

Cell

MCQ

1. The smallest cell of human body is
Ans: RBC

2. The largest cell of human body is
Ans: Ovary

3. The cell wall is
Ans:

- a) Porous, permeable and non-living
- b) Porous, permeable and living
- c) Non-porous, permeable and non-living
- d) Porous, Impermeable and non-living

4. Main constituent of cell wall is
Ans: Cellulose

5. Unit membrane model of plasma membrane was proposed by
Ans: J.D. Robertson

6. Largest cell organelle is
Ans: Nucleus

7. Chromosomes are found inside
Ans: Nucleus

8. Semi-autonomous organelles are
Ans: Mitochondria and ~~lysosome~~ Chloroplast

9. Secretory activity of cell is maintained by
Ans: Golgi complex

10. Ans

11. Ans

12. Ans

13. Ans

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10. Energy currency of cell is
Ans: ATP

11. Prokaryotic cells contains
Ans:
a) Nucleoid, 70S, Ribosome, Mitochondria
b) 80S Ribosome, Nucleoid, Mesosome
c) 70S Ribosome, Nucleoid, Golgi complex
d) Mesosome, Nucleoid, 70S Ribosome

12. Plant cell do not contain
Ans: Centrosome

13. Animal cell do not contain
Ans: Cell wall

14. Which of the following cell organelle contains DNA?

Ans: ~~Endoplasmic~~ ~~reticulum~~ Chloroplast

15. Where do you find Thylakoid?
Ans: Chloroplast

VSA

1. Singer and Nicolson proposed the Fluid Mosaic Model of cell membrane.

2. Non-membranous organelles are Ribosome and Centrosome.

3. Dense ~~body~~ body found in nucleus is called Nucleolus.

4. In bacterial cell, ~~set~~ mesosome is related to respiratory activity.
5. Cristae is found inside the mitochondria of cell.
6. Ribosome provide the space for protein synthesis.
7. Lysosome is known as the 'Suicidal bag of the cell'.
8. Eukaryotic 80S Ribosome has two sub units ^{60S} ~~larger cup shaped~~ unit and ^{40S} ~~smaller deep shaped~~ unit.
9. Cytoplasm found around the fully developed vacuole of plant cell is called Perimordial Utricle.
10. Ribosome is the smallest cell organelle.

Cell
SA

- Q. What do you mean by P.L.P membrane
1. What do you mean by P.L.P membrane composition of cell membrane?

Ans. P.L.P membrane is the unit membrane of cell membrane. It is composed of Protein outer layer, Lipid ^{middle} ~~inner~~ layer and Protein inner layer. This membrane was proposed by S.O. Robertson

2. Write two functions of the following.

a) Cell wall - The two functions of cell wall are:

- i) It gives mechanical support to the cell
- ii) It allows entry and exit of all food materials.

b) Nucleus - The two functions of Nucleus are:

- i) It helps in transmission of hereditary character from parents to offsprings.
- ii) It is the controlling centre of major physiological process.

c) Plastid - The two functions of Plastid are:

- i) The Chloroplast helps to prepare food by photosynthesis
- ii) The Leucoplast helps in dispersal of seeds and pollination

d) Vacuole - The two functions of Vacuole are:

- i) Food vacuole helps in storage of food materials
- ii) Gas vacuole stores gas.

3. Write one function for each of the following

a) Mitochondria - The function of Mitochondria is:

- i) Mitochondria ~~respiration~~ helps in cellular respiration

b) Leucoplast - The function of Leucoplast is :

i) Leucoplast helps in the dispersal of seeds.

c) Golgi complex - The function of Golgi complex is

i) It helps in the secretory process of cell.

d) Ribosome - The function of Ribosome is .

i) Ribosome helps in protein synthesis.