



Priya's Learning Centre

Ch – 5 The Fundamental Unit Of Life (Part 1)





Q.1: In Latin, Cell means '_____':

- a) a plant
- b) a little room
- c) a bag

Q.2: Cells were first discovered by Robert Hooke in _____.

- a) 1665
- b) 1650
- c) 1645

Q.3: In 1831, _____ discovered the nucleus in the cell.

- a) Robert Hooke

b) Robert Brown

c) Purkinje

Q.4: _____ is commonly known as 'The Father of Microbiology'.

a) Purkinje

b) Schwann

c) Leeuwenhoek

Q.5: Purkinje in 1839 coined the term ' _____ ' for the fluid substance of the cell.

a) protoplasm

b) nucleus

c) chromosomes

Q.6: _____ suggested that all cells arise from pre-existing cells.

a) Schwann

b) Schleiden

c) Virchow

Q.7: Electron microscope was discovered in _____.

a) 1839

b) 1674

c) 1940

Q.8: _____ had presented the cell theory.

a) Schleiden

b) Schwann

c) Both

Q.9: _____ is the outermost covering of the cell that separates the contents of the cell from its external environment.

a) Plasma membrane

b) Cytoplasm

c) Mitochondria

Q.10: Each cell has certain specific components within it called _____.

a) organelles

b) organs

c) none

Q.11: Why is the cell membrane called selectively permeable membrane ?

a) Because it allows the entry of materials in to the cell.

b) Because it stops the entry of materials in to the cell.

c) Because it allows the entry and exit of some materials in and out of the cell.

Q.12: _____ is the passage of water from a region of high water concentration through a semi-permeable membrane to a region of low water concentration.

a) diffusion

b) osmosis

c) none