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Golgi Apparatus

Exam — Cell Organelles

Pre-Med practice questions about Golgi structure, function, and protein sorting

6 items — Printable Exam

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1 Which of the following is a primary function of the Golgi apparatus?



- A** Synthesis of ribosomal RNA.
- B** ATP production via oxidative phosphorylation.
- C** Modification, sorting, and packaging of proteins received from the rough ER.
- D** Replication of mitochondrial DNA.
- E** Degradation of macromolecules at low pH.

2 A protein moves from the rough ER to the Golgi apparatus. Which face of the Golgi does it enter first?



- A** Trans face.
- B** Medial face.
- C** Cis face.
- D** Trans-Golgi network.
- E** Lysosomal face.

3 Lysosomal enzymes are tagged in the Golgi apparatus to ensure their delivery to lysosomes. Which modification is crucial for this targeting?



- A** Addition of mannose-6-phosphate to their oligosaccharide chains.
- B** Phosphorylation of serine residues in their polypeptide backbone.
- C** Attachment of ubiquitin molecules.
- D** N-terminal acetylation.
- E** Removal of all carbohydrate side chains.





4 A drug specifically disrupts vesicle formation at the trans face of the Golgi. Which process is most directly impaired?



- A** Entry of newly synthesized proteins from the rough ER.
- B** Synthesis of rRNA.
- C** Sorting of proteins into secretory vesicles headed for the plasma membrane.
- D** Replication of nuclear DNA.
- E** Formation of peroxisomes from pre-existing peroxisomes.

5 A secreted glycoprotein is produced at normal levels in the rough ER but is released from the cell with abnormally truncated oligosaccharide chains. Which site is most likely defective?



- A** The nucleus, where the glycoprotein should be glycosylated before export.
- B** The smooth ER, which normally adds all complex sugars to glycoproteins.
- C** Glycosyltransferase enzymes in the Golgi apparatus that extend and modify core oligosaccharides.
- D** Peroxisomes, which normally attach mannose-6-phosphate to secreted glycoproteins.
- E** Lysosomes, which normally trim glycoproteins before secretion.

6 A newly synthesized lysosomal membrane protein has a cytosolic tail with a specific sorting signal and a luminal domain heavily glycosylated in the Golgi. Once it reaches the lysosome, how is the protein oriented in the lysosomal membrane?



- A** The glycosylated domain faces the cytosol and the sorting signal faces the lysosomal lumen.
- B** Both the glycosylated domain and the sorting signal face the lysosomal lumen.
- C** Both the glycosylated domain and the sorting signal face the cytosol.





- D The glycosylated domain faces the lysosomal lumen and the sorting signal faces the cytosol.
- E Orientation is random because vesicle fusion inverts membrane topology.





#	Ans	Answer Text
1	C	Modification, sorting, and packaging of proteins received from the rough...
2	C	Cis face.
3	A	Addition of mannose-6-phosphate to their oligosaccharide chains.
4	C	Sorting of proteins into secretory vesicles headed for the plasma membra...
5	C	Glycosyltransferase enzymes in the Golgi apparatus that extend and modif...
6	D	The glycosylated domain faces the lysosomal lumen and the sorting signal...

