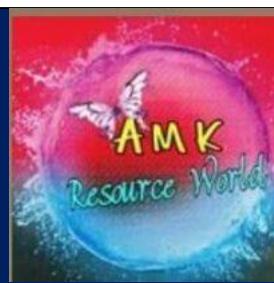


8th std Exam

AMK Resource World



SCIENCE - MCQ'S

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Cell Structure & Functions - 30 Important Practice Questions

1. The Power house of the cell is
 - (a) nucleus
 - (b) chloroplast
 - (c) cytoplasm
 - (d) mitochondria
2. The basic structural unit of living organisms is
 - (a) cell
 - (b) tissue
 - (c) organ
 - (d) organ system
3. Cell was discovered by
 - (a) Robert Brown
 - (b) Robert Hooke
 - (c) M.J. Schleiden
 - (d) T. Schwan
4. The outermost layer of animal cell is
 - (a) cell wall
 - (b) cell membrane
 - (c) nuclear membrane
 - (d) nucleous
5. The organelle not present in an animal cell is
 - (a) cell membrane
 - (b) nucleus
 - (c) mitochondria
 - (d) chloroplast
6. The controlling centre of the cell is
 - (a) protoplasm
 - (b) plastids
 - (c) nucleus
 - (d) chromosomes

7. The organelle present in the nucleus which help in transfer of characters from parents to next generation is
- (a) chromatin
 - (b) chromosome**
 - (c) centromere
 - (d) Nucleolus
8. Which of the following is not a major component of protoplasm
- (a) hydrogen
 - (b) nitrogen
 - (c) Sulphur**
 - (d) oxygen
9. Chlorophyll is found in
- (a) chromoplast
 - (b) centrosome
 - (c) chloroplast**
 - (d) leucoplast
10. Yolk is
- (a) small part of cell
 - (b) yellow part of egg**
 - (c) white part of egg
 - (d) Large part of cell
11. Which of these is multicellular?
- (a) amoeba
 - (b) paramecium
 - (c) bacteria
 - (d) mushroom**
12. The shape of amoeba is
- (a) round
 - (b) regular
 - (c) irregular**
 - (d) elongated
13. Chlorophyll pigment is of
- (a) yellow colour
 - (b) green colour**
 - (c) red colour
 - (d) white colour
14. A group of similar cells performing a specific function is called
- (a) organ
 - (b) tissue**
 - (c) cell organelle
 - (d) organ system

15. The cell organelle relying energy from the food is

- (a) mitochondria
- (b) golgi bodies
- (c) endoplasmic reticulum
- (d) ribosomes

16. Plant cell do not have

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

17. The green plastids in plants are called

- (a) nucleoplasts
- (b) chloroplast
- (c) leucoplasts
- (d) Mioplasts.

18. The outermost layer of plant cell is

- (a) cell wall
- (b) cell membrane
- (c) nuclear membrane
- (d) cell nucleous

19. The organelle present only in plants is

- (a) mitochondria
- (b) chromosomes
- (c) nucleus
- (d) plastids

20. Eukaryotic cells are found in

- (a) all organisms
- (b) bacteria and blue green algae.
- (c) all organisms except bacteria and blue green algae
- (d) only in blue green algae

21. The liquid substance inside the cell enclosed by the cell wall or plasma membranes is called

- (a) cytoplasm
- (b) nucleoplasm
- (c) protoplasm
- (d) lactoplasm

22. Which of the following is present only in plants

- (a) plasma membrane
- (b) cell wall
- (c) nucleos membrane
- (d) cytoplasm

23. Cells without well-organised nucleus are called

- (a) prokaryotic cells
- (b) eukaryotic cells
- (c) cell
- (d) none of these

24. Nucleus is separated from cytoplasm by

- (a) nuclear membrane
- (b) nucleoplasm
- (c) organs
- (d) cell membrane

25. The life-giving substance in a cell is

- (a) cytoplasm
- (b) protoplasm
- (c) nucleoplasm
- (d) Lycoplasm

26. Tissues combine to form

- (a) nucleus
- (b) cells
- (c) organism
- (d) organs

27. Genes are located in

- (a) chromosomes
- (b) plastids
- (c) cytoplasm
- (d) lysosome

28. A group of similar cells combine to form

- (a) tissue
- (b) organ
- (c) organisms
- (d) organelles

29. The organism containing only a single cell is called

- (a) unicellular organism
- (b) multicellular organism
- (c) organelle
- (d) all of these

30. The empty blank looking structures in the cytoplasm is

- (a) vacuoles
- (b) plastids
- (c) plasma membrane
- (d) nucleus

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