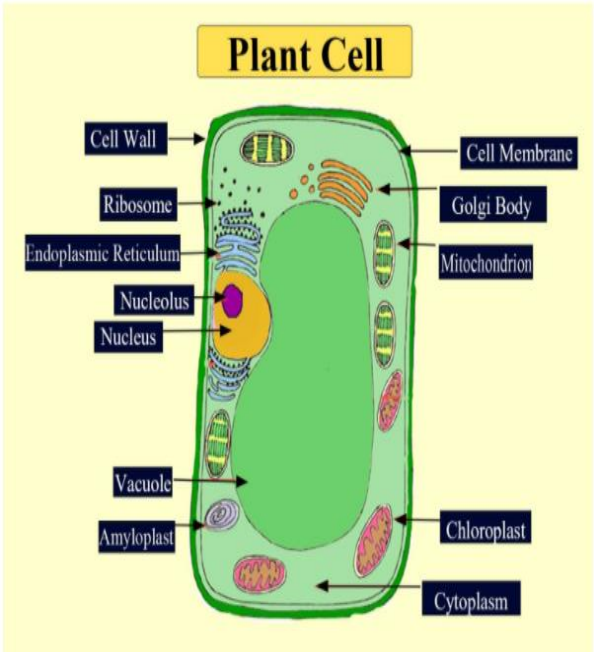
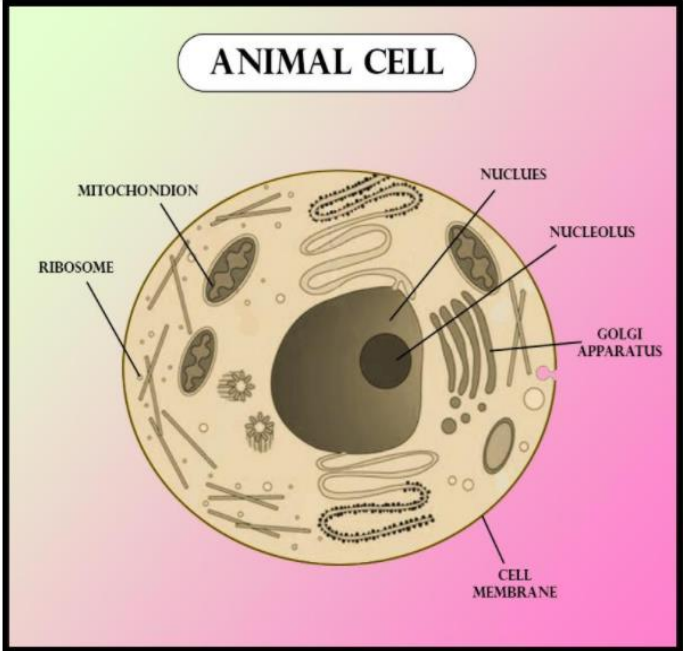


Difference between plant cell and animal cell

Plant cell	Animal cell
1. A plant cell is surrounded by a rigid cell wall.	1. An animal cell does not have a cell wall.
2. Presence of a large vacuole is seen in plant cells.	2. Whereas there are very small vacuoles as compared to plant cells are seen in animal cells.
3. Larger in size.	3. Smaller in size.
4. Plant cells have plastids.	4. Animal cells do not have plastids except Euglena.
5. Centrosomes & centrioles are absent in plant cells	5. Animal cells have centrosomes & centrioles
6. Plant cells do not have cilia.	6. Animal cells have cilia.
7. Lysosomes are very rare in plant cells.	7. Animal cells have lysosomes.
8. Plant cells have a simpler units of Golgi apparatus called dictyosomes	8. Animal cells have a single highly complex and prominent Golgi apparatus
9. Cytokinesis takes place by constrictions.	9. Cytokinesis occurs by cell plate formation by dictyosomes.
 The diagram shows a rectangular plant cell with a thick green cell wall. Inside, there is a large central green vacuole, a yellow nucleus with a purple nucleolus, and various organelles including chloroplasts (green), mitochondria (red), Golgi bodies (orange), and endoplasmic reticulum (blue). Labels point to the Cell Wall, Cell Membrane, Ribosome, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Nucleolus, Nucleus, Vacuole, Amyloplast, Chloroplast, Cytoplasm, Golgi Body, and Mitochondrion.	 The diagram shows a round animal cell with a thin cell membrane. It contains a large dark nucleus with a smaller nucleolus, several mitochondria (red), Golgi apparatus (orange), and various ribosomes (small dots). Labels point to the MITOCHONDION, RIBOSOME, NUCLEUS, NUCLEOLUS, GOLGI APPARATUS, and CELL MEMBRANE.