

- 1 The major function of the Golgi apparatus is:
 - a) secretion
 - b) detoxification
 - c) fermentation
 - d) translocation
- 2 A cell has 10 chromosomes. After mitotic cell division, the number of chromosomes in the daughter cell will be:
 - a) 10
 - b) 4
 - c) 20
 - d) 5
- 3 Animal cell lacking nuclei would also lack in:
 - a) Chromosome
 - b) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - c) Ribosome
 - d) Lysosome
- 4 Lipid molecules in the cell are synthesized by
 - a) Plastids
 - b) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - c) Golgi apparatus
 - d) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

5 Most of the substances in the living world are transported across the cell membrane by the process of:

- a) osmosis
- b) diffusion
- c) endocytosis
- d) plasmolysis

6 The structure which forms a barrier between the protoplasm of the cell and its external environment in an animal cell is:

- a) plasma membrane
- b) cell coat
- c) cell wall
- d) mucilage

7 **Assertion (A):** The endoplasmic reticulum which lacks ribosomes is called the smooth endoplasmic reticulum(SER).

Reason (R): SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

8 **Assertion (A):** Person taking the concentrated solution of salt vomits after some time.

Reason (R): Water being a hypotonic solution, when raisins are placed in it the raisins swell due to the inward movement of water.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is false but R is true.

9 **Assertion (A):** Mitochondria and chloroplasts are semiautonomous organelles.