



QUESTION BANK

THE CELLS

Grade 8- SCIENCE

1.	<p>Tissue is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Group of organsb) Group of cellsc) Group of tissuesa) Group of organisms <p>ANSWER: B</p>
2	<p>Hen's egg is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Tissueb) Organc) Organ systemd) cell <p>ANSWER:D</p>
3	<p>The nucleus is separated from the cytoplasm by _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Cell membraneb) Nuclear membranec) Organsd) Nucleoplasm <p>ANSWER:B</p>
4	<p>Where are chromosomes found?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Nucleus(b) Nucleoplast(c) Nucleolus(d) Vacuole <p>ANSWER:A</p>
5	<p>The control unit of cell is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a)Nucleusb) Cell wallc)Cytoplasmd)All of these <p>ANSWER:A</p>

6	Chloroplast is found in
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plant cell only b. Animal cell only c. Both of these d None of these <p>ANSWER: A</p>
8	<p>_____ is the basic building block of a living organism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tissue b. an organ c. nitrogen d. the cell <p>ANSWER:D</p>
9	<p>The _____ controls the type of substances passing in and out of a cell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. cell wall b. cell membrane c. mitochondria d. chromoplast <p>ANSWER:B</p>
10	<p>The _____ determine that we inherit the characteristic traits from our parents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ribosomes b. lysosomes c. chromosomes d. centrosomes <p>ANSWER:C</p>
11	<p>A group of cells that perform a similar function is called a/an _____ .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tissue b. system c. organism d. organ <p>ANSWER:A</p>
12	<p>The _____ plays an important role in cell division.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. centrosome b. Golgi bodies c. lysosome d. vacuoles <p>ANSWER:A</p>
Fill in the blanks	
13	<p>Cells were first observed in cork by ___ in 1665.</p> <p>ANSWER: ROBERT HOOKE</p>
14	<p>The Amoeba is an example of _____ organism</p> <p>ANSWER:UNICELLULAR</p>
15	<p>Robert Hooke discovered the cells in the year _____.</p> <p>ANSWER:1665</p>

16	_____ is the site of protein synthesis ANSWER:RIBOSOMES
17	_____ is the largest cell known. ANSWER:OSTRICH RGG
18	Suicidal bag is _____ ANSWER: LYSOSOME
19	The _____ is the control center of the cell. ANSWER:NUCLEUS
20	Energy is produced in_____ . ANSWER:MITOCHONDRIA
21	Cell wall is found in _____ cell. ANSWER: PLANT CELLS
State whether the statements are true or false	
22	All the cells in our body are alike. ANSWER:F
23	Plants cells have large vacuole. ANSWER:T
24	Unicellular organisms have a single cell. ANSWER:T
25	A human body has 46 chromosomes. ANSWER:T
26	A human body has 23 pairs of chromosome ANSWER:T
27	Both animals and plants have cell wall. ANSWER:F
28	The shape of muscle cells is cylindrical and spindle. ANSWER:T
29	Neurons are the smallest cells present in the human body. ANSWER:F
30	The ostrich egg is the largest cell in the world. ANSWER:T
31	Cell wall is present in animals only. ANSWER:F
Name the following	
32	Who discovered the cells? ANSWER: ROBERT HOOKE.
33	Name the two type of cell division ANSWER: MITOSIS AND MEIOSIS
34	The postman of the cell ANSWER: GOLGI BODIES
35	Name the jelly-like substance that fills the cell. ANSWER:CYTOPLASM

36	The suicidal bag of the cell. ANSWER: LYSOSOMES
37	Name the colourless pigment. ANSWER:LEUCOPLAST
38	Name the organelle that contains the chromosomes. ANSWER:NUCLEUS
39	Name the additional outer covering present in plant cells. ANSWER: CELL WALL
ANSWER THE FOLLOWING	
40	What is the function of cell wall? ANSWER: CELL WALL IS A TOUGH, RIGID LAYER THAT SURROUNDS SOME TYPES OF CELLS (PLANTS AND SOME BACTERIAL CELLS). THE MAJOR FUNCTION OF THE CELL WALL IS TO PROVIDE RIGIDITY, TENSILE STRENGTH, STRUCTURAL SUPPORT, PROTECTION AGAINST MECHANICAL STRESS AND INFECTION.
41	What would happen if animals have cell wall? ANSWER: ALL PARTS OF THE ANIMAL WOULD BECOME RIGID WHICH WILL MAKE THEIR MOVEMENT OF LIMBS AND BODY PARTS DIFFICULT.
42	What is cell membrane? ANSWER: THE THIN AND DELICATE MEMBRANE SURROUNDING THE CELL CYTOPLASM IS CALLED CELL MEMBRANE.
43	Name the parts of the nucleus and state its function. ANSWER: NUCLEUS CONSISTS OF THREE MAIN PARTS—NUCLEAR MEMBRANE, NUCLEOPLASM AND NUCLEOLUS. NUCLEUS PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE DURING CELL DIVISION. IT ALSO CONTROLS THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CELL.
44	What do you mean by unicellular and multicellular organisms? ANSWER: ORGANISMS WHICH CONSISTS OF ONLY ONE CELL ARE CALLED UNICELLULAR ORGANISMS WHILE THE ORGANISMS MADE UP OF MORE THAN ONE CELL ARE CALLED MULTICELLULAR ORGANISMS.
45	What is endoplasmic reticulum? ANSWER: IT IS THE SYSTEM OF COMPLEX FOLDED NETWORK OF MEMBRANOUS TUBES WHICH CONNECTS NUCLEAR MEMBRANE WITH THE PLASMA MEMBRANE. THEY ALLOW MOVEMENT OF SUBSTANCES WITHIN THE CELL.
46	What are cell organelles? ANSWER: THE TINY COMPONENTS PRESENT IN THE CYTOPLASM ARE CALLED CELL ORGANELLES.