

UNIT V : CELL: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

9. CELL: THE UNIT OF LIFE

$(1 \times 2) + (1 \times 4) = 6$ Marks

ROOT POINTS

- Cell** is the **basic unit of life** and structural, functional unit of an organism.
- All living organisms are made of cells or aggregates of cells.
- Cells vary in shape, size and functions.
- Cell theory was proposed by Schleiden and Schwann and later by Rudolf Virchow.
- Cell theory:** (i) All living organisms are composed of cells and their products.
(ii) New cells arise from pre-existing cells.
- Types of cells:** (i) **Prokaryotic cells** (ii) **Eukaryote cells:**
- Vacuoles play an important role in **osmo regulation** of plant cells. [IPE]
- Meta centric** chromosome has middle centromere forming two equal arms of the chromosome.
- The **satellite chromosome** contains a small segment called satellite which is separated from the main body of the chromosome by a secondary constriction. [IPE]
- Middle lamella** is a layer made up of **calcium pectate**. It holds the neighbouring cells together.
- The **cell organelles** which contain chlorophyll pigment are called **chloroplasts**. [IPE]
- Mitochondria** are the **power houses of cell**. [IPE]
- Structure of Nucleus** consists of four main parts: [IPE]
 - Nuclear envelope
 - Nuclear matrix
 - Chromatin material
 - Nucleolus
- Types of chromosomes** (based on the position of centromere): [IPE]
 - Metacentric
 - Sub metacentric
 - Acrocentric
 - Telocentric
- Nucleosome** is a structural unit of eukaryotic chromosome, consisting of a length of DNA coiled around a core of histones. [IPE]

FRUITY Qs OF IPE

$(1 \times 2) + (1 \times 4) = 6$ Marks

- What is the significance of vacuole in a plant cell?
- What does 'S' refer in a 70S & 80S ribosome?
- Mention a single membrane bound organelle which is rich in hydrolytic enzymes.
- What is the function of a polysome?
- What is referred to as satellite chromosome?
- What is middle lamella made of? What is its functional significance?
- Briefly describe the cell theory.
- What are nucleosomes? What are they made of?
- Describe the cell organelle which contains chlorophyll pigments.
- Describe the structure and function of power houses of cell.
- Describe the structure of nucleus.
- Give a brief account of the types of chromosomes based on the position of centromere.