

Name: _____					
Subject: Biology		Class: 9 th	Time: 60 minutes	Total Marks:	30
Chapter No.4		MJDexpert.com			Obtained marks

Objective Section

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

- Ribosomes are constructed in the:
A) Endoplasmic Reticulum B) Nucleoid C) Nucleolus D) Nuclear Pore
- Which of these cellular organelles have their own DNA?
A) Chloroplast B) Nucleus C) Mitochondrion D) All of these
- The resolving power of light microscope is:
A) 0.2 micrometers B) 1 micrometer C) 0.1 micrometers D) 0.5 micrometers
- Who studied animal tissues?
A) Ernst Hackel B) Theodor Schwann C) Pasteur D) Robert Hooke
- Elasticity in cell membrane is due to:
A) Lipid B) Water C) Protein D) Vitamin
- _____ are the sites of protein synthesis.
A) Mitochondria B) Nucleus C) Plastids D) Ribosomes
- The solution that has relatively less solute is called:
A) Hypertonic B) Hypotonic C) Isotonic D) None of these
- Which one is the main component of plant cell wall?
A) Cholesterol B) Chitin C) Cellulose D) Peptidoglycan
- Human body is made of _____ types of cells.
A) 300 B) 100 C) 200 D) 400
- Golgi was awarded Nobel Prize in:
A) 1807 B) 1906 C) 1908 D) 1916

Subjective Section

Q.2 Write short answers to any six of the following questions: (6x2=12)

- Differentiate between magnification and resolution.
- Write four names of cell organelles.
- Differentiate between cristae and cisternae.
- Write the names of chemicals present in the cell walls of fungi and prokaryotes.
- Differentiate between endocytosis and exocytosis.
- What is the difference between thylakoids and stroma?
- Write the principles of cell theory.
- Define active transport.

Q.3 Attempt any TWO questions. (4+4=8)

- Describe the structure and function of the cell membrane.
- Describe the structure and function of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus.
- Write a comprehensive note on the nucleus.