H.W

1)

Animal cell	Plant cell
• Cell wall is absent.	• The plasma membrane of plant cell is surrounded by a rigid cell wall of cellulose.
• Vacuoles in animals cells are many, small & temporary.	• Most plant cells have a permanent and large central sap vacuole.
• They have a single highly complex and prominent golgi apparatus.	• Plant cells have many simpler units of golgi apparatus.
• They have centrosomes and centrioles.	• They lack centrosome and centrioles.

2)

Prokaryotic	Eukaryotic
• Nucleus is absent.	• Nucleus is present.
• ~~Nucle~~ It contains single ~~chromosome~~ chromosomes.	• It contains more than one chromosomes.

• Membrane bound cell organelles are absent.	• Membrane bound cell organelles such as mitochondria, plastids etc are present.

3) If the plasma membrane break down, all the foreign materials, bacteria etc. could easily enter the cell and can damage the cell. Thats why we say that plasma ~~mem~~ membrane is a semi-permeable membrane and only permits useful things to enter the cell.

4) If there was no Golgi Apparatus in the cell then there will be no formation of lysosomes, cell wall and cell membrane.

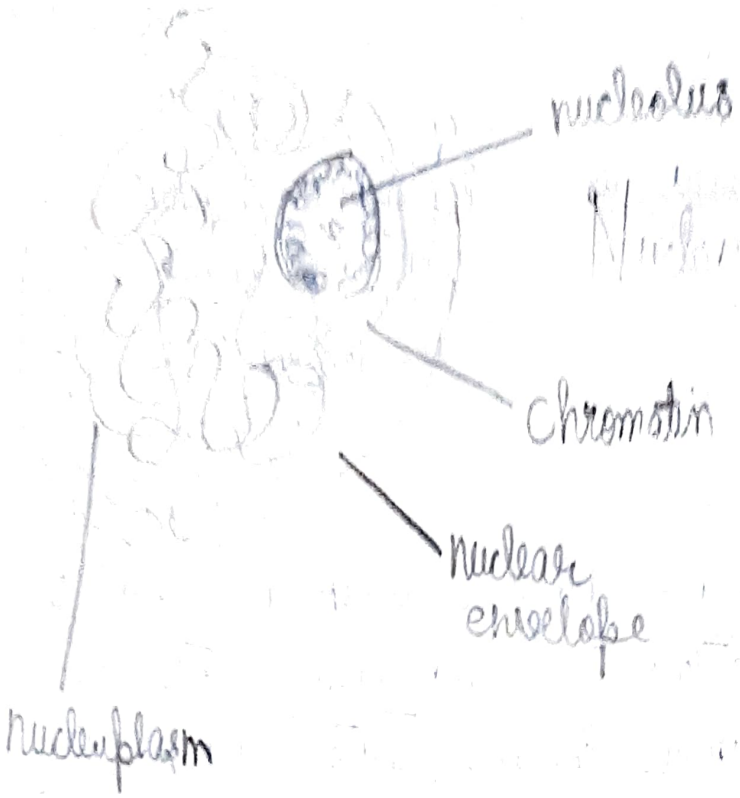
5) Mitochondrion is known as the power house of the cell because it contains enzymes that are needed for oxidation of food which releases energy which is used to form high-energy ATP. ∴ Therefore, energy is stored in ATP.

6) Proteins are synthesized in ribosomes of rough ER while lipids are synthesized over smooth ER.

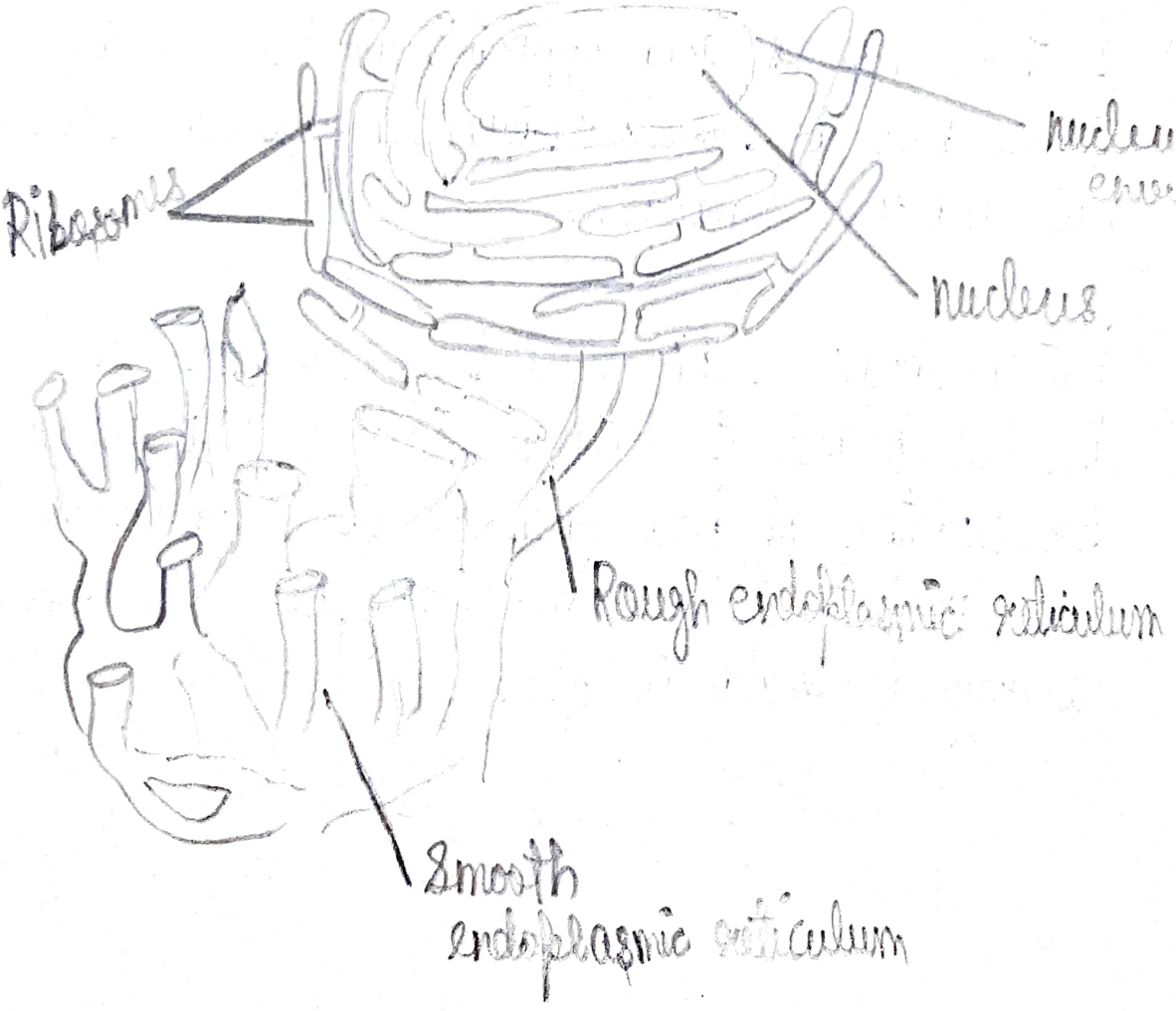
7) Amoeba is unicellular animals. It acquires its food by the process of endocytosis. Plasma membrane of Amoeba is flexible with its help Amoeba engulfs food particles.

8) Osmosis is diffusion of water from higher concentration to lower concentration through a semi permeable membrane.

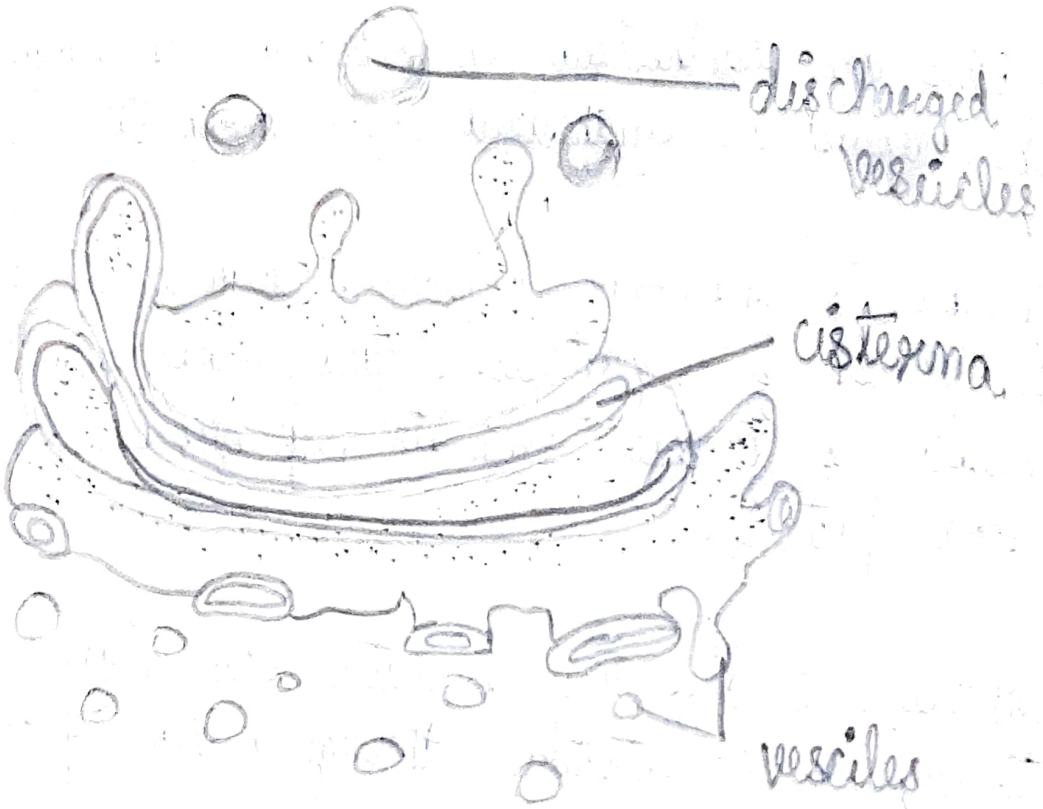
Nucleus



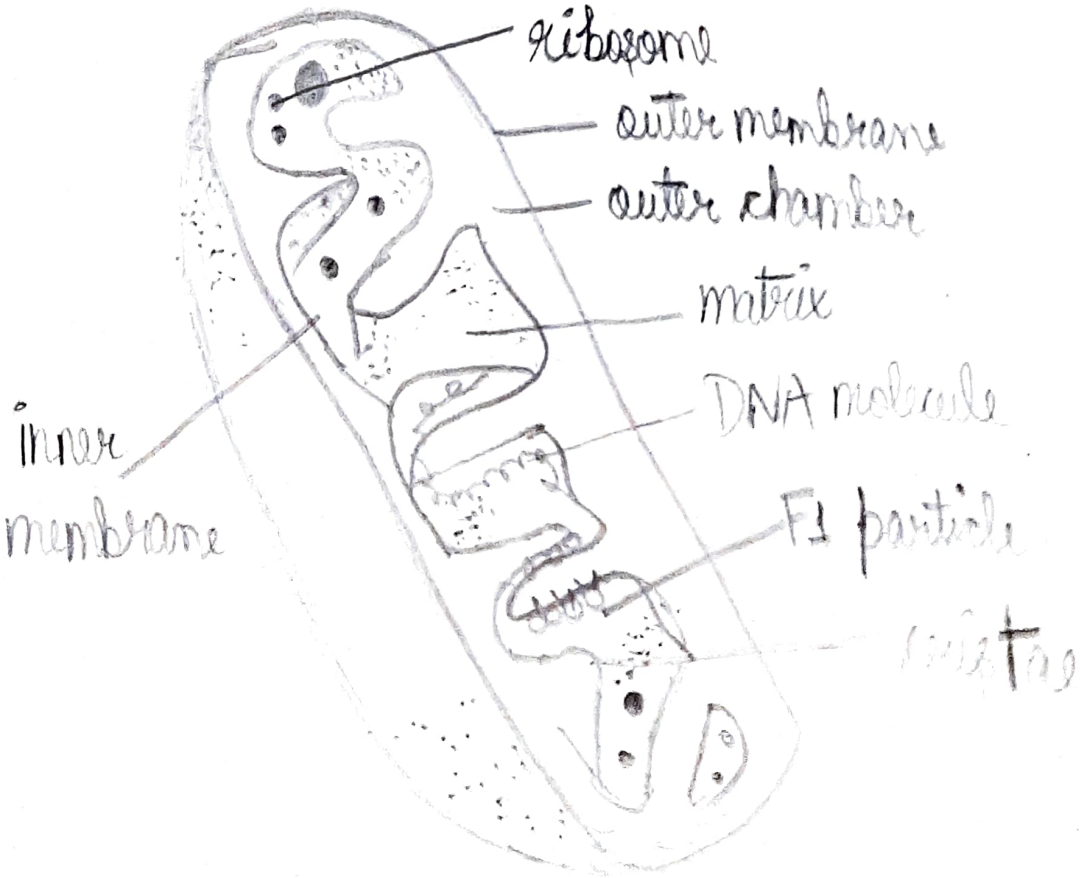
Endoplasmic Reticulum



Golgi Apparatus

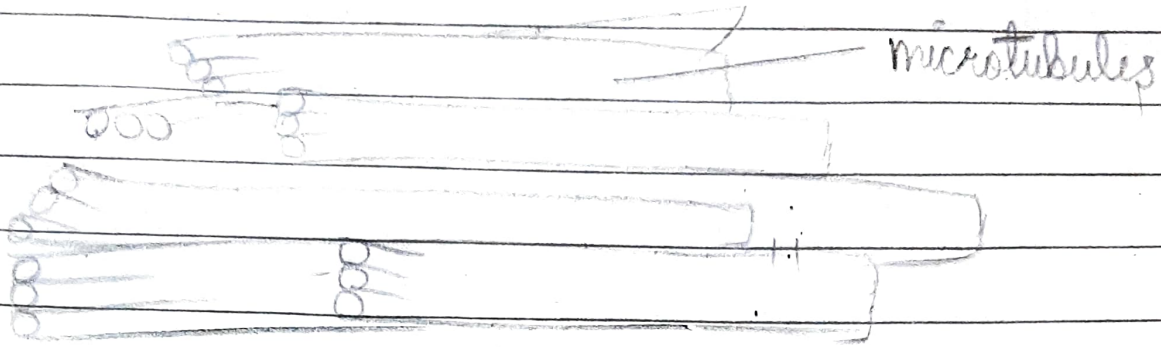


Mitochondria



Centriole

Date
Page



Chloroplast