Answers 129

Chapter 8

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. c 8. d
- 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. a
- 13. c 14. c 15. b 16. c
- 17. d 18. a 19. d 20. d
- 21. d 22. b 23. c 24. b

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 25. Chloroplast and chlorophyll
- 26. Microscope
- 27. Nails and hair are both made up of dead cells. They do not have nerve cells. Hence we don't feel the pain when they are cut.
- 28. Nucleus/chromosomes.
- 29. Unicellular and Eukaryotic/Protozoan.
- 30. Cell wall protects the cell contents, gives shape to the cell.

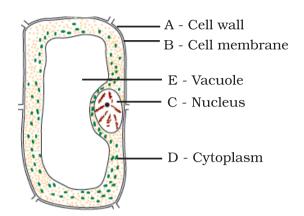
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 31. No, the statement is wrong.
 - Both unicellular and multicellular organisms respire/all organisms respire.
- 32. Ans. A-iii, B-iv; C-ii; D-i

130 Exemplar Problems

- 33. A. It represents an animal cell B. It represents a eukaryotic cell
- B. It represents a eukaryotic cei

34.



35.

Cell	Tissue	Organ
RBC	Blood	Blood vessels
WBC	Muscle	Heart
Nerve cell	Nerve	Hand
	, (6,	Brain

- 36. A- Nucleus; B-Cell membrane; C-Genes/Chromosomes
- 37. a-cell wall; b-cell membrane; c-cytoplasm; d-cell organelles; e-nucleus; f-chromosomes.
- 38. Although cell organelles have specific structures and perform specific functions but they cannot be called structural and functional units of living organisms. This is so because they can perform their functions only when they are within a living cell. They cannot function outside the cell as an independent unit.
- 39. As plants cannot move they need protection against variations in temperature, high wind speed, atmospheric moisture, etc. Therefore, for protection plant cell....... membrane. This layer is called the cell wall. Plant cells have an additional layer surrounding the cell membrane.

Answers 131

40. I agree because of the cells in the body of an elephant is not necessarily bigger than those in a rat, it is not true that bigger organisms have cells of bigger size in their body.

> The size of the cell in an organism is related to the function to performs. For example, the nerve cells in both, the elephant and the rat is are long and branched. They perform the same function, that of transferring messages.