Unit of Living (English Medium)

Exercise 56:

Solution 1(a):

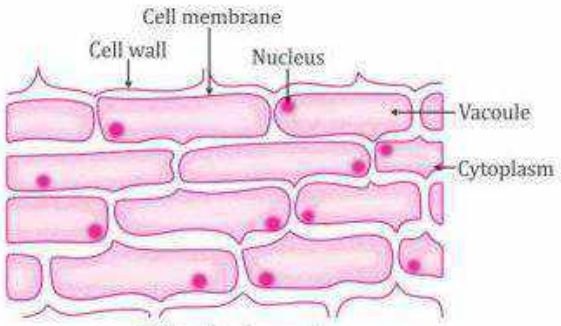
The following picture indicates the organization of living and non-living things.
For building a house, the essential component is the brick, without which the construction is impossible. The bricks join to form a wall, a wall is partitioned to form small rooms and finally, a whole building.
Likewise, the structural and functional constituent of our body is cell. Many cells form tissues, tissues form organs, organs forms organ system that give rise to a whole body.

Exercise 57:

Solution 1(a):

Observations

1. The rectangular cells of onion epidermis are seen which is called cell wall.
2. A deeply coloured, round body is seen known as nucleus.
3. A thin layer of less deeply coloured substance along the inner surface of cell wall is seen, called cytoplasm.



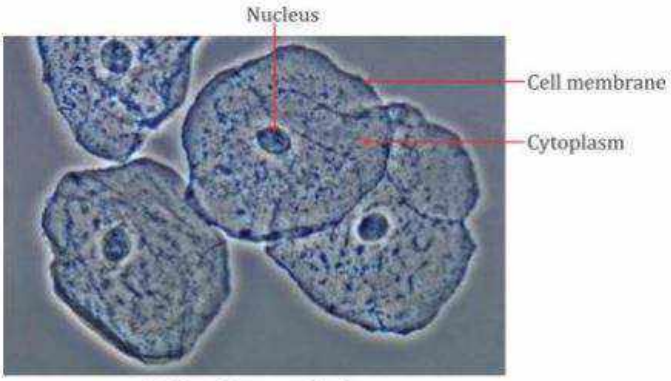
Cells of onion peel

Exercise 59:

Solution 1(a):

Observations

1. The cheek cell is found inside of the mouth, on the cheek.
2. It consists of a nucleus, cell membrane and cytoplasm.



Cells of human cheek

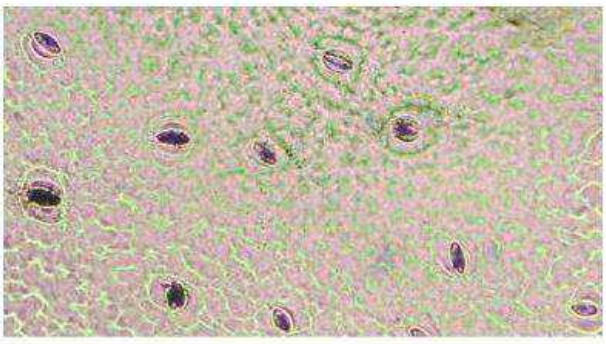
Exercise 61:

Solution 1(a):

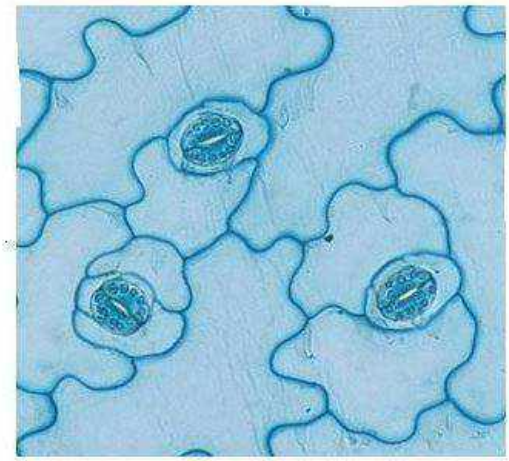
No.	Structure	Plant Cell	Animal Cell
1	Cell Wall	Present	Absent
2	Shape	Rectangular	Oval
3	Vacuole	One large vacuole	More than one vacuole
4	Chloroplast	Present	Absent
5	Lysosome	Not evident	Present in cytoplasm
6	Centrioles	Absent	Present
7	Plastids	Present in cytoplasm	Absent

Exercise 64:

Solution L.1:

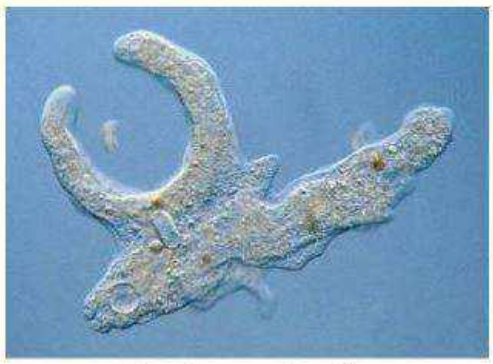

Leaf as observed under microscope

Solution L.2:



Twig observed under microscope

Solution L.3:



Amoeba-pseudopodia

The above diagram is of a unicellular animal called amoeba.

Solution 1:

Cell is the structural and functional unit of life of all living organisms which provides structure for the body and carries out specialized functions.

Solution 2:

Cells are small compartments that hold the biological equipment necessary to keep an organism alive and successful. There are smaller pieces that make up cells such as macromoleculesandorganelles**.** The various cell organelles are cell membrane, endoplasmic reticulum, ribosome, Golgi body, lysosome, mitochondria, centriole, chloroplast and cell wall.