

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Cell Structure and Functions

Q1. What is plastid? What is the name of green plastids present in plant cells?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. What are the three main parts of the cell?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Name two plant organs.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What are unicellular organisms? Give two examples.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. What are pseudopodia in amoeba? What are the functions of pseudopodia?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What is a gene? What is its function?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Cell Structure and Functions

Q1. What is plastid? What is the name of green plastids present in plant cells?

Ans. Coloured bodies called plastids are found in the plant cells only. Green plastids containing chlorophyll are called chloroplasts.

Q2. What are the three main parts of the cell?

Ans. The cell has three main parts, (i) the cell membrane, (ii) cytoplasm which contains smaller components called organelles, and (iii) the nucleus.

Q3. Name two plant organs.

Ans. Roots – They help in the absorption of water and minerals.

Leaves – They are responsible for synthesis of food.

Q4. What are unicellular organisms? Give two examples.

Ans. The single-celled organisms are called unicellular (uni : one; cellular : cell). Example: amoeba and paramecium.

Q5. What are pseudopodia in amoeba? What are the functions of pseudopodia?

Ans. Pseudopodia is a temporary arm-like projection. Pseudopodia facilitate movement and help in capturing food.

Q6. What is a gene? What is its function?

Ans. Gene is a unit of inheritance in living organisms. It controls the transfer of a hereditary characteristic from parents to offspring.