Biology (New Book) - 9th Class Biology Urdu Medium Chapter 3 Preparation

Q1. What do mesophyll cells do in plant leaves.

Ans 1: i. They are specialized for photosynthesis
ii. They contain large numebr of chloroplasts, which contain the green pigment chlorophyll necessary for capturing light energy
iii. Their shape and arrangement in leaves is suitabel for maximum absorption of light

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Q2. Why are teh eristae important for cellular respiration.

Ans 1: Cristae are important for cellular respiration because they increase the surface area of a the inner mitochondrial memberane whcih allows the cell to produce more energy.

Q3. What could happen if lysosomal enzymes stop working property.

Ans 1: If lysosomal enzymes stop working properly, they do not digest food and cells accumulate waste and eventually die.

Q4. What are Golgi apparatus?

Ans 1: It was discovered by Italian scientist Camillo Golgi in 1898. Golgi apparatus is also known as golgi complex.It modifies the materials coming frm rough ER and enclose them into golgi vesicles.

Q5. Which orgenelle detoxifies harmful substances and breaks down lipids?

Ans 1: i. Smoothe endoplasmic reticulum involved in lipid metabolism
ii. It also detoxifies the harmful chemicals that have entered the cells.

Q6. What are teh main functions of cell membrane.

Ans 1: i. It is selectively -permeable
ii. It allows very few molecules to pass through it while blocks many outher molecules.

Q7. How do the vacuoles in platn cells differ from vacuoles in animal cells?

Ans 1: Vacuoles in an Animal cell:
i. Animal cell may have many small temporary vacuoles
ii. They contain water and food substances
iii. Some freshwater organisms like amoebal and sponges have contractile vacuoles which collect and pump out extra water and other wastes
iv, Some cells ingest food by forming food vacuoles food facuoles also store food.

Ans 2: Vacuole in a plant Cell:
i. Most nature plant cells have a signle large, central vacuole
ii. It is formed by the fusion of many small vacuoles
iii. The membrane of plant vacuole is clled tongoplast and the sap inside plant vacuole is called cell sap
iv. It is watery solution of salts.

Q8. What is chloroplast?

Ans 1: Chloroplast is a type of a plasitid bound by a double memebrane. It is found in plant cells, Chloroplasts are teh sites of photosynthesis in eukaryotes. They contain chlorophyll. the green pigment necessary for photosynthesis.

Q9. Which type of cell is responsible for sending nerve signals.

Ans 1: Neurons are teh specialized cells of nrvous system which are responsible for sending nerve signals throughout the body.

Q10. Differecne between Animal cell and Plant Cell

Ans 1: Animal Cell:
1. Mitochondria
2. Cell memberane
3. Cytoskeleton
4. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
5. Lysosome
6. Golgi apparatus
7. Vacuole

Ans 2: Plant Cell:
1. Golgi apparatus
2. Nucleus
3. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
4. Vacuole
5. Mitochndria
6. Cytoskeleton
7. Chloroplast
