

Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [20]
- Different cells have different sizes. Arrange the following cells in an ascending order of their size. Choose the correct option among the followings :  
 (I) Mycoplasma (II) Ostrich eggs  
 (III) Human RBC (IV) Bacteria  
 (A) I, IV, III, II (B) I, II, III, IV (C) II, I, III, IV (D) III, II, I, IV
  - Select one which is not true for ribosome  
 (A) Made up of two sub-units (B) Form polysome  
 (C) May attach to m RNA (D) Have no role in protein synthesis
  - Which one of these is not a eukaryote ?  
 (A) Euglena (B) Anabaena (C) Spirogyra (D) Agaricus
  - Which of the following statements is not true for plasma membrane ?  
 (A) It is present in both plant and animal cell  
 (B) Lipid is present as a bilayer in it  
 (C) Proteins are present integrated as well as loosely associated with the lipid bilayer  
 (D) Carbohydrate is never found in it
  - Plastid differs from mitochondria on the basis of one of the following features. Mark the right answer.  
 (A) Presence of two layers of membrane (B) Presence of ribosome  
 (C) Presence of thylakoids (D) Presence of DNA
  - Who gave the word Protoplasma ?  
 (A) Purkinje (B) Hook (C) A. K. Sharma (D) Schwann
  - Which role is played by Golgi complex ?  
 (A) Energy transformation organelles.  
 (B) Glycosylation of lipid and adaption of protein are seen in transitional transition phase.  
 (C) Receives light and converts into chemical energy.  
 (D) Proteins digest carbohydrates.
  - Where is lipid mainly synthesized ?  
 (A) Simplast (B) Nucleoplasm (C) Rough ER (D) Smooth ER
  - Which organelle is not bounded by membrane ?  
 (A) Lysosomes (B) Mesosomes (C) Vacuoles (D) Ribosomes
  - Which organelles are covered single membrane layer ?  
 (A) Lysosomes (B) Nucleus (C) Mitochondria (D) Chlorophyll
  - Who first saw the live cell ?  
 (A) Robert Brown (B) Anton Von Leeuwenhoek  
 (C) Matthias Schleiden (D) Theodore Schwann
  - Correct sequence of Protein (P) and Lipid (L) in cell membrane is .....  
 (A) L - P - P - L (B) L - P - L - P (C) P - L - L - P (D) P - P - L - L
  - A : The viruses are not considered as organisms.

R : Viruses are merely nucleoprotein particles and lack cytoplasm and metabolic machinery.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

14. A : Mitochondria and chloroplasts act as transducers energy in cells.

R : They make biologically useful energy for the cells.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

15. A : Prokaryotic cells lack mitochondria.

R : Their plasma membrane bears respiratory enzymes.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

16. A : Plant cell wall lacks selective permeability.

R : It allows free passage of dissolved materials through it.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

17. A : Chloroplasts have evolved from blue-green algae.

R : Both have similar DNA and ribosomes.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

18. A : All cell organelles are surrounded by bio-membrane.

R : The bio-membranes allow the flow of selected materials across them as required from time to time.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

(D) Both A and R are false.

19. A : Nuclear envelope has minute pores in it.

R : Nuclear pores in envelope control the passage of macromolecules such as t-RNAs, m-RNAs ribosomal proteins, nucleotides, enzymes etc.

(A) A and R both are correct and R is correct explanation of A.

(B) A and R are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.

(C) A is correct and R is false.

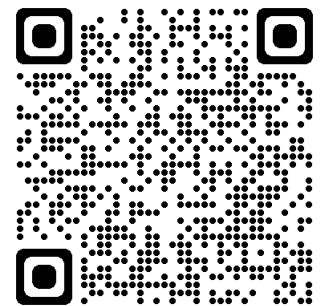
(D) Both A and R are false.

20. Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?

(A) Peroxisomes **For Answer Key Contact Us** (B) Golgi bodies

(C) Polysomes **@** (D) Endoplasmic reticulum

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