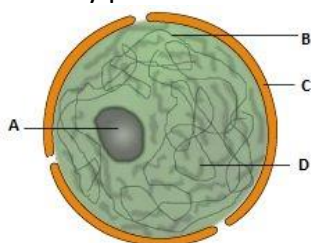




1. Define Cell.
2. Give examples of prokaryotes.
3. Give examples of Eukaryotes.
4. Who discovered the cell?
5. Name the book published by Robert Hooke.
6. Name the scientists who propounded the cell theory.
7. Name the scientist, who had discovered free cells like bacteria.
8. Name the smallest cell.
9. Name the largest cell.
10. Name the Longest animal cell.
11. What are the non-living parts of the cell?
12. What is the function of nerve cells in the human body?
13. What is the function of red blood cells in humans?
14. Why is a plasma membrane called a selectively permeable membrane?
15. What is endosmosis?
16. What is exosmosis?
17. Name the controlling centre of the cell.
18. Identify parts of the nucleus, A, B, C, and D:



Structure of Nucleus

19. What is biogenesis?
20. Name the site of protein synthesis.
21. Name the cell organelle, which is also known as Suicidal bags.
22. Name the powerhouse of the cell.
23. Name two self-replicating organelles of the cell.
24. Name the kitchen of the cell.
25. Name the vacuoles, which take part in Osmoregulation and Excretion.
26. Name the smallest cell organelle.
27. Name the largest cell structure.
28. Name the largest cell organelle in plants.
29. Name the largest cell organelle in animals.
30. The cell wall is made up of which component?
31. Give two examples of unicellular organisms.
32. Give two examples of multicellular organisms.
33. What is active transport?
34. What is the intracellular source of digestive enzymes?
35. What is endocytosis?



36. Where are genes located?
37. Name two cell organelles found in only plant cells.
38. Name two cell organelles found in animal cells only.
39. Which organelle is involved in the formation of lysosomes?
40. What is the outermost layer found in animal cells?
41. What is the outermost layer found in the plant cell?
42. Which organelle is the storage sac of solid and liquid materials?
43. Which organelle serves as a channel for the transport of materials between cytoplasm and nucleus?
44. Which organelle is associated with ribosome formation?
45. What are chromosomes made up of?
46. Define plasmolysis.
47. What is a nucleoid?
48. Which organelles other than the nucleus contain DNA?
49. Name the only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cells.
50. Which organelle detoxifies many poisons and drugs in a cell?
51. Name a cell organelle which is non-membranous.
52. Define diffusion.
53. What are the functional regions of the cell?
54. What is Cell sap?
55. What do you mean by plasmodesmata?
56. How many pairs of chromosomes are present in human beings?
57. What happens to a plasmolysed cell, when it is placed in water?
58. Plasma membrane is made up of which two components?
59. What is a hypotonic solution?
60. What is a hypertonic solution?
61. What is an isotonic solution?
62. Why is endocytosis found in animals only?
63. Which cell organelle controls most of the activities of the cell?