

**NEET BIOLOGY**

*Topic: Cell : The Unit of Life*

01. The living cell was first discovered by
- (a) R. Hooke (b) A.V. Leeuwenhoek  
(c) N. Grew (d) R. Brown
02. All structural details of cell were revealed through the following instrument
- (a) Light microscope (b) Ultra centrifuge  
(c) Electron microscope (d) Phase contrast microscope
03. Who first applied cell theory to plants ?
- (a) T. schwann (b) R. Virchow  
(c) M. Schultz (d) M. J. Schleiden
04. The scientist who first proposed that the presence of cell wall is a unique character of the plant cells is
- (a) T. schwann (b) M.J. schleiden  
(c) R. virchow (d) R. Brown
05. Cell lineage or cell inheritance theory was proposed by
- (a) R. Virchow (b) R. Brown  
(c) Suttan & Boveri (d) Hanstein

06. The following is common for both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
- (a) Nucleus (b) DNA with histones  
(c) Cytoplasm (d) 80 S Ribosomes
07. Amembranous cell organelles which are found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells are
- (a) Mitochondria (b) Ribosomes  
(c) Microbodies (d) Vacuole
08. Common semi autonomous cell organelles found in all eukaryotic cells are
- (a) Plastids (b) Mitochondria  
(c) Nucleus (d) 1 & 2
09. Amembranous cell organelle 'centriole' is present in
- (a) All plant cells (b) All animal cells  
(c) All prokaryotic cells (d) All cyanobacteria
10. Smallest cells are
- (a) Bacteria (b) Cyanobacteria  
(c) Mycoplasma (d) RBC
11. Largest cell is
- (a) Egg of Ostrich (b) RBC  
(c) WBC (d) Mesophyll cell
12. Genetic material in prokaryotic cells is
- (a) ds DNA (b) ss DNA  
(c) ss RNA (d) ds DNA

13. Extra chromosomal, small, circular, naked DNA present in some bacteria is called

- (a) Transposon
- (b) Extron
- (c) Intron
- (d) Plasmid

14. Plasmids

- (a) Contain antibiotic resistance gens
- (b) Contain ds DNA molecule
- (c) Are self replicable
- (d) All the above

15. Unique features of prokaryotic cells are the presence of

- (a) Mesosomes
- (b) Inclusion bodies
- (c) Plasmids
- (d) All the above

16. In prokaryotes the cell envelope includes

- (a) Glycocalyx
- (b) Cell wall
- (c) Cell membrane
- (d) All the above

17. Bacteria are divided into Gram +ve and Gram - ve based on

- (a) Nature of cell envelope
- (b) Response to staining
- (c) Plasmids
- (d) a & b

18. The structure which prevents the bacteria from bursting or collapsing is

- (a) Cell wall
- (b) Glycocalyx
- (c) Cell membrane
- (d) Mesosomes

19. Mesosomes include

- (a) Vesicles
- (b) Tubules
- (c) Lamellae
- (d) All the above

20. Mesosomes help in

- (A) Cell wall formation
  - (B) DNA replication
  - (C) Replication
  - (D) Secretion
  - (E) To increase enzymatic content
- (a) B, C only
  - (b) C, D only
  - (c) A, C only
  - (d) All of the above

21. In cyanobacteria, membranous extension with pigments into the cytoplasm are called

- (a) Chromosomes
- (b) Chromomeres
- (c) Chromatophores
- (d) Chloroplasts

22. Bacterial flagellum is composed of

- (a) Basal body
- (b) Hook
- (c) Filament
- (d) All the above

23. Function of fimbriae is

- (a) Attachment
- (b) Absorption
- (c) Secretion
- (d) Reproduction



30. Inclusion bodies that are exclusively found aquatic blue green, purple and green photosynthetic bacteria

- (a) Vacuoles (b) Palade granules  
(c) Gas vacuoles (d) Elementary bodies.

## ANSWER KEY

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Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	B	C	D	A	A	C	B	B	B	C
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	A	A	D	D	D	D	D	A	D	D
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	C	D	A	C	D	C	C	B	D	C