

## Chapter-8 Cell- Structure and Function

1. Write short notes on the following.

### *Cytoplasm:*

*Cytoplasm is the jelly like structure present in a cell in between the cell membrane and the nucleus. Various other organelles of cells are also present in the cytoplasm. These are mitochondria, golgi bodies, ribosomes, etc.*

### *Nucleus of a cell:*

*It is an important component of living cell. It is usually stained. Nucleus is separated from the rest of the cell with nucleus membrane. Nucleus contains chromosomes. These carry genes and help in inheritance of characters from parents. Nucleus acts as the control centre of the activities of the cell.*

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2. Which part of the cell contains organelles?

*Cytoplasm contains organelles.*

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3. State the difference between eukaryotes and prokaryotes.

### *Eukaryotes.*

*The organisms having well organised nucleus with a nuclear membrane are designed as Eukaryotes.*

*Eg: Blue green Algae, Bacteria.*

### *Prokaryotes.*

*The organisms having nuclear material without nuclear membrane are termed as prokaryotes. Eg: All organisms, except Blue Green Algae and Bacteria.*

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4. *Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their function.*

*In addition, nucleus contain thread like structure called chromosomes, which carry genes and helps in inheritance or transfer of character from the parents to the offspring.*

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5. *'Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms'. Explain.*

*Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms because living organisms has many organs. Each organ in the system performs different functions such as digestion, assimilation, and absorption. Different organs of plants perform specific or specialised function. For example, roots helps in the absorption of water and minerals from the soil. Each organ is further made of smaller parts called tissues. A tissue is a group of similar cells performing a specific functions. Therefore an organ is made up of tissue which in turn, are made up of cells. The cell in a living organism is the basic structural unit.*

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6. *Explain why chloroplasts are found only in plant cells?*

*Chromoplasts are found in plant cell because the green pigment provide green colour to the leaves. This green coloured pigment called chlorophyll helps in photosynthesis, so chloroplast is a characteristic feature of plant cell.*