Name:	Subject: Biology	Class: 11 <sup>th</sup>	Time: 80 minutes	Total Marks:	40
Chapter No.4 2 <sup>nd</sup> half	MJDexpert.com		Obtained marks		

**Note:** Please attempt any 11 short questions from Question 2. Also, attempt both parts (a and b) of Question 3. Cutting and removal of any content is strictly prohibited.

## **Objective-Section**

## Q. 1 Encircle the correct answer. (10x1=10)

- 1. Lysosomes are most abundant in cells that exhibit:
  - (A) Phagocytic activity (B) Photosynthesis (C) Cellular respiration (D) Cell division
- 2. The process of digesting cellular parts to generate energy is known as:
  - (A) Phagocytosis (B) Autophagy (C) Glycolysis (D) Photosynthesis
- 3. Which organelle is involved in the formation and decomposition of hydrogen peroxide?
  - (A) Lysosome (B) Peroxisome (C) Mitochondrion (D) Chloroplast
- 4. Glyoxysomes are primarily found in:
  - (A) Animal cells (B) Plant seedlings (C) Bacterial cells (D) Yeast cells
- 5. The main function of vacuoles in plant cells is:
  - (A) Photosynthesis (B) Storage of water and cell products (C) Cellular respiration (D) Protein synthesis
- 6. Which cell structure is responsible for the movement of cyclosis and amoeboid movements?
  - (A) Microtubules (B) Intermediate filaments (C) Microfilaments (D) Golgi apparatus
- 7. Mitochondria are also known as:
  - (A) Powerhouses of the cell (B) Storage bodies (C) Protein factories (D) Energy converters
- 8. The green pigment responsible for photosynthesis is found in:
  - (A) Chloroplasts (B) Chromoplasts (C) Leucoplasts (D) Peroxisomes
- 9. What structure controls the traffic of substances passing through nuclear pores?
  - (A) Nuclear envelope (B) Nucleolus (C) Chromatin (D) Mitochondrial matrix
- 10. Prokaryotic cells lack which of the following structures?
  - (A) Nucleus (B) Cell wall (C) Ribosomes (D) Plasma membrane



## Q.2 Write short answers of any ten of the following questions: (11x2=22)

- I. Define lysosomes and their primary function.
- II. Describe the role of peroxisomes in the cell.
- III. What is the function of glyoxysomes in plant cells?
- IV. Explain the role of vacuoles in plant cells.
- V. What are microtubules and their function in the cell?
- VI. Describe the structure and function of centrioles.
- VII. What are the main functions of mitochondria?
- VIII. What are plastids and name their three main types?
- IX. Describe the structure and function of the nuclear membrane.
- X. Define the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- XI. Explain the role of chloroplasts in plant cells.
- XII. What is the function of the nucleolus in the nucleus?

## Q.No.3 Long Question:

(5+5=10)

- a) Compare structure and function of chloroplasts and mitochondria.
- b) Explain chloroplast with its diagram.