

FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE (MCQs)

- The barrier between the protoplasm and the other environment in an animal cells
 - Cell wall
 - Nuclear membrane
 - Tonoplast
 - Plasma membrane
- The term 'Cell' was given by-
 - Leeuwenhoek
 - Robert hooke
 - Flemming
 - Robert Brown
- Who proposed the cell theory?
 - Schleiden and Schwann
 - Watson and Crick
 - Darwin and Wallace
 - Mendel and Morgan
- A plant cell differs from an animal cell in the absence of-
 - Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - Mitochondria
 - Ribosome
 - Centriole
- Centrosome is found in-
 - Cytoplasm
 - Nucleus
 - Chromosomes
 - Nucleolus
- The power house of a cell is-
 - Chloroplast
 - Mitochondria
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Nucleolus
- Within a cell the site of respiration (oxidation) is the-
 - Ribosome
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Mitochondria
 - Endoplasmic Reticulum
- Which is called 'Suicidal Bag'?
 - Centrosome
 - Lysosome
 - Mesosome
 - Chromosome
- Ribosomes are the center for-
 - Respiration
 - Photosynthesis
 - Protein Synthesis
 - Fat synthesis
- Double membrane is absent in-
 - Mitochondrion
 - Chloroplast
 - Nucleus
 - Lysosome
- Cell organelle found only in Plant is -

- a) Golgi apparatus
b) Mitochondria
c) Plastids
d) Ribosomes
12. Organisms lacking nucleus and membrane bound organelle are
a) Diploids
b) Prokaryotes
c) Haploids
d) Eukaryotes
13. The network of Endoplasmic Reticulum is present in the-
a) Nucleus
b) Nucleolus
c) Cytoplasm
d) Chromosomes
14. Lysosome are reservoirs of
a) Fat
b) RNA
c) Glycoprotein
d) Hydrolytic enzyme
15. The membrane surrounding the vacuole of a plant cell is called
a) Plasma membrane
b) Nuclear membrane
c) Cell wall
d) Tonoplast
16. Cell secretion is done by
a) Plastids
b) ER
c) Golgi Body
d) Nucleolus
17. Centrioles are associated with-
a) DNA synthesis
b) Reproduction
c) Cell Division
d) Respiration
18. Main difference between animal cell and plant cell is
a) Cell wall
b) Ribosome
c) Lysosome
d) Endoplasmic Reticulum
19. Animal cell lacking nuclei would also lack in –
a) Chromosome
b) Ribosome
c) Lysosome
d) Endoplasmic Reticulum
20. Plasmolysis occurs due to -
a) Absorption
b) Endosmosis
c) Osmosis
d) Exosmosis
21. A plant cell becomes turgid due to-
a) Plasmolysis
b) Exosmosis
c) Endosmosis

- d) Electrolysis
22. Solute concentration is higher in the external solution-
- a) Hypotonic
 - b) Isotonic
 - c) Hypertonic
 - d) None of the above
23. A cell placed in hypertonic solution will –
- a) Shrink
 - b) Show Plasmolysis
 - c) Swell up
 - d) No change in shape or size
24. Which of the following organelle does not have membrane?
- a) Ribosome
 - b) Nucleus
 - c) Chloroplast
 - d) Mitochondria
25. Root hair absorbs water from soil through
- a) Osmosis
 - b) Active transport
 - c) Diffusion
 - d) Endocytosis
26. Which of the following cellular part possess a double membrane?
- a) Nucleus
 - b) Chloroplast
 - c) Mitochondrion
 - d) All
27. Cell organelle that acts as supporting skeletal framework of the cell is –
- a) Golgi apparatus
 - b) Nucleus
 - c) Mitochondria
 - d) ER
28. Cell wall of plant is chiefly composed of –
- a) Hemicellulose
 - b) Cellulose
 - c) Phospholipids
 - d) Proteins
29. Genes are located on the
- a) Nucleolus
 - b) Nuclear membrane
 - c) Plasma membrane
 - d) Chromosome
30. Chromatin consists of –
- a) RNA
 - b) DNA
 - c) RNA and histone protein
 - d) DNA and histone protien