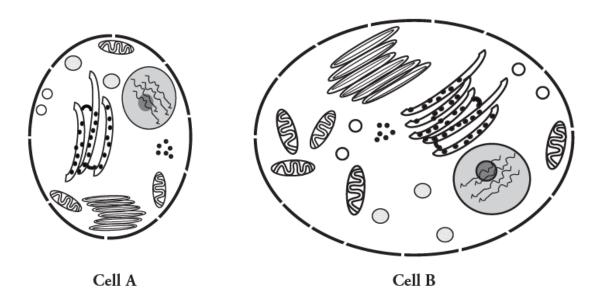
What determines the size of a cell?

Does having big cells make an organism bigger or better?

Would having larger cells be an advantage to an organism? If so, why do cells divide rather than continue growing?

These are the questions answered in this Lab



1.)	Which cell has a larger surface area (more cell membrane surface)? (1 Mark)					
2.)	If the cells were 3D, which cell has a larger volume? (1 Mark)					
3.)	Which cell has a larger diameter? (1 Mark)					
4.)	If cell A has a surface area of 100 and a volume of 10 what would be the surface area to volume ratio?(1 Mark)					
5.)	.) If cell B has a surface area of 150 and a volume of 30 what would be the surface area to volume ratio?(1 Mark)					
6.)	Which cell has the larger surface area to volume ratio? (1 Mark)					
<i>7.)</i>	Imagine a glucose molecule entering the cell membrane. Would that molecule be able to reach the mitochondria faster if the cell had a smaller volume or a larger volume? Explain. (1 Marks)					
8.)	As the mitochondria metabolize the glucose, they produce carbon dioxide waste. Would the CO ₂ molecules be able to leave the cell faster if the cell had a smaller volume or larger volume? Explain. (1 Marks)					
9.)	Consider your answers to the previous questions. Is bigger always better for a cell? Explain. (1 marks)					

		a by the volume. (5 Marks)		s should have x:1 as answers.) To do
	Side	1 cm	2 cm	4 cm
	Surface area	6 cm ²	24 cm ²	96 cm ²
	Volume	1 cm ³	8 cm ³	64 cm ³
	Surface Area-to- Volume Ratio			96:64 = 1.5:1
I	Diameter	1 cm	2 cm	4 cm
S	urface area	3 cm ²	13 cm ²	50 cm ²
V	olume	0.5 cm ³	$4.2~\mathrm{cm}^3$	34 cm ³
I	urface Area-to- olume Ratio			
(1.) If the S	urface area to volun t. (1 Mark) ering your answer to	ne ratio of a cell decreases as	it gets bigger this means the able for a cell to have a sma	size? (1 Mark) e cell becomes (more/less ill surface area-to-volume ratio or a f a cell. (2 Marks)