

# NCERT solution for Cell - Structure and Functions Science

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## Question 1

Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- (a) Unicellular organisms have one-celled body.
- (b) Muscle cells are branched.
- (c) The basic living unit of an organism is an organ.
- (d) Amoeba has irregular shape.

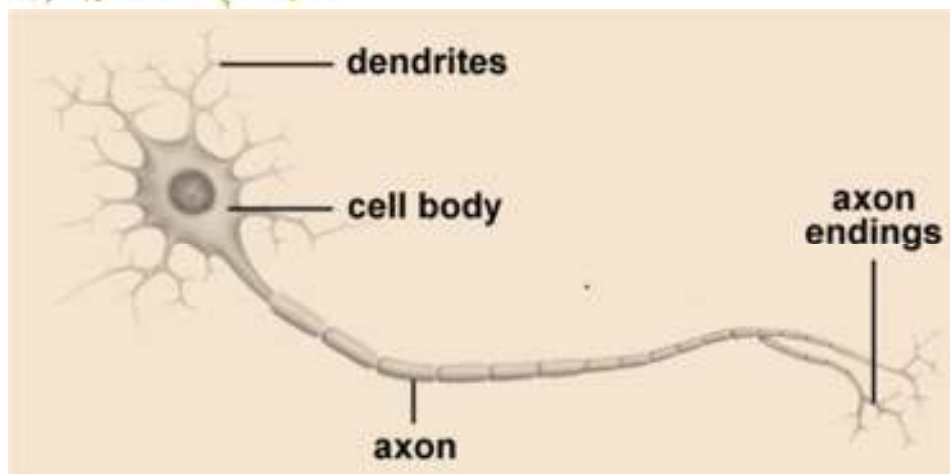
## Answer

- a) True
- b) False
- c) false
- d) true

## Question 2

Make a sketch of the human nerve cell. What function do nerve cells perform?

## Answer



Functions of human nerve cell:

- (i) Nerve cells receive message from different parts of body.
- (ii) They further transfer these messages to brain and accordingly brain send commands for functioning of different organs of body.

**Question 3**

Write short notes on the following.

- a) Cytoplasm
- b) Nucleus of a cell

**Answer**

<p><b>Cytoplasm</b></p>	<p><b>It is a fluid that fills the cell and occurs between the plasma membrane and the nucleus. Cell organelles such as mitochondria, ribosomes, Golgi bodies, etc. are suspended in the cytoplasm. The cytoplasm helps in the exchange of materials between cell organelles.</b></p>
<p><b>Nucleus of a cell</b></p>	<p>Nucleus is the master of the cell. It commands all the functioning of the cell. It is generally located in the center of the cell and is spherical in shape. A membrane called nuclear membrane</p>

	<p>separates it from cytoplasm. It contains the genetic material DNA and RNA in it. This porous membrane allows the transfer of material in the nucleus and cytoplasm. Nucleus contains a dense body called Nucleolus which actually contains Chromosomes, the genetic material</p>
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**Question 4**

Which part of the cell contains organelles?

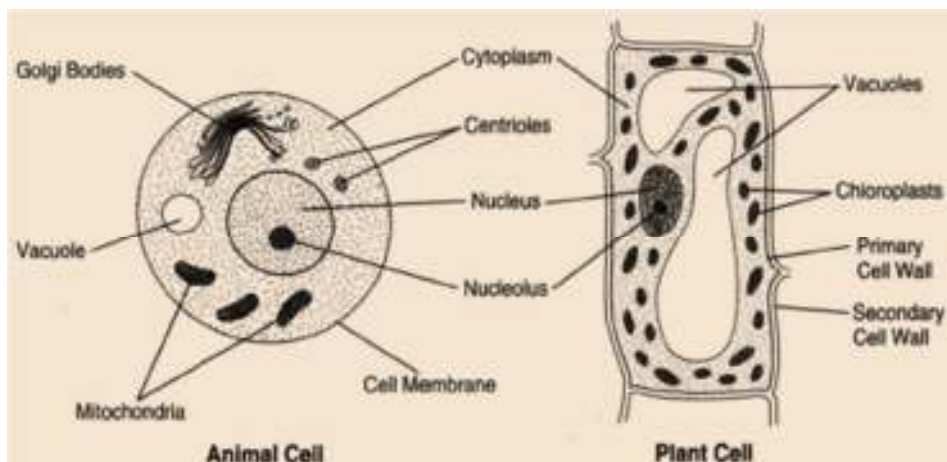
**Answer**

Cytoplasm is the part of the cell that contains various organelles

**Question 5**

Make sketches of animal and plant cells. State three differences between them.

**Answer**



Animal cell	Plant cell
<b>They are generally small in size.</b>	They are usually larger than animal

	cells.
<b>Cell wall is absent.</b>	Cell wall is present.
<b>Vacuoles are small in size.</b>	Vacuoles are larger in size.
<b>Chloroplast is absent</b>	Chloroplast is present
<b>Centrosome is present and helps in cell division.</b>	Centrosome is absent

### Question 6

State the difference between eukaryotes and prokaryotes.

### Answer

<b>Prokaryotes</b>	<b>Eukaryotes</b>
<b>Most prokaryotes are unicellular.</b>	Most eukaryotes are multicellular.
<b>The nucleus is poorly defined due to the absence of a nuclear membrane.</b>	The nucleus is well defined and is surrounded by a nuclear membrane.
<b>Nucleolus is absent</b>	Nucleolus is present.
<b>Cell organelles such as plastids, mitochondria, golgi bodies, etc. are absent.</b>	Cell organelles such as plastids, mitochondria, golgi bodies, etc. are present.
<b>Bacteria and blue-green algae are prokaryotic cells.</b>	Fungi, plant, and animal cells are eukaryotic cells.

### Question 7

Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their function.

### Answer

- 1) Chromosomes are found in the nucleus of a cell.
- 2) These thread like structures carry genes and Their function is to carry characteristic features of parent cells to the daughter cell means, from parent to offspring.

### Question 8.

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'Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms'. Explain.

### **Answer**

- 1) The 'cell' is the smallest structural unit of living matter that is capable of functioning independently.
- 2) A single cell can be a complete organism in itself, as in bacteria and protozoans. A unicellular organism also captures and digests food, respire, excretes, grows, and reproduces.
- 3) Similar functions in multi-cellular organisms are carried out by groups of specialized cells which are organized into tissues and organs such as, the higher plants and animals.

All the above point clearly explain why 'cell' is known as the basic structural and functional unit of life.

### **Question 9**

Explain why chloroplasts are found only in plant cells?

### **Answer**

Chloroplasts are found only in plant cells because they are required for photosynthesis.

### **Question 10.**

Complete the crossword with the help of clues given below.

#### Across

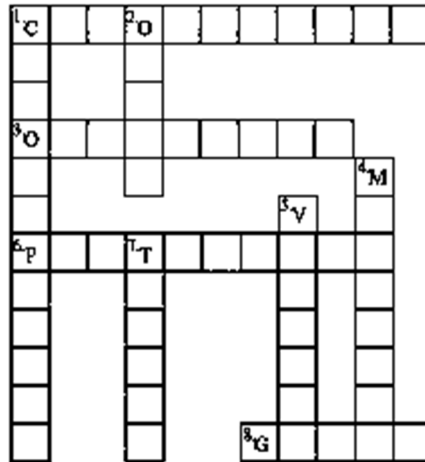
1. This is necessary for photosynthesis.
3. Term for component present in the cytoplasm.
6. The living substance in the cell.
8. Units of inheritance present on the chromosomes.

#### Down

1. Green plastids.

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- 2. Formed by collection of tissues.
- 4. It separates the contents of the cell from the surrounding medium.
- 5. Empty structure in the cytoplasm.
- 7. A group of cells.



**Answer**

Across

- 1. CHLOROPHYLL
- 3. ORGANELLE
- 6. PROTOPLASM
- 8. GENES

Down

- 1. CHLOROPLASTS
- 2. ORGAN
- 4. MEMBRANE
- 5. VACUOLE
- 7. TISSUE