6356 6356

6356--According to fluid mosaic model, plasma membrane is composed of
(A) Phospholipids and oligosaccharides
(B) Phospholipids and hemicellulose
(C) Phospholipids and integral proteins

D) Phospholipids, extrinsic proteins and intrinsic proteins

Answer	6356	D
		_

6358

6358 6358-- Integral proteins of plasmalemma occur (A) On the outer surface (B) On the inner surface (C) On both the surfaces (D) In the phospholipid matrix.

D

6361

6361

6361--Main function of plasma membrane is to-(A) Control cell movements (B) Control cell activities (C) Maintain cell shape and size (D) Regulate exchange of materials.

Answer	6361	D

6362 6362 6362. Plasmalemma is (A) Permeable (B) Selectively permeable (C) Nonpermeable (D) Semipermeable

Answer 6362 B

6366

6366

6366--The latest model for plasma membrane is (A) Lamellar model (B) Unit membrane model (C) Fluid mosaic model (D) Molecular lipid model.

Answer 6366 C

6368

6368

8. Plasma membrane is made of (A) Proteins and carbohydrates (B) Proteins and lipids (C) Proteins, lipids and carbohydrates (D) Proteins, some nucleic acid and lipids.

Answer 6368 C

6374 6374

6374. Plasmalemma is made of
(A) A single protein layer
(B) Single lipid layer
(C) Single lipid layer and two protein layers
(D) Single protein and single lipid layer.

Answer 6374 C

6387 6387 6387-- The term plasmalemma was coined by (A) Robertson (B) Plowe (C) Strasburger (D) Overton

Answer 6387 B

6389 6389

6389. Average thickness of plasmalemma is

- (A) 0.25 nm
- (B) 2.5 nm
- (C) 0.75 nm
- (D) 7.5 nm

Answer	6389	D
		_

6391

6391 6391. Tripartite nature of plasmalemma was discovered by (A) Davson (B) Robertson (C) Danielli (D) Both A and B.

Answer 6391 B

6422 6422

6422. Which is correct set of responses for the characteristics of prokaryotic cells?

- 1. Cells that lack a membrane bound nucleus
- 2. have vey few membrane bound organelles.
- 3. Lack membrane bound organelles.
- 4. Ribosomes are non-membrane bound organelles found in a prokaryotic cells.
- 5. The prokaryotic cells are represented by lichens, blue-green algae,
- mycoplasma and PPLO (Pleuro Pneumonia Like Organisms).
- 6. Cells that have a membrane bound nucleus
- 7. The prokaryotic cells are represented by bacteria, blue-green algae,
- mycoplasma and PPLO (Pleuro Pneumonia Like Organisms).
- 8. In some prokaryotes like algae, there are other membranous extensions into the

Answer 6422 B

6427

6427 6427. Fluid mosaic is related to structure of (A) Plasma membrane (B) Cell wall (C) Cytoplasm (D) Polysaccharide.

Answer 6427 A

6432 6432

6432. The folds of plasma membrane in bacterial cells are known as-

- (A) Episomes
- (B) Mesosomes
- (C) Spherosomes
- (D) Acrosomes.

Answer 6432 B

6459 6459

6459. Lipid molecules of plasma membrane are arranged (A) Alternately (C) Parallel (B) In series (D) Scattered

Answer 6459 C

6474 6474

6474. A thoroughly washed beet root slice kept in water at room temperature does not lose anthocyanin pigment because plasma membrane is-

- (A) Permeable to anthocyanin
- (B) Impermeable to anthocyanin
- (C) Selectively permeable to anthocyanin
- (D) Dead.

Answer 6474 B

6506 6506 6506/ Fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane proposes that-(A) Upper layer is nonpolar and hydrophobic (B) Upper layer is polar and hydrophobic (C) Phospholipids produce a bilayer in the middle (D) Proteins form the middle layer.

Answer 6506 C

6524.01 6524.01

6524. Which is present nearest to plasma membrane in plant cell
(A) Secondary wall

(B) Primary wall

(C) Middle lamella

(D) Tonoplast.

Answer 6524.01 A

6562 6562 6562--Membrane system considered to be extension of infolded plasma membrane is-(A) Golgi complex (B) Plastids (C) Mitochondria (D) Endoplasmic reticulum.

Answer	6562	D

6612 6612

6612. A unit of protoplasm having a nucleus and covered by plasmalemma is called-

- (A) Ectoplast
- (B) Cell
- (C) Cytoplast
- (D) All the above.

Answer 6612 B

6618 6618

6618. An intracellular structure believed to be formed by in pushing of plasmalemma is-

- (A) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (B) Nuclear envelope
- (C) Mitochondrion
- (D) Chloroplast.

Answer 6618 A

6624 6624

6624. Myeloid bodies are granular structures formed of E.R. in –

- (A) Retinal cells
- (B) Adipose cells
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) Reticulocytes.

Answer 6624 A

6645

6645

6645--Plasmagel or gel part of cytosol in contact with plasmalemma is
(A) Ectoplast
(B) Hyaloplasm
(C) Hyalosome
(D) Both A and B:

Answer 6645 A

6646

6646

6646. Plasmasol or sol part of cytosol is known as-(A) Hyalosome (B) Hyaloplasm (C) Endoplast (D) Both Band C.

Answer	6646	D

6652 6652

6652. Cell structure between plasmalemma and karyotheca is

(A) Vacuole
(B) Nucleoplasm
(C) Endoplasm
(D) Cytoplasm.

6652	D
	6652

6726

6726

6726. Plasmalemma of bacteria contains-(A) Cholesterol(B) Hopanoids(C) Cerebrosides(D) All the above.

Answer 6726 B

6747 6747

Answer 6747 A

6772 6772

6772. Which component of cell wall is normally in contact with plasmalemma

- (A) Primary wall
- (B) Secondary wall
- (C) Plasmodesmata
- (D) Middle lamella.6772. Which component of cell wall is normally in contact with plasmalemma
- (A) Primary wall
- (B) Secondary wall
- (C) Plasmodesmata
- (D) Middle lamella.

Answer 6772 B

6884 6884 6884. Microtubules are present in (A) Bacteria (B) Viruses (C) Eucaryotic cells (D) Mycoplasma

Answer 6884 C