

## H.W - Exercise

### 1. Plant cell

1. Plants cells have cell wall.
2. They contain chloroplasts
3. They do not have centriole.
4. Vacuole is large and present in center of the cell
5. Nucleus is present inside the side of ~~centre~~ plant cell.

### Animal cell:-

1. Animal cells don't have a cell wall
2. They don't have chloroplasts
3. Centriole is present in them.
4. Vacuole is small.
5. Nucleus is present in the centre of the animal cell.

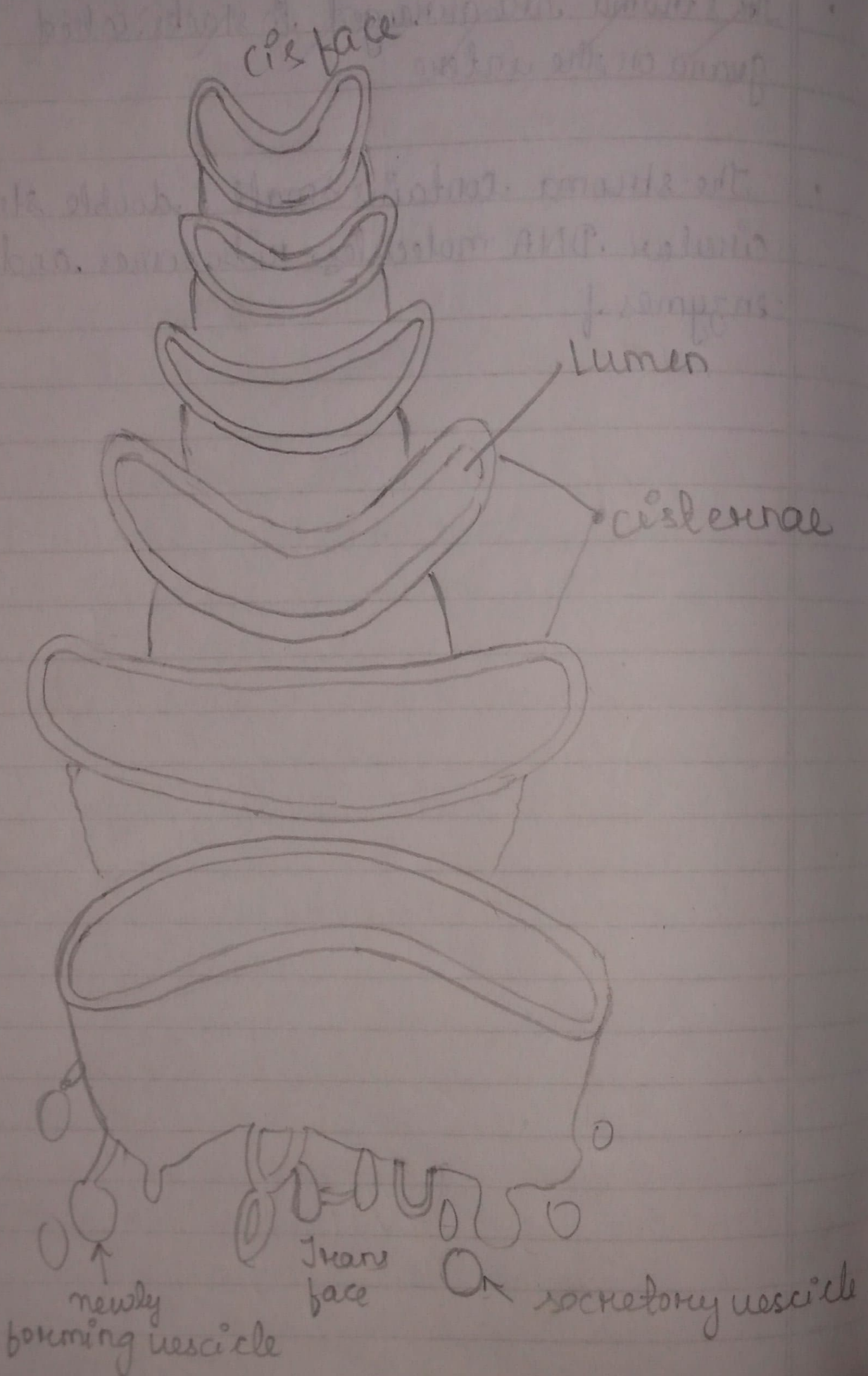
2. Prokaryotic cell is generally smaller in size (1-10 $\mu$ m) nuclear region is poorly defined the cell organelles are not membrane-bound and has a single chromosome.  
Eukaryotic cell is generally larger in size (5-100 $\mu$ m), nuclear region is well defined with nuclear membrane. Membrane-bound cell organelles are present and has more than one chromosome.
3. If plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down then molecules of some substances will freely move in and out.
4. Golgi Apparatus has the function of storage, modification and packing of the products in vesicles. If there were no Golgi bodies packaging and dispatching of materials synthesized by the cell will be stocked.
5. Mitochondria is known as powerhouse of the cell because it releases the energy required for different activities of life.

6- Lipids and proteins are synthesized in ER  
[Endoplasmic Reticulum]

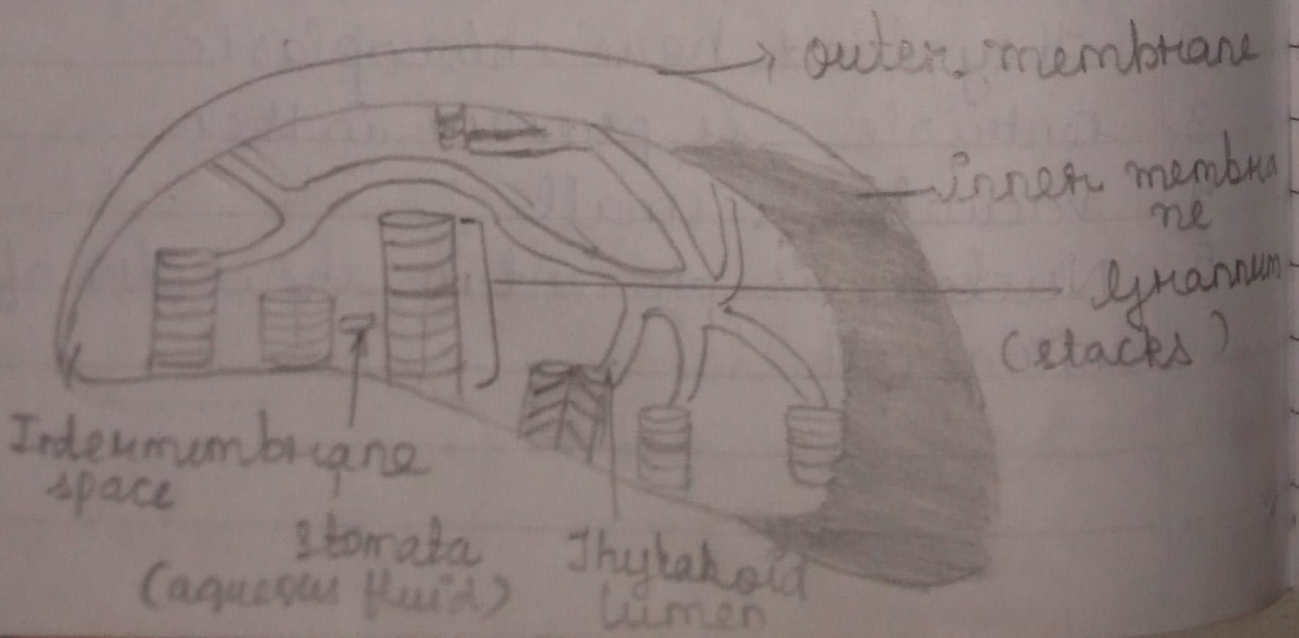
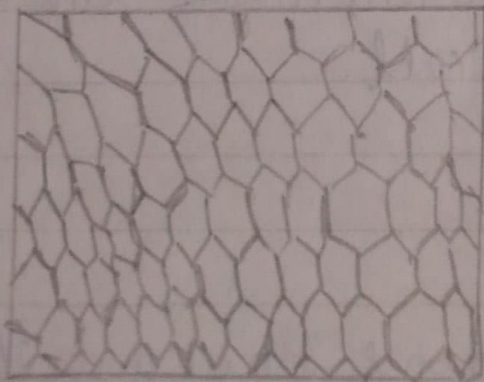
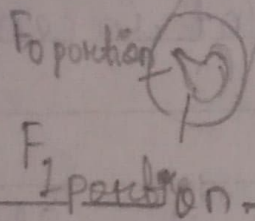
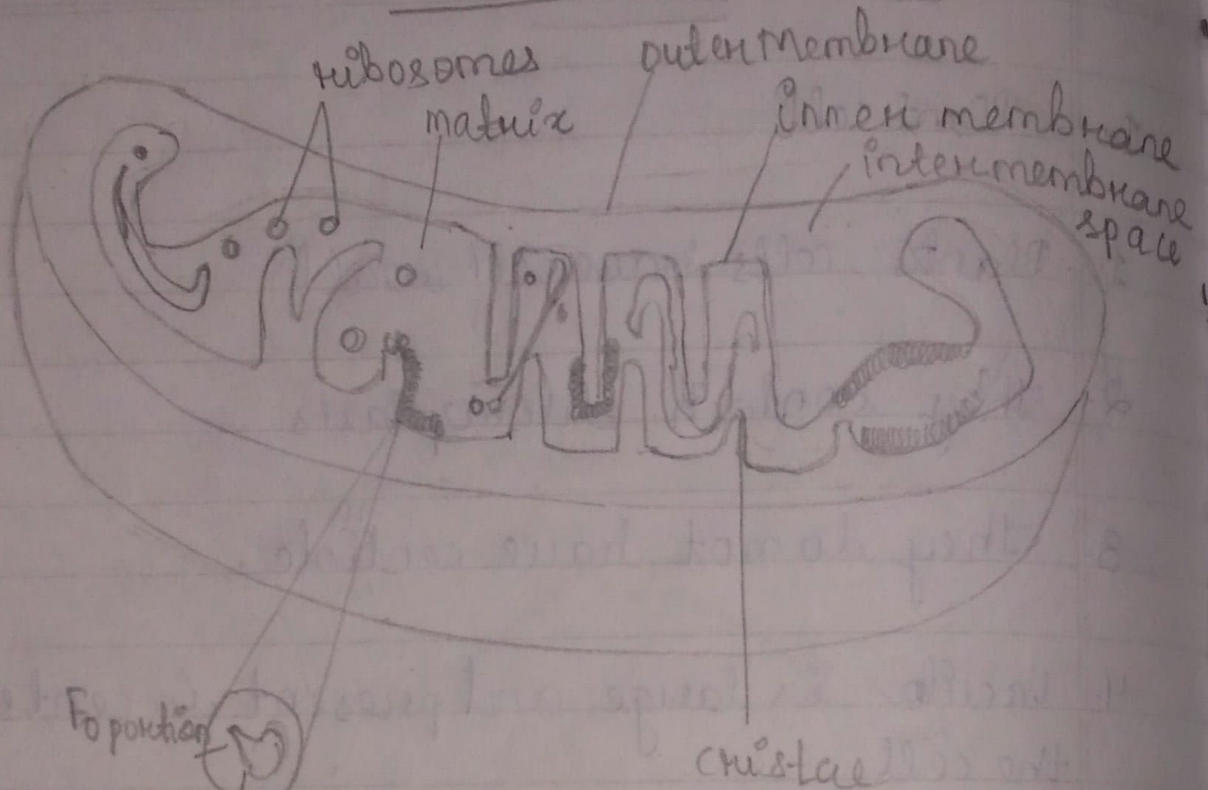
7- Amoeba take it's food by the cell membrane which forms the food vacuole. The process is called endocytosis.

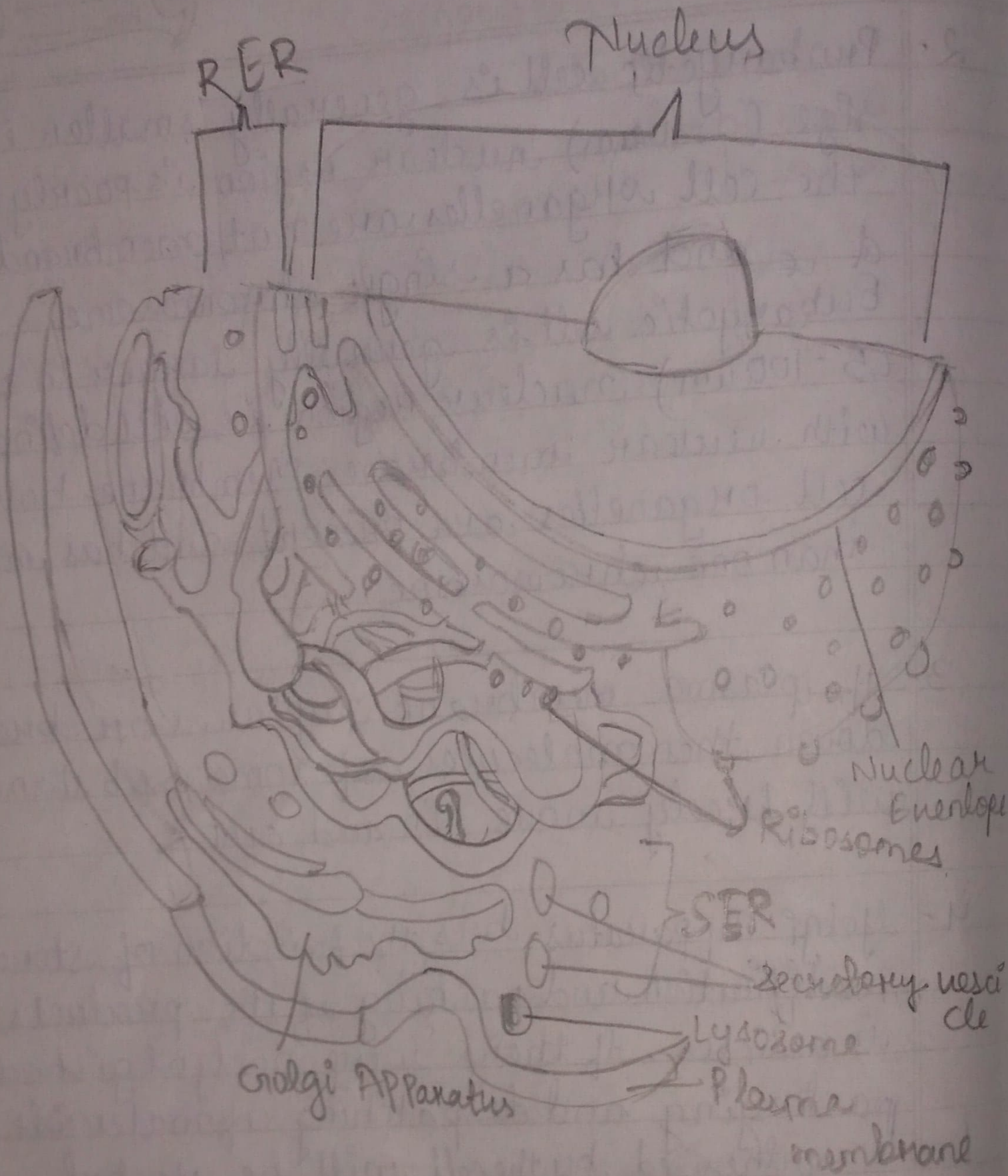
8- Osmosis is the process of movement of water molecule from a region of higher water concentration through a semipermeable membrane to a region of lower concentration. ~~is~~

# Golgi Apparatus



Mitochondria :-





RER

Nucleus

Nuclear Envelope

Ribosomes

SER

Secretory vesicle

Lysosome

Golgi Apparatus

Plasma

membrane