

9th Class Biology Chapter 1 Introduction to Biology English Medium KPK Boards Online Mcqs

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Example of Micromolecules is	A. Glucose B. Starch C. Lipids D. Proteins
2	An Italian word "mala" means:	A. Bad B. Good C. Air D. Water
3	Biological method has been playing an important role for the last:	A. 400 years B. 500 years C. 600 years D. 1000 years
4	One liter of ethanol weighs ----- grams	A. 700 g B. 980 g C. 1000 g D. 789 g
5	Organelles assemble to form:	A. Cells B. Tissues C. System D. Organ
6	Histology is scientific study of tissue is called:	A. Organs B. Cells C. Muscles D. Tissues
7	Unicellular is	A. Rabbit B. Euglena C. Horse D. Frog
8	Volvox is example of	A. Red alga B. Brown alga C. Blue green alga D. Green alga
9	The branch of biology which deals with the study of nucleic acid is called:	A. Embryology B. Socio-biology C. Taxonomy D. Molecular Biology
10	Abdul Malik Asmai was born in	A. 721 AD B. 780AD C. 740AD D. 980AD
11	French Army physician who worked on malaria in 1878.	A. Laveran B. Ronald Ross C. A.F.A king D. Mendel
12	Which of these bioelements is in the highest percentage in protoplasm?	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Oxygen D. Nitrogen
13	The branch of biology which deals with the study of classification of organisms is called:	A. Systematic B. Taxonomy C. Physiology D. Cell Biology
14	The total number of elements in nature are:	A. 92 B. 93 C. 91 D. 90
15	Logical results of hypothesis are called	A. Problem B. Experiment C. Deduction D. Law

16	The scientific study of plants is called	A. Histology B. Anatomy C. zoology D. Botany
17	Ronald Ross performed experiments	A. 1878 B. 1880 C. 1885 D. 1888
18	The founder of medicine is	A. Jabir-Bin-Hayan B. Alrazi C. Bu Ali Sina D. Aristotle
19	An example of bio molecule is:	A. Proton B. Protein C. Iodine D. Chlorine
20	Chemical found in the bark of cinchona plant is	A. Aspirin B. Adrenaline C. Quinine D. Theragran
21	Deduction are drawn from	A. Experiment B. Hypothesis C. Theory D. Law
22	Zoology deals with	A. Plants B. Animals C. Atom D. Cell
23	The first Muslim scientist who detailed studied animals was:	A. Jabir-Bin-Hayan B. Abdul Malik Asmai C. Bu Ali Sina D. Alrazi
24	Study of internal structure:	A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology
25	The study of the functions of different parts of living organisms.	A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Physiology
26	The hypothesis which are often tested and never rejected becomes:	A. Law B. Theories C. Results D. None of these
27	Which disease has only treatment Quinine from 17th and 20th century:	A. Diarrhea B. Malaria C. cancer D. Diarrhea and Malaria
28	In 2010 the population of Humans in Pakistan is	A. 173.5 million persons B. 17 million persons C. 19.5 million persons D. 10.07 million persons
29	Which of the following is a correct sequence in biological method?	A. Observation, hypothesis, law B. Hypothesis, observation, law C. Observation, hypothesis, deduction D. Law ,theory, observation
30	Reproductive organ of the plants is?	A. Root B. Stem C. Leaf D. Flower
31	We made every living thing from:	A. Water B. Soil C. Air D. Fire
32	Famous book of Jabir Bin Hayan is:	A. Al-Kheil B. Al-Wahoosh C. Al-Abil D. Al-Nabatat
33	Which of the following is a correct sequence in biological method?	A. Nitrogen B. Carbon

33	The elements mostly present in an individual is:	A. Carbon C. Oxygen D. Hydrogen
34	Which one of these elements has the highest percentage in living organisms:	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Oxygen D. Nitrogen
35	At which point is a biologist most likely to use reasoning:	A. While taking observations B. During hypothesis formulation C. During data organization D. None of these
36	The study of molecule of life is called?	A. Anatomy B. Immunology C. Physiology D. Molecular Biology
37	A physician A.F.A king listed 20 observations in	A. 1884 A.D B. 1883 A.D C. 1882 A.D D. 1885 A.D
38	The first step to solve the biological problem is	A. Hypothesis B. Observations C. Deductions D. Experimentations
39	Which of these does not represent unicellular organization?	A. Amoeba B. Volvox C. Paramecium D. Bacteria
40	The part of earth where communities of living organisms exists is called:	A. Habitat B. Biosphere C. Ecosystem D. Population
41	Female Anopheles mosquito causes disease	A. Dengue fever B. Malaria fever C. Typhoid fever D. Flu fever
42	Epidermal tissue is found in:	A. Pigeon B. Sparrow C. Crow D. Onion
43	Frog has two eyes ,each of which has	A. Two eyelids B. One eyelid C. Three eyelids D. No eyelids
44	The growth of plasmodium in human body takes place in:	A. in Stomach B. In small intestine C. In liver D. In kidneys
45	The scientific name Brassica campestris is for the plant	A. Mango B. Mustard C. Apple D. Melon
46	Transportation of kidney belongs to:	A. Medicine B. Morphology C. Physiology D. Surgery
47	Number of sense organ are	A. 7 B. 5 C. 6 D. 12
48	The author of Al-Qanoon Fil-Tib is	A. Ali Ibn-e-isa B. Jabir-Bin-Hayan C. Bu Ali Sina D. Abdul Malik Asmai
49	An effective drug of malaria is:	A. Disprin B. Actified C. Quinine D. Theragran
50	Horticulture belongs to:	A. Gardenings B. Poultry C. Fishers D. Medicine

51	Biological method comprises of steps	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
52	Meaning of aria is	A. Air B. Smook C. Oduf D. Snell
53	The study of insects is called:	A. Taxanomy B. Entomology C. Biotechnology D. Pharmacology
54	Infact Quinine was the only effective remedy for malaria from 17th century to-----century	A. 18th B. 19th C. 20th D. 21th
55	Plasmodium causes to spread the disease	A. Yellow fever B. T.B C. Polio D. Malaria
56	Plasmodium is the cause of malaria. This statement is:	A. Law B. Theory C. Deduction D. Hypothesis
57	If a scientist studying the method of inserting human insulin gene in bacteria, which branch of biology it may be.	A. Anatomy B. Physiology C. Biotechnology D. Pharmacy
58	It deals with compound of living organisms	A. Biohysics B. Biochemistry C. Bioeconomics D. Biometry
59	The number of bioelements in nature is:	A. 13 B. 14 C. 15 D. 16
60	The microscopic study of tissue is called:	A. Physiology B. Morphology C. Histology D. Entomology
61	An example of macromolecule is:	A. Water B. Glucose C. Protein D. Sodium chloride
62	In which organisms colonial organization present in the following	A. Amoeba B. Paramecium C. Euglena D. Volvox
63	Breeding of cow belongs to:	A. Forming B. Animal Husbandry C. Morphology D. Genetics
64	The career related with gardening is.	A. Medicine B. Horticulture C. Farming D. Forest
65	In sparrows malaria is spread by	A. Culex mosquito B. Anopheles mosquito C. Marshy areas D. Viruses
66	The molecule which have low molecular weight are called:	A. Macromolecules B. Micromolecules C. Organic Molecules D. Inorganic Molecules
67	A biologist uses for observation	A. Sense Organs B. Idealogy C. Data D. Deduction
68	The scientfic study of animals is called	A. Physics B. Chemistry C. Biology D. Farming

69	Bioelement is:	A. Aluminuim B. Cobalt C. Bromine D. Carbon
70	Water makes the composition of protoplasm of all living organisms:	A. 50--60% B. 60--70% C. 60--80% D. 60--90%
71	Freezing point of water is less than the boiling point which type of observation is:	A. Qualitative B. Quantitative C. Competative D. Non-competition
72	An example of multicellularorganisms is:	A. Bacteria B. Frog C. Amoeba D. Euglena
73	An example of organ is	A. Neuron B. Electron C. Carbon D. Stomach
74	Dengue fever is transmitted by	A. Culex mosquito B. Anopheles mosquito C. Aedes mosquito D. All
75	Member of the same species living in the same place at the same time which level they forms?	A. Habitat B. Biosphere C. Community D. Population
76	Jabir Bin Hayan was born in:	A. Iraq B. Iran C. Pakistan D. England
77	The study of genes and their history in inheritance is called:	A. Histology B. Anatomy C. Genetics D. Inheritance
78	Which one of the following is not the characteristics of a good hypothesis	A. Must be consistent with available data B. Must be testable C. Must be correct D. Must make prediction
79	Book ofBu Ali Sina on medicine is	A. Al-Nabatat B. Al-Wahoosh C. Al-Qanoon Fil-Tib D. Al-Haywan
80	The Famous bookAl-Nabatat was written by:	A. Bu-Ali-sina B. Jabir-Bin-Hayan C. Abdul Malik D. Ibn-e-Nafees
81	Meaning of "logos" is:	A. Activity B. Structure C. Thinking D. Function
82	Man always remained as:	A. Chemist B. Biologist C. Geologist D. Scientist
83	Thescientific method in which biological problems are solved is:	A. Geological problem B. Biological method C. Non-Biologicalmethod D. All of these
84	how many elements make 99% of the total mass?	A. Four B. Six C. Eight D. Ten
85	The bark of which tree was found very suitable for curing malaria	A. Cedrus B. Pinus C. Cinchona D. Cactus
		A. Hydrogen B. Carbon

86	The elements that makes 03% of the total mass of living organisms is?	B. Carbon C. Oxygen D. Nitrogen
87	The bark of which plant contains Quinine	A. Mango Tree B. Pinus C. quina quina D. Guava tree
88	Freezing point of water is	A. 100 ^{>0} </sup>c B. 37 ^{>0} </sup> c C. 0 ^{>0} </sup> c D. 98 ^{>0} </sup> c
89	Tentative explanation of observation called	A. Hypothesis B. Experiment C. Deduction D. Problem
90	Entomology is the study of:	A. Tissue B. Organelles C. Insects D. Bacteria
91	When we study the feeding relation among animals of different species of a forest, at which level of organization we are?	A. Individual B. Population C. Community D. Biosphere
92	Which of the tissues make the glandular tissue in animals	A. Epithelial B. Connective C. Muscular D. Nervous
93	The basic step of biological method	A. Hypothesis B. Deductions C. Observations D. Experimentations
94	The bark of which plant contains Quinine	A. Mango Tree B. Pinus C. quina quina D. Guava tree
95	Proportion Means to join two equal ratio by the sign of:	A. = B. >+ C. + D. -
96	Volvox is example of	A. Red alga B. Brown alga C. Blue green alga D. Green alga
97	The test of hypothesis biologists perform:	A. Experiments B. Deduction C. Observations D. Hypothesis
98	Remains of extinct organisms are called:	A. Corals B. Fossils C. Coral reef D. Endangered
99	A liter of water is heavier than	A. Milk B. Acid C. Oil D. Ethanol
100	The study of fossils is called	A. Immunology B. Pharmacology C. Paleontology D. Parasitology
101	Economically study of animals is called:	A. Biohysics B. Biochemistry C. Biogeography D. Bioeconomics
102	If plasmodium is the cause malaria , then all persons ill with malaria should have plasmodium in their blood. The above statement is a:	A. Hypothesis B. Deduction C. Theory D. Law
103	It should be a general statement belongs to:	A. Experiment B. Theory C. Hypothesis

		D. Deduction
104	Mustard plants is swon in:	A. Winter B. Summer C. Spring D. Autumn
105	Responsible for malaria fever is	A. Paramecium B. Amoeba C. Plasmodium D. Virus
106	There areas where living organisms interct with non living components of the environment are called:	A. Population B. Community C. Ecosystem D. Species
107	Plasmodium is transferred by:	A. Fly B. Virus C. Mosquito D. Bacteria
108	Level of orgnization that is less definite in plants is:	A. Organisms level B. Organ system level C. Organ level D. Tissue level
109	Which branch of biology deals with the study forms and structure of living organisms?	A. Anatomy B. Morphology C. Histology
110	From which language the biology is derived?	D. Physiology A. Greek B. Urdu C. English D. German
111	Famous book of Al-Abal Written by	A. Jabir-Bin-Hayan B. Abdul Malik Asmai C. Bu Ali Sina D. Darwin
112	What is true about Volvox	A. Unicellular Prokaryotes B. Unicellular eukaryotes C. Colonial eukaryotes D. Multicellular eukaryotes
113	Which scientist firstly observed micro organisms in the blood of mollanial patient?	A. Ronald Ross B. Laveran C. AFA king D. Rob
114	Cells performing similar functions arranged into groups are called.	A. Organisms B. Organ system C. Organ D. Tissues
115	Scientific name of pea plant is	A. Dilbergia Sisso B. Pisum Indicum C. Homosaplens D. Pisum Sativum