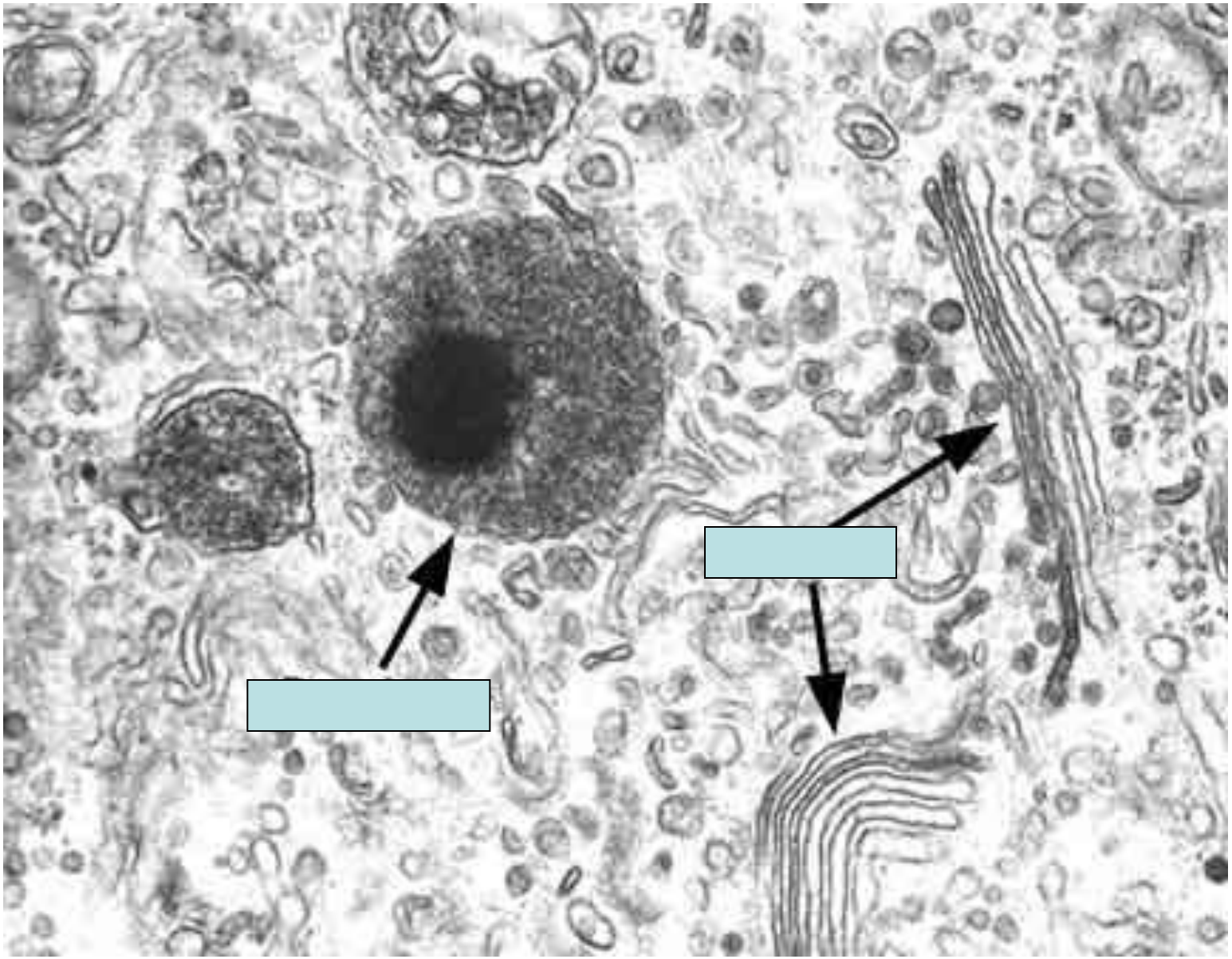


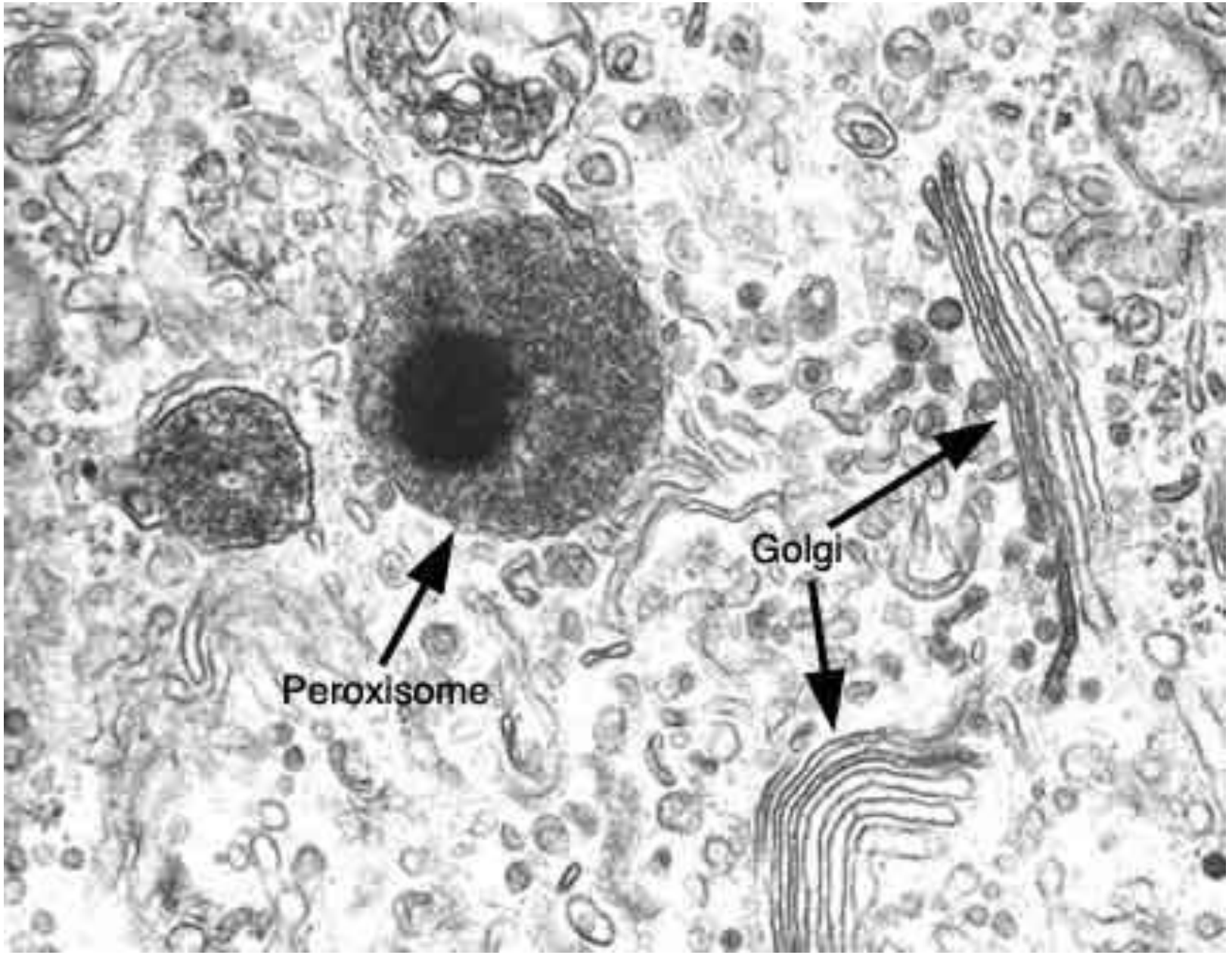
# Name the following organelle/structures

# Mitochondrion; RER = Rough Endoplasmic reticulum; C = Cristae

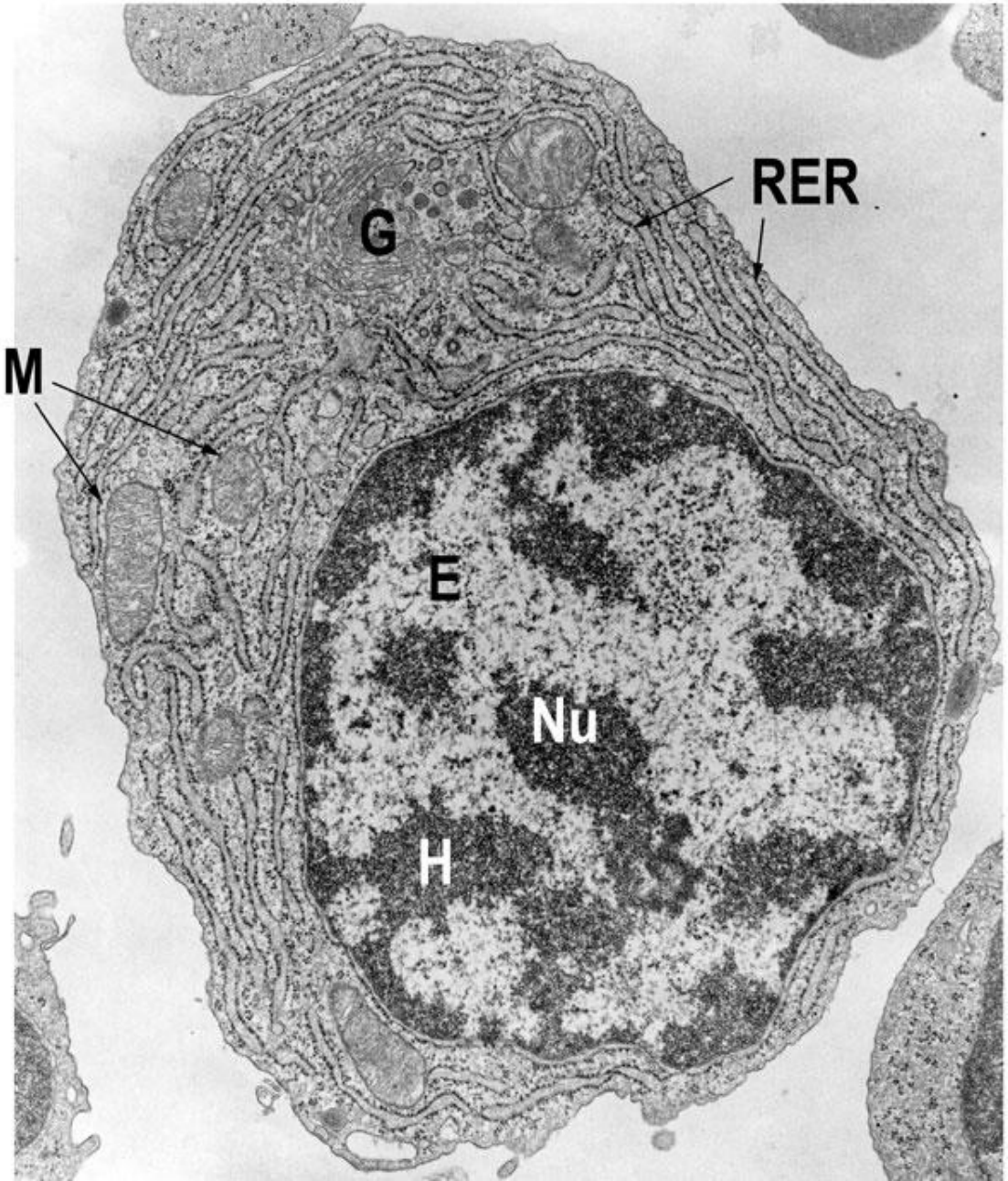


# Name the following organelles

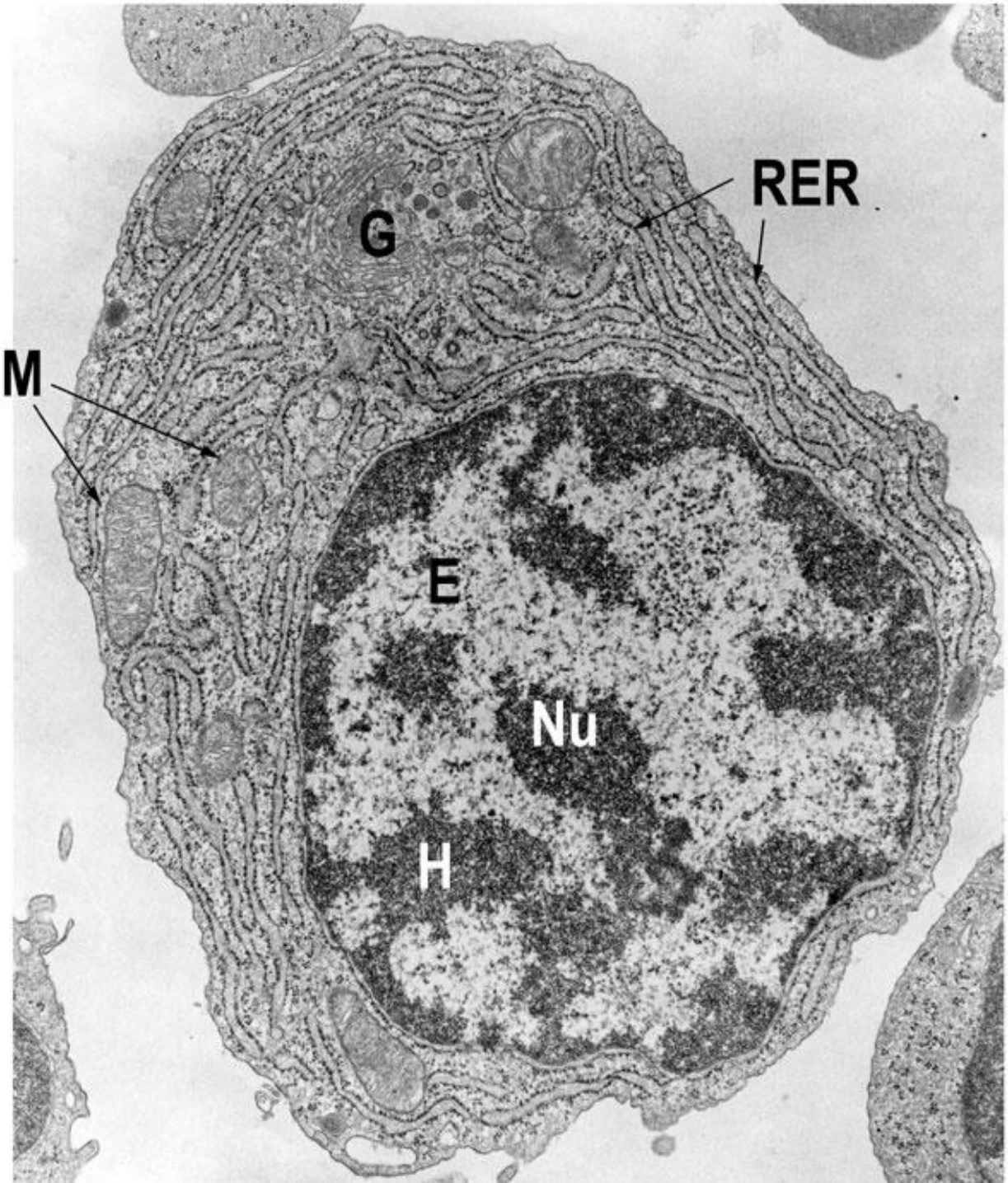



Peroxisome
Golgi

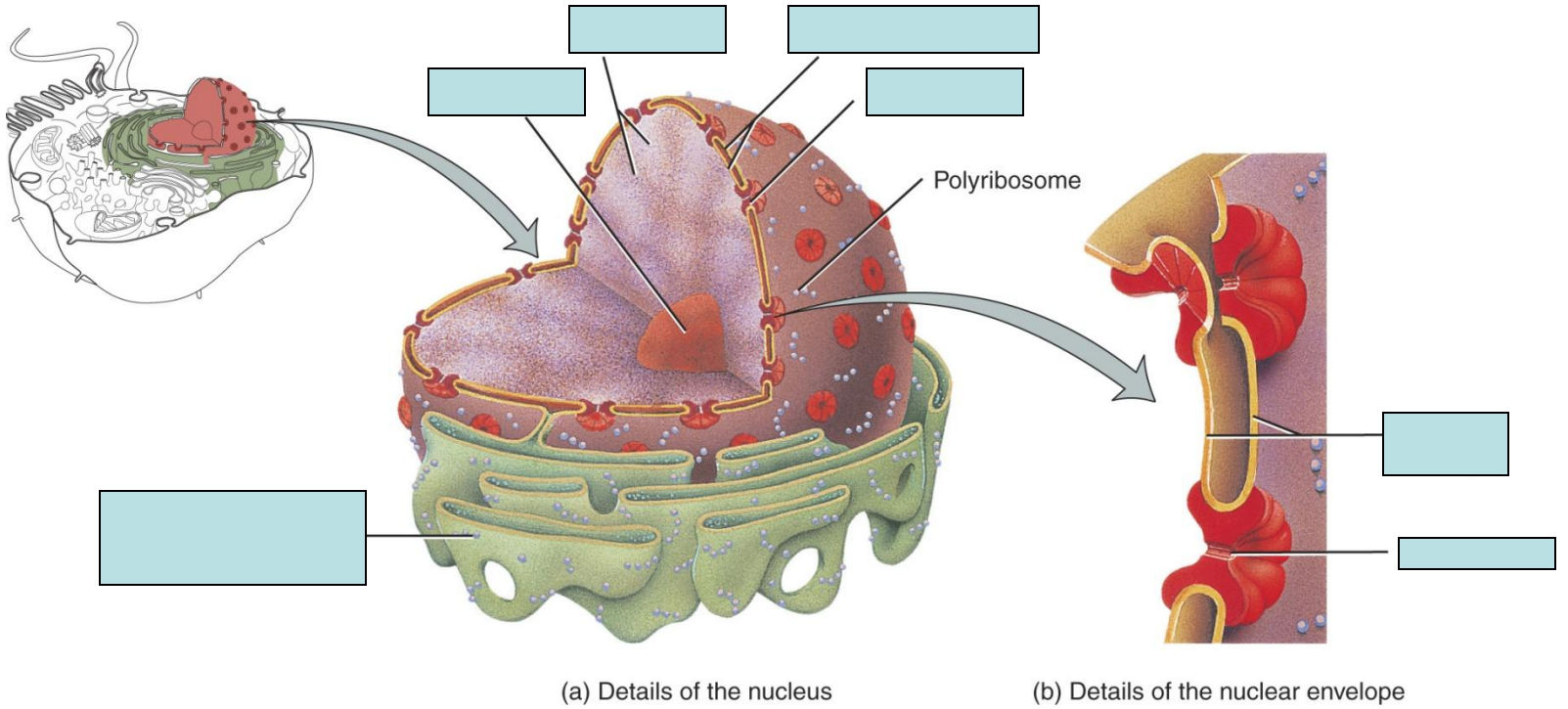
# Name the following structures/organelles

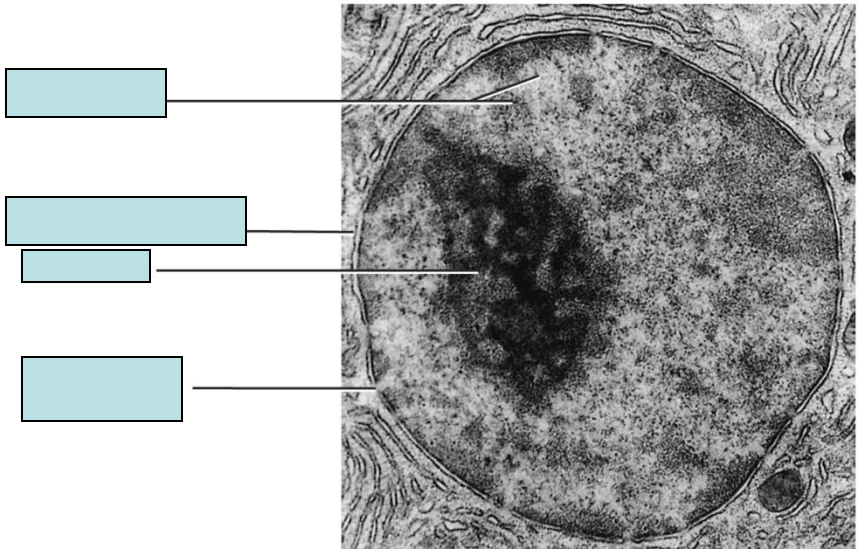


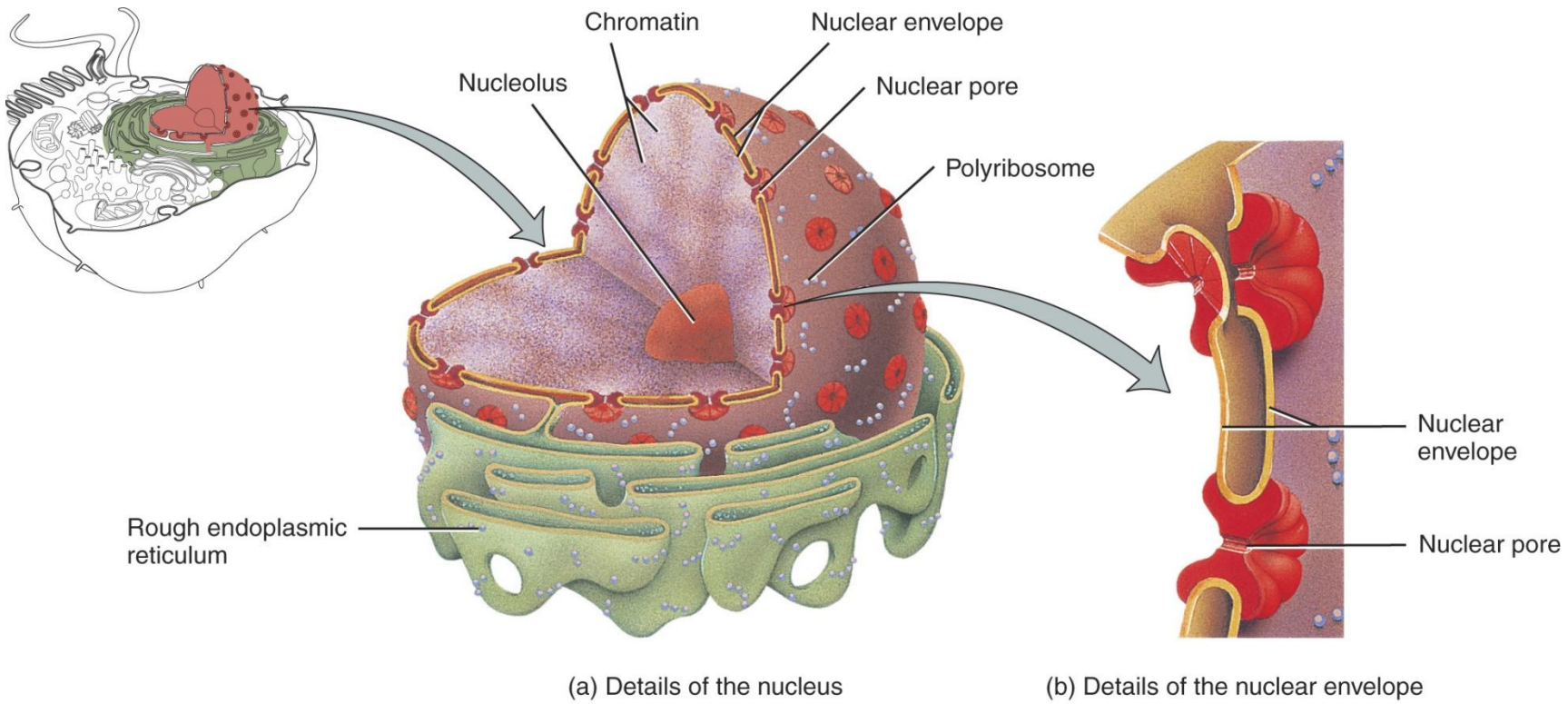
Nu-nucleus, E-euchromatin, H-heterochromatin, M-mitochondria, RER-rough endoplasmic reticulum, G-golgi complex



# Name the following structures/organelles

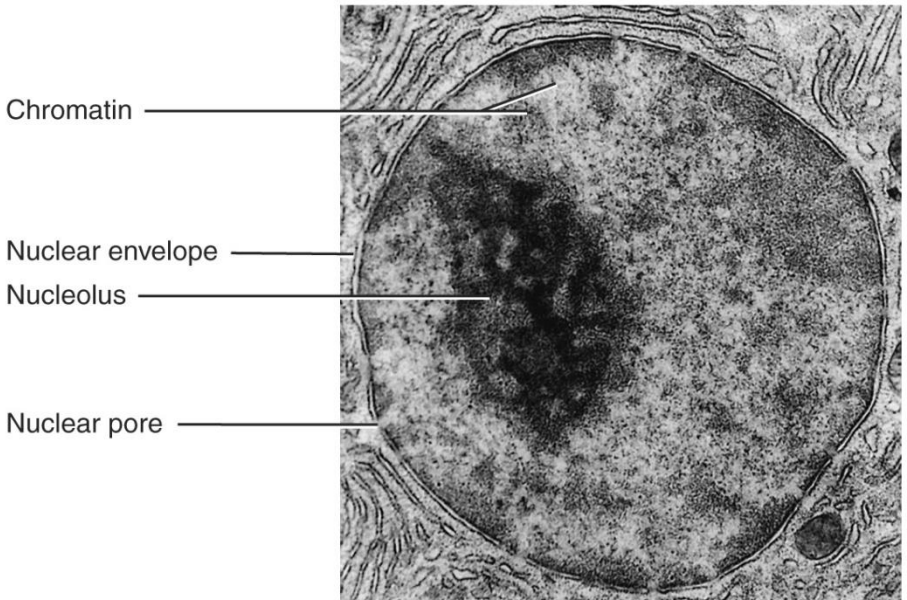





(a) Details of the nucleus

(b) Details of the nuclear envelope



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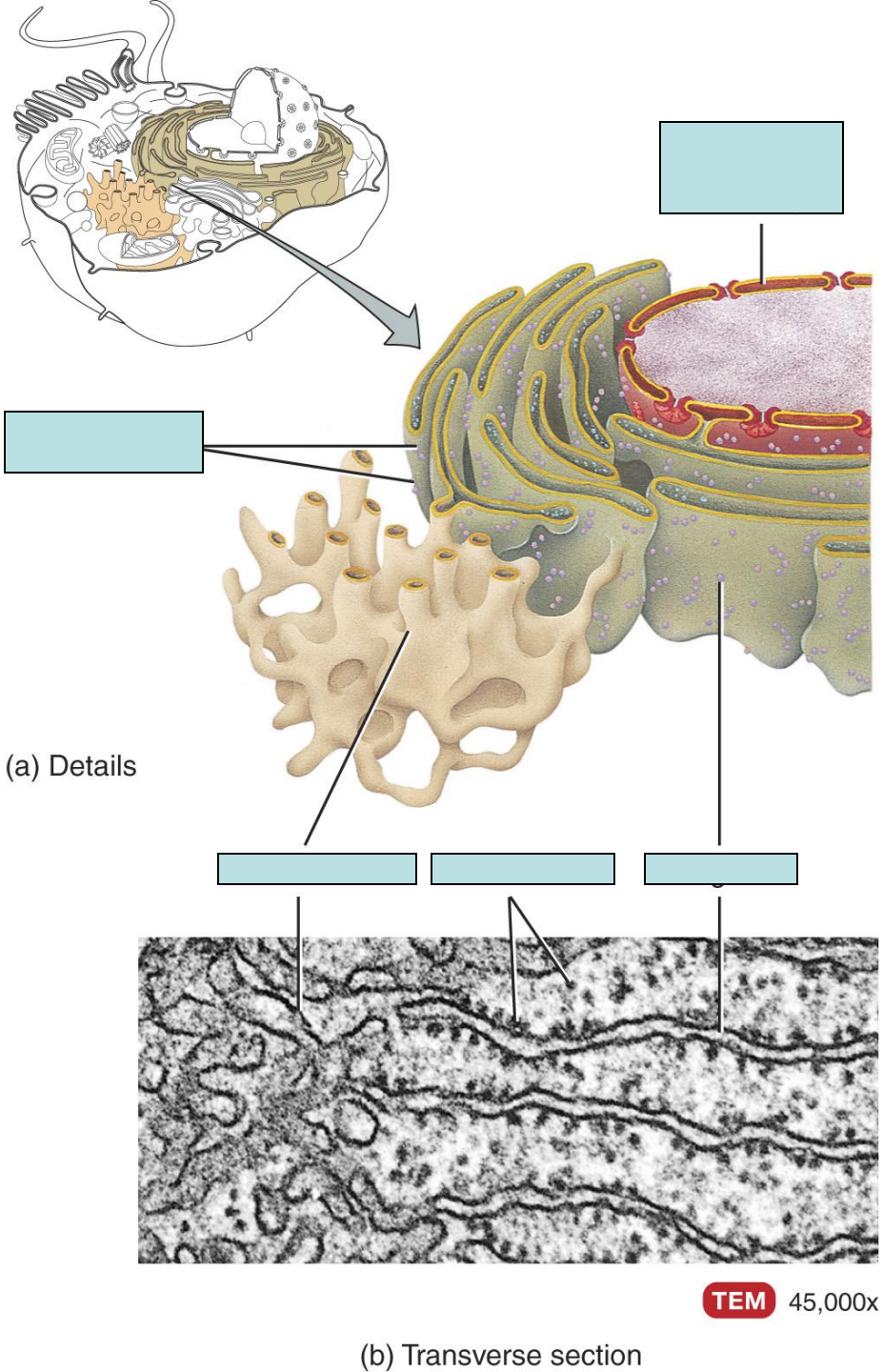

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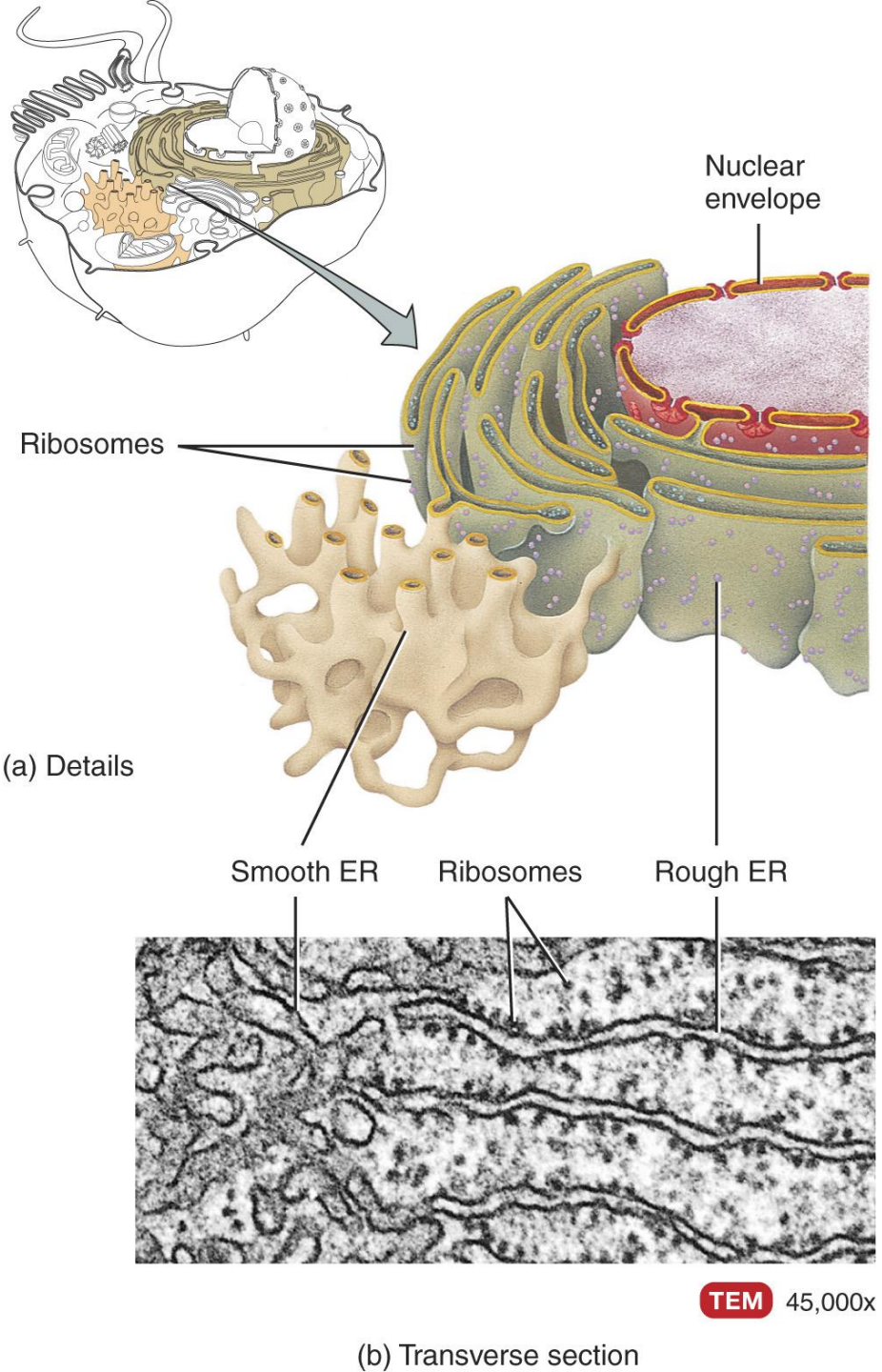

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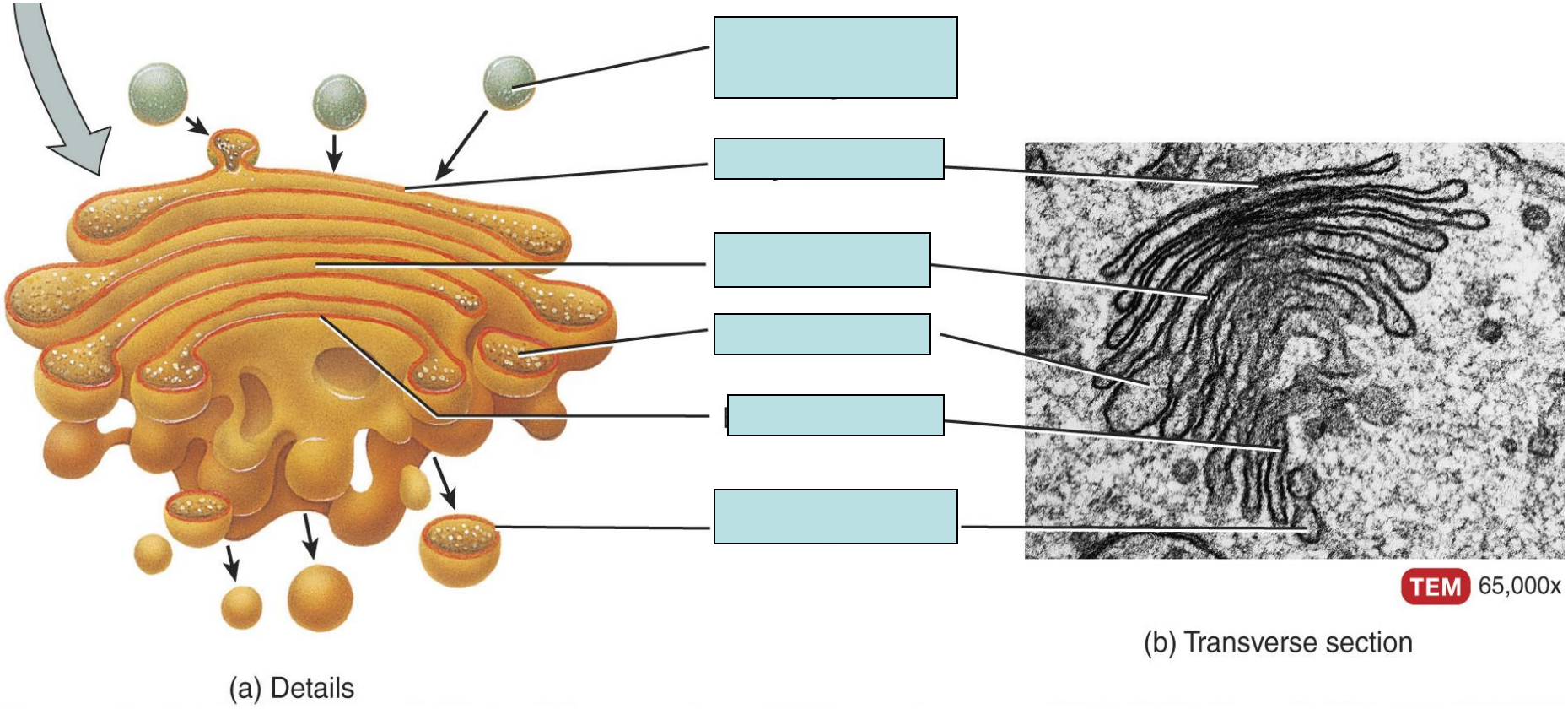
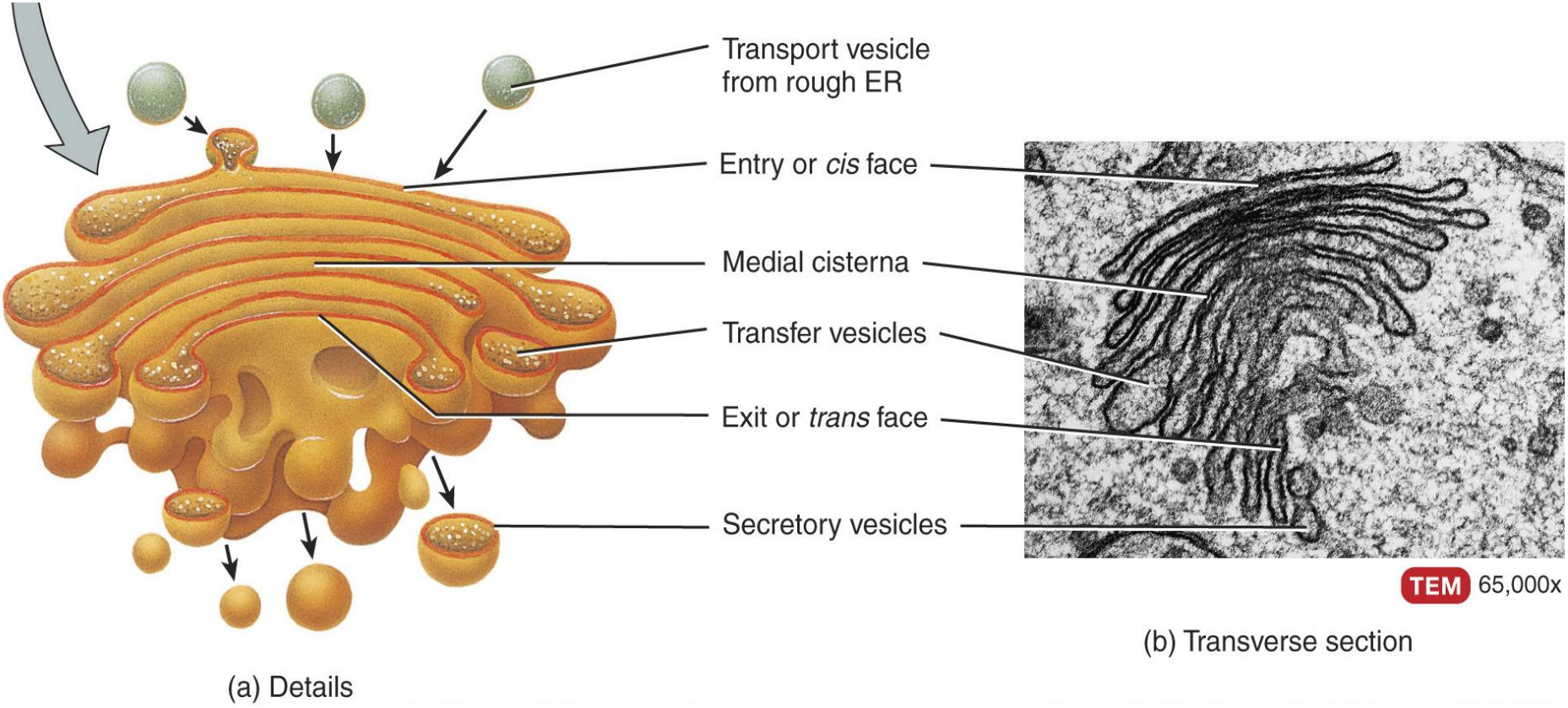


# Name the following structures/organelles



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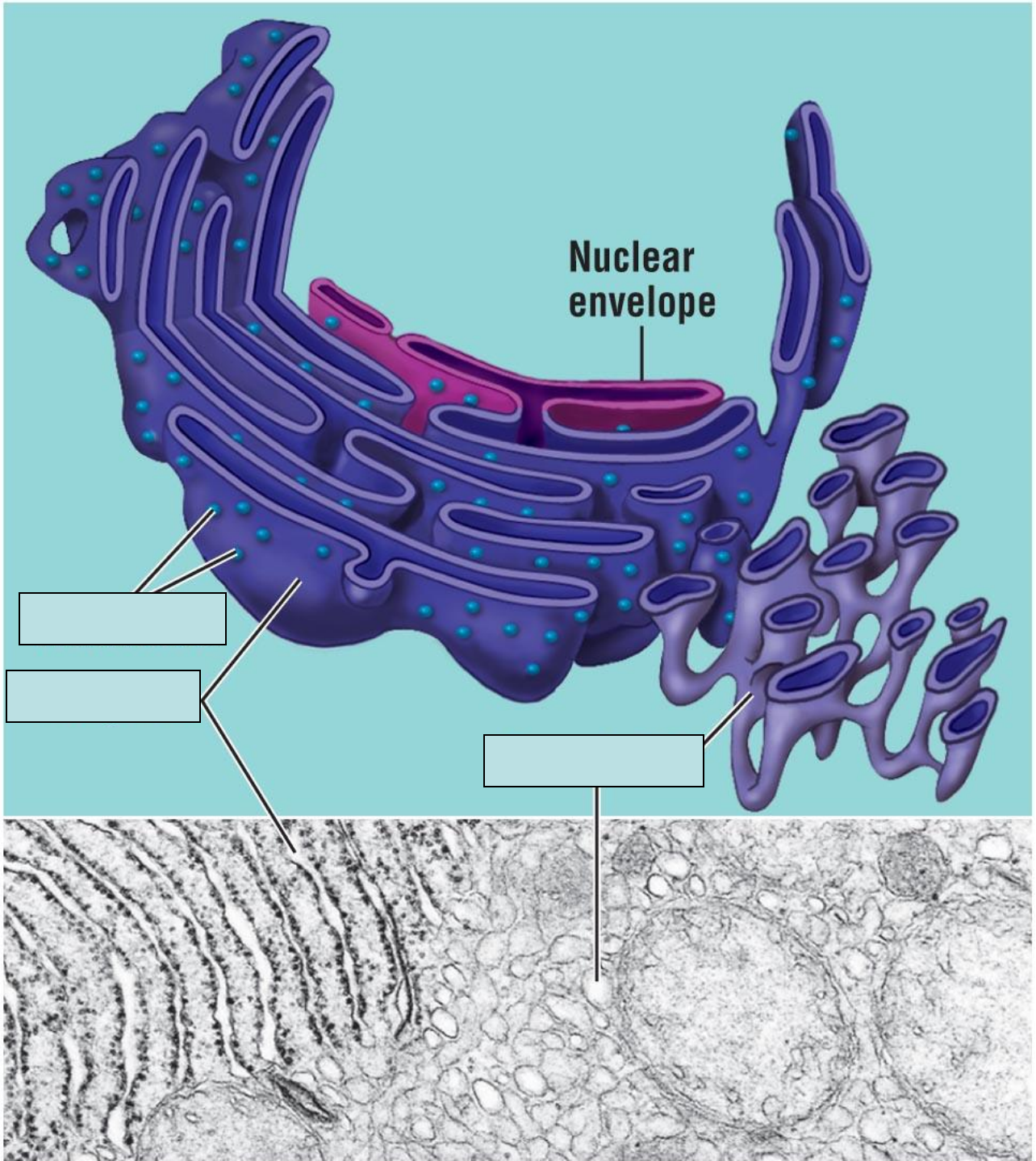

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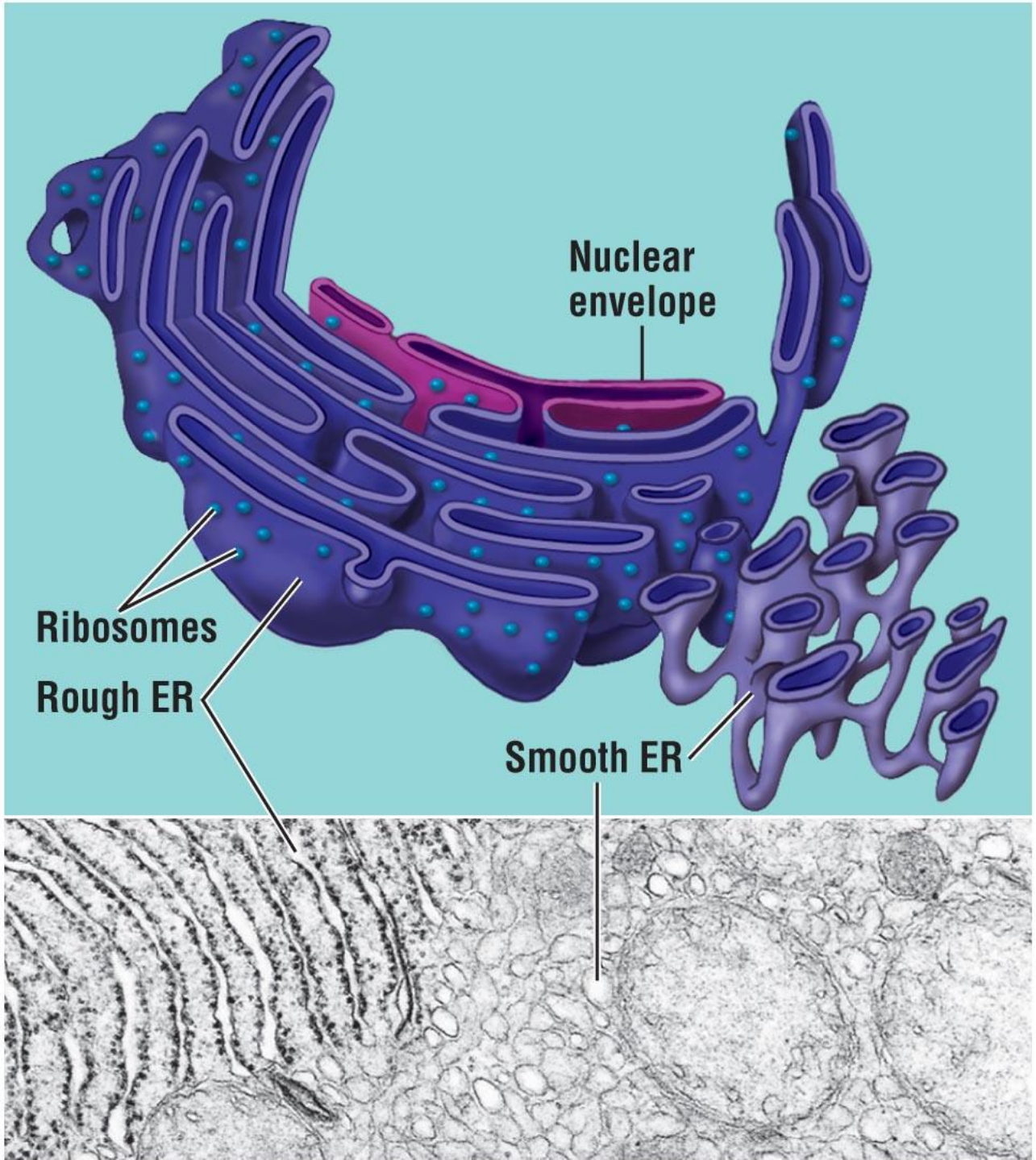

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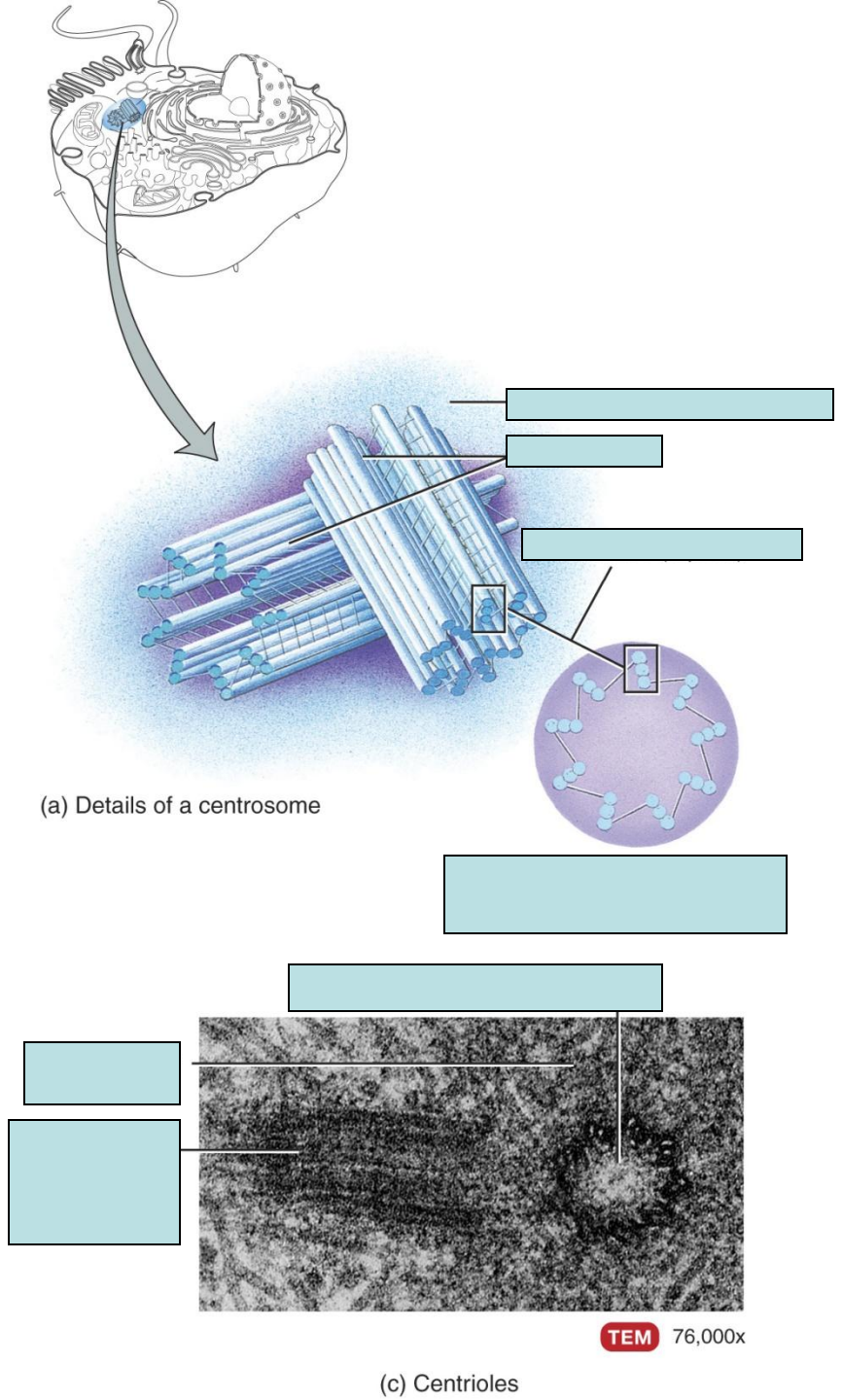
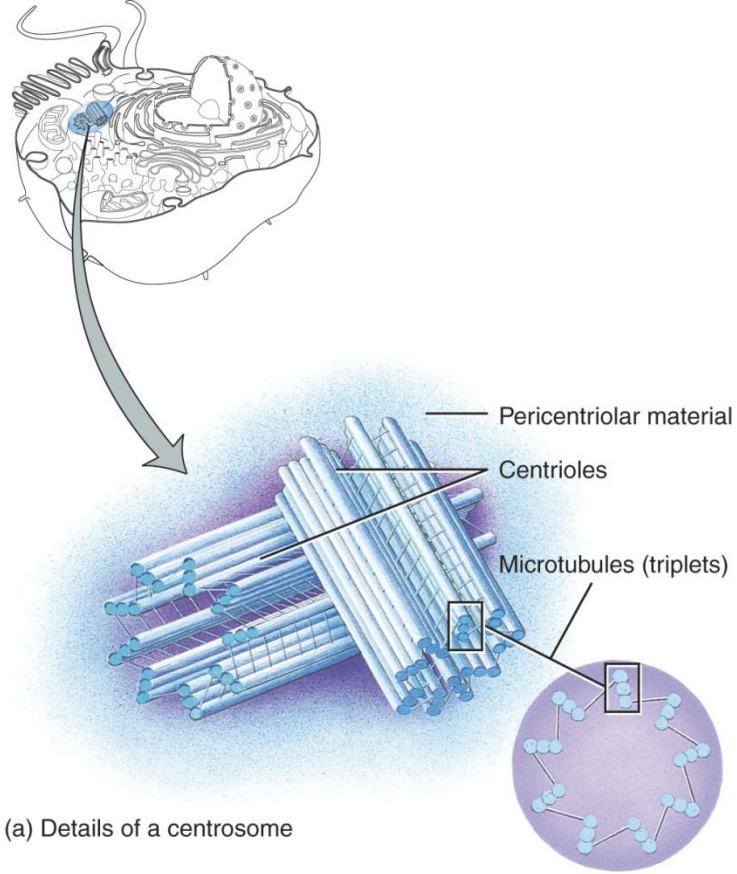
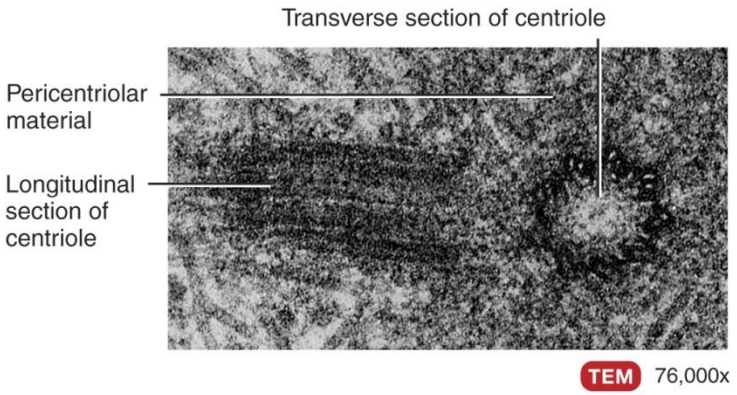
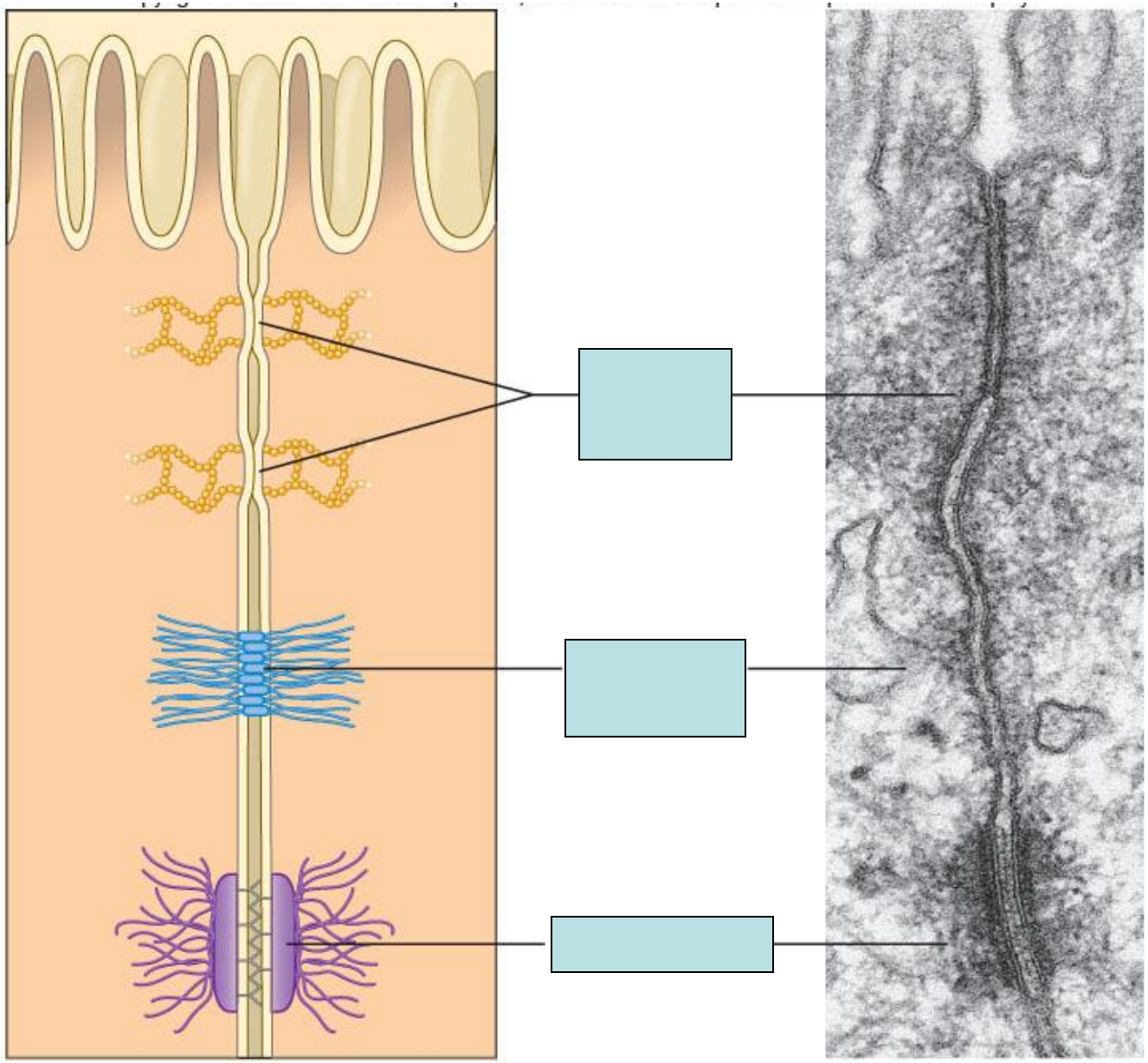


# Name the following structures/ organelles

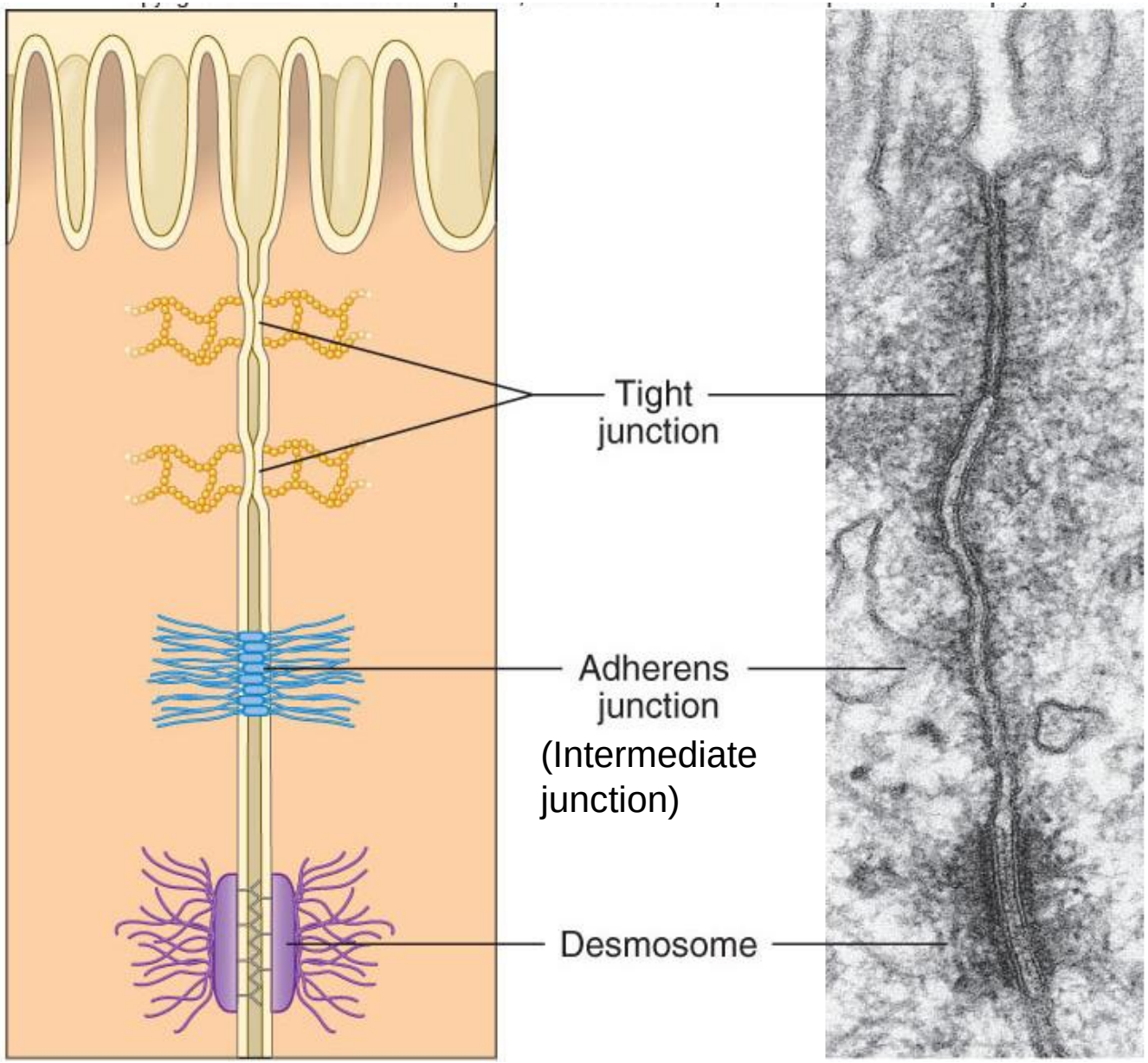


# Name the following cell junctions



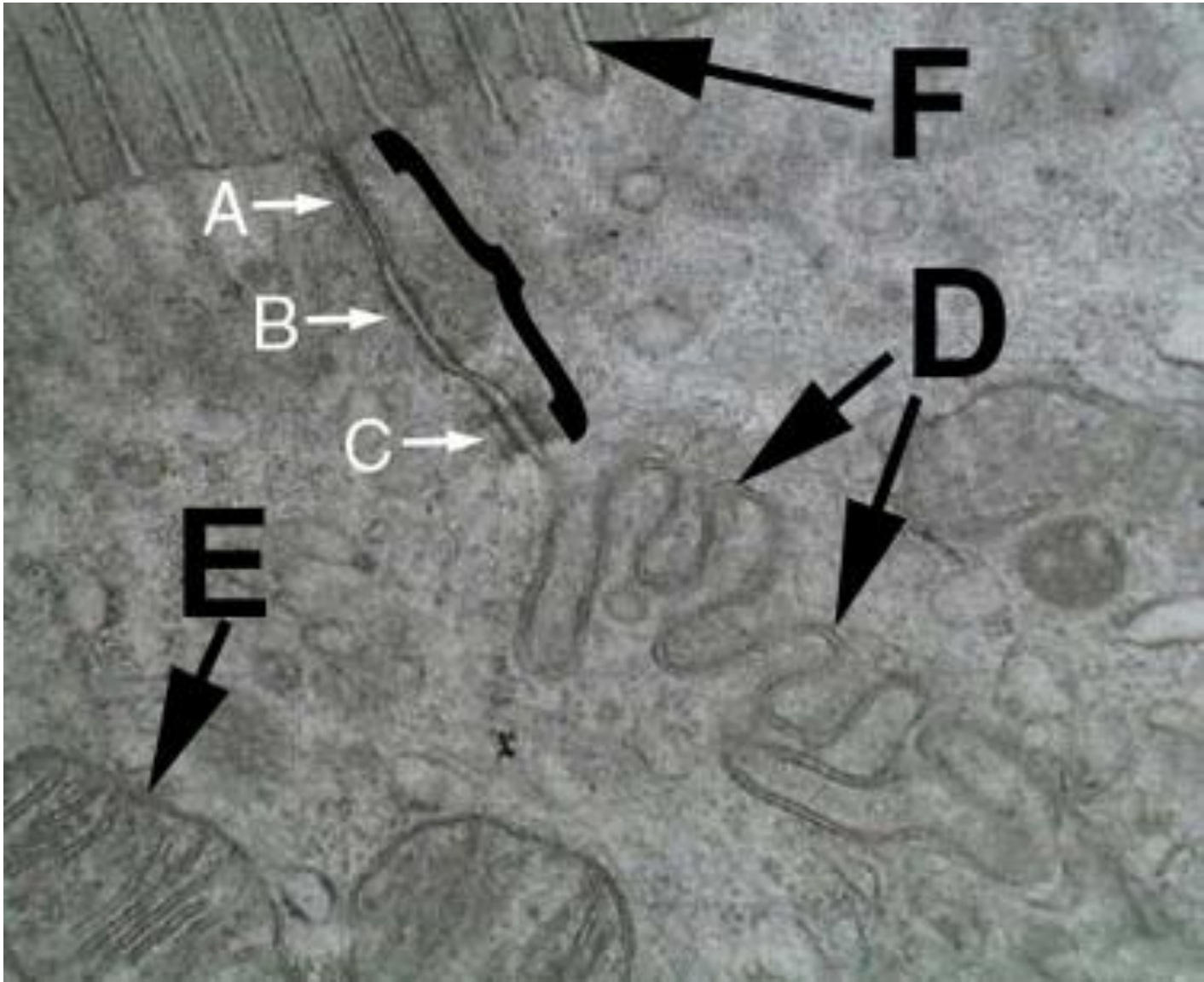
# Name the following cell junctions



# Test Your Knowledge

- Name the cell junctions at A, B, and C and structures of D, E, and F.

Surface Epithelial Cell of small intestine

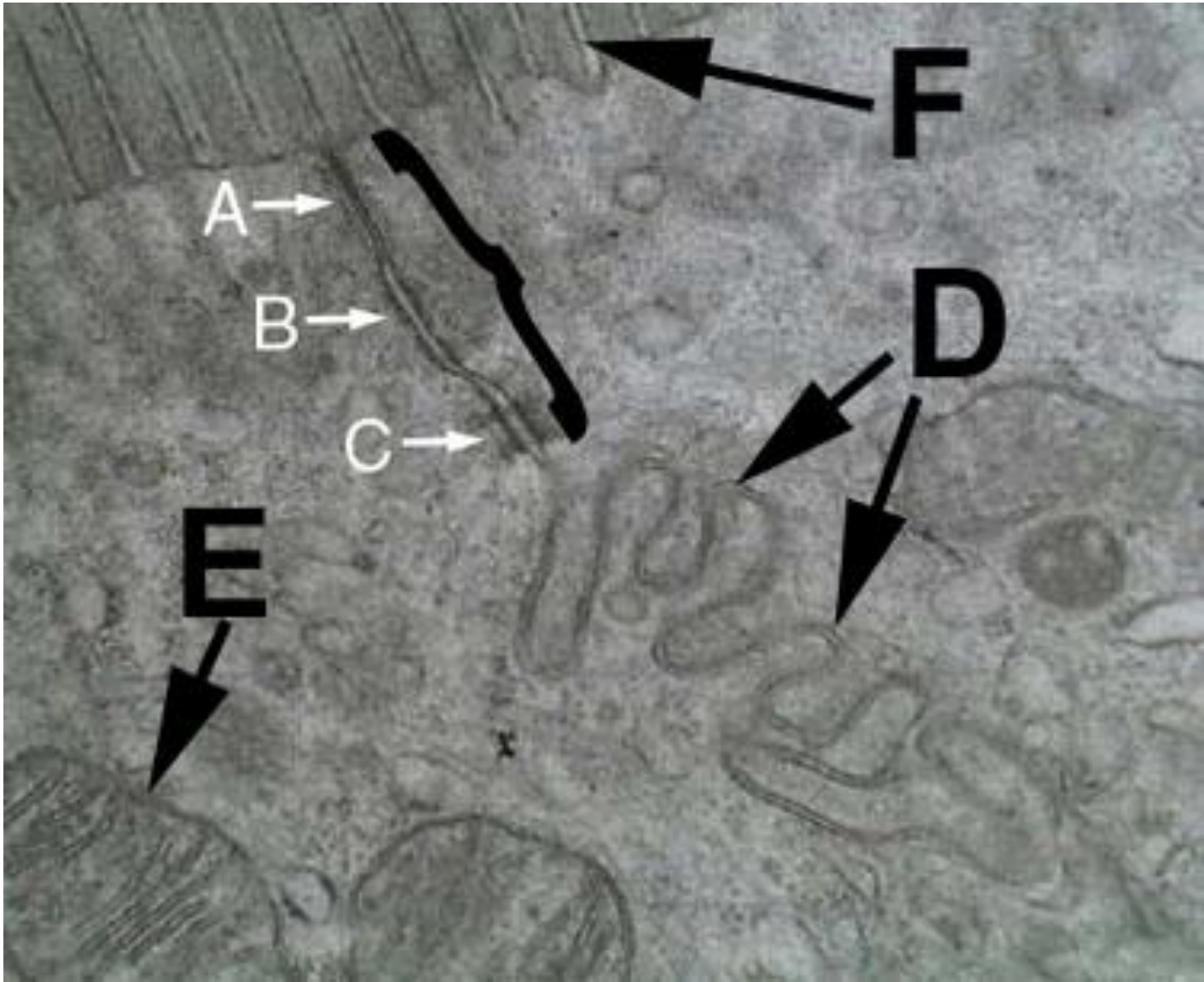


# Test Your Knowledge

- Name the cell junctions at A, B, and C and structures of D, E, and F.

Surface Epithelial Cell of small intestine

A. Tight Junction
B. Intermediate junction (zonula adherens)
C. Desmosome
D. Plasma membrane
E. Mitochondrion
F. Microvilli



**Stay Strong and Keep Studying Your Anatomy**