

1. Choose the correct statement with respect to unicellular organisms:
 - (a) in unicellular organisms, tissues work in co-ordination to perform different functions.
 - (b) unicellular organisms do not require food.
 - (c) unicellular organisms respire and reproduce.
 - (d) all unicellular organisms move by cilia.
2. Majority of cells cannot be seen directly with our naked eyes because:
 - (a) organisms are generally unicellular
 - (b) cells are microscopic
 - (c) cells are present only inside the body
 - (d) cells are grouped into tissues
3. Read the different combinations of terms given below:
 - (a) cell wall, cell membrane, nucleus, plastid
 - (b) cell wall, nucleus, ribosome, chromosome
 - (c) cell membrane, mitochondria, ribosome, chromosome
 - (d) cell membrane, ribosome, mitochondria, chloroplast.The correct combination of terms with reference to an animal cell is _____
4. Which one of the following term is not a part of the nucleus?

(a) ribosome	(c) chromosome
(b) nucleolus	(d) gene
- s. A suitable term for the various components of cells is

(a) tissue	(c) chromosomes
(b) cell organelles	(d) genes
6. The jelly-like fluid substance present in cells is called

(a) protoplasm	(c) chloroplast
(b) chromosome	(d) cytoplasm

7. Read the following pairs of examples of organisms:
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) moss and sponge | (c) bacteria and blue-green alga |
| (b) yeast and Amoeba | (d) penicillium and Spirogyra |
- The pair that belongs to the group prokaryotes is _____
8. Read the following terms and select the pair that is related to inheritance of characters.
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|-----------------------------------|
| (a) cell wall and cell membrane |
| (b) chromosome and mitochondria |
| (c) chloroplast and cell membrane |
| (d) chromosome and genes |
9. Choose the correct statement:
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|---|
| (a) Genes are located in the chromosomes. |
| (b) Cell is located in the nucleus. |
| (c) Chromosomes are located in the nucleolus. |
| (d) Cell membrane surrounds the nucleus. |
10. Green colour of leaves is due to presence of the pigment _____
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) chlorophyll | (c) mitochondria |
| (b) ribosomes | (d) chloroplast |
11. The unit of measurement used for expressing dimension (size) of cells is:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) centimeter | (c) micrometer |
| (b) millimeter | (d) metre |
12. The most important function of cell membrane is that it:
- | |
|---|
| (a) controls the entry and exit of materials from cells. |
| (b) controls only the entry of materials into cells. |
| (c) controls only the exit of materials from cells. |
| (d) allows entry and exit of materials without any control. |
13. Preeti accidentally placed her hand over a flame and immediately pulled it back. She felt the sensation of heat and reacted due to the action of
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (a) blood cells | (c) nerve cells |
| (b) skin surface | (d) nucleus of cells |
14. Of the following parts of a cell listed below, name the part that is common to plant cell, animal cell and a bacterial cell.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) chloroplast | (c) cell membrane |
| (b) cell wall | (d) nucleus |

15. The thread-like structures present in the nucleus are

- (a) nucleolus
- (b) chromosomes
- (c) genes
- (d) ribosomes

16. Identify the statement which is true for cells.

- (a) Cells can be easily seen with naked eyes.
- (b) Insect's egg is not a cell.
- (c) A single cell can perform all the functions in a unicellular organism.
- (d) The size and shape of cells is uniform in multicellular organisms

17. Which of the following is not a cell?

- (a) Red Blood Corpuscle (RBC)
- (b) bacterium
- (c) spermatozoa
- (d) virus

18. Which of the following feature will help you in distinguishing a plant cell from an animal cell?

- (a) cell wall
- (b) cell membrane
- (c) mitochondria
- (d) nucleus

19. Under a microscope Paheli observes a cell that has a cell wall but no distinct nucleus. The cell that she observes is

- (a) a plant cell
- (b) an animal cell
- (c) a nerve cell
- (d) a bacterial cell

20. Cheek cells do not have _____

- (a) cell membrane
- (b) nucleus
- (c) golgi apparatus
- (d) plastids

21. Identify the correct statement.

- (a) Tissue is a group of dissimilar cells.
- (b) An organ consists of similar cells.
- (c) Vacuoles are not found in plant cells.
- (d) Prokaryotes do not have nucleus.

22. Which of the following statements are true for eukaryotic cells?

- (i) They do not have a nuclear membrane.
- (ii) They have a well organised nucleus.
- (iii) They have a nuclear membrane.
- (iv) Blue green algae are eukaryotic cell

- (a) ii and iv
- (b) ii and iii
- (c) i and ii
- (d) i and iv

23. Identify the correct statement about cells.

- (a) All the cells have nucleus.
- (b) Cells of an organ have similar structure.
- (c) Cells of a tissue have similar structure.
- (d) Shape of all types of cells is round.