# The Cell

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following stateemtn correctly represents ribosomes. | A. They are present only in eukaryotic cell<br>B. They are produced in the nucleus then migrate to the cytoplasm where they synthesize proteins<br>C. They are coered by singel memberane<br>D. All ribosomes are attached to the inner suface of RER |
| 2 | Which cel organelle is involved in packaging and modtify ing proteins. | A. Nucleus<br>B. Mitchondria<br>C. Golgi Apparatus<br>D. Endoplasmic reticulum |
| 3 | A network of channels extending from cell memebrane to nuclear membrane is called | A. Endoplasmic reticulum<br>B. Centriole<br>C. Ribosome<br>D. Centrosome |
| 4 | The chloroplast functions in | A. ATP Synthesis<br>B. Photosynthesis<br>C. protein Synthesis<br>D. DNA replication |
| 5 | Which of th following organisms is a prokaryotes. | A. amoeba<br>B. Escherichia coli<br>C. Human<br>D. Mushroom |
| 6 | Which plastid is primarily involved in the storage of found molecules in plant. | A. Chromoplasis<br>B. Lysosomes<br>C. Leucoplasts<br>D. Chloroplasts |
| 7 | Which sub cellular organelle plays a crucial role in energy production within the cell? | A. Endoplasmic Reticulu<br>B. Golgi apparatus<br>C. Lysosomes<br>D. Mitochondria |
| 8 | Cell walls are found in these organisms except for | A. Plants<br>B. Animals<br>C. Bacteria<br>D. Fungi |
| 9 | What is the main function of a nuclear pores. | A. Control of transport of molecules<br>B. Regulations of cell division<br>C. Control of pH of the cell<br>D. Protein synthesis |
| 10 | In a multicellular plant,which cell type is rsponsible for the production of glucose? | A. Xylem<br>B. Mesophyll<br>C. Phloem<br>D. Epidermal |
| 11 | What is the primary function of ribosomes? | A. DNA Synthesis<br>B. Protein Synthesis<br>C. Lipid synthesi<br>D. Energy production |
| 12 | Ribosomes are composed of. | A. RNA and Carbohydrates<br>B. DNA and Protein<br>C. RNA and protein<br>D. Carbohydrates and lipids |
| 13 | Which of these are present on the sufare of rough endoplasmile reticulum | A. Ribosomes<br>B. Mitochondria<br>C. Lysosome<br>D. Vacuoles |
| 14 | What is the primary pigment responsibel for capturing sunlight in chloroplasts. | A. Carotene<br>B. Chlorophyll<br>C. Melanin<br>D. Haemoglobin |

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| 15 | The membranous structure in the chloroplst is | A. thylakoids<br>B. Cgranum<br>C. Stroma<br>D. Intergranum |
| 16 | What is cell specialization | A. The process of cells dividing and multiplying<br>B. The process of cell fusion in the body<br>C. The process where a cell changes to perform a unique function<br>D. The process of creating new cells in a multicellular organism |
| 17 | The smooth endoplasmic reticulun is primarily involved in the synthesis of. | A. Proteins<br>B. Nucleic acids<br>C. Lipids<br>D. Carbohydrates |
| 18 | The shape of normal red blood cells is. | A. Oval<br>B. Biconcave<br>C. Biconvex<br>D. Cresent |
| 19 | Whcih organelles are covered with a double membrane. | A. Ribosomes<br>B. Vacuoles<br>C. Mitochondria<br>D. Centrioles |
| 20 | The organelle which provides energy to the cell | A. Golgi apparatus<br>B. Ribosome<br>C. Mitochondria<br>D. Nucleus |