

9th Class Biology Chapter 4 Cells and Tissues English Medium KPK Boards Online Mcqs

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Magnification of light microscope is | A. 13000 X B. 1400 X C. 1500 X D. 1600 X |
| 2 | The photograph taken by microscope is called | A. Cardiograph B. Micrograph C. Tonograph D. Photograph |
| 3 | In one milimeter , micrometers are | A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 1/1000 |
| 4 | The movement of amoeba can be studied by: | A. Transmission electron microscope B. Light microscope C. Electron Microscope D. Hand lens |
| 5 | How much millimeter is the resolution of human eye? | A. 0.05 B. 0.01 C. 0.1 D. 1.0 |
| 6 | Cell was discovered in | A. 1958 B. 1665 C. 1560 D. 1470 |
| 7 | In 1665, British scientific first of all discovered cell: | A. Robert Brown B. Robert Hooke C. Aristotle D. Lamarck |
| 8 | Robert Hooke wasscientist: | A. Green B. Iranian C. Polish D. British |
| 9 | Robert Hooke discovered in plants: | A. Ribsome B. cell C. Mitochondrion D. Nucleus |
| 10 | All cells are formed from pre-existing cells" is the saying: | A. Pasture B. Rudolf Virchow C. Drawin D. Robert Hooke |
| 11 | The study of animal tissues is done by | A. Rudolf Virchow B. Theoder C. Robert Hooke D. LouisPasture |
| 12 | In 1831 discovered nucleus in cell: | A. Robert Brown B. Robert Hooke C. Laveran D. Louis Pasture |
| 13 | In 1831 discover nucleus in cell | A. Robert Brown B. Robert Hooks C. Laveran D. Lois Pastier |
| 14 | Nucleus discovered in animal cell: | A. 1932 B. 1931 C. 173 D. 1831 |
| 15 | Cell was discovered in : | A. 1665 B. 1965 C. 1974 D. 1995 |

| 16 | The process of glycoisis occurs in | A. Mitochondrion B. Nucleus C. Vacuole D. Cytoplasm |
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| 17 | Rough endoplasm reticulum serves a function in the sythesis of | A. Carbohydrate B. Protein C. Lipids D. Vitamin |
| 18 | Human body is made of about type cells: | A. 200 B. 300 C. 400 D. 500 |
| 19 | Cells which from the body o organisms are called: | A. Germs cells B. Gametes C. Somatic cells D. Parent cells |
| 20 | In plant major component of cell wall | A. Lignin B. Cellulose C. Chitin D. Peptidoglycan |
| 21 | The usually major chemical compound present in the primary cell wall is: | A. Lignin B. Cellulose C. Chitin D. Peptidoglycan |
| 22 | Cell wall of fungi has : | A. Protein B. Chitin C. Cellulose D. Fats |
| 23 | Cell wall ofprokaryotes composed of a chemical: | A. Plasmodesmeta B. Peptidoglycan C. Chromatin D. Stroma |
| 24 | Chemical matter abundantly present in the wood is: | A. Cutin B. Lignin C. Albumin D. Globulin |
| 25 | Which of these do not have cell wall? | A. Fungi B. Algae C. Prokaryotes D. Protozoa |
| 26 | Which organisms has no cell wall? | A. Plants B. Bacteria C. Animals D. Fungi |
| 27 | Polymer of Amino Acid and sugar is: | A. Peptidoglycan B. Glycolipid C. Phospholipid D. Glycogen |
| 28 | Which is not component of plasma membrane among the following? | A. Lipids B. Carbohydrates C. Proteins D. DNA |
| 29 | Fluid mosiac model explains the structure of: | A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Nucleus D. Ribsomes |
| 30 | Cell membrane is mainly composed of: | A. Lignin B. Proteins andLipids C. Cholesterol D. Lipids |
| 31 | Only few molecules can pass through it | A. Permeable membrane B. Semi Permeable membrane C. Non Permeable membrane D. Cell wall |
| 32 | Fluid mosaic model belongs to: | A. Cell membrane B. Cell wall C. Dermis D. Endodermis |
| 33 | Elasticity of cell membrane is due to: | A. Lipid B. Glycerine C. Protein |

| | | D. Vitamin |
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| 34 | Microtubules are made up of a protein | A. Tubulin B. Actin C. Lipids D. Carbohydrates |
| 35 | Microfilaments are composed of _ protein | A. Tubulin B. Fibrinogen C. Actin D. Myosin |
| 36 | Cisternae belongs to: | A. Mitochondrion B. Golgi Appratus C. Vacoule D. Nucleus |
| 37 | Chromosomes are composed of: | A. DNA B. RNA C. DNA and Protein D. RNA and Protein |
| 38 | First of all nucleus in plant cell was discovered by: | A. Robert Hooke B. Robert Brown C. Robert Boy D. Schleiden |