Multiple Choice Questions - Grades 10

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best answer for each question. Mark your answers clearly. Question 1 A farmer in Punjab notices that his wheat plants remain upright even during strong winds, unlike some other organisms. Which plant cell structure is primarily responsible for providing this structural support and rigidity, allowing the plant to withstand external forces?A. Cell membraneB. NucleusC. Cell wallD. Cytoplasm Question 2 During the Green Revolution in India, improved agricultural practices focused on increasing crop yield, especially for staple foods like rice and wheat. Which organelle within plant cells is directly responsible for converting sunlight into chemical energy (glucose), thereby contributing to the plant's growth and the production of food grains?A. MitochondriaB. RibosomesC. ChloroplastsD. Endoplasmic Reticulum Question 3 A gardener in Bangalore observes that her potted hibiscus plant, when not watered for a few days, starts to droop and its leaves become limp. Upon watering, the plant regains its turgor and stands upright again. Which plant cell structure is primarily involved in maintaining turgor pressure and contributes to this regaining of rigidity?A. Cell wallB. Large central vacuoleC. ChloroplastD. Nucleus Question 4 A student in Delhi is studying microscopic images of various cells. Which of the following combinations of features would definitively identify a cell as a plant cell rather than an animal cell?A. Presence of a nucleus and mitochondriaB. Absence of a cell wall and chloroplastsC. Presence of a cell wall, chloroplasts, and a large central vacuoleD. Small vacuoles and a cell membrane Question 5 Many Indian dishes, like 'roti' (made from wheat) or 'aloo gobi' (potato and cauliflower), are rich in carbohydrates, particularly starch. In which part of a plant cell is starch, the primary energy storage molecule produced during photosynthesis, typically stored?A. Cell wallB. MitochondriaC. NucleusD. Plastids (e.g., amyloplasts)