

Class: XIth
Date:
Subject: BIOLOGY
DPP No.: 3

	Topic :- Cell the Unit of Life				
1.	Glycocalyx (mucilage sheath) of a bacterial ceA or it may be thick and tough calledB Choose the correct pair from the given option a) A-capsule; B-slime layer c) A-mesosome; B-capsule	may occur in the form of a loose sheath called b) A-slime layer, B-capsule d) A-mesosome, B-slime layer			
2.	Function of rough endoplasmic reticulum is a) Fat synthesis b) Protein synthesis	c) Starch synthesis	d) Autolysis		
3.	Comparing small and large cells, which statement is correct? a) Small cells have a small surface area per volume ratio b) Exchange rate of nutrients is fast with large cells c) Small cells have a large surface area per volume ratio d) Exchange rate of nutrients is slow with small cells				
4.	Unicellular organisms are a) Not capable of independent existence because they cannot perform all the essential functions of life b) Not capable of independent existence but they can perform all the essential functions of life c) Capable of independent existence and can perform all the essential vital functions d) Capable to lead independent existence but they perform few vital functions of life				
5.	Stain used by Feulgen to stain DNA is a) Janus green b) Basic fuchsin	c) Crystal violet	d) Methylene blue		
6.	Out of A-T, G-C pairing, bases of DNA may exist arrangements called a) Tautomerisational mutation c) Point mutation	in alternate valency state owing to b) Analogue substitution d) Frameshift mutation			
7.	Robert Hooke used the term cell in the year a) 1650 b) 1665	c) 1865	d) 1960		

8.	Okazaki fragments are produced during the synthesis of				
	a) mRNA b) Protein	c) tRNA	d) DNA		
9.	Cellulose, the most important constituent of plant cell wall is made up of a) Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by α 1-6 glycosidic bond at the site of branching b) Unbranched chain of glucose molecules liked by α , 1-4 glycosidic bond c) Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by β ,1-4 glycosidic bond in straight chain and α , 1-6 glycosidic bond at the site of branching Unbranched chain of glucose molecules liked by β , 1-4 glycosidic bond d)				
10.	In flagella membrane, which enzyme catalysi a) Cytoplasmic dyenin b) Asconic dynein	s ATP activity? c) Kinesis	d) Myosin		
11.	During the replication of DNA, the synthesis of These segments are called a) Double helix segments c) Kornberg segments	b) Satellite segment	DNA on lagging strand takes place in segments. b) Satellite segments d) Okazaki segments		
12.	In DNA of certain organisms, guanine constit bases would be adenine? a) 0% b) 10%	utes 20% of the bases.	What percentage of the d) 30%		
13.	The term 'protoplasm' was coined by a) Virchow b) Purkinje	c) Dujardin	d) Kolliker		
14.	Select the incorrect statement a) Robert Brown discovered cell b) Antony von Leeuwenhoek first saw and described a living cell c) Cell is the basic unit of structure and function of all organisms d) Anything less than a complete structure of a cell do not ensure independent living				
15.	Which of the following is responsible for the a) Chloroplast b) Mitochondria	origin of lysosome? c) Golgi body	d) Ribosome		
16.	n his bacteriophage experiments, Hershey and Chase demonstrated that DNA is genetic naterial in) TMV b) Escherichia coli) T_2 bacteriophage d) Diplococcus pneumoniae				
17.	The length of DNA molecule greatly exceeds to How is this DNA accommodated? a) Deletion of non-essential genes c) DNA se digestion	b) Super-coiling in r	·		

- 18. Diameter of DNA is constant due to
 - a) Hydrogen bonds between base pairs
- b) Phosphodiester bond

c) Disulphide bond

- d) Covalent bonds
- 19. Which of the following sugars is found in nucleic acid?
 - a) Dextrose
- b) Glucose
- c) Levulose
- d) Deoxyribose

- 20. Categorise the given statements as true and false
 - I. Kingdom Monera have eukaryotic organisation
 - II. *E. coli* is a eukaryote
 - III. Organised nucleus is present in eukaryotes
 - IV. Paramecium is a prokaryote
 - a) T, T, F, F
- b) F, F, T, T
- c) F, F, T, F
- d) T, T, T, F

