

QUIZ-01

1. The fundamental structural and functional unit of all living organisms is:

- A. Tissue
B. Cell
C. Organ
D. Nucleus (B)

Explanation: A cell is capable of performing essential life functions and forms the basic unit of life.

2. Who first saw and described a live cell?

- A. Robert Brown
B. Rudolf Virchow
C. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
D. Matthias Schleiden (C)

Explanation: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek first observed and described a living cell.

3. The statement "all cells arise from pre-existing cells" was given by:

- A. Schwann
B. Virchow
C. Schleiden
D. Singer (B)

Explanation: Rudolf Virchow explained that new cells are formed from pre-existing cells.

4. Cells without a membrane-bound nucleus are called:

- A. Eukaryotic cells
B. Prokaryotic cells
C. Plant cells
D. Animal cells (B)

Explanation: Prokaryotic cells lack a well-defined membrane-bound nucleus.

5. Small circular DNA outside genomic DNA in bacteria is called:

- A. Chromatin
B. Plasmid
C. Ribosome
D. Nucleolus

Explanation: Plasmids are small circular DNA molecules present outside the main bacterial DNA.

6. The prokaryotic ribosome is:

- A. 80S B. 60S
C. 70S D. 40S (C)

Explanation: Prokaryotic ribosomes are 70S, made up of 50S and 30S subunits.

7. The fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane was proposed by:

- A. Schleiden and Schwann
B. Singer and Nicolson
C. Watson and Crick
D. Robert Brown

Explanation: Singer and Nicolson proposed the fluid mosaic model in 1972.

8. Which organelle is known as the powerhouse of the cell?

- A. Golgi apparatus
B. Lysosome
C. Mitochondria
D. Ribosome (C)

Explanation : Mitochondria produce ATP during aerobic respiration, so they are called powerhouses of the cell.

9. The endomembrane system includes:

- A. ER, Golgi complex, lysosomes and vacuoles
B. Mitochondria, chloroplasts and ribosomes
C. Nucleus, chromosome and nucleolus
D. Cell wall, flagella and centrioles (A)

Explanation: ER, Golgi complex, lysosomes and vacuoles work in coordination and form the endomembrane system.

10. The usual arrangement of microtubules in eukaryotic cilia and flagella is:

- A. $9 + 0$ B. $9 + 2$
C. $8 + 2$ D. $7 + 2$ (B)

Explanation : Eukaryotic cilia and flagella have a 9 + 2 arrangement of axonemal microtubules..