

## CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

1. Indicate whether the following statements are True [T] or False [F].
  - a) Unicellular organisms have one-celled body. [T/F]
  - b) Muscle cells are branched. [T/F]
  - c) The basic living unit of an organism is an organ. [T/F]
  - d) Amoeba has irregular shape. [T/F]
2. Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform?

**Answer:**

Function of nerve cells: The function of the nerve cell is to receive and transfer messages. It helps to control and coordinate the working of different parts of the body.



3. Write short notes on the following:
  - a) Cytoplasm

**Answer:** The jelly-like substance found between the nucleus and the cell membrane is called cytoplasm. It consists of cytosol and different organelles like, mitochondria, golgi bodies, vacuoles, ribosomes, etc.

- b) Nucleus of a cell

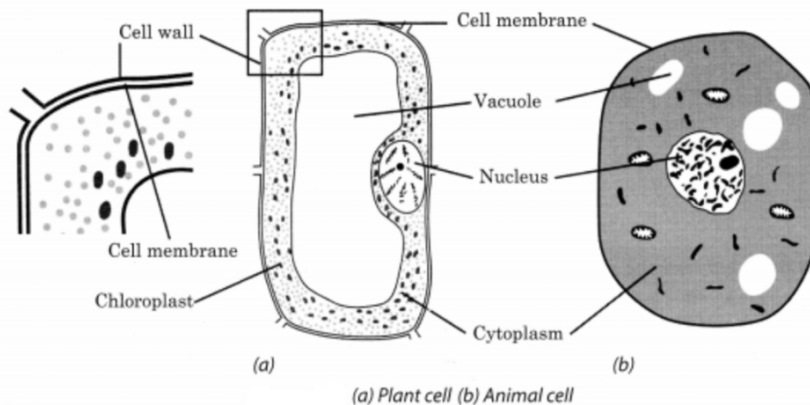
**Answer:** Nucleus of a cell is an important component of the living cell. It is generally spherical and is located at the centre of the cell. It is separated from the cytoplasm by a membrane called nuclear membrane. It contains genetic material. Nucleus, in addition to its role in inheritance, acts as control centre of the activities of the cell.

4. Which part of the cell contains organelles?

**Answer:** Cytoplasm

5. Make sketches of animal and plant cells. State three differences between them.

**Answer:**



Plant cell	Animal cell
The outermost covering is a cell wall.	The outermost covering is the plasma membrane.
Plastids are present	Plastids are absent
Large vacuoles are present	Very small vacuoles are present



6. State the differences between eukaryotes and prokaryotes.

**Answer:**

<b>Eukaryotes</b>	<b>Prokaryotes</b>
Have well developed nucleus	Does not have well developed nucleus
Possess membrane-bound organelles	Lack membrane-bound organelles
Nucleus of the cell has nuclear membrane	Nucleus is not bounded by membrane
Example: Animals	Example: Bacteria

7. Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their function.

**Answer:** Chromosomes are present in the nucleus. The function of the chromosomes is to carry genes on them and to transfer the character from parents to the next generation.

8. 'Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms'. Explain.

**Answer:** Different cells combine to form tissues and tissues combine to form organs. Similarly, organs combine to form body. Thus they are termed as the basic structural units of every living organism.

9. Explain why chloroplasts are found only in plant cells?

**Answer:** Chloroplasts are plastids required for the food making process, called photosynthesis. Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll, which give green colour to the leaves and helps to trap the sunlight. And thus they



are only present in plant cells.

10. Complete the crossword with the help of clues given below.

**Across**

1. This is necessary for photosynthesis.
3. Term for component present in the cytoplasm.
6. The living substance in the cell.
8. Units of inheritance present on the chromosomes.

**Down**

1. Green plastids.
2. Formed by collection of tissues.
4. It separates the contents of the cell from the surrounding medium.
5. Empty structure in the cytoplasm.
7. A group of cells.

Answer:

