

Chapter – 8 | Cell: The Unit of Life**QUIZ
PART-03**

1. The bacterial cell envelope is mainly made up of —
A. Glycocalyx, cell wall and plasma membrane
B. Nucleus, mitochondria and ribosome
C. Tonoplast, vacuole and plastid
D. Chromatin, nucleolus and nuclear pore (A)

Explanation : The cell envelope has three layers: glycocalyx, cell wall and plasma membrane.

2. Gram-positive bacteria show which colour on Gram staining?
A. Pink
B. Blue or purple
C. Green
D. Yellow (B)

Explanation : Gram-positive bacteria retain Gram stain and appear blue or purple.

3. Gram-negative bacterial cell wall is —
A. Thick
B. Thin and tough
C. Completely absent
D. Made only of cellulose (B)

Explanation : The PPT states that Gram-negative bacteria have thin and tough cell wall.

4. A loose covering of viscous substance in bacteria is called —
A. Capsule
B. Slime layer
C. Cristae
D. Chromatin (B)

Explanation : A loose glycocalyx covering is called slime layer.

5. A thick and tough glycocalyx covering is called —
A. Capsule
B. Mesosome
C. Ribosome
D. Thylakoid (A)

Explanation : A thick and tough covering in bacteria is called capsule.

6. Bacterial cell wall is made up of —
A. Cellulose
B. Peptidoglycan or mucopeptide
C. Chitin only
D. Pectin only (B)

Explanation : Bacterial cell wall contains peptidoglycan or mucopeptide.

7. The largest part of bacterial flagellum is —
A. Hook
B. Filament
C. Basal body
D. Capsule (B)

Explanation : Filament is the largest part of the bacterial flagellum.

8. Mesosome is formed by —
A. Folding of plasma membrane
B. Folding of nuclear membrane
C. Division of ribosome
D. Formation of capsule (A)

Explanation : Mesosomes are infoldings or extensions of the plasma membrane.

9. Prokaryotic ribosomes are generally —
A. 80S
B. 90S
C. 70S
D. 40S (C)

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

10. Inclusion bodies store —
A. Reserve materials
B. Chromosomes only
C. Nucleolus
D. Nuclear pores (A)

Explanation : In prokaryotic cells, reserve materials are stored as inclusion bodies.