

1. Answer the following questions.

i. Name three main parts of an animal cell.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Cell membrane | Cytoplasm | Nucleus |
|---------------|-----------|---------|

ii. Animal cells are pleomorphic. Pleomorphic means?

Ans: Pleomorphic means they are constantly changing their shape.

iii. What is function of centrioles?

Ans: Centrioles help in cell division.

iv. What name is given to the organs of the cell?

Ans: Organ of the cell are called as “cell organelles”.

v. Name two types of vacuoles found in animal cells.

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Food vacuole | Contractile vacuole |
|--------------|---------------------|

vi. ER stands for what?

Ans: Endoplasmic reticulum.

vii. What is the function of mitochondria?

Ans: Mitochondria generates energy for cell.

viii. What is the function of ER?

Ans: It consist of network of channels, that’s why it helps in transport of materials.

ix. Name two types of ER.

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Rough endoplasmic reticulum | Smooth endoplasmic reticulum |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|

x. Name some other organelles found in an animal cell.

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| Ribosomes | Golgi complex | Vacuoles | Mitochondria | Centrioles |
|-----------|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|

2. Tick the right option.

1. Animals up of only one cell are called:

- I. Unicellular II. Multicellular III. Both IV. None of these

2. Ribosomes are called as _____ factory.

- I. Fats II. Proteins III. Carbohydrates IV. Vitamins

3. Animal cells are specialized for their _____.

- I. Colour II. Size III. Function IV. Shape

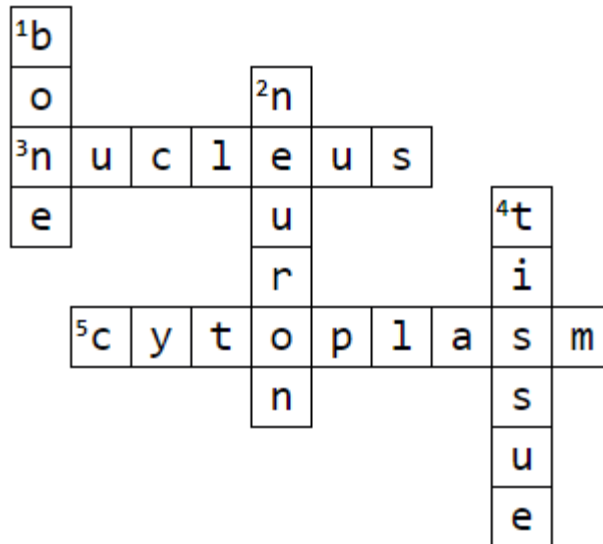
4. Cells are combined to form _____.

- I. Tissues II. Organs III. Organ system IV. Organism

5. Which of the following is not present in animal cell?

- I. Nucleus II. Cell wall III. Vacuole IV. ER

3. Crosswords



Across

3. control center
5. jelly like substance

Down

1. support the body
2. unit of brain
4. group of cells

4. Words Search

| | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|
| Cell | Animal | Ribosome | Vacuole | Neuron |
| Nucleus | Tissue | Organ | Cytoplasm | Life |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | I | B | O | S | O | M | E | Z | V | E | L |
| X | W | N | N | R | S | U | B | C | A | R | N |
| A | B | U | O | K | L | M | T | W | C | T | E |
| N | U | C | T | I | S | S | U | E | U | U | U |
| I | F | L | G | J | H | L | N | W | O | M | R |
| M | K | E | R | W | Y | I | O | P | L | I | O |
| A | L | U | Z | C | E | L | L | Q | E | L | N |
| L | P | S | A | Y | E | W | R | Z | C | I | B |
| P | W | D | O | R | G | A | N | W | Q | F | P |
| V | Y | O | B | N | M | S | T | U | V | E | O |
| Q | C | Y | T | O | P | L | A | S | M | X | W |

5. Jumbled Words

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i. SOMESYLOS <u>LYSOSOMES</u> | ii. ONERUN <u>NEURON</u> |
| iii. SULEMC <u>MUSCLE</u> | iv. ROOMSIBE <u>RIBOSOME</u> |
| v. NIKS <u>SKIN</u> | vi. RUNCELLULAI <u>UNICELLULAR</u> |
| vii. GENERALLO <u>ORGANELLE</u> | viii. MEMBERAN <u>MEMBRANE</u> |
| ix. LUSEUCN <u>NUCLEUS</u> | x. CHORMITONDIA <u>MITOCHONDRIA</u> |

6. Columns

Match the column A with column B.

| Column A | Column B |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| ANIMAL CELLS | IN THE CENTER OF CELL. |
| NUCLEUS IS PRESENT | STORE WASTE MATERIALS |
| VACUOLES | ARE FLACCID |
| NEURONS | ABSENT IN ANIMAL CELLS. |
| CHLOROPLASTS ARE | BRAIN CELLS |

7. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------|
| Nerve cells | Yeast | Cells | Lysosomes | Internal |
|-------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------|

- i. All animals are made up of cells.
- ii. Yeast is a unicellular organism.
- iii. Nerve cells transmit messages.
- iv. Skin cells cover the body and protect internal body organs.
- v. Lysosomes are present in the cytoplasm of animal cells.

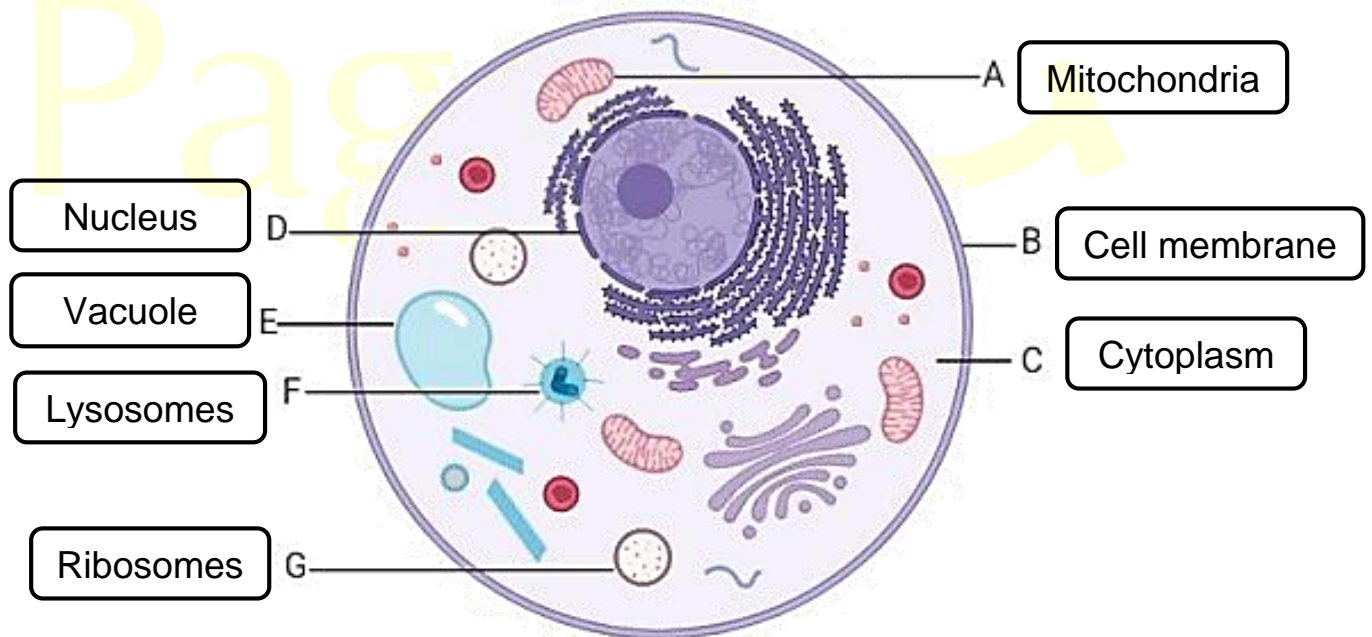
8. Write “T” for the true and “F” for the false statement.

- i. Nucleus is also called the brain of cell.
- ii. Neurons are the basic unit of nervous system.
- iii. Cell wall is also present in animal cells.
- iv. All cells are similar in animals.
- v. Only one vacuole is present in animal cells.

| |
|---|
| T |
| T |
| F |
| F |
| F |

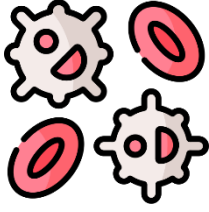
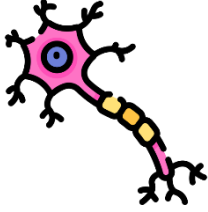
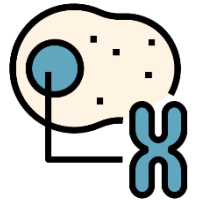

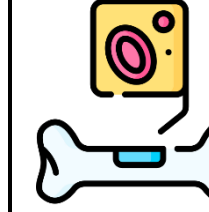

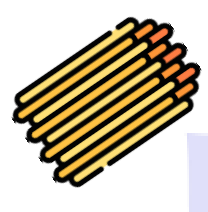
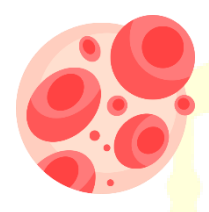
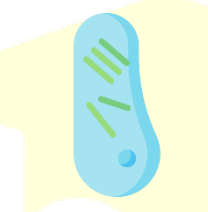
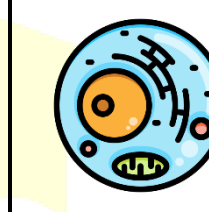
9. Label the diagram.

An Animal Cell



10. Drag and Drop

Look at the pictures and write their names in the relevant column.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| White blood cells. | Nerve cells | Nucleus | Mitochondria | Bone cells |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Skin cells | Centrioles | Red blood cells | Vacuole | Endoplasmic reticulum |

Specialized cells

White blood cells

Nerve cells

Bone cells

Skin cells

Red blood cells

Organelles

Nucleus

Mitochondria

Vacuole

Centrioles

Endoplasmic reticulum

11. Comprehension

Answer the following questions after reading the paragraph.

An animal cell is a fundamental unit of life in living organisms. It is a complex structure that makes up various tissues and organs in animals.

The animal cell consists of several parts, each with a specific role. The cell membrane acts as a protective barrier, regulating the passage of substances in and out of the cell. Within the cell, the nucleus serves as the control center. Cytoplasm, a gel-like substance, fills the cell and hosts various organelles, including mitochondria responsible for energy production.

i. What is an animal cell?

Ans: An animal cell is a fundamental unit of life in living organisms.

ii. What is the control center of the cell?

Ans: Nucleus is the control center of cell.

iii. Which organelle is responsible for energy production?

Ans: Mitochondria is responsible for energy production.