

Question Paper

General Section

Q1: Which part of the plant cell is responsible for controlling cell activities?

- A. Cell wall
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Cell membrane

Q2: What is the powerhouse of the cell, responsible for generating energy?

- A. Ribosome
- B. Mitochondrion
- C. Golgi apparatus
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum

Q3: Which organelle is involved in protein synthesis?

- A. Lysosome
- B. Vacuole
- C. Ribosome
- D. Chloroplast

Q4: What is the primary function of chloroplasts in plant cells?

- A. Energy storage
- B. Waste removal
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Cell division

Q5: Which cell structure provides support and protection to the plant cell?

- A. Cell membrane
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Nucleus
- D. Cell wall

Q6: The jelly-like substance filling the cell and surrounding the organelles is called:

- A. Nucleoplasm
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Mitochondrial matrix
- D. Cell sap

Q7: Which organelle modifies, sorts, and packages proteins and lipids for secretion or delivery to other organelles?

- A. Endoplasmic reticulum
- B. Golgi apparatus
- C. Lysosome
- D. Vacuole

Q8: What are the small, membrane-bound sacs within a cell that contain digestive enzymes?

- A. Vacuoles
- B. Lysosomes
- C. Peroxisomes
- D. Ribosomes

Q9: Which type of cell lacks a nucleus and membrane-bound organelles?

- A. Eukaryotic cell
- B. Prokaryotic cell
- C. Plant cell
- D. Animal cell

Q10: What is the network of membranes throughout the cytoplasm that is involved in protein and lipid synthesis?

- A. Golgi apparatus
- B. Lysosome
- C. Endoplasmic reticulum
- D. Vacuole

Q11: In plant cells, large, fluid-filled sacs that store water, nutrients, and waste products are called:

- A. Lysosomes
- B. Ribosomes
- C. Chloroplasts
- D. Vacuoles

Q12: What is the process by which cells divide to form two daughter cells?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Respiration
- C. Mitosis
- D. Transpiration

Q13: Which of the following is an example of a prokaryotic organism?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Yeast
- C. Bacterium
- D. Fern

Q14: What is the outer boundary of an animal cell called?

- A. Cell wall
- B. Cell membrane
- C. Capsule
- D. Nucleus

Q15: Which structure is responsible for the movement of substances across the cell membrane?

- A. Ribosomes
- B. Golgi apparatus
- C. Cell membrane
- D. Mitochondria

Q16: What is the function of the stomata in plants?

- A. Absorb water
- B. Transport nutrients
- C. Gas exchange
- D. Produce seeds

Q17: The process by which plants release water vapor into the atmosphere is called:

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Respiration
- C. Absorption
- D. Transpiration

Q18: What is the primary tissue responsible for transporting water and minerals in plants?

- A. Phloem
- B. Xylem
- C. Epidermis
- D. Cortex

Q19: Which tissue in plants transports sugars (food) from the leaves to other parts of the plant?

- A. Xylem
- B. Phloem
- C. Cambium
- D. Stomata

Q20: What is the study of living organisms called?

- A. Geology
- B. Astronomy
- C. Biology
- D. Chemistry