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## Endoplasmic Reticulum

Exam — Cell Organelles

Pre-Med practice questions about rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum

7 items — Printable Exam

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**1** A newly synthesized plasma membrane receptor first appears in the lumen or membrane of which organelle?

- A** Nucleus.
- B** Mitochondrion.
- C** Rough endoplasmic reticulum.
- D** Golgi apparatus.
- E** Lysosome.



**2** Which function is most specifically associated with the smooth endoplasmic reticulum in hepatocytes (liver cells)?

- A** Attachment of ribosomes and synthesis of secreted proteins.
- B** Detoxification of lipid-soluble drugs and poisons.
- C** Packaging of proteins into clathrin-coated vesicles.
- D** Digestion of worn-out organelles.
- E** Formation of the mitotic spindle.



**3** In skeletal muscle cells, the sarcoplasmic reticulum is a specialized form of endoplasmic reticulum that primarily functions to:

- A** Synthesize contractile proteins actin and myosin.
- B** Store and release  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  to regulate muscle contraction.
- C** Produce ATP via oxidative phosphorylation.
- D** Generate action potentials.
- E** Degrade damaged myofibrils by autophagy.





**4** If the signal recognition particle (SRP) in a eukaryotic cell is nonfunctional, which class of proteins is most immediately affected?



- A** Enzymes of glycolysis in the cytosol.
- B** DNA polymerases in the nucleus.
- C** Secreted proteins that normally enter the rough ER during translation.
- D** Mitochondrial matrix enzymes imported after translation.
- E** Cytoskeletal proteins such as actin.

**5** Which statement correctly describes the initiation of translation for proteins that will be secreted from the cell?



- A** Translation begins on ribosomes already bound to the rough ER membrane.
- B** Translation begins on free ribosomes and the ribosome-nascent chain complex is then targeted to the rough ER.
- C** Translation occurs only inside the Golgi apparatus.
- D** Translation occurs in the nucleus to allow direct entry of mRNA into the ER.
- E** Translation is completed in the cytosol and proteins later diffuse into the ER lumen.

**6** A single-pass transmembrane protein has its N-terminus in the lumen of the rough ER and its C-terminus in the cytosol during synthesis. After it reaches the plasma membrane, where will its N-terminus be located?



- A** Facing the cytosol.
- B** Facing the extracellular space.
- C** Facing the mitochondrial matrix.





- D Facing the nuclear interior.
- E Randomly facing either the cytosol or extracellular space with equal probability.

**7** In a secretory cell, misfolded proteins accumulate in the rough ER because their disulfide bonds cannot form properly. Which response is most directly triggered at the level of the ER?



- A Formation of more lysosomes to digest misfolded proteins in the cytosol.
- B Activation of the unfolded protein response, including upregulation of ER chaperones.
- C Immediate fusion of the ER with the plasma membrane to expel misfolded proteins.
- D Conversion of rough ER into smooth ER by loss of ribosomes.
- E Direct degradation of misfolded proteins by mitochondrial proteases.





#	Ans	Answer Text
1	C	Rough endoplasmic reticulum.
2	B	Detoxification of lipid-soluble drugs and poisons.
3	B	Store and release $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ to regulate muscle contraction.
4	C	Secreted proteins that normally enter the rough ER during translation.
5	B	Translation begins on free ribosomes and the ribosome-nascent chain comp...
6	B	Facing the extracellular space.
7	B	Activation of the unfolded protein response, including upregulation of E...

