

Practice worksheet for class 8

Chapter 8:- Cell structure and function

A.) Fill in the blanks.

1. Organisms made up of more than one cell are called multicellular.
2. The change in shape is due to formation of pseudopodia.
3. The smallest cell is 0.1 to 0.5 micrometer in bacteria.
4. Green colour plastids are called chloroplast.
5. An organ is made up of group of tissues.

B.) Answer in one word.

1. Discovery of cell.

Answer: - Robert Hooke in 1665.

2. Jelly like substance present in cell membrane and nucleus.

Answer:- Cytoplasm.

3. Single celled organism.

Answer: - Amoeba.

4. Largest cell measuring size is

Answer: - 170 mm × 130 mm.

5. Smallest living part of organism is

Answer: - Cell.

C.) Answer in one sentence.

1. Define unicellular organisms with example.

Answer: - The single celled organism are called unicellular organisms. Example amoeba.

2. What is nuclear membrane?

Answer: - Separation of cytoplasm by membrane is called nuclear membrane.

3. Define prokaryotic cells with example.

Answer: - The cells have nuclear material without nuclear membrane is called prokaryotic cells. Example are blue green algae and bacteria.

4. Define eukaryotic cells with example.

Answer: - Eukaryotic cells are cell which have nucleus and nuclear membrane. Example are plants, animals, fungi etc .

D.) Explain why there is change in shape of cells.

Answer:- The change in shape of cells is because of formation of pseudopodia which facilitates movement and help in capturing the food.

E.) Explain cytoplasm.

Answer:- 1. It is jelly like substance present between the cell membrane and nucleus.

2. The cytoplasm is responsible for holding of the cell.

3. It is responsible for giving the shape to the cell.

F.) Explain in brief about nucleus.

Answer:- 1. Nucleus is the important component in the living cell.

2. It is generally spherical and located in the centre of the cell.

3. Nucleus is separated from the cytoplasm by a membrane called nuclear membrane.

4. Nucleus contains thread like structure called chromosomes.

5. The chromosomes carries genes and inheritance or transfer of characters from parents to offspring.

6. Nucleus acts as control centre of activities of the cell.

G.) True or false.

1.) Gene is a unit of inheritance in living organisms.

Answer:- True

2.) Prokaryotes have nuclear membrane.

Answer:- False

3.) The size of the cell have relation with the size of the body of plants and animals.

Answer:- False

4.) The smallest cell is 0.1 micrometer to 0.5 micrometer.

Answer:- True

5.) Chromosomes carry inheritance character.

Answer:- True

Regards,

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