



## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## **WORKSHEET - 7**

Class: X Sub: Life Science Date: 05.07.2021

Topic: Ch 2 Continuity of Life: Cell cycle and Mitosis F.M.: 15

Ch	noose the correct option: (1x1	5=15)
1.	What functions are performed by a cell during interphase?	
	a) Constant synthesis of RNA b) Production of protein c) Increase in size d) All o	f these
2.	Which phase acts as a temporary or permanent resting period in cell cycle?	
	a) Gap 0 ( $G_0$ ) b) Gap 1 ( $G_1$ ) c) S d) Gap 2 ( $G_2$ )	
3.	$G_1$ checkpoint ensures that everything is ready for synthesis.	
	a) protein b) RNA c) DNA d) none of these	
4.	What functions does G2 checkpoint perform?	
	a) Determines if the cell can proceed to enter M phase and divide b) Ensures that a	all
	chromosomes have been replicated accurately without any damage or mistake of	:) a and b
	d) None of these	
5.	Uncontrolled cell division can lead to formation of	
	a) muscle b) tumour c) tissue d) growth	
6.	Which type of animal cells show mitosis?	
	a) Meristematic, embryonic and stem cells b) Embryonic, germinal epithelium and	
	meristematic cells c) Germinal epithelium, embryonic and stem cells d) None of the	ese
7.	Anastral spindle formation is seen in	
	a) plants b) animals c) algae d) fungi	
8.	is marked by the appearance of spindle and arrangement of chromosomes	s on the
	equator of the spindle	
	a) Prophase b) Metaphase c) Anaphase d) Telophase	
9.		·
	a) daughter chromosome b) sister chromatid c) kinetochores microtubule d) none c	of these
10.	is the division of cell cytoplasm into two separate cells.	
	a) Meiosis b) Mitosis c) Karyokinesis d) Cytokinesis	
11.	. Mitosis helps organisms in the reproduction	
	a) sexual b) asexual c) vegetative d) none of these	
12.	. What are the significances of mitosis?	
	a) Growth and development b) Replacement of old cells c) Regeneration d) All c	of these

13.	Mitosis maintains equilibrium in the amount of contents.
	a) DNA b) RNA c) a and b d) protein
14.	The cells undergoing mitosis are called
	a) mitocytes b) somatic cells c) germ cells d) cancer cells
15.	Cytokinesis usually occurs in along with the formation of daughter nuclei
	a) prometaphase b) metaphase c) prophase d) telophase

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