

CHAPTER-5 ONE-MARK QUESTIONS

Quest no	CHAPTER -5
1.	What happens to a plant cell if kept in a hypotonic solution?
Ans	Increase in its volume or the cell swells up
2.	Name the cell organelles (other than nucleus) which contain DNA
Ans	Mitochondria and plastids
3.	What is the function of SER in liver cells
Ans	Detoxification
4.	The process of engulfing of food materials by amoeba is called as
Ans	Endocytosis
5.	What is the plant cell wall made up of
Ans	Cellulose
6.	What is the major function of Golgi apparatus?
Ans	Storage, secretion, packaging of products in vesicles
7.	Name the cell organelles that contain digestive enzymes?
Ans	Lysosomes
8.	What is chromosome made up of?
Ans	DNA and proteins
9.	Name two structures which are found in plant cell but not in animal cell?
Ans	Plastids and cell wall
10.	Name the energy currency of the cell?
Ans	ATP
11.	Which type of plastid store starch, oil and proteins?
Ans	Leucoplast
12.	Which cell organelle occupies 50-90% cell volume in plant cell?
Ans	Vacuoles
13.	Name the fluid in the vacuole in the plant cell?
Ans	Cell sap
14.	Name the process where most of the substance in the living world are transported across the cell membrane?
Ans	Osmosis
15.	What is the nuclear region of the prokaryotic cell called?
Ans	Nucleoid
16.	Name the only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell?
Ans	Ribosomes
17.	A cell placed in a solution swells up. What is the nature of the solution?
Ans	Hypertonic

18.	Name the outer most layer in animal cell and plant cell.
Ans	Animal cell – cell membrane, plant cell – cell wall
19.	Why do dry raisins placed in water swell?
Ans	Due to endosmosis
20.	What is plasma membrane made up of?
Ans	Lipids and proteins
21.	Where are genes located?
Ans	Chromosomes
22.	Which cell organelle is involved in the formation of lysosomes?
Ans	Golgi apparatus
23.	Which cell organelle could you associate with elimination of old and worn out cell?
Ans	Lysosomes
24.	Name the functional unit of DNA that carries genetic information?
Ans	Genes
25.	Which cell organelle is responsible for the release of energy as ATP?
Ans	Mitochondria