

14. Structure close to the nucleus:

a) Large vacuole

a) centrioles b) mitochondria c) ribosomes d) none of these

b) chloroplasts c) cell wall

d) all of these

15. The following structure are absent in the animal cell

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

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Topic: Ch 2 (part 7) Structure of cell – Ribosomes, Microtubules and Centrioles;

Types of cells F.M.: 15

Choose the correct option: (1x15=15)1. are called the protein factories. a) Ribosomes b) microtubules c) vacuoles d) all of these 2. 70 S ribosome is found in: a) Prokaryotes only b) mitochondria c) chloroplast d) all of these 3. The sub units of 80 s ribosomes are: a) 50 s and 30 s b) 70 s and 10s c) 60 s and 40 s d) all of these 4. The large sub unit of ribosome found in Prokaryotes is svedbergs. a) 60 b) 50 c) 40 d) 70 5. initiates cell division in animal cell. a) microtubules b) centrioles c) vacuoles d) nucleus 6. The centrioles are made up of: a) microtubules b) glycolipids c) microfibrils d) microfilaments 7. The two centriole are at the angle of degrees to each other. a) 45 b) 60 c) 90 d) none of these 8. Microtubules are found in: a) cilia b) flagella c) centrioles d) all of these 9. The following is not a characteristic of a prokaryotic cell: a) mitochondria absent b) endoplasmic reticulum is absent c) thylakoids scattered in the cytoplasm d) golgi bodies present 10. The following structure in the nucleoid is absent: a) nuclear membranes b) nuclear pore c) nucleolus d) all of these 11. The shape of a plant cell is: a) spherical b) oval c) rectangular d) elliptical 12. Cell wall in plant cell is made up of: a) chitin b) cellulose c) peptidoglycan d) all of these 13. Large vacuole take up percent of the total cell volume. a) 40b) 90 c) 50 d) 60