



# UP Police कांस्टेबल / UP लेखपाल

**GK/GS**

## **CELL BIOLOGY**

एकादम शुरू से...



2:00 PM

LIVE ((•))



- Q1. Which of the following is/are not present in prokaryotic cell?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन प्रोकैरियोटिक कोशिका में मौजूद नहीं है/हैं?

- A. NUCLEAR MEMBRANE
- B. MITOCHONDRIA
- C. LYSOSOMES
- D. ALL



ANSWER : D

- Not only the nuclear membrane absent, cell organelles like mitochondria, lysosomes, endoplasmic reticulum, chloroplast, nucleolus, etc are also not present in prokaryotic cells.



PROKARYOTIC CELL	EUKARYOTIC CELL
Generally smaller in size than the eukaryotic cell (1-10µm)	Larger in size than the prokaryotic cell (5-100µm)
Membrane bound organelles are absent.	Membrane bound organelles are present.
The chromosome is singular.	More than one chromosomes are present.
The nuclear region is not very well defined and is called as the nucleoid.	The nuclear region is very well defined in form of separate membrane bound organelle called as the nucleus.



- Q2. Which of the following is the function of Leucoplast?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन ल्यूकोप्लास्ट का कार्य है?
  - A. help in photo-synthesis
  - B. provide colour to the flowers and the fruits.
  - C. help in the storage of food
  - D. none of the above



ANSWER : C





- Q3. The longest cell in human body is-
- मानव शरीर की सबसे लंबी कोशिका है-

- A. Liver cell
- B. Nerve cell
- C. Muscles cell
- D. None of these



ANSWER :B

- The longest cells are neurons (nerve cells) with a length of 90cm-100cm linking the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord) to other parts of the body.



- Q4. Mitochondria is absent in-
- माइटोकॉन्ड्रिया अनुपस्थित होता है-

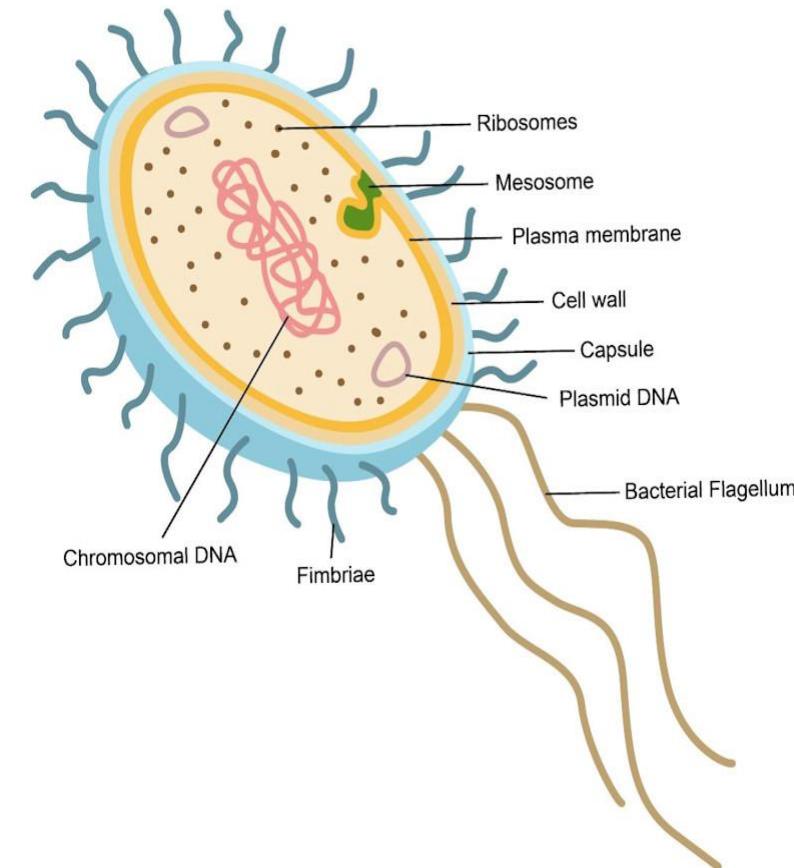
- A. Bacteria
- B. Yeast
- C. Fungi
- D. Green algae



# ANSWER : A

- An organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur. It has a double membrane, the inner part being folded inwards to form layers (cristae).

## STRUCTURE OF A BACTERIAL CELL



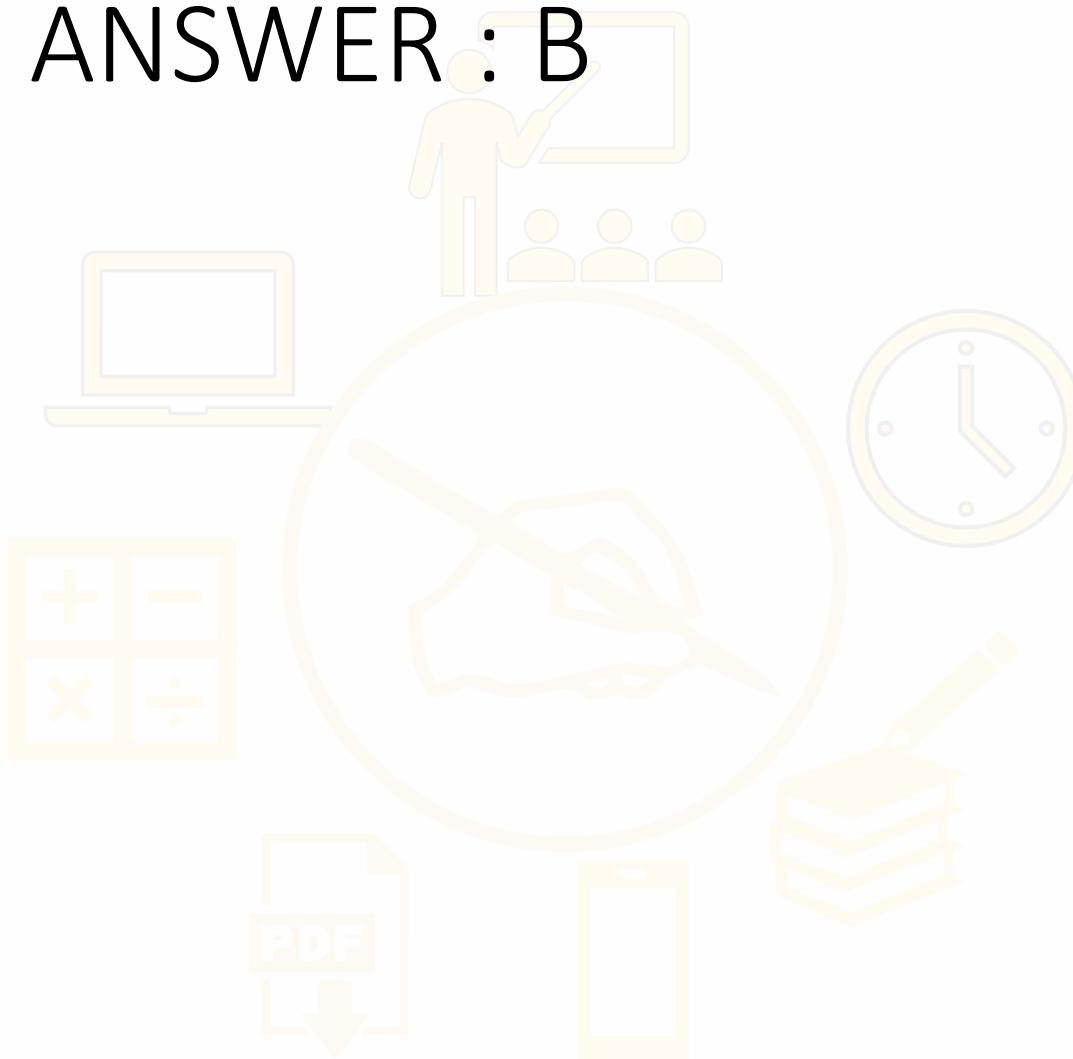


- Q5. A cell without a cell wall is termed as
- बिना कोशिका भित्ति वाली कोशिका कहलाती है

- A. Tonoplast
- B. Protoplast
- C. Symplast
- D. Apoplast

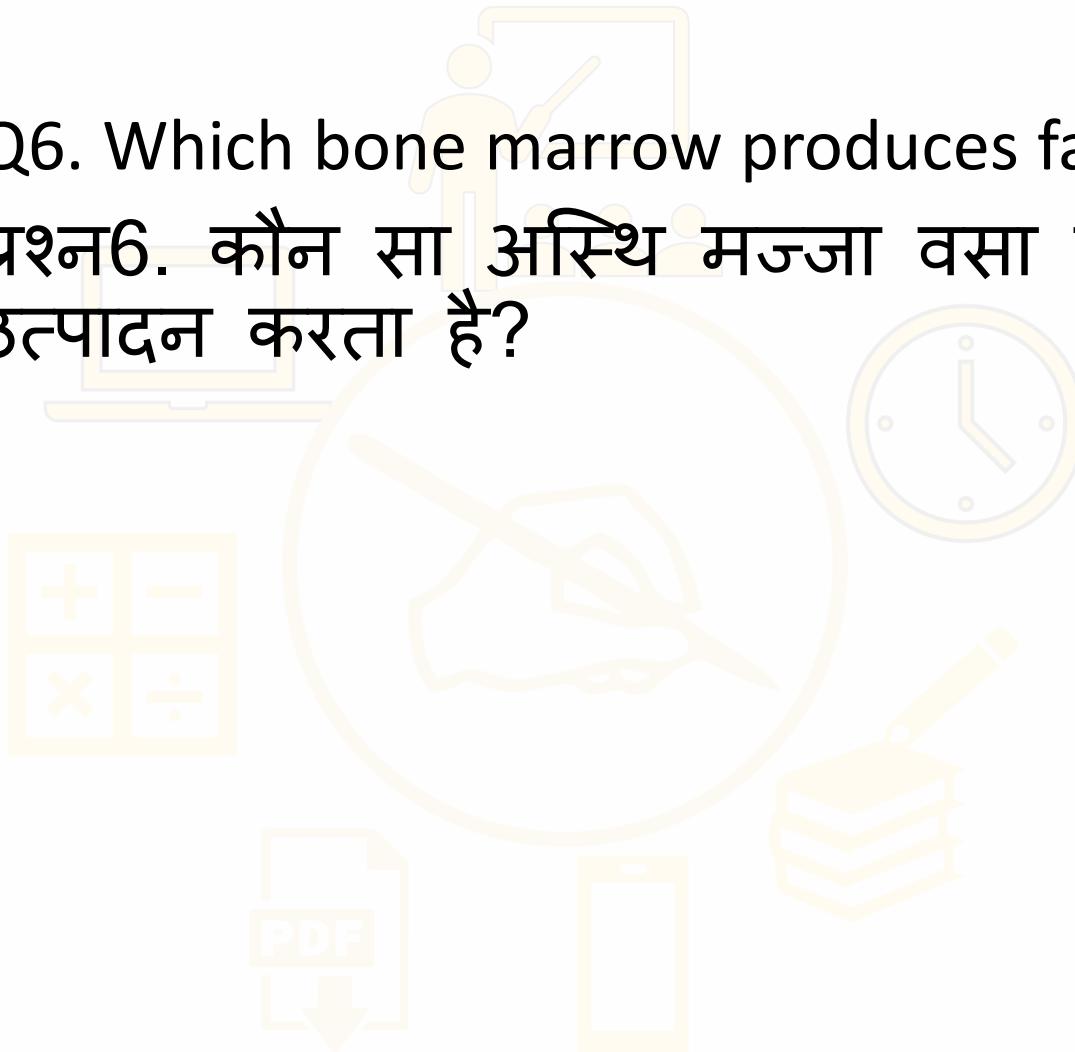


ANSWER : B





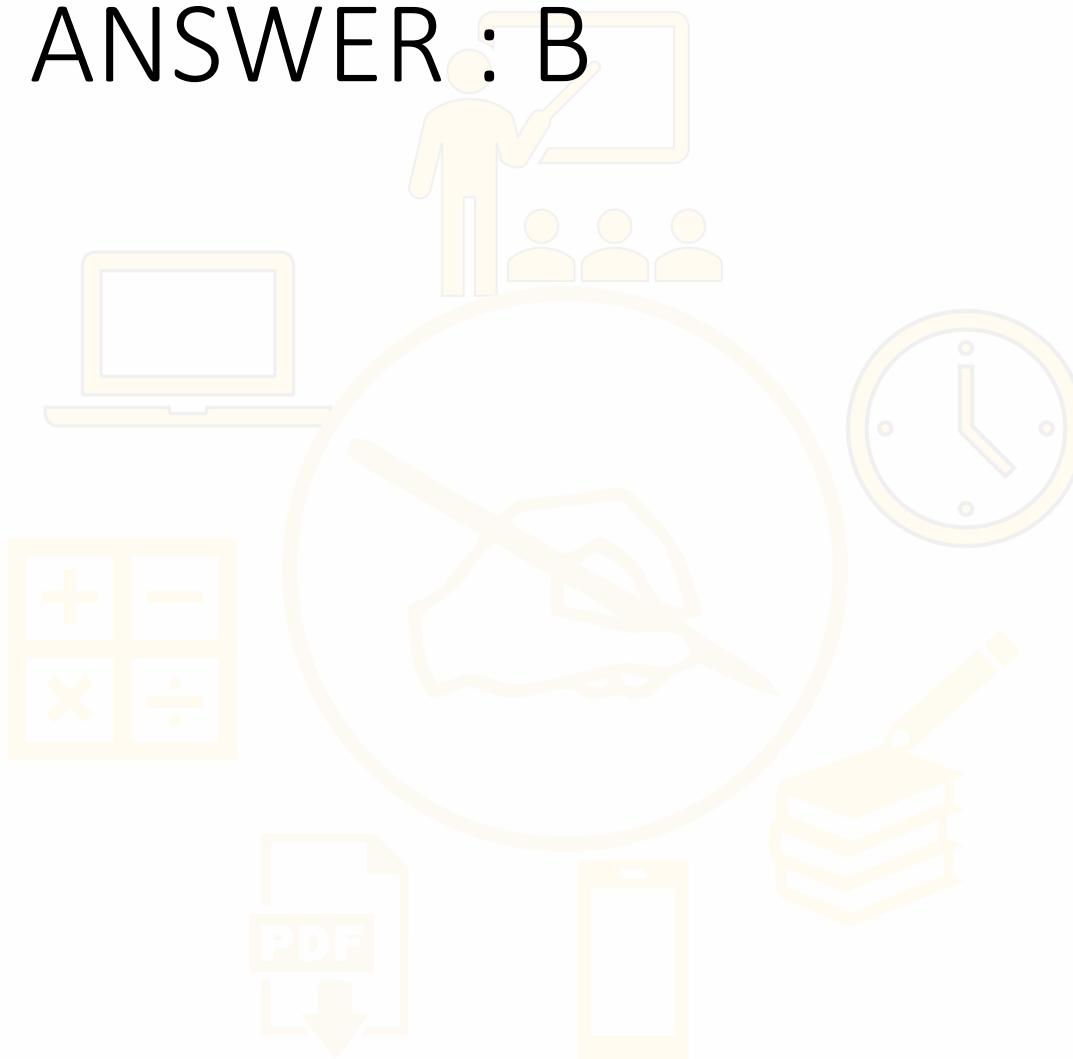
- Q6. Which bone marrow produces fat cells, cartilage, and bones?
- प्रश्न6. कौन सा अस्थि मज्जा वसा कोशिकाओं, उपास्थि और हड्डियों का उत्पादन करता है?



- A) BROWN BONE MARROW
- B) YELLOW BONE MARROW
- C) RED BONE MARROW
- D) PINK BONE MARROW...



ANSWER : B





- Q7. Which among the following cell organelles are attached to the Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum?  
• प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोशिकांग रफ एंडोप्लाजिमिक रेटिकुलम से जुड़ा होता है?
- a) Ribosome
- b) Lysosome
- c) Centrosome
- d) Vacoules



ANSWER : A



- A ribosome is a cellular particle made of RNA and protein that serves as **the site for protein synthesis in the cell**. The ribosome reads the sequence of the messenger RNA (mRNA) and, using the genetic code, translates the sequence of RNA bases into a sequence of amino acids.



- Q8. 'Erythrocytes' is the other name of?
- प्रश्न 8. 'एरिथ्रोसाइट्स' किसका दूसरा नाम है?

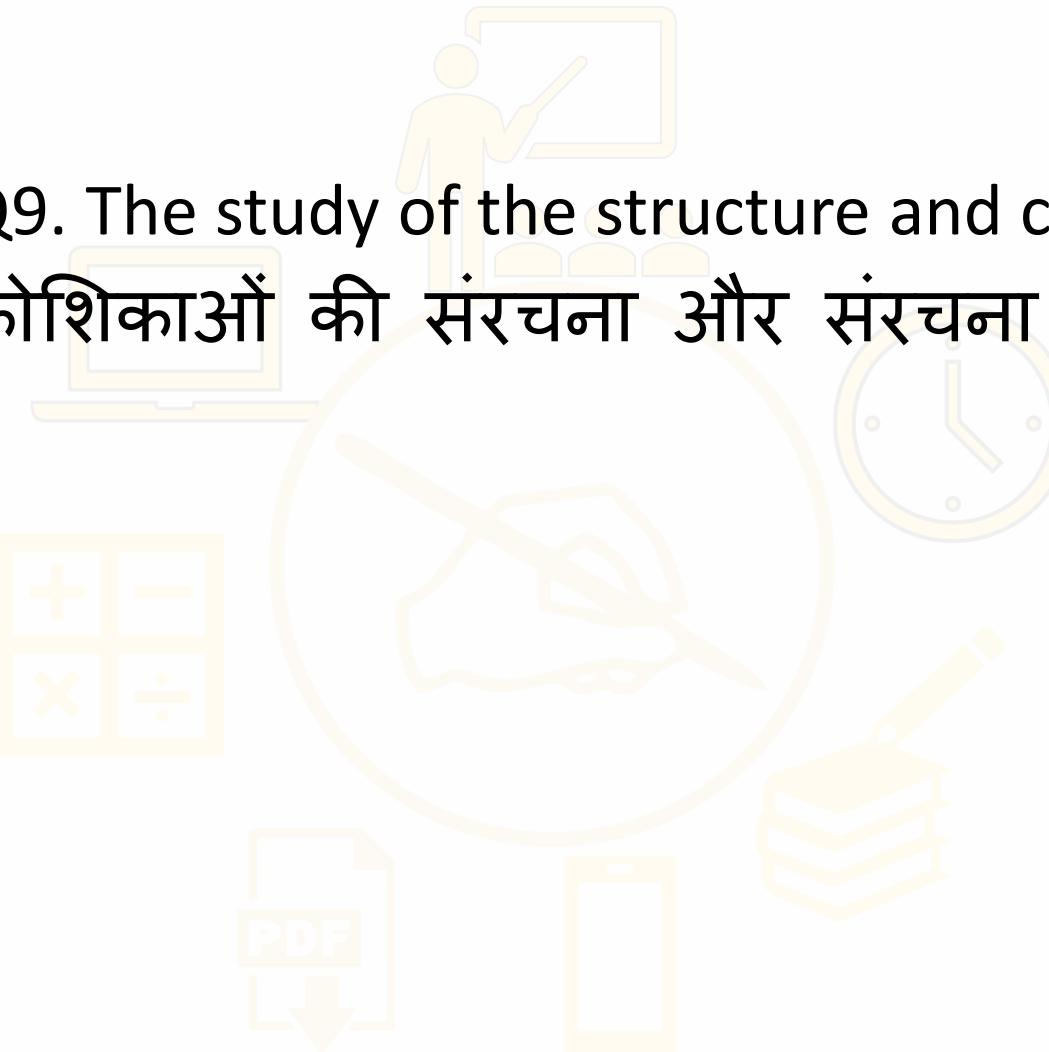
- a) Platelets
- b) White blood cells
- c) Red blood cells
- d) Plasma...



ANSWER : C





- Q9. The study of the structure and composition of cells is called
  - कोशिकाओं की संरचना और संरचना के अध्ययन को कहा जाता है
- 
- A. CYTOLOGY
  - B. ANTHOLOGY
  - C. ECOLOGY
  - D. PHENOLOGY



ANSWER : A



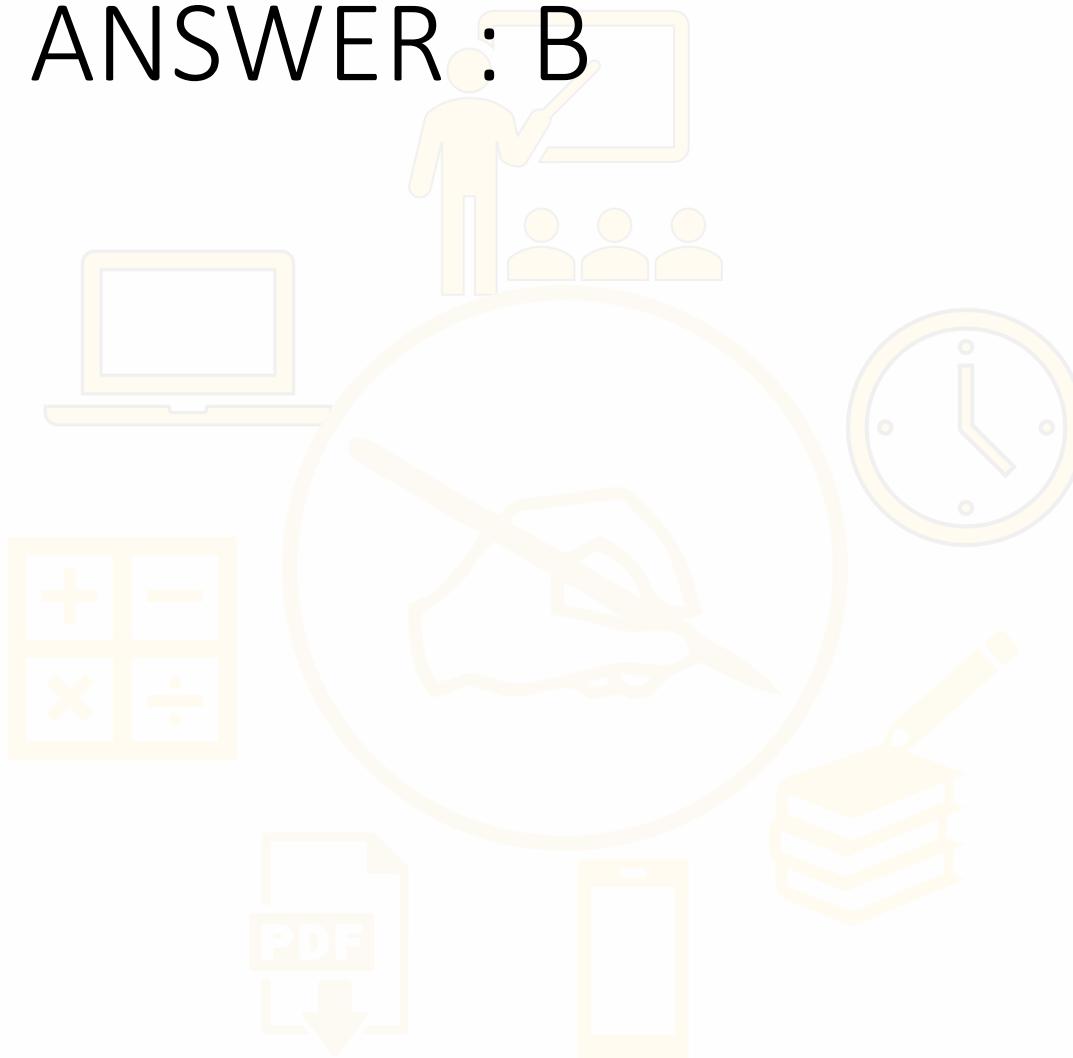


- Q10. The elements that present in Protoplasm
- प्रोटोप्लाज्म में मौजूद तत्व

- a. Carbon, Hydrogen
- b. Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, and Oxygen
- c. Carbon, Nitrogen, and Oxygen
- d. Helium, Carbon, Oxygen



ANSWER : B

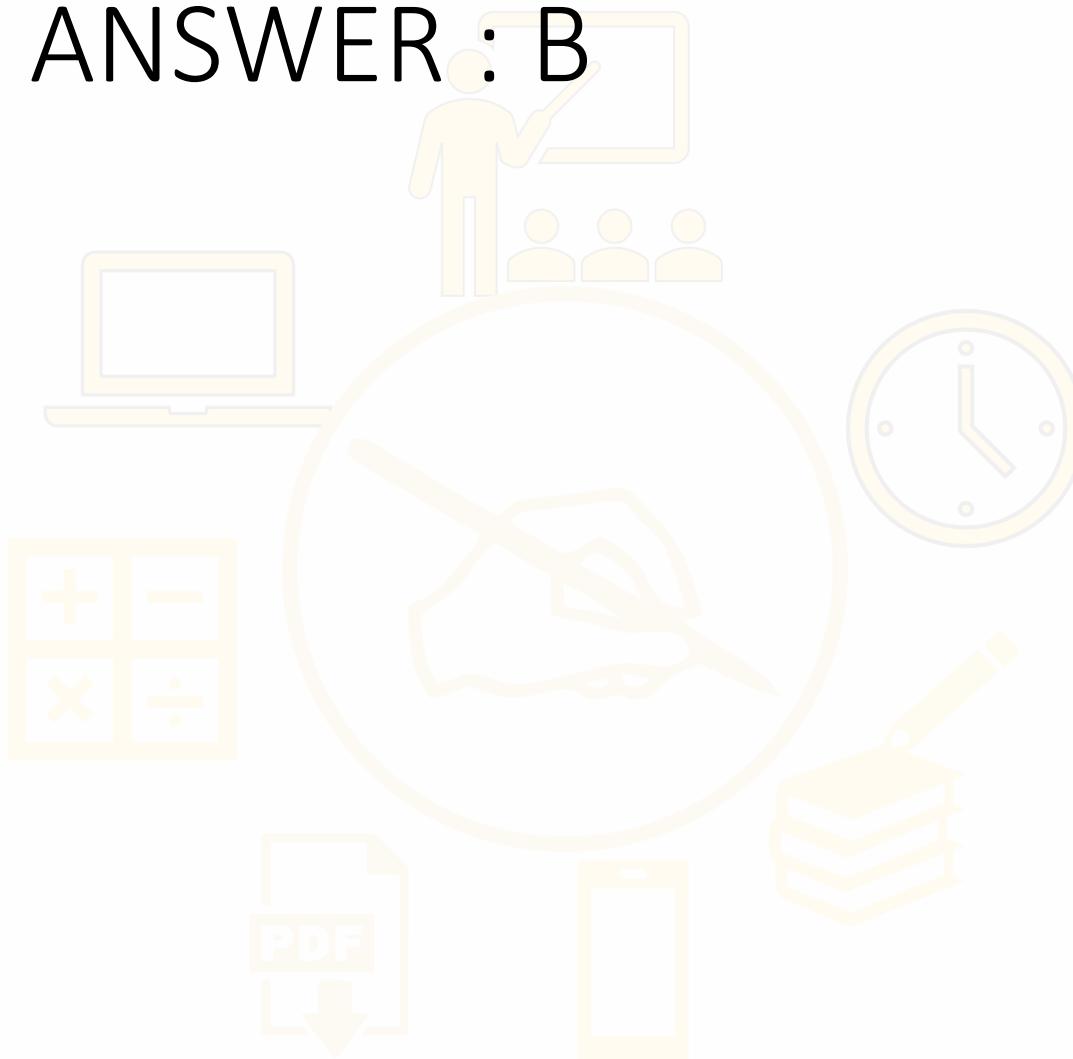




- Q11. Which of the following cell organelles is called digestive bags?
- निम्नलिखित में से किस कोशिकांग को पाचक थैली कहा जाता है?
  - A. NUCLEUS
  - B. LYSOSOMES
  - C. CHLOROPLAST
  - D. MITOCHONDRIA



ANSWER : B





- Q12 Which of the following is considered as a cell within a cell?
- निम्नलिखित में से किसे कोशिका के भीतर कोशिका के रूप में माना जाता है?
  - A. CHLOROPLAST
  - B. RIBOSOME
  - C. MITOCHONDRIA
  - D. GOLGI COMPLEX



ANSWER : D





- Q13. Which of the following cell organelles is present in animal cells but not present in plant cells?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कोशिकांग जंतु कोशिकाओं में मौजूद है लेकिन पादप कोशिकाओं में मौजूद नहीं है?
  - A. NUCLEUS
  - B. CENTROSOME
  - C. GOLGI COMPLEX
  - D. PLASTIDS



ANSWER : B

- HELPS IN CELL DIVISION



- Q14. Which of the following is a single membrane-bound cell organelle?  
निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा एकल डिल्ली-बद्ध कोशिकांग है?
- A. VACUOLE  
B. GOLGI APPARATUS  
C. ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM  
D. ALL OF THESE



ANSWER ; D





- Q15. Which of the following is not a double membrane-bound cell organelle?
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक डबल डिल्ली-बाउंड सेल ऑर्गेनेल नहीं है?
  - a. Chloroplast
  - b. Mitochondria
  - c. Endoplasmic Reticulum
  - d. All of the above



ANSWER : C





- Q16 What is the functional unit of the chromosome?
- गुणसूत्र की कार्यात्मक इकाई क्या हैं?

- a. RNA
- b. DNA
- c. Gene
- d. None of these

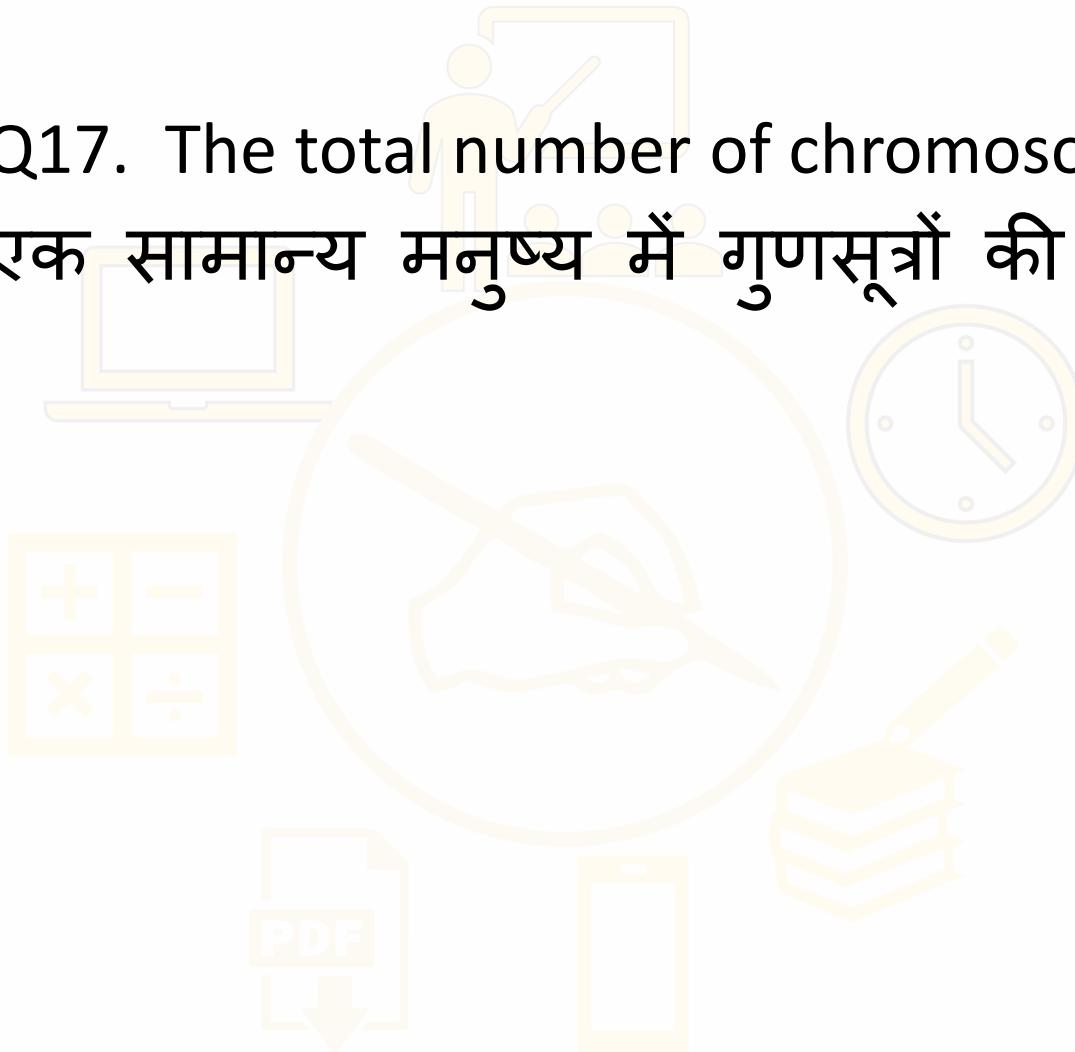


ANSWER : C





- Q17. The total number of chromosomes in a normal human being is
- एक सामान्य मनुष्य में गुणसूत्रों की कुल संख्या होती है



- A. 23
- B. 53
- C. 46
- D. 26



ANSWER : C

- In a normal human being, there are 23 pairs of chromosomes and a total of 46 chromosomes.



- Q18. The Golgi complex is responsible for transporting, modifying, and packaging
- गोल्गी कॉम्प्लेक्स परिवहन, संशोधन और पैकेजिंग के लिए जिम्मेदार है
  - A. DNA
  - B. RNA
  - C. PROTEINS AND LIPIDS
  - D. NONE OF THEM



ANSWER : C





- Q19. The jelly-like substance present inside the cell is known as:
  - कोशिका के अंदर मौजूद जेली जैसा पदार्थ कहलाता है :
- a) Cytoplasm
  - b) Ectoplasm
  - c) Nucleoplasm
  - d) None of the above



# ANSWER : A

- Cytoplasm is the jelly-like substance present inside the cell and contains other organelles. It is a thick solution that fills each cell and is enclosed by the cell membrane



- Q20. Blue-green Algae are:
- नीले-हरे शैवाल हैं:

- a) Prokaryotes
- b) Eukaryotes
- c) Both a) and b)
- d) Neither a) nor b)



ANSWER : A





# WINNERS

