



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MAXIMUM PUBLICATION

Cell - The unit of Life



1. Which organelle is not a part of endomembrane system ?

A. lysosome

B. vacuole

C. mitochondria

D. golgi complex

Answer: C

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2. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum is well developed in cells which synthesize.

A. steroids

B. proteins

C. carbohydrates

D. all of these

Answer: A

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3. The type of ribosome found in prokaryotes

A. 70S

B. 80S

C. 60S

D. 50S

Answer: A



4. Who proposed the fluid mosaic model of

plasma membrane in 1972?

- A. Singer and Nicolson
- B. Rober Hooke
- C. Rrobertsons model
- D. Camilo golgi

Answer: A



5. An organelle with internal cross section showing the characterstic 9+2 array is

A. microtubule

B. microfilament

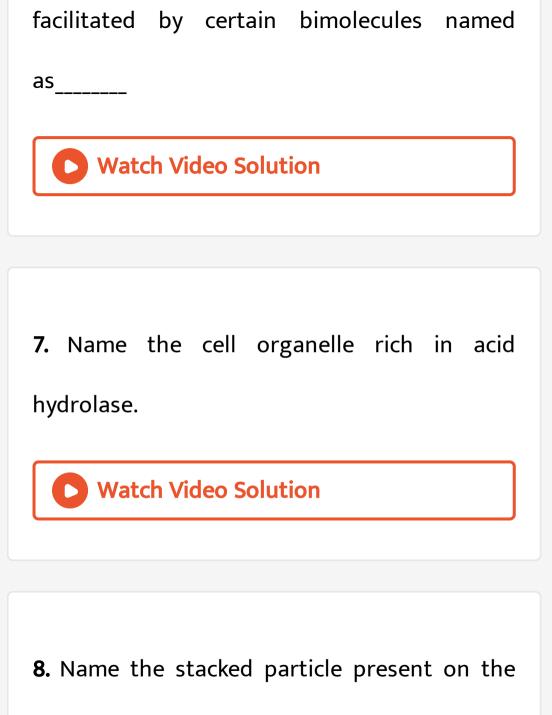
C. cilia and flagellum

D. tubulin

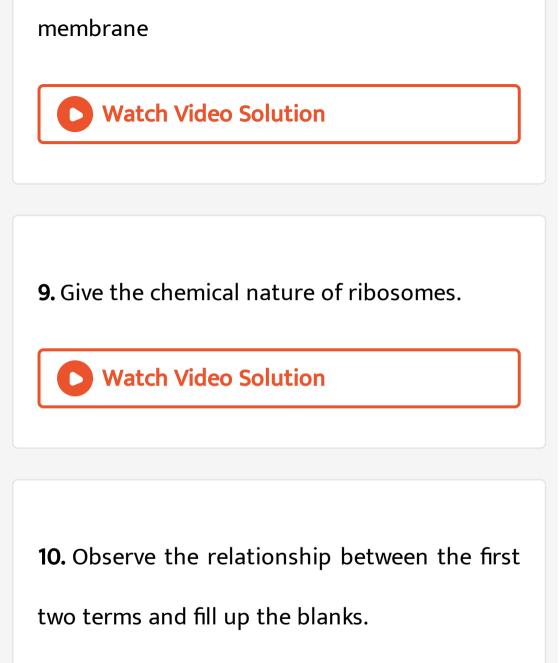
Answer: C

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6. Smaller, lipid soluble molecules diffuse faster through cell membrane, but the movement of hydrophilic substances are

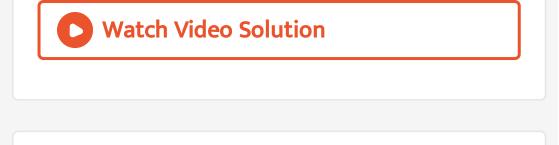


inner surface of inner mitochondrial



Mitochondria : Cristae, Chloroplast :

Moss : Capsule, Fem :.....



11. Observe the relationship between the first

two terms and fill up the blanks.

Mitochondria : Cristae, Chloroplast :

Moss : Capsule, Fem :.....



12. Mark the odd one out.

Nucleus, Nucleoli, Centriole, Chromosome

Family, class, taxon, phylum

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13. Mark the odd one out.

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14. Name the protien associated with chromosomes.



15. The cell wall of Bacterium is made up of

A. Cellulose

B. Hemi cellulose

C. Lignin

D. Peptidoglycan

Answer: D

16. ETS is associated with FO-F1particles and many respiratory enzymes. What is the role of FO-F1 particles in mitochodnia?

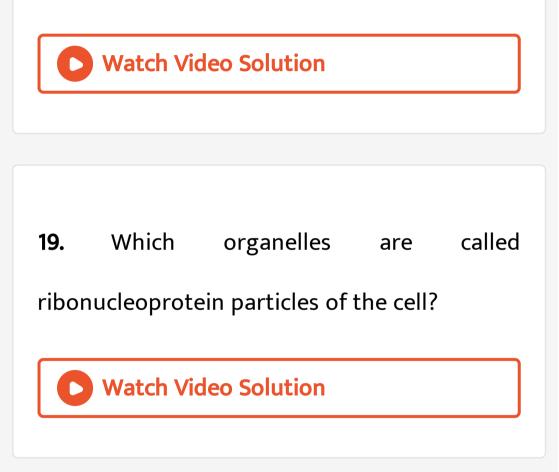


17. Why is nucleus called the director of the

cell?

18. What will you call a cell not having ER, Golgi

body mitochondria, nuclear membrane etc.



20. Name which cell organelle is associated

with secretory activity.

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21. Identify the power house of a cell. Give justification

22. Which of the following is not true of a eukaryotic cell?

A. It nas 80s type of ribosome present in

the mitochondria

B. It has 80S type of ribosome present in

cytoplasm

C. Mitochondria contain circular DNA

D. Membrane bound organelles are present







23. Which of the following statements is true for asecretory cell?

A. Golgi apparatus is absent.

B. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (RER) is

easily observed in the cell

C. Only Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum

(SER) is present

D. Secretory granules are formed in

nucleus.

Answer: B

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24. Name the compound which gve fluidy and

functional specificity to biomembranes.

25. Which of the following is correct?

Cells of all living organisms have a definite nucleus.

Both animal and plant cells have a well-defined cell wall.

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26. Which of the following is correct?

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27. a.Choose from the bracket, the name of the part of a bacterial cell that consitutes extra genomic DNA(mesosome/plasmid/basal body). b.Write any one of its functions c.Comment on its practical application



28. Cell membrane is comprised of lipids and protein. Membrane protein mediate transfer of molecules across it.

Suggest a model of membrane constitution

that is suitable for this function.

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29. State the reason for the following.

A metabolic product from cytoplasm is needed

for energy production mitichondria.

30. Eukaryotic cells have any membrane bound organelies like endoplasmic recticulum, golgicomplex, mitochondria etc. Can you give an example of a nonmembrane bound organelle?

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31. Plastids are found in all plant cells and in euglenoides Draw a diagram of the chiroplast

and label the fol lowing parts: a) Grana b)

Stroma c) Tylakoid d) Stroma lamella



32. The following is a list of cell organelles (nucleus, endoplasmic reticulum, lysosomes, chloroplast, golgi complex, mitochondria, ribosome)

Mention the functions of these organelles.



33. Which one is single membrane cell organelle?

A. Endoplasmic reticulum

B. Mitochondria

C. Lysosome

D. Chloroplast

Answer: C

34. The main function of lysosome is

A. Sexual reproduction

B. extracellular digestion

C. intracellular digestion

D. both (b) and (c)

Answer: D

35. Endoplasmic reticulum is in continuation

with

A. Golgi body

B. nuclear wall

C. mitochondria

D. cell wall

Answer: B

36. Which of the following is not a function of

vacuole in plant cell?

A. storage

B. waste disposal

C. cell elongation and protection

D. production of hydrogen peroxide

Answer: C

37. The ATP synthesis of chloroplasts is like that of

A. peroxisomes

B. Golgi body

C. microsomes

D. mitochondria

Answer: D

38. Fat is stored in plant cell in

A. lysosome

B. spherosome

C. microsomes

D. paroxysm

Answer: B



39. F1 particles comprise of

A. head and base

B. base and stalk

C. head and stalk

D. head, base and stalk

Answer: A

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40. Term basal body is associated with the development of

- A. cilia and flagella
- B. cell plate
- C. phragrnoplast
- D. Kinetocore

Answer: A



41. Golgi body receives materials from

A. lysosome

B. endoplasmic reticulum

C. mitochondria

D. cell membrane

Answer: B

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42. Quantasomes are found in

A. mitochondria

B. chloroplast

C. lysosome

D. endoplasmic reticulum

Answer: B

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43. The term mitochondria was given by

A. benda

B. altmann

C. palede

D. de Duve

Answer: A

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44. The prokaryotic cell does not contain

A. chromosome

B. mitochondria

C. plasma membrane

D. ribosome





45. Organelle important in spindle formation during nuclear division is

A. Golgi body

B. chloroplast

C. centriole

D. mitochondrion





46. The surface of the endoplasmic reticulum is covered with

A. ribosome

B. DNA

C. RNA

D. glucose





47. Spindles are formed by

A. microtubules

- B. Golgi body
- C. endoplasmic reticulum
- D. peroxisome

Answer: A



48. In plants, vacuoles contains

A. soil

B. water and dissolved substance

C. cytoplasm

D. all of the above

Answer: B

49. Which cell organelle is present in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell?

A. ribosome

B. mitochondria

C. endoplasmic reticulum

D. nucleus

Answer: A

50. Cilia is

A. short(5-10 cm) hair like narrow

protoplasmic process

B. with sweeping of bendular movement

C. more numerous

D. all of the above

Answer: D

51. Chemiomotic theory of ATP synthesis in the

chioroplast and mitochondria is based on

A. proton gradient

B. accumulation of K ions

C. accumulation of Na ions

D. membrane potential

Answer: A

52. An organism exclusively with 70s type of

ribosomes contain one of the following

A. DNA enclosed within the nuclear membrane

B. circular naked DNA

C. double stranded DNA with protein coat

D. single stranded DNA with protein coat

Answer: B



