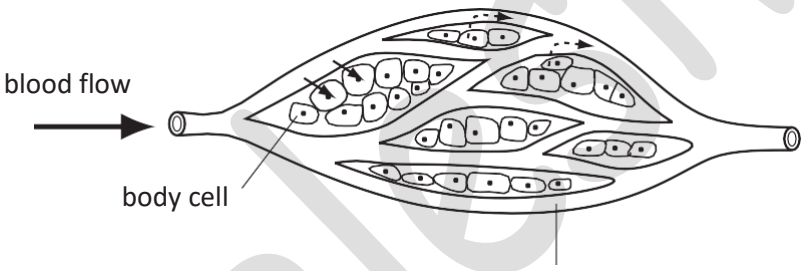
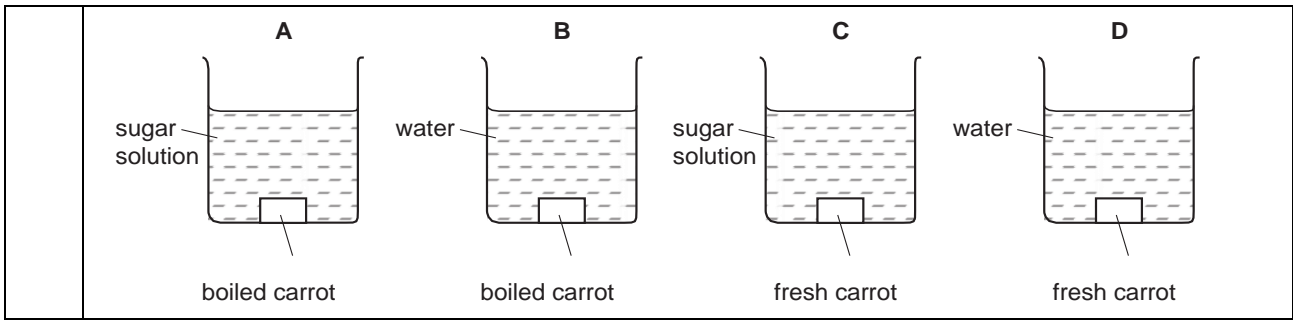


TOPIC: CELL (Concept 2)**Let's Identify my Conceptual Knowledge**

1	<p>How does a liver cell differ from a mesophyll photosynthetic cell?</p> <p>A A liver cell has a membrane. B A liver cell has a vacuole. C A liver cell has no cell wall. D A liver cell has no cytoplasm.</p>
2	<p>The arrows in the diagram show the movement of oxygen and carbon dioxide between body cells and the blood in capillaries.</p>  <p>By which process does this movement occur?</p> <p>A diffusion B excretion C osmosis D respiration</p>
3	<p>What is an example of osmosis?</p> <p>A Carbon dioxide goes out through the stomata of a leaf. B Digested food is absorbed from the small intestine. C Oxygen goes into the blood from an alveolus. D Water enters a plant root from the soil.</p>
4	<p>During osmosis, which molecules move and through which type of membrane?</p> <p>A. Oxygen molecules moving through the partially permeable membrane</p>

	<p>B. Oxygen molecules moving through the totally permeable membrane</p> <p>C. Water molecules moving through the totally permeable membrane</p> <p>D. Water molecules moving through the partially permeable membrane</p>
5	<p>Which type of cell shows the plasmolysis?</p> <p>A an animal cell in a concentrated solution of salts</p> <p>B an animal cell in pure water</p> <p>C a plant cell in a concentrated solution of salts</p> <p>D a plant cell in pure water</p>
6	<p>Chromosomes are made up of</p> <p>(a) DNA (b) Protein (c) DNA and protein (d) RNA</p>
7	<p>Of the following parts of a cell below, name the part that is common to plant cell, animal cell and a bacterial cell</p> <p>(a) Chloroplast</p> <p>(b) Cell Wall</p> <p>(c) Cell membrane</p> <p>(d) Nuclear Membrane</p>
8	<p>A red blood cell is placed in a concentrated sugar solution.</p> <p>What happens and why?</p> <p>A The cell bursts as sugar molecules diffuse into it.</p> <p>B The cell bursts because the concentrated sugar solution enters it.</p> <p>C The cell shrinks because sugar molecules leave it.</p> <p>D The cell shrinks because water leaves it.</p>
9	<p>What controls the passage of substances into and out of plant cells?</p> <p>A the cell surface membrane</p> <p>B the cellulose cell wall</p> <p>C the chloroplasts</p> <p>D the vacuole</p>
10	<p>A student cuts out four pieces of carrot root of equal size. The pieces are treated as shown in the diagram, and then left for two hours.</p> <p>After two hours, which piece of carrot will be the small?</p>



Neelesh Sir