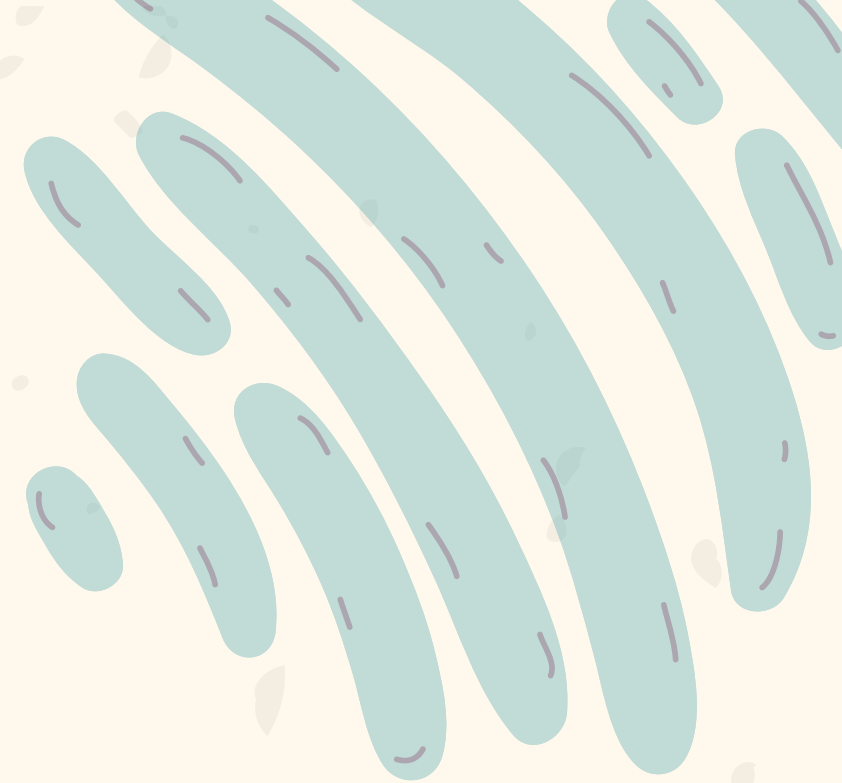
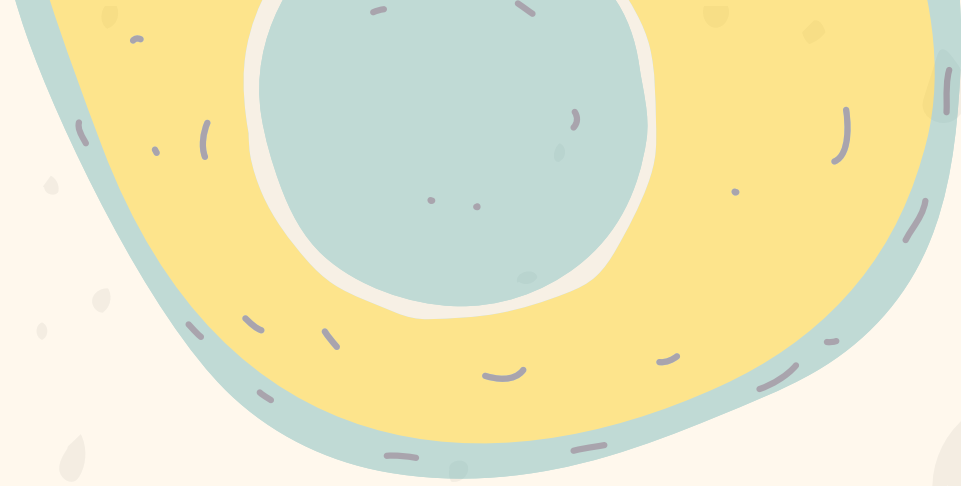
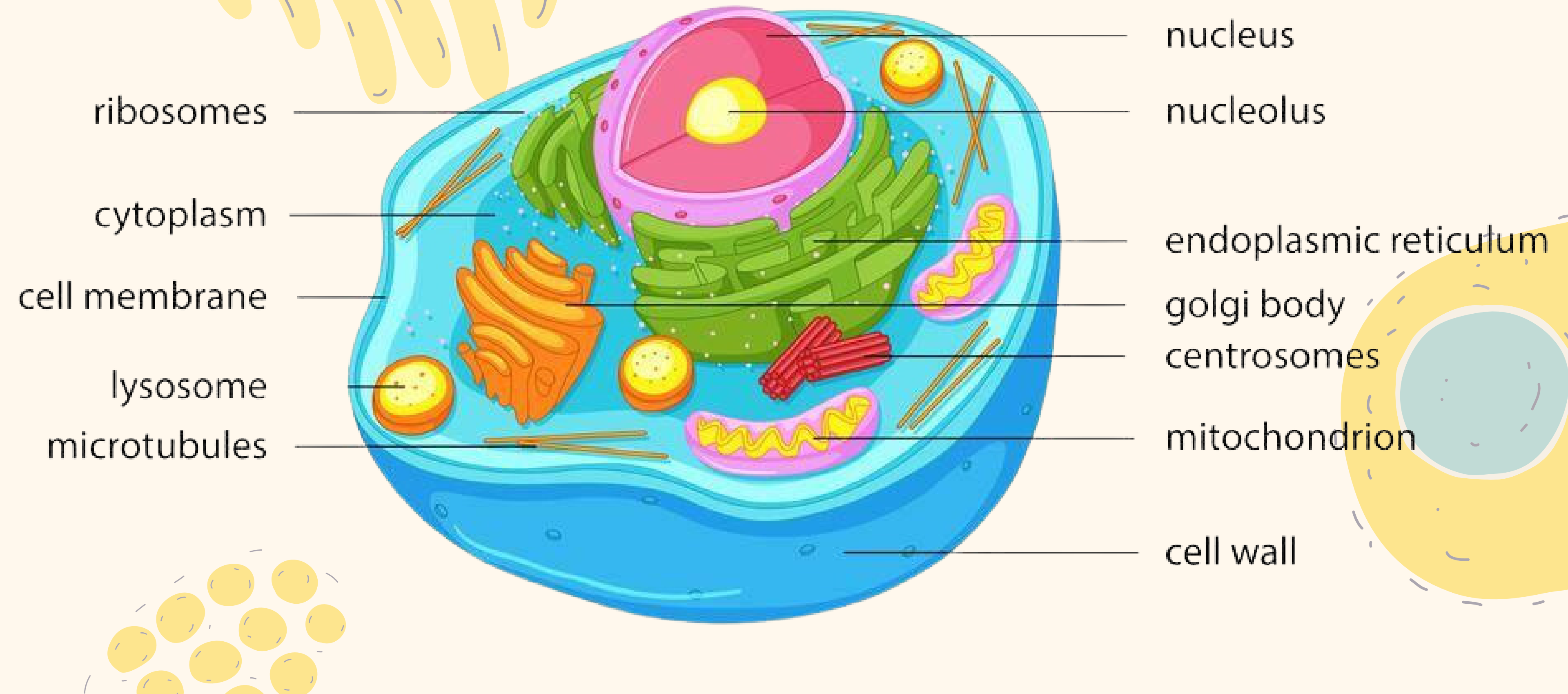


EXERCISE ANSWER

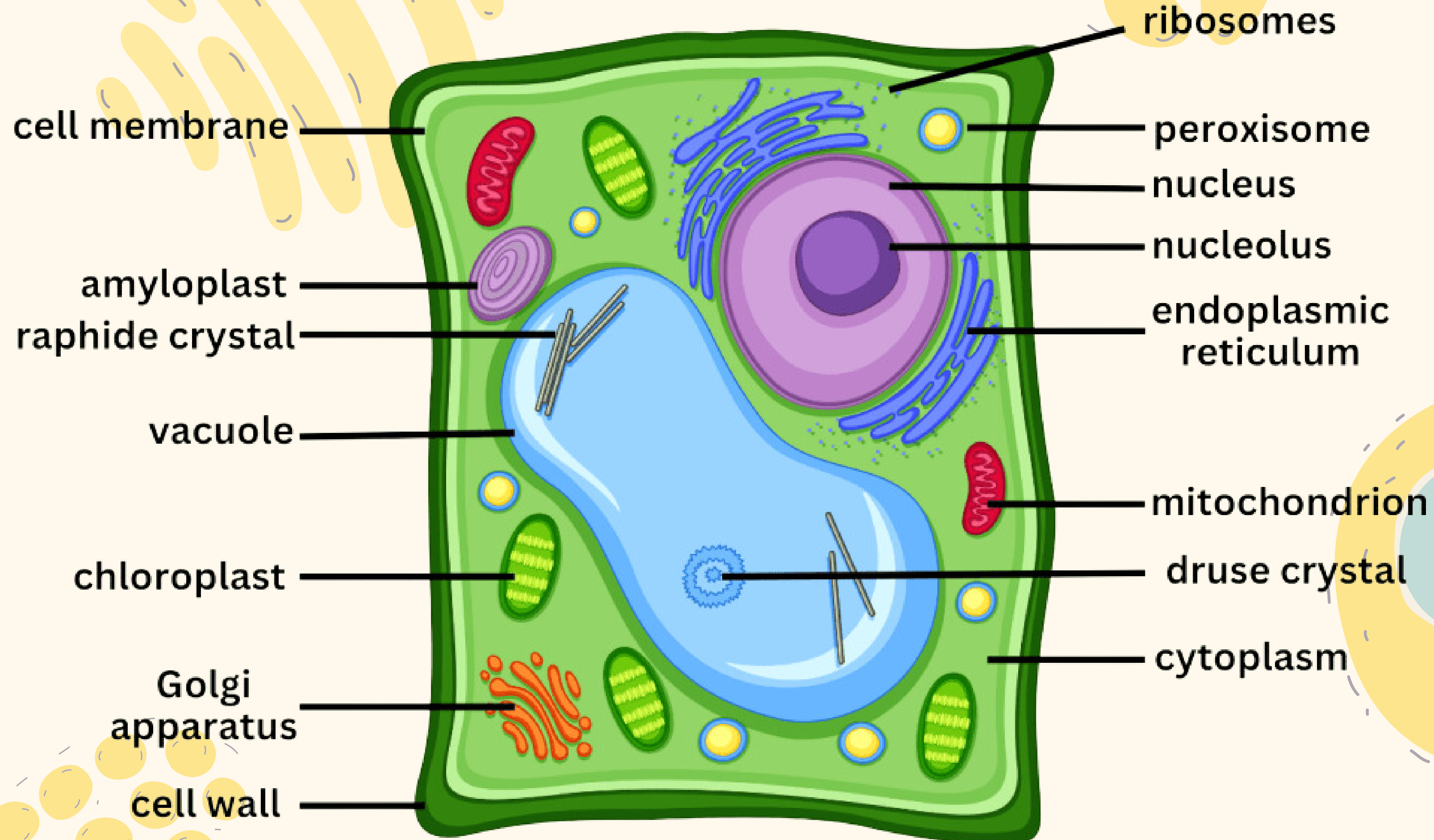
1. LABEL THE
STRUCTURE OF ANIMAL
AND PLANT CELLS.





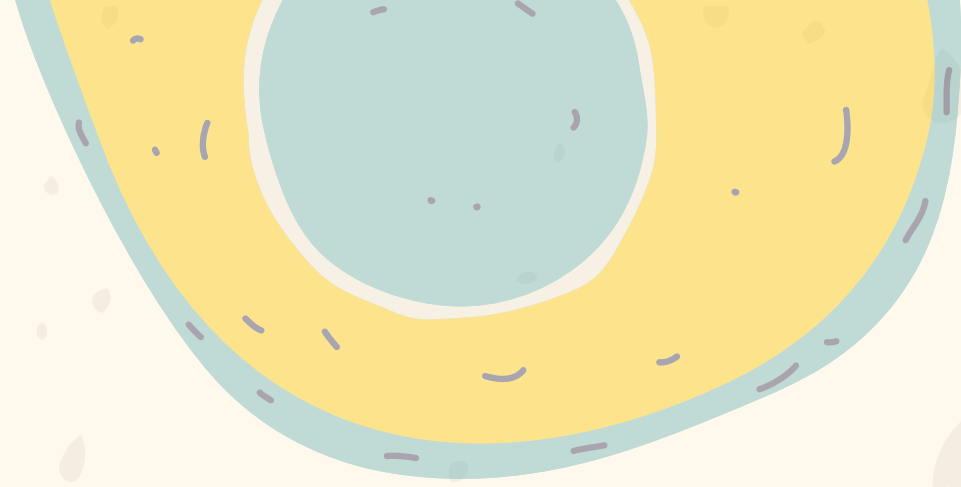


ANIMAL CELL



PLANT CELL





2. CREATE A VENN DIAGRAM
SHOWING THE SIMILARITIES AND
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CELL
STRUCTURES OF PLANTS AND
ANIMALS.

Venn Diagram of Animal and Plant Cells

Animal Cell

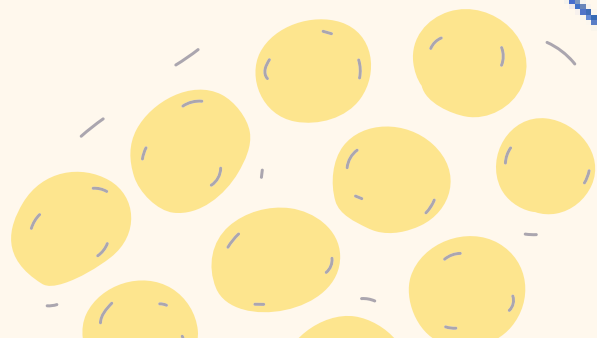
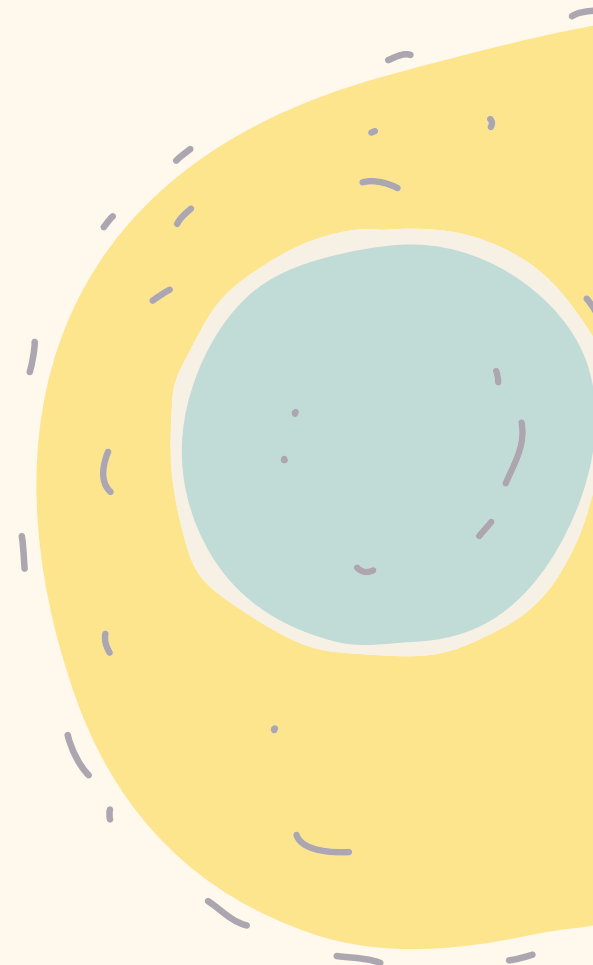
Similarities

Plant Cell

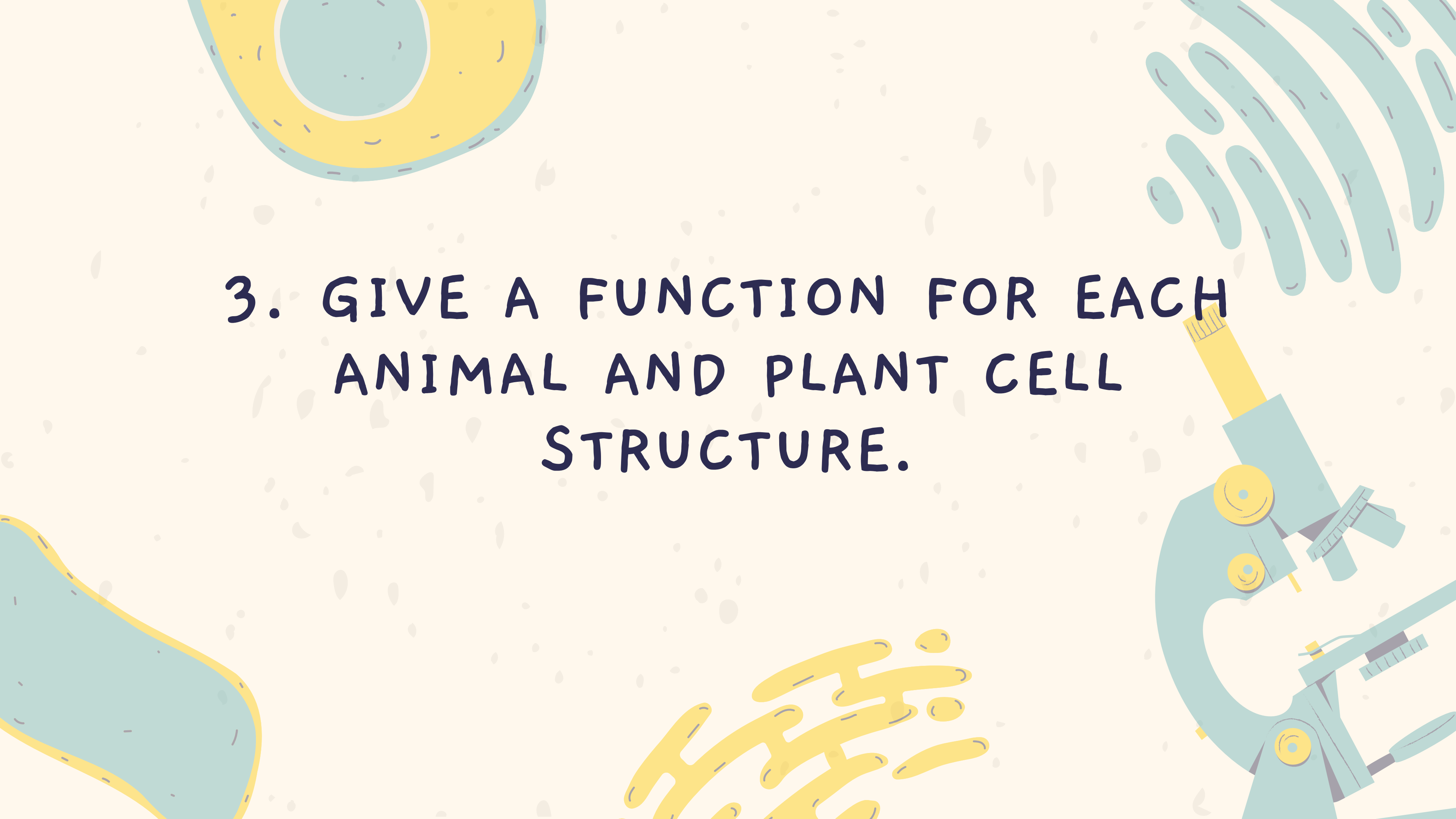
- No cell wall
- No chloroplast
- Have many small vacuoles
- Nucleus is present at the center of cell
- Contains lysosomes
- Contains centrioles near the nucleus
- Irregular in shape

- Contain nucleus
- Contain mitochondria
- Have cell membrane
- Contain cytoplasm
- Golgi apparatus, Endoplasmic reticulum and ribosomes are present

- Contains cell wall
- Contains chloroplast
- Contains a large central vacuole
- Have definite shape
- Nucleus is pushed to one side of the cell

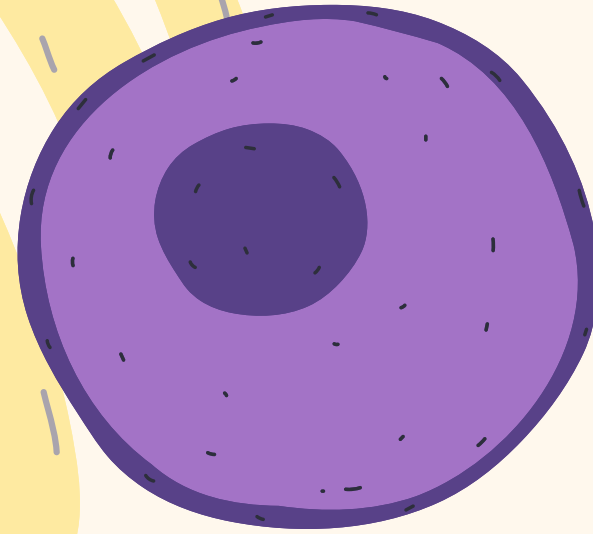


3. GIVE A FUNCTION FOR EACH
ANIMAL AND PLANT CELL
STRUCTURE.



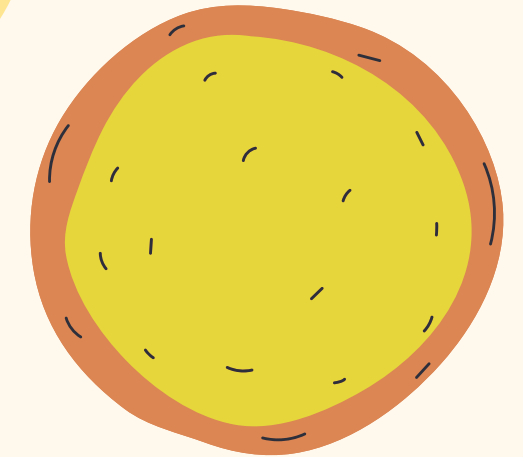
Nucleus

This circular organelle is located in the cell's centre. It regulates all of the animal cell's activity.



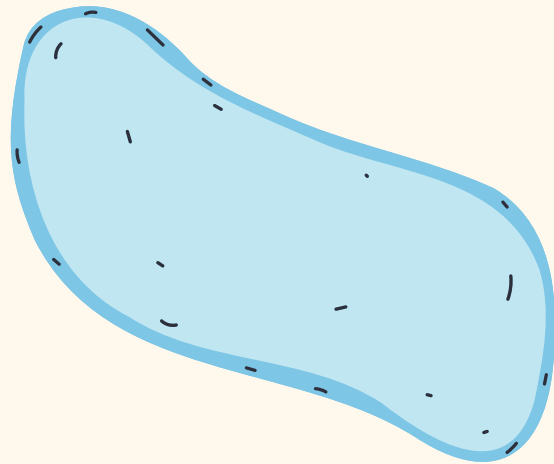
Lysosome

Lysosomes are organelles that help the cell break down certain compounds.



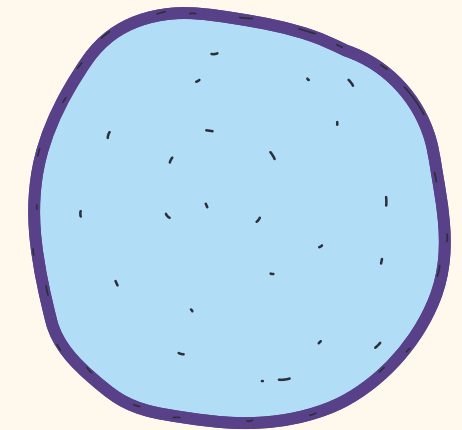
Vacuole

Vacuoles help in the maintenance of water balance in animal cells.



Cell Membrane

A cell membrane is found in all animal cells. The cell membrane protects the internal components.



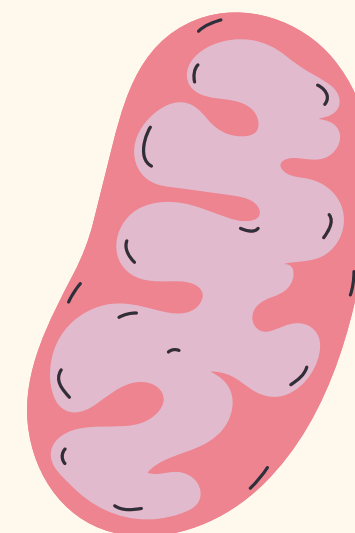
Golgi Apparatus

This component is in charge of the processing and packaging of proteins and lipid molecules within the animal cell.



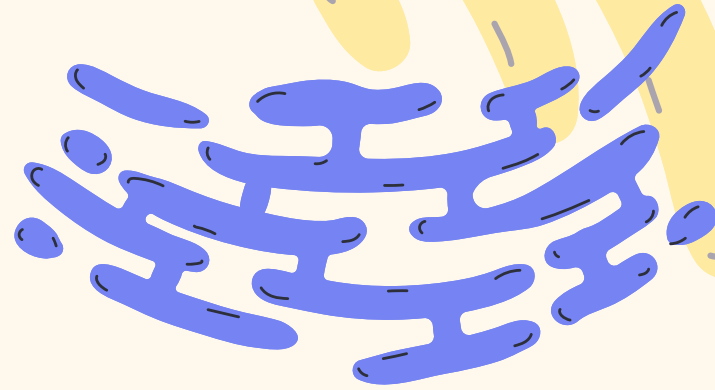
Mitochondria

It serves as the animal cell's power source.



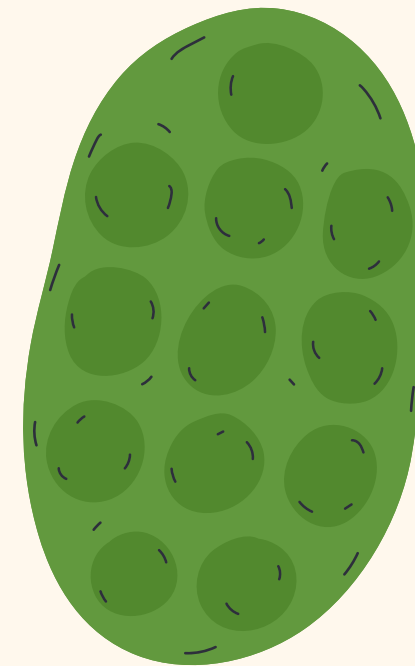
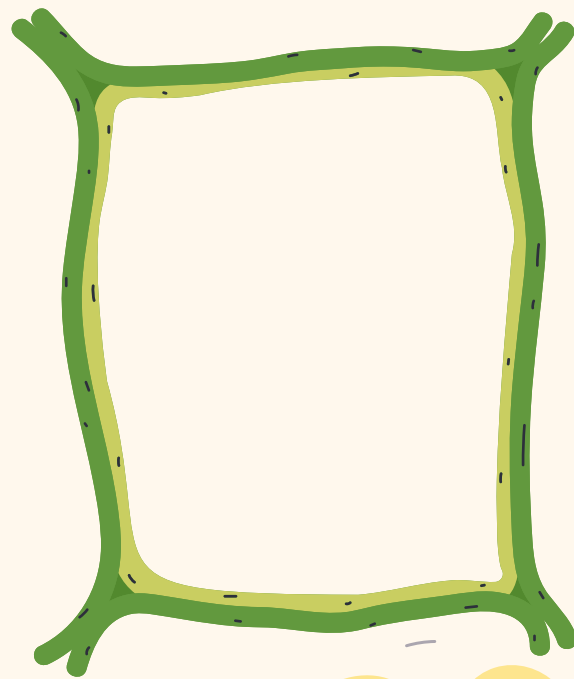
Endoplasmic Reticulum

- The endoplasmic reticulum is a cell-based network of membranes that supports the transit of proteins and other molecules synthesised by ribosomes.
- It comes in two kinds: smooth endoplasmic reticulum and rough endoplasmic reticulum.



Cell Wall

The rectangular form of the plant cell is due to the protective part inside the cell.



Chloroplast

Chloroplasts generate energy through photosynthesis and oxygen-release mechanisms.

