Name :- Nadia
Batch :- 70

General Science & Ability

Section - II

Q.No 5

Main Components of a Cell :-

1- Cell membrane (Plasma)
2- Cytoplasma.
3- Nucleus.
4- Mitochondria
5- Ribosoma.
6- Cell wall
7- Endoplasmic Reticular
8- Golgi Complex.
9- Lyso Somes.
10- Mitochondria.
11- Vacule.
12- Centrosile.
13- Plastids.
14.

Dos and Don'ts for the General Science & Ability Paper

Hi there — you've prepared well! Remember, knowing the content is one thing, but presenting it in the paper exactly as required is another. Here are a few key points to keep in mind:

1. For a 5-mark part, aim to write at least 2 and at most 3 sides of the answer sheet. Often, a question has two or three parts, and the marks are divided accordingly — so address each part fairly.

2. Manage your time wisely — you have about 35 minutes per full question, which comes down to around 8 minutes for each 5-mark part. Stick to this to avoid rushing later.

3. Make your answers look scientific, not just theoretical. Use flowcharts and diagrams wherever they add clarity.

4. Neatness matters — keep your handwriting clean, avoid cutting or overwriting.

5. Mind your spelling and grammar — while GSA doesn't deduct marks for these, your expression leaves an impression.

6. In the ability portion, explain analytical ability questions in words. For a 5-mark part, show all steps and provide clear explanations.

Checked already

Good luck for CSS 2026 — you're going to ace it, in sha Allah! 🌟

Functions :-

1- **Cell membrane :-**

It is the Semi - Permeable barrier that Sourounds the Cell. It Controls the movement of Substances in and out of Cell..

2- **Cytoplasm :-** It is Jelly like fluid that fills the Cell. It provids a medium where Chemical Reactions take Place.

3- **Nucleus :-** It Controls Cell activities such as growth and reproduction. It Contains DNA.

4- **Mitochondria :-** It is known as power house of the Cell. It produces energy through Cellular respiration.

5- **Ribosomes :-** It Found either floating in the Cytoplasm or attached to the endoplasmic reticulum. It is a Sites for protein Synthesis.

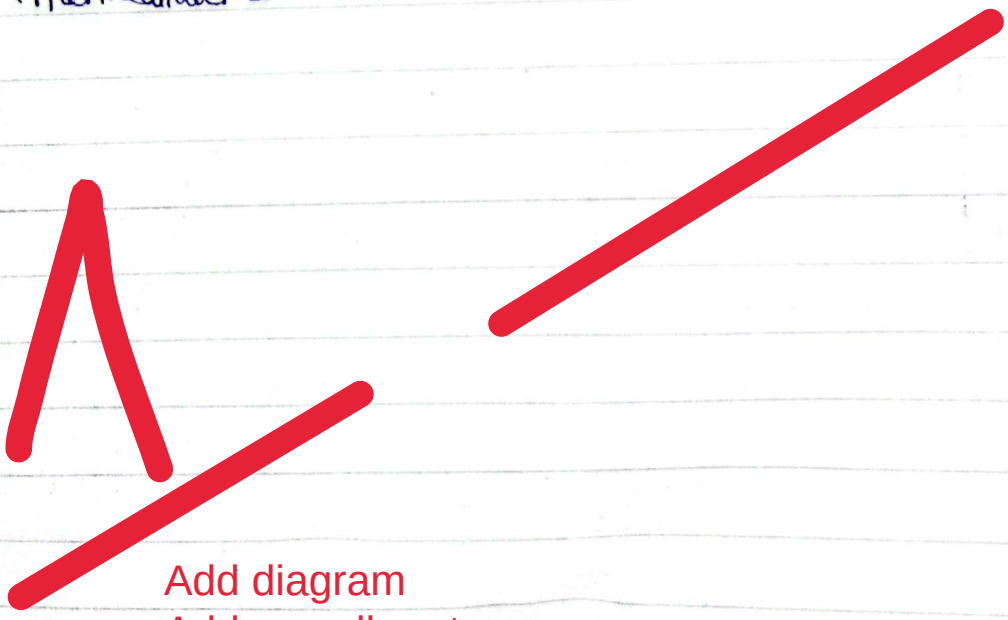
6- Endoplasmic Reticulum :-

7- Lysosomes (mainly in animal cells).

Contain digestive enzyme to break down waste, damaged organelles, and pathogens.

8- Chloroplasts (plant cells)
Carry out photosynthesis to produce glucose.

9- vacuoles :- They expands the plant cells and do not dilute its cytoplasm. They store water, cell products or metabolic intermediates -



Add diagram
Address all parts
Try attempting all questions

Differences (prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Cells)

b-