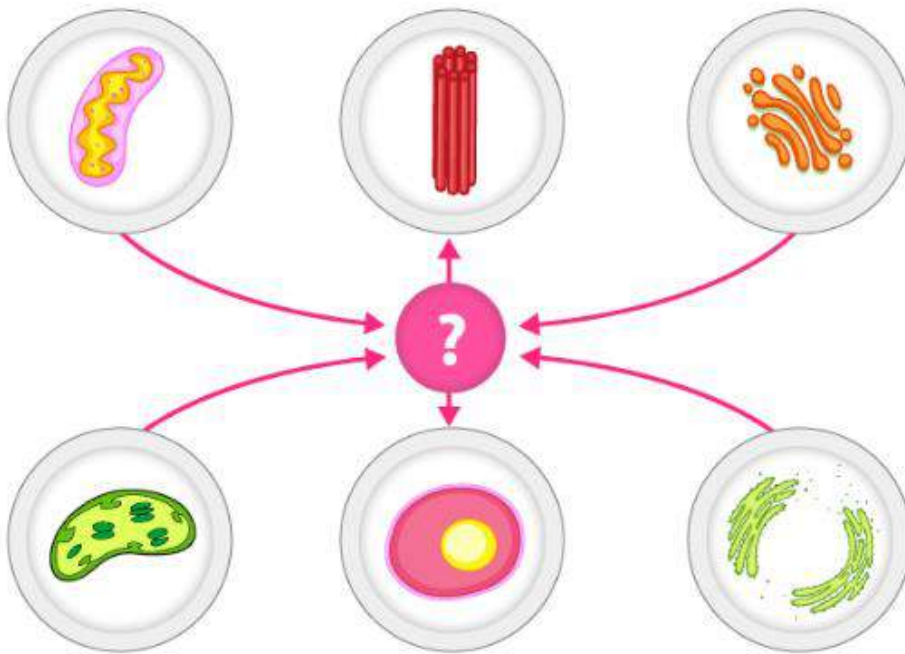


Shown Below are some of the cell organelles.
Can you identify these?

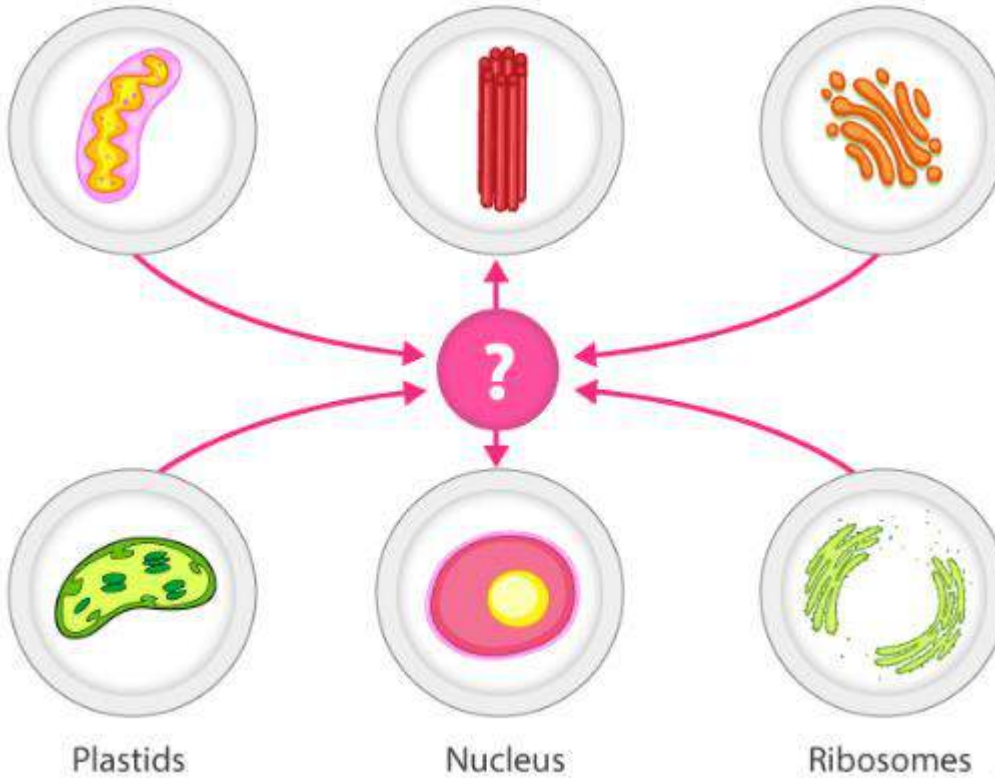


Solution:-

Mitochondria

Centrosome

Golgi apparatus



Plastids

Nucleus

Ribosomes

The main characteristics of the given cells are,

1. Mitochondria,

- (a) It is of various shapes but usually sausage-like.
- (b) Double walled; inner wall thrown into folds (cristae)
- (c) Have their own DNA (containing several genes)
- (d) Also contain their own ribosomes.

2. Centrosome (Animal cells only)

- (a) A region surrounding the centrioles, located near nucleus.
- (b) Contains one or two centrioles
- (c) Centrioles are surrounded by microtubules.

3. Golgi apparatus (In animal cells called dictyosomes in plant cells)

- (a) Stacks of flattened membrane sacs.
- (b) Consists of tubules, vesicles and vacuoles.

4. Plastids (Plant cells only)

- (a) Several kinds, most common ones are chloroplasts containing the green pigment chlorophyll.
- (b) Double membered, proteinaceous matrix, contain DNA.
- (c) Disc-Like structures called thylakoids contain chlorophyll.

5. Nucleus

- (a) Largest cell organelle.
- (b) Mostly spherical and dense.
- (c) Nuclear membrane with pores to allow substances to enter and leave.
- (d) Contains network of thread-like structures called chromatin fibers which contain DNA.

6. Ribosomes

- (a) Small granules either scattered in the cytoplasm or attached to the outside of endoplasmic reticulum.
- (b) Single walled, dense, spherical bodies composed mainly of RNA.