

NCERT Class 11 - Cell: The Unit of Life & Morphology in Flowering Plants

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What is the primary function of ribosomes in a cell?yes
a) Photosynthesis b) Protein synthesis
c) Lipid synthesis d) ATP production
2. The cell wall in plant cells is mainly composed of:yes
a) Proteins b) Lipids c) Cellulose d) Glycogen
3. The Golgi apparatus is involved in:yes
a) Protein synthesis
b) Lipid synthesis
c) Packaging and secretion of materials
d) Energy production
4. Which of the following is a monocotyledonous plant?yes
a) Pea b) Bean c) Maize d) Rose
5. Which of the following is a function of the plasma membrane?yes
a) Protein synthesis b) ATP production
c) Selective permeability d) DNA replication
6. Which type of root system is commonly found in dicot plants?yes
a) Fibrous root system b) Taproot system
c) Adventitious root system d) None of the above
7. Which type of tissue is responsible for the increase in the girth of the plant? yes
a) Apical meristem b) Lateral meristem
c) Intercalary meristem d) Parenchyma
8. The term 'phyllotaxy' refers to: yes
a) Arrangement of flowers on the stem b) Arrangement of leaves on the stem
c) Arrangement of roots d) Arrangement of seeds .

Two Marks Questions

- 9. Describe the structure of a root hair cell.
- 10. What are plasmodesmata? What is their function? yes
- 11. What are meristematic tissues? Mention their types. yes
- 12. Describe the role of mitochondria in a cell. yes

Three Marks Questions

- 13. Explain the fluid mosaic model of the plasma membrane
- 14. What is the significance of the endoplasmic reticulum in a cell?
- 15. Describe the different types of placentation found in flowering plants.

Five Marks Questions

- 16. Explain the different types of phyllotaxy with suitable examples.