

Organelle that synthesizes protein

- vacuole
- ribosomes
- nucleus
- endoplasmic reticulum

Organelle that is permeable and controls what enters and leaves the cell

- Cell wall
- ribosomes
- Cell membrane
- endoplasmic reticulum

Organelle that contains DNA, also known as the control center of the cell

- vacuole
- ribosomes
- nucleus
- endoplasmic reticulum

Organelle only found in plant cells, not animal cell

- Mitochondria
- lysosome
- Cell membrane
- chloroplast

Organelle are suspended in this liquid type material

- lysosome
- cytoplasm
- Cell membrane
- vacuole

Organelle that uses sunlight to make energy

- nucleolus
- chloroplast
- Golgi apparatus
- vacuole

Organelle that contains enzymes and used to break and recycle molecules

- lysosome
- nucleus
- ribosome
- Golgi apparatus

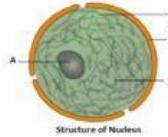
Used for support and protection in plant cells only

- chloroplast
- vacuole
- ribosome
- cell wall

Organelle that helps produce ATP for the cell

- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Golgi apparatus
- mitochondria
- lysosome

Can you name these components correctly? The nucleus controls all the activities of the cell and acts as a site of DNA material and protein synthesis. It is composed of some components which all together give the nucleus its functionality. Here is shown a figure of nucleus with some of its components labeled as A, B, C and D.



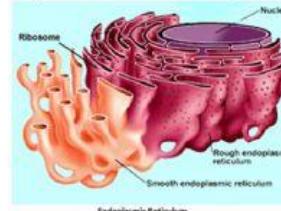
A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm

A – Nucleus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm

A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm

A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nuclear wall

Endoplasmic reticulum one of the cell organelles, exists as a membranous network that extends from outer membrane of nucleus to the plasma membrane making a connection between them.



It behaves as transport channel for proteins between nucleus and cytoplasm.

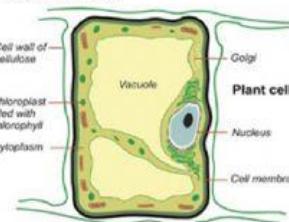
It transports materials between various regions in cytoplasm.

It can be the site of energy generation.

It can be the site of some biochemical activities of the cell.

Which of the following statements is not related to the endoplasmic reticulum?

A vacuole is a space or cavity within the cytoplasm of a cell, enclosed by a membrane and typically containing fluid. They are a kind of storage sacs that are very large sized in plant cell as compared to that in the animal cell.



They help to store the toxic metabolic by-products of the plant cell.

They provide turgidity and rigidity to the plant cell.

They help to maintain the osmotic pressure in the cell.

They help the plant in its growth by the process of cell division.

Which among the following is not a function of the vacuole?

The proteins and lipids, essential for building the cell membrane, are manufactured by:

Endoplasmic reticulum

Golgi apparatus

Mitochondria

Peroxisomes

You must have observed that a fruit when unripe is green but it becomes beautifully coloured when ripe. According to you what is the reason behind this colour change.

Chloroplasts change to chromoplasts

Chromoplasts change to chromosomes

Chloroplasts change to chromosomes

Chromoplasts change to chloroplasts

Organelle that helps produce ATP for the cell

- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Golgi apparatus
- mitochondria
- lysosome