

### 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

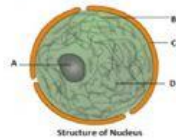
### Used for support and protection in plant cells only

- chloroplast
- vacuole
- ribosome
- cell wall

### Organelle that helps produce ATP for the cell

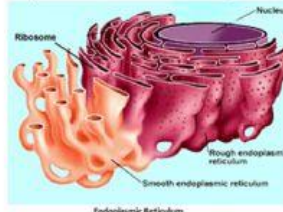
- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Golgi apparatus
- mitochondria
- lysosome

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 – Nucleons; 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

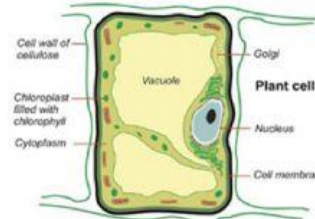
Endoplasmic reticulum one of the cell organelles, exists as a membranous network that extends from outer membrane of nucleus to the plasma membrane making a connection between them.



- 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