



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY



<b>Subject : BIOLOGY</b>	<b>Topic : Cell: The unit of life</b>	<b>Date: 18-04-2019</b>
<b>Resource Person: Mrs. S. Subhaja Nandakumar</b>		<b>Class : XI</b>
<b>Name of the Student: _____</b>		<b>Roll Number :</b>

	<b>Answer of following</b>	
1)	Why are plastid called semi-autonomous organelles?	1
2)	Cell is the basic unit of life. Justify	1
3)	Give examples of cell organelles: (a) With single membrane          (b) No membrane	2
4)	How are chromatin different from chromosomes?	2
5)	Define the following: (a) Tonoplast    (b) Cytoskeleton          (c) Microbodies          (d) Kinetochore	2
6)	Describe the role of Golgi bodies.	2
7)	What is a mesosome? Mention its functions.	2
8)	Classify bacteria based on their shape.	2
9)	Highlight on the organelle referred as cart wheel structure.	2
10)	Both lysosomes and vacuoles are endomembrane structures, yet they differ in terms of their functions. Comment.	2
11)	Correct the following: sentences: (a) Cells of all living organisms have a nucleus. (b) Both animal and plant cells have a well- defined cell wall. (c) Cells are formed de novo from abiotic materials. (d) All ribosomes in cells are 70S.	2
12)	Write the differences between gram positive and gram negative bacteria and on what basis are they so classified?	3
13)	What are the different types of endoplasmic reticulum and differentiate between them.	3
14)	Describe the structure of chloroplast with the help of labelled diagrams.	3
15)	Describe the structure of Mitochondria in detail.	3
16)	What is a centromere? How does the position of centromere form the basis of classification of Chromosomes. Support your answer with a diagram showing the position of centromere on different types of chromosomes.	5

