

Max. marks- 30

Time- 45mins

Instructions-

- a. Read the questions carefully before answering.
- b. For long answers, you have to write two points for one mark.

1. Select the right option and write in the answer sheet.

2

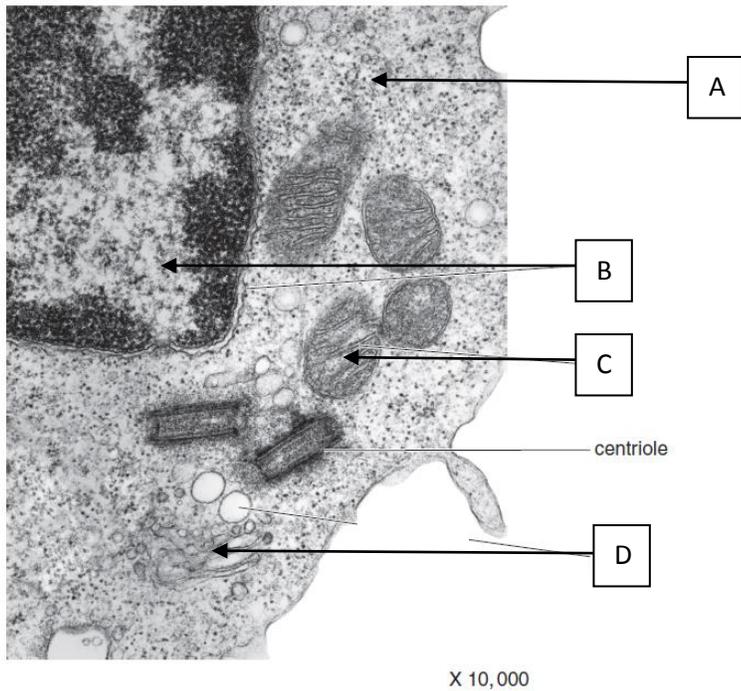
- a. In viewing an electron micrograph of a cell, ribosomes, pili and a single circular chromosome are observed. What other structure is likely to be present?
 - i. The rough endoplasmic reticulum (rER)
 - ii. Mitochondria
 - iii. A nuclear membrane
 - iv. A plasmid
- b. Lysosomes are cell organelles which:
 - i. modify and sort proteins which are to be exported from the cell
 - ii. produce hydrogen peroxide
 - iii. can digest proteins ingested by phagocytosis
 - iv. contain the enzymes of the Krebs's cycle
- c. Which of the following structures is surrounded by a double membrane?
 - i. cell
 - ii. mitochondrion
 - iii. peroxisome
 - iv. lysosome
- d. Which of the following subcellular structures does not include membranes?
 - i. Golgi apparatus
 - ii. centriole
 - iii. pinocytotic vesicles
 - iv. smooth endoplasmic reticulum

2. **Fill in the blanks:**

2

1. The circular DNA in prokaryotes is called _____.
2. The layer next to capsule in the bacterial cell is made up of _____
3. The ground substance of cytoplasm is called _____ and the cell organelle is _____.

3. **Following figure is that of a eukaryotic cell. Observe and answer the questions.**



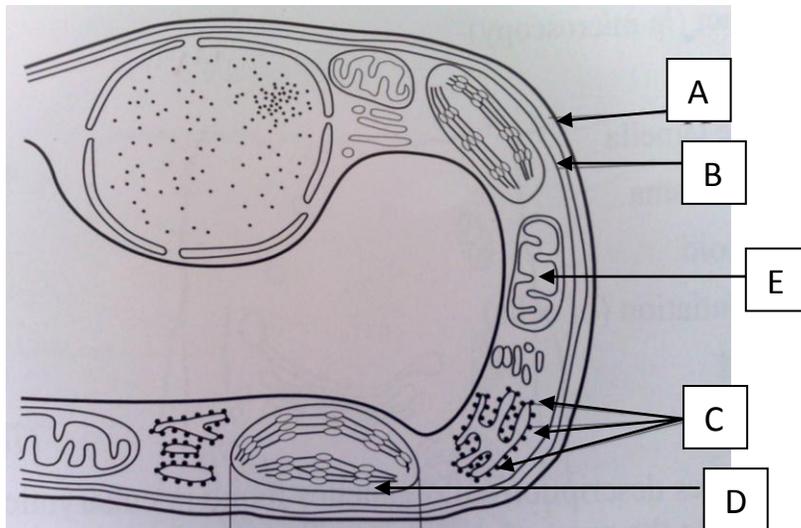
- a. Identify the structures A-D 2
- b. What is the function of part D? 1
- c. How is structure C different from other organelle? 2

4. **Identify the given organelle and draw and label it.**

3



5. Figure shows the part of a cell as seen under an electron microscope.



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|--|---|
| a. Identify the structures A to D. | 2 |
| b. How is structure A formed? | 1 |
| c. Which cell is this? Give reason for your answer. | 2 |
| d. Give a comparative account of structure D and E. | 4 |
| 6. Describe the ways by which plant cells communicate with each other. | 2 |
| 7. Compare the structure of eukaryotic cell and prokaryotic cell. | 3 |
| 8. Lysosomes show polymorphism. Explain. | 4 |