

Q1: Mark the correct answer.

- 1 One of the following cell structure is not seen through a light microscope.
- A Nucleus.
 - B Cell membrane.
 - C Ribosome.
 - D Cell wall.
- 2 The magnification power of low power objective is:
- A 10X
 - B 4X
 - C 40X
 - D 100X
- 3 One of the following is the function of condenser.
- A Magnifying the image
 - B Scatering the image
 - C Collecting light and passing it through the stage openings
 - D Holding a specimen at the stage.
- 4 One of the following is true about coarse adjustment. It is used to:
- A focus under high power objective.
 - B adjust the amount of light.
 - C focus under low power objective.
 - D move back and forth the stage of the microscope.
- 5 One of the following makes a plant cell different from an animal cell?
- A Cytoplasm
 - B Cell wall
 - C Nucleus
 - D A and B only
- 6 One of the following is found in both animal and plant cells.
- A Chloroplast
 - B Large vacuole
 - C Cell wall
 - D Cell membrane

- 7 The regular shape of plant cells which is observed under the microscope is due to having:

A vacuoles	C cytoplasm
B cell membrane	D cell wall
 - 8 Plant cells manufacture their own food due to the presence of a cell part known as:

A vacuole	C chloroplast
B cell membrane	D cell wall
 - 9 The shape of a human red blood cell is:

A disk-like	C short and branched
B flat	D pointed at both ends
 - 10 The sizes of most of our body cells are about:

A 1 μm	C 100 μm
B 1 mm	D 20 μm
- 1 One of the following statements is true about all cells.

A They are similar in their size.	C They are similar in their size and shape
B They are similar in their shapes.	D They vary in their sizes and shapes.
 - 2 One of the following is true about cells in our body.

A They are all similar in their sizes, shapes and types.	C They are all different only in their sizes but similar in their shapes and types.
B They are different in their shapes, sizes and types.	D They are all different only in their shapes but similar in their sizes and types.

- 3 A nerve cell in a human body can be characterized as:
- A circular in shape.
 - B pointed at both ends.
 - C long and branched.
 - D flat and round.
- 4 The shape of a muscle cell is:
- A circular.
 - B branched.
 - C flat.
 - D pointed at both ends.
- 5 Skin cells are:
- A circular.
 - B pointed.
 - C flat and thin.
 - D rounded.
- 1 One of the following is true about cells.
- A Cells are generally too small to be seen with the naked eye.
 - B Cells are the structural and functional units of all life forms.
 - C Cells are the smallest units that carry out all process of life.
 - D All of the above
- 2 One of the following is part of a cell and only found in a plant cell?
- A Cell membrane
 - B Cell wall
 - C Cytoplasm
 - D Nucleus
- 3 One of the followings is a characteristic of a unicellular organism.
- A It is made up of many cells.
 - B It is made up of a single cell.
 - C It requires the assistance of other cells for its biological activities.
 - D It is seen with the naked eyes.

- 4 One of the followings is a unicellular organism.
- A A tree
 - B A cat
 - C A man
 - D A bacterium
- 5 One of the following parts of a cell is common to all type of cells.
- A Cell wall
 - B Large vacuole
 - C Small vacuole
 - D Chloroplast

Q2: Write short answers of following.

- a) Differentiate between Plant and animal cell and also draw diagram of both.
- b) Differentiate between chloroplast, chlorophyll and photosynthesis.
- c) How do unicellular organisms differ from multicellular organisms?
- d) Write the function of cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm.