

## **BIOLOGY**

# BOOKS - LAKHMIR SINGH & MANJIT KAUR

## **CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS**

Exercise

1. which instrument was essential for the study

of cell?



2. what is the basic similarity among all the living organisms (plants and animals )?



**3.** name the scientist who observed a thin slice of cork throgh a microscope and coined the term "cell".



4. name the outermost layer of an animal cell .

A. Cell wall

B. Cell membrane

C. Endoplasmic reticulum

D. Plastids

**Answer: B** 



5. Which part of the cell contains organelles?



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6. name any two organelles present in a cell .



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7. which part of a cell carries out respiration?

A. Endoplasmic reticulum

- B. Golgi bodies
- C. Nucleus
- D. Mitochondria

#### **Answer: D**



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**8.** what are the units of inheritance in living organism?



9. which is the largest floating body generally in the centre of a cell?



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10. What is the function of nucleus in a cell?



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**11.** what do the chloroplasts contain?



**12.** what kind of cells are surronded by a cell wall?



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**13.** what sort of cells do not have a cell wall around them?



**14.** name the layer whih is outside the cell membrance of a plant cell .



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**15.** how is the outside of a plant cell different from that of an animal cell ?



**16.** name the organelle of a plant where phtosynthesis takes place .



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**17.** which part of a plant cell protects outside of the cell ?



**18.** which part of a plant cell releases energy from food ?



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19. what causes the red colour in tomatoes?



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**20.** which of the two has a large vacuole :a plant cell or an animal cell ?

**21.** Name any two parts which are present in plant cells but not in animal cells



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**22.** which cells transmit messages between the brain and other parts of the body?



23. which cells in the human body can contract



?

**24.** name the spindle-shaped cells present in the human body?



**25.** state an important characteristic of muscle cells.



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**26.** name a single cell which can change its shape.



**27.** name one single cell which behaves like a complete organism .



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**28.** name one cell which can be seen easily with nakedd eye and one cell which can be seen only through a microscope .



**29.** state whether the following statements are true or false :

unicellular organisms have one-celled body.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. All of these
- D. None of these

#### **Answer: A**



**30.** state whether the following statements are true or false:

muscle cells are branched .



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**31.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

amoeba has irregular shape.

A. True

B. False

C. Both A and B

D. None of these

**Answer: A** 



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**32.** state whether the following statements are

true or false:

all the cells in our body are alike.



**33.** state whether the following statements are true or false :

a hens egg is a group of cells.



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**34.** state whether the following statements are true or false:

the basics living unit of an organism is organ.



**35.** name the smallest unit of life



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**36.** what is a cell in biology?



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**37.** what are the basics parts of all the cells?



38. what parts are present only in plant cell?



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**39.** what controls the flow of substances in and out of a cell ?



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**40.** which part of a cell controls all the activities of the cell?





**41.** name the animal cell which is long and has thread like branches .



**42.** what is the function of chloroplasts in a plant cell ?



**43.** Name an organism which has no definite shape, and it keeps on changing its shape.

A. Amoeba

B. Pitcher plant

C. Rabbit

D. Mouse

### **Answer: A**



44. name one cell in human body which is a spherical in shape.



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45. which organism has the smallest cell?



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46. name the biggest cell.



**47.** name two animale organs and two plant organs .



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**48.** name the plant organ which is responsible for:

making of food.



**49.** name the plant organ which is responsible for :

absorption of water and minerals .



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**50.** which of the two does not have a true nucleus .prokaryotic cell or eukaryotic cell.



**51.** name one prokaryotic cell and one eukaryotic cell.



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**52.** fill in the blanks with suitable words: cella were first observed in cork by .....in 1665.



**53.** fill in the blanks with suitable words : what is brick to a house is ....... To an organism.



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54. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

The cytoplasm and nucleus make up the .......

- A. Cell membrane
- B. Plasma membrane
- C. Protoplasm

D. Chloroplast

**Answer: C** 



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55. fill in the blanks with suitable words:

the shape and size of a cell is related to its

•••••

A. density

B. viscosity

C. length

D. function

**Answer: D** 



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**56.** fill in the blanks with suitable words: the bacteria cells are ......to .....micrometre in length.



**57.** fill in the blanks with suitable words:



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**58.** fill in the blanks with suitable words: tissuesmake up the .....



**59.** fill in the blanks with suitable words : organs systems make up an ......



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**60.** fill in the blanks with suitable words: cells were first observed in cork by .....in

A. Robert Cook

B. Robert Hooke

C. James Cook

D. James Hooke

**Answer: B** 



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61. fill in the blanks with suitable words:

cells make up.....



**62.** fill in the blanks with suitable words : organs make up ......



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**63.** why are plant and animal specimens usually stained with dyes before observes microscopes?



64. name one stain used for dying plant and animal specimen to observe under microscope.



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65. What is tissue?



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**66.** give two examples of tissues.



**67.** what is an organ?



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68. give two examples of organs.



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69. what is organ system?



70. give two examples of organ systems in animals.



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71. name the two main organ system in plants.



**72.** which of the following are plant organs and which are the animal organs? brain,leaf,lungs,roots,stem,kidneys,flower,heart



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**73.** what are the functions of the following organs?

a. heart b.brain c. roots d. leaves



**74.** what is the shape of red blood cells in human blood?



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**75.** what functions do red blood cells perform ?



**76.** Write down the differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes.



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77. name two prokaryotes and two eukaryotes.



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**78.** why are nerve cells long and have branches

?



**79.** what is the other name of a nerve cell?



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**80.** why could cells not be observed and studied for thousand of years ?



**81.** state the cell theory of organisms .



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**82.** explain the functions of mitochondria in a cell.



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83. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell.

What function do nerve cells perform?



84. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell.

What function do nerve cells perform?



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**85.** where are chromosomes found in a cell?



86. state the chromsomes work. **Watch Video Solution** 87. What are genes? **Watch Video Solution** 88. Where are genes located? **Watch Video Solution** 

89. what is plastid?

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**90.** what is the name of green plastids present in plant cell ?



91. what is the size of an ostrich egg?



**92.** Ostrich egg:is it a single cell or a group of cells?



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**93.** What are the functions of cell wall in plant cells?



**94.** name the two cells which are found in animals nd two which are found in plants?



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**95.** what is cytoplasam?



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**96.** what is cytoplasams function .



97. what is protoplasams? **Watch Video Solution 98.** how does protoplasams work? **Watch Video Solution** 99. what is unicellular organisms?

100. name two unicellular organisms



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101. what is multicellular organisms?



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102. name two multicellular organisms.



**103.** Draw a diagram of an animal cell annd label the various parts.



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**104.** Draw a neal labelled diagram of plant cell and label its parts.



**105.** Explain why chloroplasts are found only in plant cells?



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**106.** an amoeba cell can change its shape and white blood cell in human blood canalso change its shape.



**107.** what is the difference between an amobea cell and a white blood cell ?



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108. out of amoeba cell and white blood cell ,which one is--a. Eukaryotic cell and b. prokaryotic cell?



**109.** state the differences between a paint cell and an animal cell .



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**110.** which is the following are prokaryotic cells

Amoeba cell , bacterium cell , human cheek cell, blue-green algae cell , onion peels cell .



111. which is the following are eukaryotic cells?

Amoeba cell, bacterium cell, human cheek cell, blue-green algae cell, onion peels cell.



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**112.** the organelles which provide energy for all the activities of a cell are

A. chloroplasts

B. mitochondria

C. golgi bodies

D. ribosomes.

### **Answer: B**



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# 113. in a living cell chromatin is present in

A. cytoplasam

B. chloroplasts

C. nucleus

D. vacuole

### **Answer: C**



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114. The cell wall in onion peel cell is made of

A. starch

B. gelatin

C. cellulose

D. cell sap

**Answer: C** 

**115.** the group of similar cells which wok together to perform a particular function is called

A. organ

B. organelle

C. organism

D. tissue

**Answer: D** 

116. a long and branched animal cell is

A. muscle cell

B. epithelial cell

C. nerve cell

D. cartilage cell

**Answer: C** 



**117.** which of the following organelle is not found in the root cells of a plant?

- A. nucleus
- B. vacuole
- C. mitochondria
- D. chloroplasts

#### **Answer: D**



**118.** which is the following is not a unicellular organism?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Hydra
- C. Paramecium
- D. Yeast

**Answer: B** 



119. the part of a cell which plays a role in inheritance is

A. nuclues

B. cytoplasm

C. plasma membrane

D. mitochondria

**Answer: A** 



**120.** the basic similarity among all the living organisms is that they are made up of

- A. tissues
- B. organs
- C. cells
- D. organ systems

#### **Answer: C**



**121.** the structural and functional unit of life called cell was discovered by

A. robert boyle

B. charles darwin

C. robert koch

D. robert hooke

**Answer: D** 



**122.** Which of the following cell does not have a nucleus ?

A. white blood cell

B. red blood cell

C. nerve cell

D. muscle cell

**Answer: B** 



**123.** the parts which are not present in an animal cell is

A. cell membrane B. chloroplasts C. cell wall D. mitochondria

- A. A nd B
- B. B and C
- C. Aand d
- D. B and D

### **Answer: B**



# 124. all the living mater in a cell is called

A. endoplasam

B. protoplasam

C. cytoplasam

D. cell sap

### **Answer: B**



### 125. which of the following is a plant cell

- A. cartilage cell
- B. neuron
- C. epidermal cell
- D. epithelial cell

### **Answer: C**



**126.** The egg cell measuring about 17 cm imes

13cm is most likely that of:

A. Humming Bird

B. Hen

C. Elephant

D. Ostrich

**Answer: D** 



127. which of the following have cells walls?

A. epidermal cell B. epithelial C. mesophyll cell

D. liver cell

A. A and B

B. B and C

C. A and C

D. B and D

**Answer: C** 



**128.** which of the following are prokaryotes?

A .protozoa B . Blue- green algae C. fungi D. bacteria

A. A and B

B. B and C

C. A and C

D. B and D

**Answer: D** 



**129.** which of the following human system includes oesophagus?

A. respiratory system

B. circulatory system

C. digestive system

D. reproduction

**Answer: C** 



**130.** which of the following cell can change their shape? A. white blood cell B. Amoeba cell C. red blood cell D. euglena cell

- A. A and B
- B. B and C
- C. A and D
- D. B and D

**Answer: A** 



# 131. the non-living part of a tomato cell is its

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

#### **Answer: D**



**132.** the parts P and Q are present only in plant cell they are not present in animal cells . The part P contains a green pigment called R whereas part Q is made of a tough material S. The part P takes part in the food making process whereas part Q gives shape and support to the plant cell. what is P?



133. the parts P and Q are present only in plant cell they are not present in animal cells. The part P contains a green pigment called R whereas part Q is made of a tough material S. The part P takes part in the food making process whereas part Q gives shape and support to the plant cell. WHAT IS Q?



plant cell they are not present in animal cells.

The part P contains a green pigment called R whereas part Q is made of a tough material S.

The part P takes part in the food making process whereas part Q gives shape and support to the plant cell. what is R and S?



**135.** A, B, C and D are the basic parts of all the cells the part A contains thread like structured called E which transfer the characteristics from parents to their from the parents to their offsprings. The part B uses glucose and oxygen to produce energy whereas part C controls the movement of substances into the cell and out of the cell the part D is a transparent jellly - like material what could A B C AND D AND E be?



136. X and Y are the two types of cell the cells X have a well organized nucleus which is separated from the cytoplasm by the nuclear membrane. On the other cells Y do not have a real nucleus their nuclear material is in direct contact with the cytoplasm.

what type of cells are X and Y?



137. X and Y are the two types of cell the cells X have a well organized nucleus which is separated from the cytoplasm by the nuclear membrane. On the other cells Y do not have a real nucleus their nuclear material is in direct contact with the cytoplasm.

give one example each of cells like X and Y



**138.** the cytoplasm of the cells of a tomato plant contains organelles X having different pigments which impart different colors of the leaves of tomato plant and its fruits what is the general name of the organelles X?



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**139.** the cytoplasm of the cells of a tomato plant contains organelles X having different pigments which impart different colors of the

leaves of tomato plant and its fruits what is the Name and color and function of the organelles X present in the leaves of tomato plant and fruits.



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**140.** the cytoplasm of the cells of a tomato plant contains organelles X having different pigments which impart different colours of the leaves of tomato plant and its fruits

what is the colour of X organelles X which are present in the ripe frits of tomato plant .



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**141.** cells make up A, A makes up B, makes up C and finally C makes up an organism . What are A B and C?

