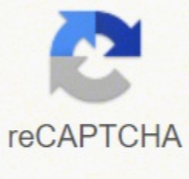




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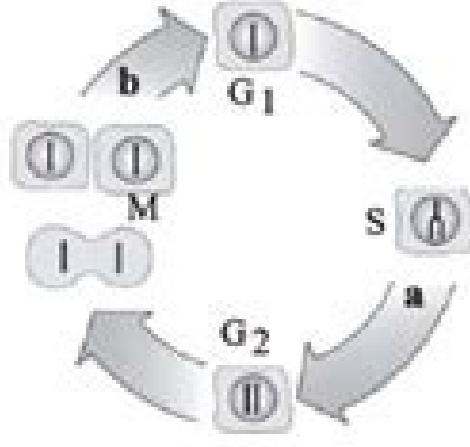
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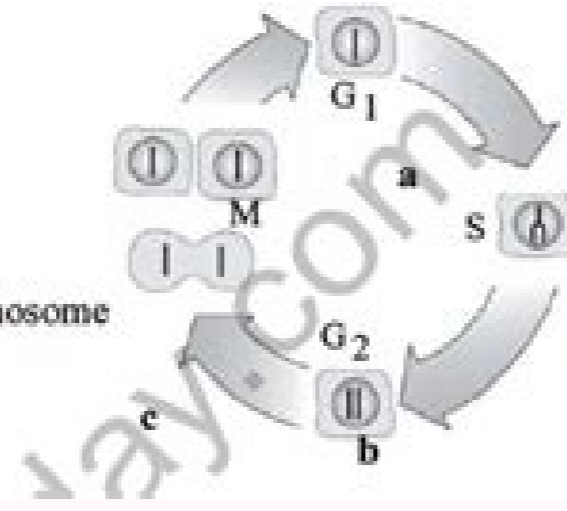
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Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
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(81) What indicates 'a' and 'b' ?

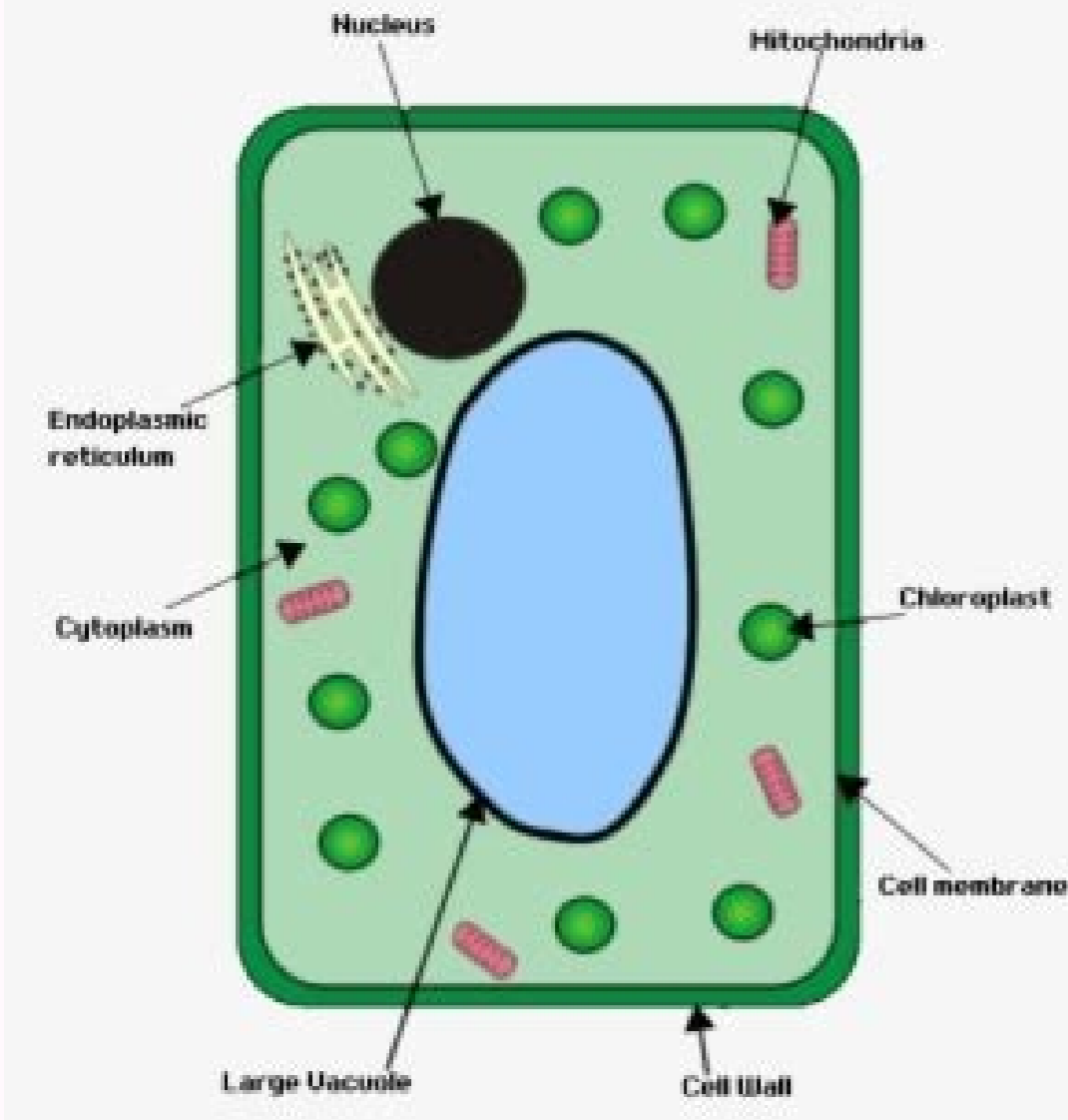


- (A) cell division, isolation of chromosomes
- (B) duplication of chromosomes, isolation of chromosomes
- (C) cell division, n
- (D) replication of DNA, cell division

(82) What indicates 'a', 'b' and 'c' ?



- (A) DNA synthesis, cell having duplicated chromosome, isolation of chromosome
- (B) Duplication of chromosome, cell division, isolation of chromosome
- (C) DNA Synthesis, RNA Synthesis, Mitosis
- (D) S stage, cell division, isolation of chromosome



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Answer Answer: Muscle Question 3. Plastids are found in animal cells only. Answer Answer: organ True or False Question 1. They do not have protoplasm and nerve cells, hence one does not feel pain, when they are clipped or cut. Most of them cannot be seen with naked eyes because they are microscopic (i.e., very-very small). Unicellular organisms have one-celled body. Single-celled organism (d) Discovery of cell 5. of plants. Answer Answer: True Question 18. A cell membrane is dead, while a cell wall is living in nature. ii)Chromoplasts are coloured plastids present in plant cell. Cell wall and cell membrane [B]. Amoeba cell and Euglena cell[Explanation:An amoeba cell and white blood cell present in human blood can change their shape [A]. Answer Answer: nuclear membrane Question 10. They contain genes that functions to transfer the characteristics from the parents to the offsprings. Hence, your answer will be option [D]. in animal cells. [A]. Explanation:The cell observed by Paheli is a bacterial cell. A nerve cell is an animal cell that is long and branched to function as transmitter between brain and other parts. Nucleolus is the round irregular structures present inside nucleus. Which among the following sentences is not correct about the organelles? It includes the cytoplasm and nucleus. These carry genes and help in inheritance or transfer of characters from the parents to the offspring. Robert Hooke (d) Discovery of cell 6. Cell membrane surrounds the nucleus. Answer Answer: nucleus Question 8. An organ is a group of tissues performing identical, and specialised functions. Nerve cell (h) Forms organ 9. Organisms are generally unicellular [B]. Answer Answer: True Question 24. Class: 8ScienceChapter: 8Cell: Structure and FunctionContents:MCQ Online Test with Answers Explanation:Nerve cells (neurons) are long, branched and have thread-like projections so that they can connect other nerves cells and transmit messages over long distance [A]. Explanation:Cell membrane is the common part of every cell. Single-celled organism (c) Unicellular 5. The cell is located in the nucleus. (c) They coordinate to perform the cell functions. Nucleus is separated from cytoplasm by (a) nuclear membrane (b) nucleoplasm (c) organs (d) cell membrane Answer Answer: (a) nuclear membrane Question 2. The shape and size of cell is related to its function. Answer Answer: True Question 20. Which of the following is made up of cellulose? A group of tissues makes up an It is a prokaryotic cell that has a cell wall (like plants) but no distinct nucleus. It is thick wall made up of cellulose around cell membrane that exclusively present only in plant cell. Mitochondria provide energy for all the activities of the cell. They have a well-organized nucleus and blue-green algae are eukaryotic cells. Amoeba cell and Red blood cell [C]. It also protects and gives shape to the cell. Blue - green algae and fungi [C]. Answer Answer: Plastids, absent Question 12. (a) They are found in all eukaryotic cells. A cell the smallest unit of life which has a definite structure and performs a specific function. Protozoa and bacteria [D]. Cell walls is found in (a) plant cells only (b) animal cells only (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of them Answer Answer: (a) plant cells only Question 12. Answer Answer: plant Question 20. The control unit of cell is (a) nucleus (b) cell wall (c) cytoplasm (d) all of these Answer Answer: (a) nucleus Question 25. It will help you to be confident in the class tests or terminal exams. Chromosomes are found in (a) nucleus (b) nucleolus (c) nucleoplasm (d) vacuole Answer Answer: (a) nucleus Question 16. (a) Robert Hooke (b) Robert Crook (c) David Thomson (d) Marie Francois Answer Answer: (a) Robert Hooke Question 26. Chloroplasts are blue in colour. Answer Answer: False Question 23. Answer Answer: True Question 13. Practice MCQ Questions for Class 8 Science with Answers on a daily basis and score well in exams. Answer Answer: False Question 7. i)Protoplasm is the living substance of the cell, is a group of tissues. Mitochondria are tiny structure of nucleus. Explanation:Nucleus contains thread-like structures called chromosomes. Mitochondria are called the powerhouse of cell. Blue - green algae and bacteria[Explanation:Organisms which do not have true nucleus are called prokaryotes. Answer Answer: micrometres Question 19. All the cells have nucleus. Answer Answer: Organ Question 6. Answer Answer: (b) They are found only in multicellular organisms. It encloses the protoplasm, protects the cell, gives the cell its shape and control the entry and exit of substances. Answer Answer: True Question 6. Cells are the Cells of a tissue have a similar structure. Answer Answer: False Question 12. Egg cells (b) Round cells 5. Answer Answer: False Question 19. They contain genes, which are unit of inheritance. Egg cells (d) Long and branched 5. An organ is a collection of different tissues which work together to perform a particular function in the body of an organism. Smooth muscle (b) Round cells 3. Which of the following is called the kitchen of the cell? Control unit of cell (b) Nucleus 4. Protoplasm is Answer Answer: True Question 4. A human cell is a eukaryotic cell. The kitchen of plant cell is The cell wall is living in nature. Answer Answer: True Question 21. Most of the chemical reactions which keep the cell alive takes place here. This energy is produced by the process of respiration in which food is broken down by oxygen. Answer Answer: irregular Question 4. is absent in animal cell. Nails and hair are made up of strong cell.Explanation:Nails and hair are made up of dead cell. Answer Answer: False Question 14. Epithelial cells (a) Spindle shaped 2. are present in plant cells but Explanation:Cytoplasm is the transparent jelly like fluid which fills the cell between nucleus and cell membrane. Chromosomes are located in the nucleolus. They have a well-organized nucleus and they have a nuclear membrane. Nucleus is the control unit of cell. Which of the following is a unicellular organism? Bacteria and blue green algae are examples of prokaryotes. [B]. Explanation:Chromosomes are the thread-like structures present in the nucleus. Xylem cells are the tube-like plant cell having thick and strong walls which carry water from leaves to other parts of the body. Explanation:Various components of cells are called cell organelles. Explanation:Ribosome is not a part of nucleus. Cell wall is present in which of the following organisms? is the process of making food in plants. The other statements are incorrect and their correct form are as: i)Nucleus is located in the cell. Answer Answer: False Question 16. Answer Answer: False Question 2. The empty looking structures in the cytoplasm is (a) vacuoles (b) plastids (c) plasma membrane (d) nucleus Answer Answer: (a) vacuoles Question 13. Answer Answer: True Question 22. MCQ test series covers the complete chapter 8 of class 8 science. Epithelial cells (c) Flattened 2. Chromosomes contain genes which are the units of inheritance. The control centre of all the activities of a cell is (a) nucleus (b) nucleoplasm (c) cytoplasm (d) organelles Answer Answer: (a) nucleus Question 7. Cells present in living organism differ in (a) numbers (b) shape (c) size (d) all of these Answer Answer: (d) all of these Question 5. (a) Cell wall (b) Mitochondria (c) Ribosomes (d) Nucleus Answer Answer: (b) Mitochondria Question 29. Nucleus is the largest organelle in cell that contains thread-like structure is called chromosomes on which genes are present. Cell are of different sizes. Cells are microscopic [C]. The cytoplasm and nucleoplasm make up the protoplasm. Explanation:Genes are the unit of inheritance located in the chromosomes. Cytoplasm is not a part of cell. All the cells in our body are alike. The coloured organelles which are found in plants only are (a) chlorophyll (b) plastids (c) vacuoles (d) WBC Answer Answer: (b) plastids Question 8. Answer Answer: nerve Question 5. (d) They are small sized and mostly internal. The largest cell is that of an ii)An organ is a collection of different tissues. Chromosome and genes[Explanation:Chromosome and genes are related to inheritance of characters. Which of the following cells is of irregular shape? Chromosome and mitochondria [C]. [B]. Explanation:Xylem cells are the tube-like plant cell having thick and strong walls which carry water from roots of the plant to its leaves. And in the other hand, nucleus contains thread like structure called chromosomes. Answer Answer: organ system Question 11. Organs make up tissues. Cells are grouped into tissues[Explanation:A cell is the smallest and basic unit of life which has definite structure and performs a specific function. (a) Bacteria (b) Plasmodium (c) Amoeba (d) Sponge Answer Answer: (a) Bacteria Question 22. Answer Answer: False Question 17. The basic structural and functional unit of all living organism is (a) cell (b) cell wall (c) cell membrane (d) chloroplasts Answer Answer: (a) cell Question 15. The smallest unit of life is chloroplast. Answer Answer: True Question 9. Explanation:Here, all the statements are correct. shape. They do not have a nuclear membrane and they have a well-organized nucleus. Blue green algae are prokaryotic cells that do not have a nuclear membrane. Who discovered cell in 1665? Cell wall (e) Dead Hope the information shed above regarding NCERT MCQ Questions for Class 8 Science Chapter 8 Cell Structure and Functions with Answers Pdf free download has been useful to an extent. Functional unit of life (b) Nucleus 3. Amoeba has Answer Answer: False Match the following Column I Column II 1. Cells were discovered by Robert Hook in 1665. Answer Answer: True Question 3. Tissue is a group of similar cells which work together to perform a particular function. Red Blood Corpuscle (RBC) Explanation:Virus is not considered a cell. Cell wall surrounds the cell membrane. The There is a rigid cell wall in all the animal cells. The size of this cell is 0.0001 mm or 0.1 micrometre. iii)Chromosomes are thread like structures present in nucleus. Gene is a unit of inheritance in living organisms. Answer Answer: True Question 15. [D]. cells. Plastid occur in plant cells only. A plant cell has a cell wall and a well-defined nucleus, whereas in an animal cell, the former is not present. Cytoplasm of the cell contains various cell organelles. Cell wall is present in Explanation:Red blood cell does not have a nucleus. Functional unit of life (a) Cell 3. The liquid material in the nucleus is (a) chromosomes (b) bacteria (c) nucleoplasm (d) nucleolus Answer Answer: (c) nucleoplasm Question 3. Living substance in the cell (j) Protoplasm 10. Mitochondria (e) Power house of a cell 2. iii)Cell membrane surrounds the cell and nuclear membrane surrounds the nucleus. Mitochondria (a) Cell 2. Explanation:A cell wall is the distinguishing feature between a plant cell and animal cell. Cell Structure and Functions Class 8 MCQs Questions with Answers Choose the correct option. Answer Answer: False Question 5. Answer Answer: basic Question 2. Question 1. [C]. Thus, they help to feel sensations and in responding to them. Controls only the exit of materials from cells. (a) Neuron (b) Cells of skin (c) Muscle cell (d) RBC Answer Answer: (a) Neuron Question 21. An Class 8 Science Chapter 8 MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) of Cell: Structure and Function updated for academic session 2022-2023 free to use. Cells of a few centimetres are found in Which structure makes the outer boundary of an animal cell? Outermost thick layer in plant cells (j) Protoplasm Answer Answer: Column I Column II 1. Answer Answer: True Earthworm (d) Hydra Answer Answer: (b) Amoeba Question 17. (b) They are found only in multicellular organisms. Allows entry and exit of materials without any control.Explanation:The cell membrane controls the entry (movement into the cell) and exit (movement out of the cell) of materials. Protozoa and blue - green algae [B]. The organism containing only a single cell is called (a) unicellular organism (b) multicellular organism (c) organelle (d) all of these Answer Answer: (a) unicellular organism Question 11. cell transfers the messages. Cells of an organ have a similar structure. Answer Answer: Cell wall Question 14. The other name of cell membrane is (a) plasma membrane (b) cell wall (c) nuclear membrane (d) none of these Answer Answer: (a) plasma membrane Question 14. Combination of tissues (f) Transfers messages 7. Which of the following cells is shaped like a star with a tail? Paramecium is a single-celled organism. So, mitochondria use glucose and oxygen to produce energy. White blood cell and Euglena cell [D]. Combination of tissues (h) Forms organ 7. [A]. Genes are located in (a) chromosomes (b) plastids (c) cytoplasm (d) lysosome Answer Answer: (a) chromosomes Question 9. It is an exception to the cell theory and cannot survive on its own. Nucleus controls all the activity of cell. The jelly-like substance found between the nucleus and the cell-membrane is Answer Answer: ostrich's egg Question 21. inside the cell. Which of the following is called the functional unit of life? (a) Cell (b) Egg (c) Nucleus (d) None of these Answer Answer: (a) Cell Fill in the Blanks Question 1. Outermost thick layer in plant cells (j) Protoplasm Answer Answer: Column I Column II 1. Answer Answer: True Question 11. If you have any other queries of CBSE Class 8 Science Cell Structure and Functions MCQs Multiple Choice Questions with Answers, feel free to reach us so that we can revert back to us at the earliest possible. Cells are present only inside the body [D]. An animal cell is cell membrane, mitochondria, ribosome and chromosome. All the important questions which are given in the format of MCQ online test are useful not online periodic test but the school revision test and unit test also. of animals and Living substance in the cell (i) Cell wall 10. The jelly-like substance present inside the cell is known as (a) cytoplasm (b) ectoplasm (c) nucleoplasm (d) none of the above Answer Answer: (a) cytoplasm Question 28. Example cheek cells. Controls only the entry of materials into cells. Answer Answer: True Question 8. The shape of all types of cells is round.Explanation:A tissue is a group of similar cells that work together to perform a particular function. Refer to the Cell Structure and Functions Class 8 MCQs Questions with Answers here along with a detailed explanation. (a) RBC (b) WBC (c) Muscle cell (d) Neuron Answer Answer: (b) WBC Question 18. Eukaryotes cells have a well-developed cells are branched. All the questioner are given in the form of MCQ quiz to play and learn in easy steps. Cells which lack nuclear membrane are (a) eukaryotic cells (b) prokaryotic cells (c) single cells (d) multicells Answer Answer: (b) prokaryotic cells Question 6. White blood cell and Amoeba cell [B]. Chloroplast and cell membrane [D]. The shape of cells is generally Answer Answer: round Question 18. iii)Shape of a cell depends on its function. Smooth muscle (a) Spindle shaped 3. Tissues combine to form an organism. Nerve cell (f) Transfers messages 9. The epidermal cells from a layer around the plant organs and protected the cells below from injury. (a) Cell membrane (b) Golgi body (c) Chloroplast (d) Cell wall Answer Answer: (d) Cell wall Question 20. Ribosomes are responsible for the synthesis of proteins in a cell. Answer Answer: viscous fluid Question 7. Tissues combine to form (a) nucleus (b) cells (c) organism (d) organs Answer Answer: (d) organs Question 4. Control unit of cell (c) Unicellular 4. Robert Hooke (e) Power house of a cell 6. Answer Answer: Mitochondria Question 16. They do not have a nuclear membrane and blue-green algae are eukaryotic cells.Explanation:The cells having well defined nucleus containing nuclear material, enclosed by a nuclear membrane are called eukaryotic cells. The group of cells which work together to perform a particular function is called a tissue. Chromosomes are present in nucleus. The egg of an Ostrich is a/an (a) tissue (b) organ (c) cell (d) organ system Answer Answer: (c) cell Question 24. unit of all living organisms. Answer Answer: True Question 10. (a) Cell wall (b) Cell membrane (c) Nuclear membrane (d) Cytoplasm Answer Answer: (b) Cell membrane Question 23. Which pigment is present in chloroplast? Cytoplasm (g) Jelly-like substance 8. is a group of organs. Question 27. Explanation:Nerve cells have a special shape-long and branched (with projections) to receive and transmit message between the brain and the other body parts. Explanation:Bacteria Mycoplasma is the smallest cell. If you have read once the complete chapter 8, it is advised to see the important questions or MCQ based on the chapter 8 to revise it properly. Which of the following is called the powerhouse of a cell?

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