ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: LIFE SCIENCE

Pamphlet (Mitochondria, Golgi body, and Endoplasmic Reticulum)
FM: 15

WORKSHEET-34
(1×15=15)
i) Which of the following organs is called the power house of the cell?
(1) Golgi body
(2)Lysosomes
(3) Mitochondria
(4) Ribosomes
ii) The number of membranes in mitochondria is
(1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4
iii) The folding of the inner membrane of mitochondria is called
(1) Cisternae
(2) Cristae
(3) Vacuoles
(4) Vesicles
iv) Energy is stored in the form of
(1) ATP
(2)ADP
(3)AMP
(4)All of these
v) Mitochondria contains its own
(1) Vacuoles
(2)Cisternae
(3)DNA
(4)Vesicles
vi) The most important function of function of mitochondria is in
(1) Digestion
(2) Respiration(3)Circulation
(4) Excretion
vii) Golgi body was discovered by
(1) Camilla Golgi
(2) Camellina Golgi
(3) Camillo Golgi
(4)Camellia Golgi viii) Which of the following is not a function of Golgi?
(1) Secretion
(2)Modification
(3)Packaging
(4) Manufacture proteins
ix) Which of the following organelles are formed from Golgi?
(1) Ribosomes
(2)Centrosomes
(3)Lysosomes
(4) All of these
x) The flattened sacs of Golgi are called-
(1) Vesicles
(2)Cristae
(3) Cisternae
(4) None of these
xi) Which of the following is not a part of Golgi -
(1) Cisternae
(2)Stoma
(3) Cis- face
(4)Trans-face
xii) Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum as it has-
(1) Centrosomes
(2) Ribosomes (3)Lysosomes
(4)Peroxisomes
xiii) The function of Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum is synthesizing
(1) Carbohydrates
(2)Lipids
(3)Proteins
(4)All of these
xiv) Which of the following cell organelles synthesize lipids and fats?
(1) Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
(2) Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
(4) Mitochondria
xv) Which of the following microscopes help in observing cell organelles?
(1) Simple
(2) Compund
(3) Electron
(4) All of these

