

INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI BIOLOGY REVISION WORKSHEET

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STD: IX							

Lesson 5. The fundamental unit of life

- 1. Name the processes by which CO2 and H2O move into and out of the cell?
- 2. What is DNA? Explain its functions
- 3. What is endocytosis? Give one example.
- 4. Differentiate between the plasma membrane and cell wall.
- 5. What will happen if : (a) ribosomes are removed from the cell, (b) golgi apparatus is removed from the cell, (c) plasma membrane ruptures ?
- 6. Differentiate between diffusion and osmosis. Write any two examples where a living organism uses osmosis to absorb water.
- 7. State the technical term for a medium which has exactly the same concentration as the cell? Why does the size of the cell remain the same when placed in such a solution?
- 8. Write the names of two organelles that contain their own genetic material? Draw a labelled diagram of prokaryotic cell?
- 9. State the technical term for a medium which has exactly the same concentration as the cell ? Why does the size of the cell remain the same when placed in such a solution?
- 10. Describe the role played by the Lysosomes. Why these are termed as suicidal bags? How do they perform their function?
- 11. Name the plastid which stores starch, oils and protein granules.
- 12. Mention any two functions of Golgi apparatus.
- 13. In a temporary mount of a leaf epidermis we observe small pores. (a) What are the pores present in leaf epidermis called? (b) How are these pores beneficial to the plant?
- 14. Explain your observation in the following with reason involved in the process.
 - (a) Salt is applied to raw mango pieces
 - (b) Dried raisins are kept in water for a few hours.
- 15. Preetha was observing live cells of onion in the biology laboratory and she observed cell wall, cytoplasm and nucleus clearly. Suddenly her friend who was doing chemistry experiment spilled a few drops of salt water on the slide. After sometime Preetha observed the slide and found some changes. (a) What would have been the change in the live cells of onion peel after adding salt water? (b) Name the type of process.
- 16. Describe the structure of nucleus.

17. A student recorded the mass of dry raisins as 3g and the mass of raisins after soaking in water as 4.8g. While performing the above experiment. The percentage of water absorbed by raisin is : (a) 20% (b) 30% (c) 60% (d) 40%

18. A student put five raisins each in two beakers A and B. Beaker A contained 20 mL of distilled water and beaker B has 20 mL of saturated sugar solution. After some time the student would observe that : (a) raisins in beaker A were more swollen than those in beaker B. (b) raisins in beaker B were more swollen than those in beaker A. (c) raisins in both beakers A and B were equally swollen. (d) raisins in beaker A did not swell up at all.

19.	In the preparat	tion of temporary	mount of onion peel	which of the following is	not used:
	(a) water	(b) glycerine	(c) safranin	(d) alcohol	

20. Arun, Deepa, Uma and Priya were asked to select a plant material which would not give blue black colour with iodine solution. Who did not select the right material ? (a) Arun selected maizegrains. (b) Deepa selected wheat grains. (c) Uma selected ground nut seeds. (d) Priya selected potato

21.	Animal cells are commonly stained with :					
	(a) methylene blue	(b) acetocarmine	(c) safranin	(d) iodine solution		
22.	While observing an or	tion peel slide under th	ne microscope. Rita	noted the following		
	characteristics : (a) Pres	sence of single nucleus	s in a cell	-		
(b) Cells attached edge to	edge without intercel	lular spaces			

(c) Presence of cell wall around each rectangular cell (d) All of these