

Class: 11

Subject: biology

Topic: Cell The Unit Of Life

No. of Questions: 20

Duration: 60 Min

Maximum Marks: 60

1. Cytoribosomes of eucaryotes are different from those of bacterial cells in having

- A. Smaller size (70 S type)
- B. Larger size (80 S type)
- C. Differential chemical structure
- D. All the above

Detailed Answer:

Eukaryotic ribosomes are larger than their prokaryotic counterparts

Answer: B

2. A ribosome is composed of

- A. A single unit
- B. Two subunits
- C. Three subunits
- D. Four subunits

Answer: B

3. In germinating seeds, fatty acids are degraded exclusively in

- A. Peroxisomes
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Glyoxysomes
- D. Proplastids

Answer: C

4. Autophagic vacuoles digest

- A. Cell organelles
- B. Solid particles of phagosomes
- C. Fluid droplets of pinosomes
- D. All the above

Detailed Answer:

They digest or destroy their own organelles present in the same cell

Answer: A

5. Which one is apparatus reticolare

- A. Golgi apparatus
- B. Endoplasmic reticulum
- C. Microfilaments
- D. Microtubules

Detailed Answer:

It means the internal reticular apparatus in the cell, as seen by its discoverer Camillo Golgi

Answer: A

6. Cells in which the end walls are absent are

- A. Parenchyma
- B. Sclerenchyma
- C. Vessels
- D. Sieve tubes

Detailed Answer:

At both ends of vessels, there are openings that connect the individual vessel elements. These are called perforations or perforation plates

Answer: C

7. A bunch of crystals called cystolith consists of

- A. Calcium oxalate
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Calcium carbonate over a cellulose core
- D. Calcium oxalate over a cellulose core

Detailed Answer:

Cystolith (Gr. "cavity" and "stone") are the concretions, usually of calcium carbonate, formed in a cellulose matrix in special cells, generally in the leaf of plants of certain families, e.g. Ficus elastica, the Indian rubber plant of the family Moraceae

Answer: C

8. Which one is correctly matched

- A. F1 particle-ribosome
- B. Lysosome- acrosome
- C. Ribosome-single membrane bound
- D. Chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b-chloroplast

Answer: D

9. Which of the following parts of a cell is living?

- A. Cell wall
- B. Food vacuole
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Contractile vacuole

Answer: C

10. The living substance of cell was named sarcode by

- A. Corti
- B. Dujardin
- C. Lamarck
- D. Dutrochet

Detailed Answer:

Sarcode: A name applied by Dujardin in 1835 to the gelatinous material forming the bodies of the lowest animals; protoplasm

Answer: B

11. Ion carriers are located in

- A. Intercellular spaces
- B. Nucleus
- C. Cell membranes
- D. Cell wall

Answer: C

12. Chloroplasts are self-replicating units as they possess

- A. DNA
- B. RNA
- C. Neither DNA nor RNA
- D. Both DNA and RNA

Detailed Answer:

Answer: A

13. Fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane purposes that

- A. Upper layer is nonpolar and hydrophobic
- B. Upper layer is polar and hydrophobic
- C. Phospholipids produce a bilayer in the middle
- D. Proteins form the middle layer

Answer: C

14. ER is absent in

- A. Animal cells
- B. Prokaryotes
- C. Plant cells
- D. Protista and Fungi

Answer: B

15. Dry scales of Onion possess in their cells

- A. Raphides
- B. Prismatic crystals
- C. Sphaeraphides
- D. Crystal sand

Answer: B

16. Electron microscope has revealed the presence of

- A. Ribosomes
- B. Chromosomes
- C. Chloroplast
- D. Leucoplast

Answer: A

17. The discoverer of lysosomes is

- A. Palade
- B. de Duve
- C. Porter
- D. Golgi

Answer: B

18. Polysome is a chain of

- A. Oxysomes
- B. Sphaerosomes
- C. Ribosomes
- D. Dictyosomes

Answer: C

19. New spherosomes develop from

- A. Sphaerosomes
- B. ER
- C. Golgi apparatus
- D. Prospherosomes

Detailed Answer:

Spherosomes, also referred to as lipid bodies or oleosomes, are vesicles that store triacylglycerol in the form of oil (during seed development). They are surrounded by a phospholipid monolayer - derived from ER. It is the cell organelle responsible for synthesis of cutin and wax.

Answer: B

20. The most abundant substance of middle lamella is

- A. Suberin
- B. Cutin
- C. Lignin
- D. Pectin

Answer: D