

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

A.2.2. The Plasma Membrane

1. What is the main function of the plasma membrane?
 - a) to form a barrier between the intracellular fluid and the extracellular fluid
 - b) to transport molecules from inside to outside the cell
 - c) to transport molecules from outside to inside the cell
 - d) to connect to other neighboring cells
 - e) to protect the nuclear DNA from microbes
2. What is the purpose of the microvilli?
 - a) to increase the surface area of the cell
 - b) to decrease the surface area of the cell
 - c) to connect to other neighboring cells
 - d) to form a barrier with other cells
 - e) to push extracellular fluid along its lumen
3. What is the purpose of the cilia on top of a cell?
 - a) to increase the surface area of the cell
 - b) to decrease the surface area of the cell
 - c) to connect to other neighboring cells
 - d) to form a barrier with other cells
 - e) to push extracellular fluid along the lumen
4. What is the purpose of the tight junctions located between two neighboring cells?
 - a) to block flow of extracellular fluid from one side of the extracellular space to the other side.
 - b) to form a strong barrier between adjacent cells
 - c) to allow small molecules and ions to flow from one cell to another
 - d) to form a barrier with other cells
 - e) to push extracellular fluid along its lumen
5. What is the purpose of the desmosomes located between two neighboring cells?
 - a) to block flow of extracellular fluid from one side of the extracellular space to the other side.
 - b) to form a strong barrier between adjacent cells
 - c) to allow small molecules and ions to flow from one cell to another
 - d) to form a barrier with other cells
 - e) to push extracellular fluid along its lumen

6. What is the purpose of the tight junctions located between two neighboring cells?
- a) to block flow of extracellular fluid from one side of the extracellular space to the other side.
 - b) to form a strong barrier between adjacent cells
 - c) to allow small molecules and ions to flow from one cell to another
 - d) to form a barrier with other cells
 - e) to push extracellular fluid along its lumen

Answers:

1. a.
2. a.
3. e.
4. a.
5. b.
6. c.