

AP Biology 043 – Cellular Organelles
Video Review Sheet
www.bozemanscience.com/043-cellular-organelles



1. Introduction:

a. Role of nucleus: (2)

b. ER

i. Rough has

ii. Ribosomes function:

iii. Smooth ER responsible for (2)

c. Golgi complex: newly made proteins are transported here and can go: (2)

d. Lysosomes break

e. Vacuole is important in

f. Energy organelles:

i. Mitochondria for making

ii. Chloroplasts make:

2. Ribosomes:

a. What are ribosomes made up of? (2)

b. Where is it synthesized?

c. How many subunits make up a ribosome?

d. Why does mRNA go through the middle?

3. Endoplasmic Reticulum:

- a. What is the ER usually attached to?
- b. Rough ER has ribosomes on it so
- c. Smooth ER is where lipids are synthesized. (Mentioned above) d. The function of the ER is to be a lattice so cells can

4. Golgi Complex:

- a. Tell about some of the accomplishments of Camillo Golgi
- b. Purpose: takes information that is made in the ER and

5. Lysosome:

- a. Purposes: (3 discussed)
- b. Why is it referred to as the “suicide sack”?

6. Mitochondria:

- a. Purpose:
- b. Why is their folding on the cristae and why is that significant?

7. Vacuole Purposes:

8. Chloroplast:

- a. Purpose:
- b. The reason there is increased surface area is for: (2)