

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NCERT EXEMPLAR

CELL-STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Choose the correct statement with respect

to unicellular organisms:

A. in unicellular organisms, tissues work in co-ordination to perform different functions. B. unicellular organisms do not require food. C. unicellular organisms respire and reproduce. D. all unicellular organisms move by cilia.

Answer: C

2. Majority of cells cannot be seen directly with our naked eyes because:

A. organisms are generally unicellular

B. cells are microscopic

C. cells are present only inside the body

D. cells are grouped into tissues

Answer: B

3. Read the different combinations of terms given below:

A. cell wall, cell membrane, nucleus, plastid

B. cell wall, nucleus, ribosome,

chromosome

C. cell membrane, mitochondria, ribosome,

chromosome

D. cell membrane, ribosome, mitochondria,

chloroplast.

The correct combination of terms with

reference to an animal cell is ____

Answer:



4. Which one of the following term is not a

part of the nucleus?

A. ribosome

B. nucleolus

C. chromosome

D. gene

Answer: A



5. A suitable term for the various components

of cells is

A. tissue

B. cell organelles

C. chromosomes

D. genes

Answer: B



6. The jelly-like fluid substance present in cells

is called

A. protoplasm

B. chromosome

C. chloroplast

D. cytoplasm

Answer: C



7. Read the following pairs of examples of organisms. The pair that belongs to group prokaryotes is.....

A. moss and sponge

- B. yeast and Amoeba
- C. bacteria and blue-green alga
- D. penicillium and Spirogyra

Answer: C

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8.

Read the following terms and select the pair

that is related to inheritance of characters

A. cell wall and cell membrane

B. chromosome and mitochondria

C. chloroplast and cell membrane

D. chromosome and genes

Answer: D

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9. Choose the correct statement:

A. Genes are located in the chromosomes

B. Cell is located in the nucleus.

C. Chromosomes are located in the

nucleolus.

D. Cell membrane surrounds the nucleus.

Answer: A

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10. Green colour of leaves is due to presence

of the pigment____

A. chlorophyll

B. mitochondira

C. ribosomes

D. chloroplast

Answer: A

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11. The unit of measurement used for expressing dimension (size) of cells is:

A. centimetre

B. micrometre

C. millimetre

D. metre

Answer:

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12. The most important function of cell membrane is that it:

A. controls the entry and exit of materials

from cells.

B. controls only the entry of materials into

cells.

- C. controls only the exit of materials from cells.
- D. allows entry and exit of materials

without any control.

Answer:

13. Paheli accidently placed her hand over a flame and immediately pulled it back. She felt the sensation of heat and reacted due to the action of

A. blood cells

B. skin surface

C. nerve cells

D. nucleus of cells

Answer:



14. Of the following parts of a cell listed below, name the part that is common to plant cell, animal cell and a bacterial cell.

A. chloroplast

- B. cell membrane
- C. cell wall
- D. nucleus





15. The thread-like structures present in the

nucleus are

A. nucleolus

B. chromosomes

C. genes

D. ribosomes

Answer: B





16. Identify the statement which is true for cells.

A. Cells can be easily seen with naked eyes.

B. Insect's egg is not a cell.

C. A single cell can perform all the

functions in a unicellular organism.

D. The size and shape of cells is uniform in

multicellular organisms





17. Which of the following is not a cell?

A. Red Blood Corpuscle (RBC)

B. bacterium

C. spermatozoa

D. virus

Answer: D



18. Which of the following feature will help you in distinguishing a plant cell from an animal cell?

A. cell wall

B. mitochondria

C. cell membrane

D. nucleus



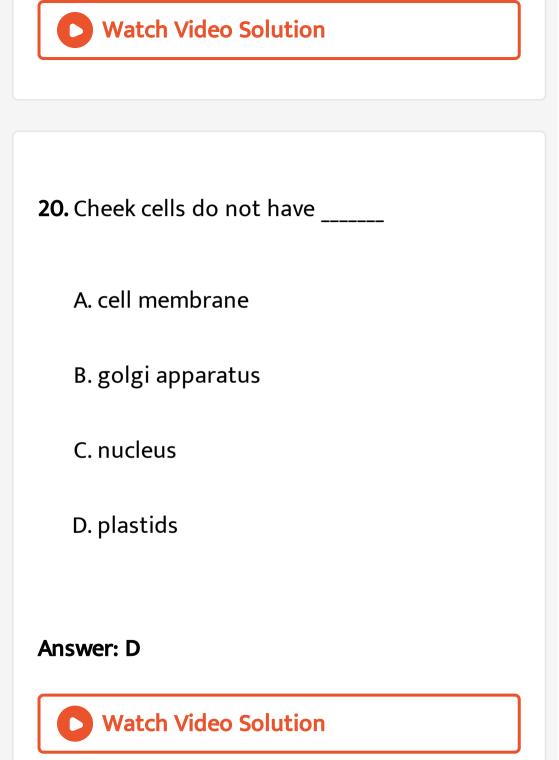


19. Under a microscope Paheli observes a cell that has a cell wall but no distinct nucleus. The cell that she observes is

A. a plant cell

- B. a nerve cell
- C. an animal cell
- D. a bacterial cell

Answer: D



21. Identify the correct statement.

A. Tissue is a group of dissimilar cells.

B. An organ consists of similar cells.

C. Vacuoles are not found in plant cells.

D. Prokaryotes do not have nucleus.

Answer:

22. Which of the following statements are true

for eukaryotic cells?

(i) They do not have a nuclear membrane.

(ii) They have a well organised nucleus.

(iii) They have a nuclear membrane.

(iv) Blue green algae are eukaryotic cells.

A. ii and iv

B. ii and iii

C. i and ii

D. i and iv



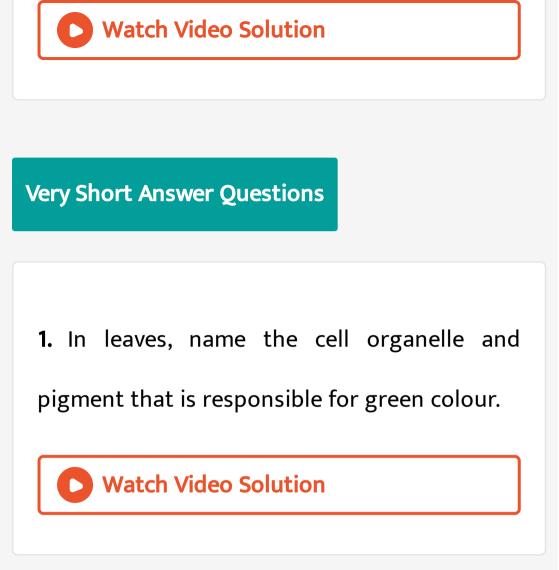


23. Identify the correct statement about cells.

A. All the cells have nucleus.

- B. Cells of an organ have similar structure.
- C. Cells of a tissue have similar structure.
- D. Shape of all types of cells is round.

Answer:



2. The instrument used to observe cells is

A. Microscope

B. Telescope

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

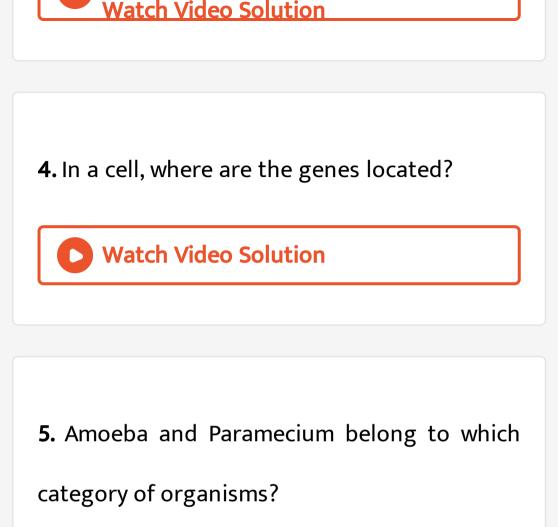
Answer: A

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3. We do not sense any pain when we clip our

nails or cut our hair. Why?





6. What are the functions of cell wall in plant

cells?

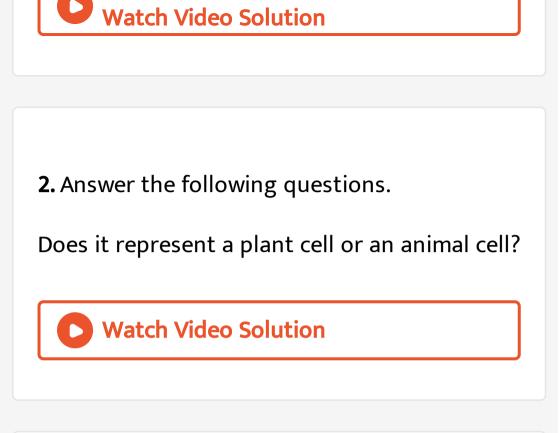


Short Answer Questions

 Is the following statement correct? If it is wrong, correct the statement
Statement : "Unicellular organisms do not

respire, only multicellular organisms respire"

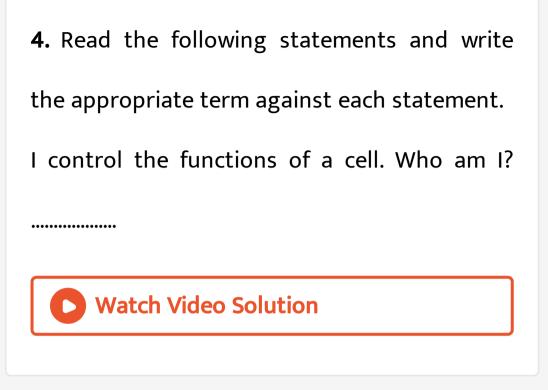




3. Answer the following questions.

Does it represent a prokaryotic cell or an

eukaryotic cell?



5. Read the following statements and write the

appropriate term against each statement.

I am like a policeman. I do not allow anything

and everything to get in and out of the cell.

Who am I?



6. Read the following statements and write the

appropriate term against each statement.

I transfer characters from parents to offsprings. Who am I?

A. Nucleus

B. Genes

C. Chloroplast

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: B



7. Fill in the blanks with the terms given in the

box below:

Nucleus, chromosomes, cell wall, cell membrane, protoplasm, cytoplasm, ribosome,

cell organelles

The outermost layer of plant cells is the (a) beneath which is the (b) . The term (c) refers to the jelly-like substance containing all the (d) . The (e) contains thread-like structures called

(f) .

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Long Answer Questions

1. Cells consist of many organelles, yet we do not call any of these organelles as structural

and functional unit of living organisms.

Explain.



2. Why do plant cells have an additional layer

surrounding the cell membrane? What is this

layer known as?



3. The size of the cells of an organism has no relation with the size of its body. Do you agree? Give reason for your answer.