EXERCLSE-2

CYTOPLASM- METOCHONDRIA . GOLGLCOMPEX. LYSSOSOME. E. R.

1. In order to find out quickly whether the cells are licing one must observe: -
(1) Cell sap
(2) Tonoplast
(3)Movementofcytoplasm
(4)Starch granules

2. Mitochondria are also called a : -
(1) Lipochondria (2) Sarcoplasm
(3) Chondriosomes (4) Microbodies

3. Which one is widely disiributed in a cell: -
(1) DNA (2) RNA (3) Plastids (4) Golgi

4. Maximum enzymes are found in: -
(1) Lysosomes (2) Microbodria
(3) Nucleus (4) E. R

5. Rough E. R. mainly responsible for: -
(1) Protein synthesis
(2) Cell wall formation
(3) Lipid syntesis (4) Cholesterol synthesis

6. Besides producing secretory vesicles, the function of golgibody is: -
(1) Lysosome formation
(2) Fprmation of spindle fibers
(3) Formation of E. R. (4) All the above

7. The flat structures consisting of cisternae and lying clode to nucleus are: -
(1) E. R. (2) Golgibody
(3) Mitochondria (4) Centrosome

8. Mitochondria supply most of the necessary biological energy through: -
(1) Breaking down sugars
(2) Reducing NADP
(3) Oxidising Substeates of TCA cycle
(4) Breaking down proteins

9. Enzymes for ETS occur in (mitochondria) :
(1) Matrix (2) Outer wall
(3) Inner membrane
(4) Between inner & outer wall

10. Which cel organelle secretes zymogen granules;-
(1) Lysosomes (2) Golgibody
(3) Smooth E. R. (4) Sphaerosomes

11. Mitochodrial DNAis ;-
(1) Naked (2) Circular
(3) Double stranded (4) All the above

12. Which strctrues are responsible for lipid synthesis respectively in plants and animal cells: -
(1) Smooth E. R.
(2) Smooth and rough E. R.
(3) Smooth E. R. and sphaerosomes
(4) Sphaerosomes and smooth E. R.

13. Golgibody orginatates from: -
(1) E. R (2) Mitochondria
(3) Nucleus (4) Proplastid

14. Lysosomes are not helpful in : -
(1) Osteogenesis
(2) Cellular digestion
(3) Metamoprphosis in frog(4) Lipogenesis

15.Digestion of hormonal vesicle by lysosome is called.
(1) Crinophagy (2) Heterophagy
(3) Autophagy (4) Autolysis

16. Acrosome of sperm is derived from: -
(1) Golgi vesicle (2) Lysosome
(3) Golgi tuble (4) Cisternae

17.Which cell organelle synthesises steroids:
(1) E. R (2) Golgibody
(3) Peroxisomes (4) Lysosomes

18.In mammals, the mitochondrial ribosomes are : -
(1) 55s (2) 70s (3) 80s (4) 100s

19. Phospholipid synthetase enzyme occur in : -
(1) RER (2)SER
(3)Golgibody (4) Giyoxysome

20. Which of the following provides mechanical support and shape to the cell:
(1) Golgi complex (2) Centrioles
(3) Lomasomes (4) W. R.

21. What would happen if lysosomes get ruptured inside the cells, in which they are present : -
(1) Cella will swell (2) Cells willl die
(3) Cells will shrink (4) Nothing would

22. Power house of cell is : -
(1) Nucleus (2) DNA
(3) Mitochondria (4) ATP

23. Mitochondria are site of respiration first reported by kingsbury and supported by Hogeboom Mitochondria are related with the oxidation of :
(1) Carbohydrates (2) Fats
(3) Proteins (4) All the above

24. Elementary particles of mitochondria are: -
(1) F1 particles (2) Ribosomes
(3) DNA (4) Lysosomes

25. Wher does TCA cycle takes place: -
(1) Cytoplasm
(2) Inner membrane of mitochondria
(3) Outer membrane of mitochondria
(4) Mitochondrial matrix

26. Peptidyl transferase enzyme found on: -
(1) Cyroplasm (2) E. R.
(3) Golgibody (4) Ribosomes

27. F1 –partuckes are composed of : -
(1) Pifment (2) ATP
(3) ATPase (4) FMN

28.Hydrolytic enzymes are abundantly found in which cell organelles: - **[RPMT-2004]**
(1) Ribosome (2) Lysosome
(3) Oxysome (4) Endoplasic

29. Which of the following transport the cell wall material from dityosome: -
(1) Micirotubules (2) Microfilanent
(3) E. R. (4) Microbodies

30. Which of the following sets of cell organelles contain DNA: -
(1) Mitochondria , peroxysome
(2) Plasma membrane, ribosome
(3)Mitochondria(4)Chloroplast,dictuosome

31. Semiautonomous cell organelle is : -
(1) Mitochondria (2) Ribosome
(3) Plasma membrane (4) Peroxysome

32. Golgibody is absent in : -
(1) Prokaryotes
(2) Mature mammalian R. B. C.
(3) Akaryotes (4) all the above

33. Which cell orgenelles release oxygen: -
(1) Mitochondria (2) Golgi-body
(3) Chloroplast (4) Ribosome

34. The presence of the mitochondria plant was first demomstrated by : -
(1) Altmann (2) Kolliker
(3) F. Meeves (4) Hofmeisier

35. In which types of cell lysosomes are abundantly found : -
(1) Storage cell (2) Glandular cell
(3) Phagocytic cell (4) Vascular cell

36. One of the following is present outside the plasma membrane but inside the cell-wall : -
(1) Sphaerosome (2) Peroxisome
(3) Lomasome (4) Golgi body

37. Lysosome containing bone cells are called: -
(1) Osteo blast (2) Fibro blast
(3) Osteoclast (4) Condrioblast

38. Chemical modification of substance like glycosidation of protein and lipid occur in: -
(1) Endoplasmic reticulum(2) Golgi body
(3) Lysosome (4) Ribosome

39 The smooth E. R. is generally made up of : -
(1) Cisternae (2) Tubules
(3) Vesicle (4) All the above

40. Most of the cell –organelles are derived from which strcture of cell: -
(1) Nucleus
(2) Endoplasmic reticulum
(3) Mitochondria (4) Chloroplast

41. Smooth E. R. of animal cell does not synthesize: -
(1) Cholesterol
(2) Phosphlipid
(3) Saturated fatty acid
(4) Unsaturated fatty acid

42. Which of the following is known as : **System of membrane"**
(1) Lysosome (2) E. R.
(3) Mitochondria (4) Chhloroplast

43. Oxysome of mitochondria are concerned with : -
(1)Photophosphorylation
(2) Oxidative phosphrylation
(3) Photorespiration (4) Digestion

44. Ribophorin –I and II occur in the surface of : -
(1) Rough E. R. (2) Smooth E. R.
(3) Golgi body (4) None

45. The term" Lipido chondria " was suggested for : -
(1) Mitochondria (2) E. r.
(3) Golgi complex (4) Ribosome

46. The golgi components ara bound by: -
(1) Single unit membrane
(2) Double unt membrane
(3) Cisternae by single, tubules and vacuole by double
(4) Cistrnae and tubules by single and vacuole by double

47. During spermatoginesis golgi is thought to be responsible for the formation of : -
(1) Tall (2) Myeloid piece
(3) Head (4) Acrosome

48. At whihch pH lysosomal enzymes remain active: -
(1) pH -5 (2) pH -7 (3) pH -8 (4) pH—10

49. Synthesis of cellulose and hemicellulose tade place in : -
(1) Micro bodies (2) Smooth E. R.
(3) Golgi complex (4) Lysosome

50, The cell organelles hacing abundance of oxidizing enzymes is : -
(1) Golgi body
(2) Endoplasmic reticulum
(3) Centrioles (4) Mitochondria

51. In which part of mitochondria the enzyme succinic dehydrogenase is present: -
(1) Outer membraane
(2) Inner membrane
(3) Matrix (4) Preimitochondrial space

52. Main function of golgi –complex is : -
(1) Fermentation
(2) Phosphorylation
(3)Respitation
(4)Packagingof materials for secretion

53. Pleomorphic cell organelles is : -
(1) Ribosome (2) Lysosome
(3) Chloroplast (4) Lucleus

54. Functional unit of protein synthesis is: -
(1) Dictyosome (2) Polyosome
(3) Peroxisome (4) Lysosome

55. Which of the following is a main source of cellular membrane: -
(1) Endoplasmic reticulum
(2) Golgi body
(3) Mitochondria (4) Nucleus

56. Mitochondria are present in the : -
(1) Aerobic organism only
(2) Obligate anaerobic oranism
(3)Aerobicandobligate anderobic organism
(4) Angiosperm only

57. ATP ase activity occur in: -
(1) Head of F – particle
(2) Stalk of F-particle
(3) Base of F1 –particle
(4) All the above

58. Mark the lysosomal stabilizer: -
(1) Vitamin –K (2) Vitamin-A
(3) cortisone (4) Progesterone

59. The nuclear membrane originate fro: -
(1) E. R. (2) Golgi cisternae
(3) Golgi vesicle (4) Lysosome

60. T-tubules of muscles are modificatin of : -
(1) E. R. (2) Golgibody
(3) Microtubules (4) Microtilaments

61 Cell organelle rich in hydrolases enzyme is : -
(1) Mitochondria (2) Peroxisomes
(3) Glyoxysomes (4) Lysosomes

62. REE is well developed in cell engaged in the synthesis of : -
(1) Steroids(2) Fats (3) Vitamin(4) Proteins

63.Which of the following prevents the rupturing of lysosomal membrane: -
(1) Cholesterol (2) Vit. A
(3) Testosterone (4) UV-rays

64. Aerobic respiration is performed by: -
(1) Mitochondria (2) Chloroplast
(3) Ribosome (4) Golgibody

65. Mitochondria originated from: -
(1) Purple sulphur bacteria
(2) Cyanobacteria
(3 Mycoplasma (4) Virus

66. GERL concerned with the biogenesis of :
(1) Golgibody (2) E. R.
(3) Mitochondria (4) Lysosomes

67. Golgibody first observed by: -
(1) L. S>George (2) C. Golgi
(3) Parker (4) Kolliker

68. Which cell organelle oxidise maximum type of respiratory s ubstrates: -
(1) Mitochondria (2) Lysosome
(3) Peroxisome (4) Chloroplast

69. Ground substance present inside the mitochondria is called: -
(1) Stroma (2) Matrix
(3) Cell sap (4) Cytoplasm

70. Fat metabolism tskes place in: -
(1) Nucleus (2) Chlorplast
(3) Mitochondria (4) Glogibodies

71. Which cell organelles takes part in the formation of lysosomes: -
(1) Irregular function of endoplasmic reticulum
(2) Storage of glycogen in lysosome
(3) Deficiency of vitamin E
(4) Hypersecretion of thyroid hormone

73. Suicide bags of cells are : -
(1) Endoplasmic reticulum (2) Lysosome
(3) Golgi bodies (4) Vacuoles

74. Osteogenesis and removal of dead cells are function of : -
(1) Ribosome (2) Lysosome
(3) Cell membrane (4) Vacuoles

75. F1 subunit of oxysome is called: -
(1Head (2) Stalk (3) base (4) Filament

76. Three morphological forms of golgi complex are: -
(1) Lamellae, tubules and vesicles
(2) Cisternae, tubules and vesicles
(3) Cisternae, tubules and lamellae
(4) Granum , thalykoids and vesicles

78. During germination which cell organelle converts fatty acid into soluble carbohydrate: -
(1) Per oxisome (2) Glyoxysme
(3) Sphaerosoes (4) Lysosome

79. Labilisers found ao membrane of lysosome are: -
(1) Cortisone and cortisol
(2) Cholesterol and hrogesterone
(3) Testostrone and progesteron
(4) Cholesterol and progesterone

80. How many compoents present in fully developed
(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

81. The endoplasmic reticulum is present in:
(1) Nucleus (2) Chromosomes
(3) Nucleolus (4) Cytoplasm

82. Cellular furnaces of cells are-
(1) Chloroplast (2) Mitochondia
(3) Ribosome (4) Nucleus

83. Autodissolution and osteogenesis are function of
(1) Golgibodies (2) Ribosome
(3) Lysosomes (4) Mitochondria

84. Semi autonomous cell organelles of cell are-
(1) Nucleus and chloroplast
(2) Chloroplast and mitochondria
(3) Vacuoles and golgi complex
(4) Ribosome and lysosome

85 . The name mitochondria was first given by : -
(1) Robert Brown (2) Benda
(3) Altmann (4) L. S. Jorge

86. Cristae are found in: -
(1) Surface of grana
(2) Surface of plasma membrane.
(3)WallofMitochondria(
(4)NuclearMembrane

87. A single unit membrane organelle is :
(1) Ribosomes (2) Mitochondria
(3) Chloropast (4) Lysosomes

88. Double layered organell are-
(1) Ribosones (2) Mitochondria
(3) Lysosomes (4) Centriole

89. Cisterne is found in-
(1) Only mitochondria
(2)Oniy Endoplasmic Reticulum
(3) Endoplasmic Reticulum and Golgi body
(4) Only Golgi body

90. Substance which is synthesized in golgi body is –
(1) Protein (2) Polusaccharides
(3) Fats (4) ATP

91. Which structure mainly maintains composition of mitochondrial matrix-
(1) Outer membrane
(2) Inner membrane
(3) Both(1) &(2)
(4) Both membrane and Perimitochondrial space