

The Cell

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The organelle which provides energy to the cell	A. Golgi apparatus B. Ribosome C. Mitochondria D. Nucleus
2	The membranous structure in the chloroplast is	A. thylakoids B. Cgranum C. Stroma D. Intergranum
3	The types of plastids present in roots are.	A. Chromoplasts B. Chloroplasts C. Leucoplasts D. All of the above
4	The stacked membranous structure in the chloroplast is	A. Granum B. Thylakoids C. Stroma D. Intergranum
5	Phospholipids are required for cell memberane formation are syntesized in	A. Cytoplasm B. Mitochondria C. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum D. Endoplamic retieniculum
6	Which of the following cell organeles does not contain DNA.	A. Nucleus B. Chloroplast C. Lysosomes D. Mitochondria
7	What is the main function of the smoothendoplasmic reticulum in a cell	A. Synthesis of proteins B. Digestion of cellular waste C. Synthesis of lipids D. Storage of genetic material
8	The shape of normal red blood cells is.	A. Oval B. Biconcave C. Biconvex D. Cresent
9	Which organelle can double its number by itself.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Lysosomes D. Golgi appratus
10	Which sub cellular organelle plays a crucial role in energy production within the cell?	A. Endoplasmic Reticulu B. Golgi apparatus C. Lysosomes D. Mitochondria
11	A red blood cell and a plant root hair cell both have.	A. Cellulose cell wall B. Large surface area C. Haemoglobin D. Nucleus
12	Which of the following cellular structure is found is animal cells and helps in cell division.	A. Cell memberane B. Centriole C. Vacule D. Plasmodesma
13	Inside the nucleus, granular material is called	A. Cell sap B. Nucleoplasm C. Protoplasm D. Cytoplasm
14	The site of enzyme synthesis in cell in	A. Ribosomes B. Golgi bodies C. Lysosome D. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
15	The process of cellular respiration occurs in	A. Golgi apparatus B. Mitochondria C. Nucleus D. Ribosomes

16	What is the main function of a nuclear pores.	A. Control of transport of molecules B. Regulations of cell division C. Control of pH of the cell D. Protein synthesis
17	In a multicellular plant, which cell type is responsible for the production of glucose?	A. Xylem B. Mesophyll C. Phloem D. Epidermal
18	Which of the following organisms is a prokaryote.	A. amoeba B. Escherichia coli C. Human D. Mushroom
19	Liver cells, hepatocytes, are suited for various functions due to their.	A. Haemoglobin content B. Hexagonal shape C. Central nucleus D. Striated structure
20	Which of these are present on the surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Lysosome D. Vacuoles