

Class : XIth

Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No. : 3

	Topic :- Cell t	he Unit of Life			
1.	Glycocalyx (mucilage sheath) of a bacterial cell n 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	b) A-slime layer, B-caps	sule		
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 a) Small cells have a small surface area per volume b) Exchange rate of nutrients is fast with large cells (c) Small cells have a large surface area per volume d) Exchange rate of nutrients is slow with small of	ne ratio ells ne ratio			
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 pai <mark>ring, base</mark> s of DNA may exist in a) Tautomerisational mutation c) Point mutation	n alternate valency stat <mark>e ov</mark> b) Analogue substitutio d) Frameshift mutation	n		
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 synt a) $m{ m RNA}$ b) Protein	hesis of c) $t$ RNA	d) DNA		
9.	Cellulose, the most important constituent of plantal Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by b) Unbranched chain of glucose molecules liked by Branched chain of glucose molecules linked by glycosidic bond at the site of branching d) Unbranched chain of glucose molecules liked by	$\alpha$ 1-6 glycosidic bond at toy $\alpha$ , 1-4 glycosidic bond $\alpha$ , 1-4 glycosidic bond in s	G		



## Smart DPPs

10.	In flagella membrane, w a) Cytoplasmic dyenin	hich enzyme catalysis AT b) Asconic dynein	P activity? c) Kinesis	d) Myosin		
11.	During the replication of DNA, the synthesis of DNA segments are called a) Double helix segments c) Kornberg segments		A on lagging strand takes place in segments. These b) Satellite segments d) Okazaki segments			
12.	would be adenine?	_		. What percentage of the bases		
	a) 0%	b) 10%	c) 20%	d) 30%		
13.	The term 'protoplasm' wa) Virchow	vas coined by 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 a) Chloroplast	s respo <mark>nsib</mark> le for the origi b) <mark>Mitochondria</mark>	n of lysosome? c) Golgi body	d) Ribosome		
16.	In his bacteriophage exp a) TMV c) $T_2$ bacteriophage	periments, Hershey and Cl	hase demonstrate b) <i>Escherichia</i> d) <i>Diplococcus</i>			
17.	The length of DNA molecule greatly exceeds the dimensions of the nucleus in eukaryotic cells. How is this DNA accommodated?					
	c) DNA se digestion d)		<ul><li>b) Super-coiling in nucleosomes</li><li>d) Through elimination of repetitive DNA</li></ul>			
18.	Diameter of DNA is cons a) Hydrogen bonds betw c) Disulphide bond		b) Phosphodies d) Covalent bo			
19.	Which of the following sugars is fo <mark>und</mark> in nucleic acid?  a) Dextrose  b) Glucose  c) Levulose  d) Deoxyribose					
20.	I. Kingdom - Monera hav II. <i>E. coli</i> is a eukaryote III. Organised nucleus is IV. <i>Paramecium</i> is a pro	karyote		4) T. T. T. T.		
	a) T. T. F. F	b) F. F. T. T	c) F. F. T. F	d) T. T. T. F		