

## 9th Class Biology English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. NADPH
2	Which of the followign modes of asexual reproduction generally occurs during unfavorable conditions.	A. Budding B. Binary fission C. Spore formation D. Parthenogenesis
3	Pollination is the transfer of pollens.	A. Petal to sepal B. Stigma to anther C. Anther to stigma D. Sepal to petal
4	The organelle which provides energy to the cell	A. Golgi apparatus B. Ribosome C. Mitochondria D. Nucleus
5	Which of the following taxonomic ranks represents the broadest rank of classification.	A. Species B. Domain C. Kingdom D. Genus
6	Scientific name has advantages of.	A. Same name applied to different organisms B. Same organism have different name in different areas. C. Has scientific basis and is universally accepted D. Has no scientific basis
7	Spore are produced in a structure known as.	A. Bud B. Capsule C. Sporangium D. Sporangiphore
8	What are the roles of stomata in plants.	A. Water absorption B. Gaseous exchange C. Transpiration D. Nutrient uptake
9	What is a common byproduct of anaerobic respiration in animal cells.	A. Oxygen B. Water C. Lactic Acid D. Carbon Dioxide
10	After fertilization which structure develops into the seed of a flowering plant.	A. Carpel B. Style C. Ovule D. Ovum
11	What does biodiversity refer to.	A. The speed at which species evolve B. The number of cells in an organism C. The variety of living organisms in an area D. The quantity of water bodies in a region
12	Light reactions of photosynthesis occur in.	A. Plasma membrane of cell B. Thylakoids of chloroplasts C. Cytoplasm of cell D. Stroma of chloroplasts
13	Which structure is not an organ.	A. Xylem B. Flower C. Artery D. Spinal Cord
14	During translation, sequence of amino acids in the protein decided on the basis of sequence of nucleotides in.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. ...

## D. DNA

15	Which of the following best describes the field of biotechnology.	<p>A. Use of biological processes to develop technologies</p> <p>B. Study of diseases</p> <p>C. Study of marine life</p> <p>D. Management of forest resources</p>
16	Microbiology is the study of	<p>A. Fungi</p> <p>B. Animals</p> <p>C. Microorganisms</p> <p>D. Plants</p>
17	What is the Primary role of centrioles in animal cells.	<p>A. Photosynthesis</p> <p>B. Energy production</p> <p>C. Protein synthesis</p> <p>D. Cell division</p>
18	Match anatomy with one of the following	<p>A. Physiology</p> <p>B. Genetics</p> <p>C. Morphology</p> <p>D. Embryology</p>
19	Which of the following statement correctly represents ribosomes.	<p>A. They are present only in eukaryotic cell</p> <p>B. They are produced in the nucleus then migrate to the cytoplasm where they synthesize proteins</p> <p>C. They are covered by single membrane</p> <p>D. All ribosomes are attached to the inner surface of RER</p>
20	When constructing a bar chart which axis usually represents the categories.	<p>A. Vertical axis</p> <p>B. Horizontal axis</p> <p>C. Both axes equally represent the categories</p> <p>D. Neither axis represents the categories</p>
21	Which of these can enter into Krebs cycle.	<p>A. Acetyl CoA</p> <p>B. Pyruvic acid</p> <p>C. Glucose</p> <p>D. Citric Acid</p>
22	Which of the following is effective for comparing different categories and visually representing the distributions of data	<p>A. Mode</p> <p>B. Bar charts</p> <p>C. Mean</p> <p>D. Median</p>
23	The spindle apparatus of plants differs from that of animals in not having.	<p>A. Microtubules</p> <p>B. Centromere</p> <p>C. Centrioles</p> <p>D. Equator of spindle</p>
24	Chromosomal number of fruit fly is 8 The gametes of fruit fly contain.	<p>A. 2 Chromosomes</p> <p>B. 4 Chromosomes</p> <p>C. 8 Chromosomes</p> <p>D. 16 Chromosomes</p>
25	Which of the following is an example of vegetative propagation through runners.	<p>A. Strawberry</p> <p>B. Ginger</p> <p>C. Onion</p> <p>D. Potato</p>
26	Which of the following is incorrect about asexual reproduction.	<p>A. Contributes in evolution of new species</p> <p>B. Single parent contributes genetic material</p> <p>C. No gamete formation is involved</p> <p>D. Offspring are genetically identical</p>
27	Which part of the plant is primarily involved in photosynthesis.	<p>A. Root</p> <p>B. Stem</p> <p>C. Flower</p> <p>D. Leaf</p>
28	Changes in pH can alter the active site by affecting the	<p>A. Shape of substrate</p> <p>B. Ionization of amino acids</p> <p>C. Ionization of cofactor</p> <p>D. Ionization of coenzyme</p>
29	Cell walls are found in these organisms except for	<p>A. Plants</p> <p>B. Animals</p> <p>C. Bacteria</p> <p>D. Fungi</p>
		<p>A. Mitosis</p> <p>B. Asexual reproduction</p>

30	During binary fission, the nucleus of parent organism divides into two by	B. Asexual reproduction C. Meiosis D. Sexual reproduction
31	In the life cycle of flowering plants, which structure is triploid (3n)?	A. Egg B. Sperm C. Endosperm nucleus D. Fusion nucleus
32	What roles does magnesium play in plants.	A. Aids in water transport B. Is a component of chlorophyll C. Promotes early root formation D. Involved in enzyme functions
33	What is the study of diseases and their causes called.	A. Pharmacology B. Pathology C. Anatomy D. Physiology
34	All prokaryotic organisms are included in kingdom	A. Eubacteria B. Archaebacteria C. Fungi D. Both a and b
35	Which of the following are ways hydrophytes adapt to osmotic condition	A. Developing deep roots B. Having thick cuticle C. Producing large leaves D. Developing sunken stomata
36	In a leaf, which tissue is primarily responsible for photosynthesis.	A. Phloem B. Xylem C. Mesophyll D. Epidermis
37	Biostatistics is essential for	A. Designing biological experiments B. Chemical trials C. Epidemiological studies D. All above
38	In biostatistics which method is used to predict future outcome based on current data.	A. Designing experiments B. Predicting outcomes C. Interpreting result D. Analysing data
39	Which does yield energy.	A. Anabolism B. Catabolism C. Metabolism D. None of these
40	What is the primary function of carbohydrates.	A. Provide energy B. Act as enzymes C. Regulate processes D. Make Membranes
41	The study of occurrence and distribution of different species of living organism in different geographical regions of the world is called.	A. Biogeography B. Histology C. Microbiology D. Parasitology
42	Which proteins are involved in defence against pathogens.	A. Haemoglobin B. Fibrinogen C. Antibodies D. Myosin
43	A child left a carton on the lawn for two days. When the carton was picked up, the grass under it had turned yellow. What caused the grass to change colour.	A. Lack of oxygen B. Lack of water C. Lack of light D. Lack of carbon dioxide
44	Amino acids present in insulin.	A. 95 B. 51 C. 574 D. 47
45	The smooth endoplasmic reticulum is primarily involved in the synthesis of.	A. Proteins B. Nucleic acids C. Lipids D. Carbohydrates
46	Most abundant carbohydrate is	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Starch
47	Which is true about enzyme.	A. All enzymes are not protein B. All enzymes are proteins C. All proteins are enzyme D. All enzymes are vitamins

48	Which does consume energy	A. Catabolism B. Metabolism C. Anabolism D. Both a and b
49	Polynucleotide strands present in DNA molecule are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
50	How many ATP molecules are produced from one glucose molecule during anaerobic respiration.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 12 D. 36
51	Which of the following statements regarding genes is false.	A. Genes are located on chromosomes B. Genes consist of a long sequence of DNA C. A gene contains information for the production of a protein D. Each cell contains a single copy of every gene
52	During cell division spindle fibres attach a chromosome at.	A. Telomere B. Centromere C. Upper arm of chromosome D. Lower arm of chromosome
53	In Bryophyllum, small plantlets that are much like tiny versions of the parent plant, are created along the.	A. Root tip B. Stem surface C. Edges of its leaves D. All of these
54	The horizontal above ground stem, which produces leaves and roots at its nodes.	A. Stolon B. Bulb C. Rhizome D. Corm
55	In which one of the following methods of artificial vegetative propagation a new plant can be grown on another plant.	A. Cutting B. Grafting C. Tissues culturing D. Cloning
56	When the number of values in a data set is even, how is the median calculated.	A. By selecting the most frequent value B. By taking the average of the two middle values C. By choosing the middle value D. By adding all values and dividing by the total number of values
57	Which branch of Biology focuses on the study of the structure and function of cells?	A. Ecology B. Cytology C. Microbiology D. Histology
58	The scientific method in biology starts with.	A. Deduction B. Hypothesis C. Recognition of a problem D. Analysis of results
59	Which of the following statements best describes homeostasis.	A. Keeping the body in a fixed and unaltered state B. Dynamic equilibrium C. Maintaining a near constant internal environment D. Altering the external environment to accommodate the body's needs.
60	Experiments are very important in scientific method because a researcher.	A. Gets a chance to work in the laboratory B. Disprove many hypotheses and gets some hypotheses proved C. Always gets correct result D. Is sure that he will prove the hypotheses
61	Which molecule donates electrons in the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis.	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Carbon dioxide D. NADPH
62	Organisms have the ability to change and modify their internal conditions according to the environment through.	A. Osmoregulation B. Excretion C. Thermoregulation D. All of the above

A. Genus and species

63	Which information you can get if you know the scientific name of an organism.	B. Class and species C. Kingdom and phylum D. Phylum and genus
64	The kingdom protista includes.	A. Unicellular organisms with no prominent nucleus B. Unicellular and simple multicellular organisms with prominent nucleus C. True multicellular organisms with no prominent nucleus D. True multicellular organisms with prominent nucleus
65	Colonial organization feature of kingdom	A. Plantae B. Protista C. Animalia D. Fungi
66	Lock and key hypothesis of enzyme action supports that	A. Active sites are rigid B. Active sites are flexible C. Active site efficiency increases D. Active site can change its shape
67	Which of these are present on the surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Lysosome D. Vacuoles
68	Which structure forms the female gametophyte in flowering plants.	A. Sepal B. Anther C. Ovule D. Pollen grain
69	Embryo sac is formed inside.	A. Anther B. Filament C. Style D. Ovule
70	What is TRUE according to the pressure flow mechanism of food transport.	A. Water enters the source, creating pressure. B. Solutes move from low to high concentration C. Movement of food in phloem is due to gravity D. Water is pulled from the sink
71	Which type of chlorophyll is most common in plants.	A. Chlorophyll c B. Chlorophyll b C. Chlorophyll a D. Chlorophyll d
72	The type of RNA that bring amino acids to the ribosome is.	A. tRNA B. snRNA C. rRNA D. mRNA
73	The biochemical reactions in which larger molecules are broken down are called	A. Metabolism B. Catabolism C. anabolism D. Mutualism
74	Biomolecules make the dry mass of living organisms.	A. 93 B. 73 C. 53 D. 43
75	How does increasing temperature affect enzyme activity.	A. Increase activity to a point B. Always decreases activity C. Makes enzymes non functional D. No effect on enzyme
76	What happens in some bacteria during harsh condition.	A. Creation of a bud that detached from the cell B. Formation of thick walled endospores C. Splitting the cell into two identical daughter cells D. Fusion of two bacterial cells
77	Which plant propagates through tubers.	A. Onion B. Garlic C. Ginger D. Potato
78	Primarily, all enzymes are.	A. Proteins B. Nucleic acids C. Carbohydrates D. Lipids

79	You are doing a control experiment which	<p>A. Proceeds slowly enough that a scientist can record the results</p> <p><b>B. May include experimental groups and control groups tested in parallel</b></p> <p>C. Is repeated many times to make sure the results are accurate</p> <p>D. Proceed slowly enough that a scientist can test predictions</p>
80	Which ion plays a role in the opening of stomata.	<p>A. Sodium</p> <p><b>B. Potassium</b></p> <p>C. Calcium</p> <p>D. Magnesium</p>
81	Which of the following professions deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in humans?	<p><b>A. Medicine</b></p> <p>B. Farming</p> <p>C. Biotechnology</p> <p>D. Surgery</p>
82	Some student of SSC observed a thin cross section from root tip of onion plant under the microscope. They found dividing cells at different stages of their life cycle. One of the students found a cell at late prophase and counted 28 chromosomes in it. The number of chromosomes in daughter cells should be.	<p>A. 14</p> <p><b>B. 28</b></p> <p>C. 56</p> <p>D. 09</p>
83	What are not the functions of leaves in plants.	<p>A. Photosynthesis</p> <p>B. Waste storage</p> <p><b>C. Water storage</b></p> <p>D. Gas exchange</p>
84	%age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm.	<p>A. 7</p> <p><b>B. 18</b></p> <p>C. 90</p> <p>D. 10</p>
85	What is the primary pigment responsible for capturing sunlight in chloroplasts.	<p>A. Carotene</p> <p><b>B. Chlorophyll</b></p> <p>C. Melanin</p> <p>D. Haemoglobin</p>
86	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsible for producing.	<p>A. Mucus</p> <p>B. Pepsinogen</p> <p>C. Hydrochloric acid</p> <p><b>D. All of these</b></p>
87	The sugar moves through phloem is mostly in the form of.	<p>A. Sucrose</p> <p>B. Lactose</p> <p><b>C. Maltose</b></p> <p>D. Glucose</p>
88	It reproduces by bulb.	<p><b>A. Tulip</b></p> <p>B. Ginger</p> <p>C. Fern</p> <p>D. Garlic</p>
89	Crossing over results in genetic recombination. It occurs between	<p><b>A. Two chromatids of homologous chromosomes</b></p> <p>B. Two chromatids of opposite gametes</p> <p>C. Two chromatids of any two non homologous chromosomes</p> <p>D. Two chromatids of the same chromosome</p>
90	Which of the following are not types of transpiration.	<p>A. Stomata</p> <p>B. Lenticular</p> <p><b>C. Root</b></p> <p>D. Cuticular</p>
91	Which of the following is not a characteristic of xerophyte.	<p>A. Have deep roots</p> <p><b>B. Have broad leaves</b></p> <p>C. Less number of stomata is present</p> <p>D. Presence of parenchyma</p>
92	Which of the following elements are micronutrients for plants.	<p>A. Carbon</p> <p><b>B. Zinc</b></p> <p>C. Nitrogen</p> <p>D. Phosphorus</p>
93	Which of these is a function of the human skeletal system.	<p><b>A. Storing minerals and producing blood cells</b></p> <p>B. Removing carbon dioxide from blood</p> <p>C. Filtering blood to remove waste products</p> <p>D. Breaking down food for energy.</p>
94	Which of the following cell structures is involved in maintaining cell shape.	<p><b>A. Cytoskeleton</b></p> <p>B. Nucleus</p> <p>C. Centrioles</p>

		C. Centrioles D. Lysosome
95	When you suck a cold drink using drinking straw, It resembles with.	A. Diffusion B. Flow of material in phloem C. Flow of material in xylem D. Root pressure
96	Which of the following processes is used by plants to make oxygen during the process of photosynthesis.	A. Intake of CO <sub>2</sub> B. Intake of water C. Photolysis of water D. Calvin cycle
97	Liver cells, hepatocytes suited for various functions due to their.	A. Haemoglobin content B. Hexagonal shape C. Central nucleus D. Striated structure
98	The value that appears most frequently is a data.	A. Mode B. Mean C. Median D. All above
99	ionization of amino acids at the active site is affected by.	A. Change in pH B. Change in temperature C. Change in substrate concentration D. Change in temperature and substrate concentration
100	Which step comes between making hypothesis and doing experiments?	A. Making observation B. Making Deductions C. Summarizing results D. Analysing Data
101	What tissue transports water in plants.	A. Epidermal B. Mesophyll C. Phloem D. Xylem
102	The kingdom which contains eukaryotic autotrophic organism is.	A. Protista B. Fungi C. Monera D. None of them
103	Which of the following proteins is involved in oxygen transport.	A. Collagen B. Keratin C. Haemoglobin D. Insulin
104	The loss of water in the form of drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Excretion C. Guttation D. Transpiration
105	In which phase of cell cycle, the chromosomes duplicate.	A. S Phase B. G <sub>1</sub> Phase C. Mitosis D. G <sub>2</sub> Phase
106	The branch deals with the study of the interrelationship of organism and their environment is called.	A. Environmental Biology B. Biotechnology C. Molecular biology D. Entomology
107	Mr. Nauman was busy in dissecting and analyzing the heart of frog. Probably he is a.	A. Cell biologist B. Histologist C. Taxonomist D. Palaeontologist
108	Why is meiosis II necessary after meiosis I?	A. To replicate chromosomes B. To separate sister chromatids C. To ensure genetic recombination D. To reduce chromosome number
109	Where does the reaction of photosynthesis take place.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Cytoplasm D. Chloroplast
110	A.F.A. King listed observations.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
111	Which organelle can double its number by itself.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Lysosomes D. Golgi apparatus

A. Help facilitate enzyme activity

112	What is true about cofactors.	<p>A. Help activate enzymes during</p> <p>B. Are composed of proteins</p> <p>C. Break hydrogen bond in proteins</p> <p>D. Increase activation energy</p>
113	Which part of the flower is responsible for producing pollen	<p>A. Petal</p> <p>B. Ovary</p> <p>C. Stigma</p> <p>D. Anther</p>
114	Which of the following cell organelles does not contain DNA.	<p>A. Nucleus</p> <p>B. Chloroplast</p> <p>C. Lysosomes</p> <p>D. Mitochondria</p>
115	Why are viruses challenging to classify within traditional biological kingdoms.	<p>A. They lack cellular structure and organelles</p> <p>B. They are larger than most bacteria</p> <p>C. They have a complex nervous system</p> <p>D. They can perform photosynthesis</p>
116	The kingdom to which the algae belongs is.	<p>A. Fungi</p> <p>B. Protista</p> <p>C. Animalia</p> <p>D. Plantae</p>
117	Which one is the basic unit of classification.	<p>A. Order</p> <p>B. Species</p> <p>C. Genus</p> <p>D. Family</p>
118	In fungi, the spore is covered by a thick wall called.	<p>A. Sporangium</p> <p>B. Sporophyte</p> <p>C. Cyst</p> <p>D. Endospores</p>
119	A horizontal underground stem with scale leaves and nodes is called.	<p>A. Corn</p> <p>B. Tuber</p> <p>C. Bulb</p> <p>D. Rhizome</p>
120	Biology is a word of which language	<p>A. Greek</p> <p>B. Latin</p> <p>C. Arabic</p> <p>D. English</p>
121	What is binomial nomenclature.	<p>A. Naming system in which each organism is given two part name</p> <p>B. Classifying organisms on seven levels</p> <p>C. Naming system developed by Aristotle</p> <p>D. Grouping animals based on their habitat</p>
122	A red blood cell and a plant root hair cell both have.	<p>A. Cellulose cell wall</p> <p>B. Large surface area</p> <p>C. Haemoglobin</p> <p>D. Nucleus</p>
123	Set of biochemical reactions that occur in living organisms in order to maintain life is called.	<p>A. Catabolism</p> <p>B. anabolism</p> <p>C. Metabolism</p> <p>D. Mutualism</p>
124	All of the following are the adaptation of xerophytes except.	<p>A. Thick cuticle</p> <p>B. Sunken stomata</p> <p>C. Deep root system</p> <p>D. Large number of stomata</p>
125	Which description of xylem is correct.	<p>A. A cell used for absorption</p> <p>B. A tissue used for transport</p> <p>C. An organ used for transport</p> <p>D. An organ system used for conduction</p>
126	How will you differentiate between monosaccharides and polysaccharides.	<p>A. Polysaccharides dissolve easily</p> <p>B. Monosaccharides are single sugar</p> <p>C. Polysaccharides are sweet in taste</p> <p>D. Monosaccharides are present in plant cell wall</p>
127	The other name of environmental biology is	<p>A. Ecology</p> <p>B. Biotechnology</p> <p>C. Microbiology</p> <p>D. Cell biology</p>

A. Photosynthesis



128	Which of the following is not function of roots in plants.	B. Absorption of water C. Anchor the plant D. Nutrient absorption
129	Which of the following kingdoms possesses the simplest organism.	A. Fungi B. Plantae C. Protista D. Eubacteria and archaeobacteria
130	The chloroplast functions in	A. ATP Synthesis B. Photosynthesis C. protein Synthesis D. DNA replication
131	Which of the following statements is true about spore formation in fungi.	A. They produce spores during sexual reproduction B. Spores are produced to withstand harsh conditions C. Spores can only grow into new fungi in dry environments D. They produce two kinds of spores
132	The transpiration is regulated by	A. Xylem B. Phloem C. Guard cells D. Mesophyll
133	The process by which an embryo is activated to form a seedling is called.	A. Propagation B. Germination C. Vegetation D. Fertilization
134	The common characteristic of viruses, prions and viroids is.	A. Protista B. Respiration C. Excretion D. Infectious nature
135	Which kingdom includes eukaryotic multicellular and absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Fungi B. Protista C. Monera D. None of above
136	An enzyme works best at a pH of 7.4. It is placed in an acidic solution with a pH of 4.0. How will this affect the enzyme.	A. The substrate will become inactive in an acidic environment B. the enzyme will gain additional active sites C. The enzyme will catalyze reactions faster due to increased H <sup>+</sup> ions D. The active site will be modified reducing substrate binding
137	A corn develops into a new garlic plant. This process of reproduction is called.	A. Meiosis B. Gametogenesis C. Vegetative propagation D. Regeneration
138	Which of the following plant nutrients is required in large amount.	A. Iron B. Potassium C. Zinc D. Boron
139	In which phase of cell cycle, maximum growth occurs in cell.	A. M Phase B. S Phase C. G <sub>2</sub> Phase D. G <sub>1</sub> Phase
140	Which cell organelle is responsible for breaking down waste materials.	A. Nucleus B. Golgi Apparatus C. Lysosome D. Mitochondria
141	Which cell organelle is involved in packaging and modifying proteins.	A. Nucleus B. Mitochondria C. Golgi Apparatus D. Endoplasmic reticulum
142	Heart pumps, the brain memorizes, kidneys excrete. The statement comes from	A. Anatomy B. Cardiology C. Physiology D. Morphology
143	What does the field of forensic science involve.	A. Garden management B. Drug development C. Livestock management D. Examination of evidence from crime sciences
		A. Osmoregulation B. thermoregulation

144	Maintenance of internal body temperature is called.	B. Thermoregulation C. Transpiration D. Excretion
145	Single memberane bounded organelles having strong digestive enzymes are.	A. Nucleosomes B. Lysosomes C. Ribosomes D. Chromosomes
146	What is produced during respiration.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O C. H <sub>2</sub> O D. N <sub>2</sub>
147	This statemtn about homeostasis is inccorect.	A. There is one system regulating the homeostatic activities B. Because fo this , the fluctuations of the internal environment are of extremely narrow range as compared to that of the external environment C. Homeostatic mechanisms keep the internal environment constant despite wide changes in the external environment D. Homeostasis is necessary for the survival of cells
148	A network of channels extending from cell memebrane to nuclear membrane is called	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Centriole C. Ribosome D. Centrosome
149	What is TRUE . according to the induced fit model of enzyme action.	A. Enzyme's active site change shape to bind the substrate. B. Substrate must fit the enzyme perfectly before binding C. No shape changes occur durring binding D. Enzyme is inactivated during the process.
150	Different amino acids differ from each othe ron the basis of their .....group	A. Amino B. Phosphate C. Alkyl D. Carboxylic
151	Malaria is caused by	A. Plasmodium B. Mosquito C. Stagnant water D. Swamp
152	Enzyme pepsin in the stomach has an optimum pH of about	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
153	The kingdom to which the algae belongs is.	A. Plantae B. Animalia C. Protista D. Fungi
154	All of the following event takes place both in mitosis and meiosis except.	A. Condensation of chromatin to form chromosomes B. Formation of spindle apparatus C. Nuclear envelop and nucleolus disappear D. Chromosomes pair for crossing over
155	The amout of energy obtained from one gram of fat is.	A. 9 Kcal/g B. 5 Kcal/g C. 13 Kcal/g D. 17 Kcal/g
156	In most plans the food is transported in the form of.	A. Maltose B. Sucrose C. Glucose D. Starch
157	If a data set has no repered values what is the mode.	A. There is no mode B. The median value C. The average of the data set D. The highest value
158	Which is the correct way of writing scientific name of an organism?	A. Canis lupus B. Escherichia coli C. Saccharum D. Giant's gazelle

159	You can observe spongy mesophyll and xylem in the cross section of leaf. These are part of the same	A. Tissue and organ B. Cell and tissue C. Organ and organism D. Cell and organism
160	Which structure is exclusive to plant cells.	A. Centriole B. Lysosome C. Chloroplast D. Nucleus
161	In aerobic respiration pyruvic acid changes to.	A. Glucose B. Acetyl CoA C. Fructose D. Citric Acid
162	What is the main function of the smooth endoplasmic reticulum in a cell	A. Synthesis of proteins B. Digestion of cellular waste C. Synthesis of lipids D. Storage of genetic material
163	Spores which are formed inside bacterial cells are called.	A. Cysts B. Spores C. Endospore D. All of these
164	Viruses are not included in any domain or classification as.	A. They are poorly understood B. They are not considered as organism C. They are too large D. They are of various colours
165	What is the role of companion cells in the translocation process.	A. They store excess solutes in the phloem B. They assist in the absorption of water by roots C. They actively transport sugars into the phloem's sieve tube elements D. They help regulate water potential in the xylem
166	Being a biological research worker, you are studying "Markhor" which branch of biology it will be	A. Zoology B. Botany C. Palaeontology D. Parasitology
167	Who is considered the father of modern taxonomy.	A. Albert Einstein B. Carl Linnaeus C. Gregor Mendel D. Charles Darwin
168	What is the correct experiment to know that Plasmodium destroys blood cells?	A. Examine the blood of a single healthy person B. Examine the blood of some healthy and also some infected persons C. Allow mosquito to bite a healthy person and examine his blood D. Examine the blood of a single infected person
169	Choose the correct sequence of steps of scientific method.	A. Law-theory -deduction observation B. Observations-hypothesis-deduction-experiment C. Observation -hypothesis-law-theory D. Hypothesis-observation -deduction-experiment
170	Which kingdom is mismatched with the characteristics.	A. Plantae-photosynthetic B. Animalia-rarely ingestive C. Fungi-Usually saprotrophic D. Protista-various modes of nutrition
171	Cell wall of fungi is made up of	A. cellulose B. Chitin C. Amino Acid D. Both a and b
172	A certain organism is multicellular adapted for photosynthesis and has multicellular sex organs. To which kingdom does it belong.	A. Plantae B. Animalia C. Fungi D. Protista
173	What is homeostasis.	A. A type of hormone B. Digestive process C. The body's way of maintaining a stable internal environment D. A respiratory function
174	In which of the following the first letter is capitalized in binomial nomenclature	A. Family B. Class

174	In which of the following the first letter is capitalized in binomial nomenclature.	C. Species D. Genus
175	Glycolysis is the breakdown of	A. Glucose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Fructose
176	End product of glycolysis is.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> +ATP B. 2 pyruvic acids +2ATP+2NDADPH C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. CO <sub>2</sub> +ATP+NADPH
177	The Scientific name of rice is.	A. <i>Oryza sativa</i> B. Oryza Sativa C. Oryza sativas D. ORYZA SATIVAES
178	Which field applies computer technology to biological search	A. Biogeography B. <i>Computational biology</i> C. Bioeconomics D. Biostatistics
179	In the wall of stomach which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. <i>Inner Connective</i> B. Epithelial C. Muscle D. Phloem
180	An organism has 4 pairs of chromosomes . After meiosis-I , how many chromosomes and chromatids will be present in each daughter cell.	A. 8 Chromosomes and 16 chromatids B. <i>4 chromosomes and 8 chromatids</i> C. 4 chromosomes and 4 chromatids D. 8 chromosomes and 8 chromatids
181	What drives the translocation of organic solutes in plants.	A. Differences in stem length B. Differences in root structure C. Difference in leaf size D. <i>Difference in sugar concentration</i>
182	All prokaryotic organisms are included in kingdom.	A. Eubacteria B. Archaeobacteria C. Fungi D. <i>Both A and B</i>
183	Where does the Krebs cycle occur in a cell	A. Nucleus B. Ribosome C. Chlorophyll D. <i>Mitochondria</i>
184	Transcription takes place in the	A. Cytoplasm B. Ribosomes C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. <i>Nucleus</i>
185	Cytoskeleton is an important of eukaryotic cells. Which of the following statement correctly describes cytoskeleton.	A. All the cytoskeletal structures are made up of same protein B. There is no contractile protein in any cytoskeletal component C. <i>Cytoskeleton provides mechanical support and has role in cell division.</i> D. The entire cytoskeleton is present around the cell membrane.
186	Which components make up a nucleotide.	A. Protein, sugar, nitrogenous base B. <i>Sugar phosphate, nitrogenous base</i> C. Amino acid, sugar, nitrogenous base D. Fatty acid, phosphate, nitrogenous base
187	The shape of normal red blood cells is.	A. Oval B. <i>Biconcave</i> C. Biconvex D. Crescent
188	Colonial organization feature of kingdom.	A. Plantae B. <i>Protista</i> C. Animalia D. Fungi
189	Which of the following is an example of vegetative propagation through runners.	A. Ginger B. <i>Strawberry</i> C. Potato D. Onion
190	Deductions are drawn from	A. Law B. <i>Hypothesis</i> C. Experiment D. Theory

191	Who suggested the first system of classification of organisms.	A. Al Jahiz B. Aristotle C. Averroes D. John Ray
192	How does the centrosome contribute to mitosis.	A. Initiates DNA replication B. Make mitotic spindle C. Forms the nuclear envelope D. Duplicates organelles
193	At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.	A. Organ system level in the respiratory system B. Oranelle level in mitochondria C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues
194	A higher level of organization exhibits emergent properties when	A. Its Parts function independently B. Its parts inteact to perform more function C. The individual parts are more important than the whole D. The sum of its parts is greater than the whole
195	Information that is gathered as a result of an experiment is called.	A. Data B. Observation C. Theory D. Hypothesis
196	How does competitive inhibitor affect enzyme action	A. attaches with the substrate B. Changes enzyme shape C. Attaches and blocks the active site D. Blocks the cofactors
197	In yeast cells, anaerobic respiration leads to the production of.	A. Ethanol B. Lactic acid C. Acetic acid D. Glucose
198	The study of the processes of heredity and ariation in livng organisms is known as.	A. Genetics B. Ecololgy C. Anatomy D. Proteomics
199	Five sencses are involved in	A. Experiment B. Observation C. Hypothesis D. Deduction
200	What is the key role of leaves in managing waste in plants.	A. Storing waste materials B. Producing chlorophyll C. Absorbing water from the soil D. Converting waste into energy
201	In binary fission of amoeba the offspring lack genetic variation because they.	A. Contain a single chromosome B. Are limited in number C. Are produced asexually D. Are unicellular organism
202	At which stage of mitosis chromosomes line up in the centre.	A. Prophase B. Anaphase C. Metaphase D. Telophase
203	Centrosomes make mitotic spindle in.	A. Plant cells B. Animal Cells C. Prokaryotic cells D. All of these
204	Genes conatain instuctions for the synthesis of.	A. Fats B. Protens C. Vitamins D. Carbohydrates
205	Which organ system is responsible for circulating blood in the human body.	A. Digestive B. Circulatory C. Nervous D. Respiratory
206	Which sub cellular organelle plays a crucial role in energy production within the cell?	A. Endoplasmic Reticulu B. Golgi apparatus C. Lysosomes D. Mitochondria
207	The body of wich organism consits only of RNA.	A. Prions B. Viroids C. Viruses D. Algae

208	Alocolic fermentation occurs in	A. Bacteria B. Man C. Yeast D. Bacterial and yeast
209	Which of these produces carbon dioxide.	A. Electron transport chain B. Krebs cycle C. Glycolysis D. Photosynthesis
210	People who slept near smoky fire had less chance to suffer from malaria Why?	A. Smoke kills plasmodium in their blood B. Fire increases temperature and plasmodium are killed in air C. Mosquitoes cannot tolerate smoke and are repelled D. Smoke kills plasmodium present in mosquitoes
211	The study of how living things interact with each other and their environment is known as.	A. Ecology B. Physiology C. Anatomy D. Genetics
212	Ribosomes are composed of.	A. RNA and Carbohydrates B. DNA and Protein C. RNA and protein D. Carbohydrates and lipids
213	Which characteristic is unique to organisms in the domain Archaea?	A. Cell walls made of peptidoglycan B. Presence of a nucleus C. Ability to live in extreme environments D. Lack of ribosomes
214	In which part of the plant cell does photosynthesis occur.	A. Mitochondria B. Nucleus C. Chloroplast D. Ribosome
215	What are the products of light reactions in photosynthesis.	A. ATP, NADPH and oxygen B. ATP and NADP C. ATP, PGA and oxygen D. PGA and oxygen
216	Select the one which is "NOT" the characteristics of prion.	A. Do not contain circular RNA B. Can replicate C. Cause disease in sheep D. Composed of protein only
217	Which of the following are not types of transpiration.	A. Root B. Stomatal C. Cuticular D. Lenticular
218	The biconcave disc shape of red blood cells is advantageous for	A. Oxygen transport B. Carbon dioxide storage C. Nucleus protection D. Muscle contractions
219	Which plastid is primarily involved in the storage of food molecules in plant.	A. Chromoplast B. Lysosomes C. Leucoplasts D. Chloroplasts
220	All the nucleotides of RNA differ from the nucleotides of DNA in having different	A. Nitrogen base B. Phosphate group C. Pentose sugar, nitrogen base D. Carboxylic group
221	Under which condition, there will be high rate of transpiration?	A. High humidity B. Low light intensity C. Water logged soil D. Wind
222	Which character of viruses makes their resemblance with living organisms.	A. They can be crystallized B. They can not live outside host body C. They contain DNA or RNA D. All of the above
223	The starting point of scientific investigation is.	A. Hypothesis B. Data C. Theory D. Observation

224	The loss of water in the form of drops from tips of leaf is called.	B. Excretion C. Guttation D. Transpiration
225	What is the primary function of the xylem tissue in a leaf.	A. To transport sugars to other parts B. To control the opening and closing of stomata C. To transport water to parts of leaf D. To synthesize chlorophyll
226	The new emerging careers of biology include.	A. Genetics B. Bioinformatics and biomedical engineering C. Biotechnology D. All of above
227	The catalytic region on enzyme recognizes and binds the substrate and carries the reaction. This region is called as.	A. Cofactor B. Active sites C. Activator D. Inhibitor
228	In a bar chart what does the height or length of each bar represent.	A. The total number of categories B. The value for the corresponding category C. The average of all values D. The difference between the highest and lowest values
229	% age of carbohydrates in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 50 C. 15 D. 93
230	Substance and energy required for replication for DNA is accumulated in cell during.	A. G1 B. G2 C. S-Phase D. M-Phase
231	The biochemical reactions in which larger molecules are synthesized are called.	A. Catabolism B. Metabolism C. Anabolism D. Digestive reactions
232	The membranous structure in the chloroplast is	A. thylakoids B. Cgranum C. Stroma D. Intergranum
233	Which element is required by plants for the formation of chlorophyll.	A. Magnesium B. Phosphorus C. Calcium D. Sulphur
234	Which of the following best describes the logic of the scientific process.	A. If I generate a testable hypothesis tests and observations will support it B. If my observation are accurate they will support my hypothesis C. If my hypothesis is correct, I can expect certain test result D. If my prediction is correct it will lead to a testable hypothesis.
235	Which of the following is NOT a taxonomic rank.	A. Phylum B. Kingdom C. Class D. Scientific Name
236	The scientific method in which biological problems are solved is termed as	A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Biological method D. Statistical method
237	Which is composed of only protein.	A. Viruses B. Prions C. Viroids D. Both b and c
238	In which kingdom, would you classify unicellular eukaryotes.	A. Fungi and plantae B. Only Protista C. Fungi and Monera D. Only Fungi
239	In a data set with values 3,3,6,7,8,9,9 what is the mode.	A. 3 B. 6 C. 7 D. Both 3 and 9
		A. Cell membrane B. Centriole

240	Which of the following cellular structure is found in animal cells and helps in cell division.	<del>B. Centriole</del> C. Vacuole D. Plasmodesma
241	Which of the following part of the plant has been changed and adapted for the job of reproduction.	A. Flower B. Leaf C. Root D. Meristematic tissue
242	What type of tissue lines the inner surface of the stomach.	A. Nervous B. Epithelial C. Muscular D. Connective
243	Insulin made through bacteria is an example of the technique of	A. Parasitology B. Biotechnology C. Histology D. Biochemistry
244	Study of insects is called	A. Ecology B. Genetics C. Immunology D. Entomology
245	Inside the nucleus, granular material is called	A. Cell sap B. Nucleoplasm C. Protoplasm D. Cytoplasm
246	The process of cellular respiration occurs in	A. Golgi apparatus B. Mitochondria C. Nucleus D. Ribosomes
247	Biological nomenclature was introduced by	A. Aristotle B. Carolus Linnaeus C. Ernest Haeckel D. R.H. Whittaker
248	In the presence of enzymes, reactions proceed at a	A. Slower rate B. Faster rate C. Very slow rate D. Medium rate
249	Which of the following kingdoms contains their DNA floating freely within the cell.	A. Protista B. Eubacteria C. Fungi D. Plantae
250	In biological method the next step of hypothesis is called.	A. Result B. Experiment C. Observation D. Deduction
251	Euglena belongs to the kingdom protista because.	A. It is eukaryotic B. It is unicellular C. It lives in water D. It has both plant and animal like characters
252	Which of the following is the basic structural unit of most lipids.	A. Amino acid B. Nucleotides C. Simple sugars D. Fatty acids and glycerol
253	Into which kingdom do you place a multicellular land organism that performs photosynthesis.	A. Monera B. Plantae C. Animals D. Protista
254	Scientific name has advantages of.	A. Has scientific basis and is universally accepted B. Same name applied to different organisms C. Same organisms have different names in different areas D. Has no scientific basis
255	The longest phase of meiosis is.	A. Prophase I B. Prophase II C. Interphase I D. Interphase II
256	Enzymes convert the substrate into different molecules called.	A. Product B. Reactants C. Inhibitors D. Biomolecules
		A. Stroma B. Plasma membrane



257	In which component of leaf cells chlorophyll is present.	B. Plasma membrane C. Cytoplasm D. Thylakoid
258	Most abundant biomolecule in the cell is	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates D. Nucleic acids
259	Into which kingdom you place a multicellular land organism that performs photosynthesis.	A. Monera B. Plantae C. Protista D. Animalia
260	What causes the number of chromosomes to reduce to half when a cell divides by meiosis.	A. Separation of homologous chromosomes during meiosis I B. Replication of DNA during interphase I C. Separation of sister chromatids of all the chromosomes during meiosis I D. Crossing over during meiosis I
261	The study of plants is called	A. Botany B. Biology C. Zoology D. Microbiology
262	How many people get lung cancer by smoking? This question can be answered through.	A. Biometry B. Biophysics C. Bio-economics D. Biogeography
263	A related group of genera consists of	A. A phylum B. A class C. A family D. An order
264	The endospore nucleus is.	A. Triploid B. Haploid C. Diploid D. Tetraploid
265	%age of lipids in dry mass of protoplasm	A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 50
266	Which of the disaccharide is also called transport sugar.	A. Maltos B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Lactose
267	Which of the following is the benefit of sexual reproduction.	A. This is rapid way of reproduction B. This is complex mechanism of reproduction C. It contributes genetic variability in successive generations D. It can occur any time in life cycle.
268	In the wall of stomach, which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Phloem B. Inner Connective C. Epithelial D. Muscle
269	Which kingdom includes eukaryotic multicellular and absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Monera B. Fungi C. Protista D. None of above
270	What are the roles of stomata in plants.	A. Gaseous exchange B. Water absorption C. Transpiration D. Nutrient uptake
271	For the first time, who found plasmodium in the blood of malarial patient?	A. Laveran B. Mendel C. Ronald Rose D. A.F.A.King
272	When the rate of photosynthesis become equal to that rate of respiration in the plant body. which of the following pattern of gaseous exchange occurs between plant and its environment.	A. Carbon dioxide is absorbed, and oxygen is released B. Oxygen is absorbed, and carbon dioxide is released C. Neither carbon dioxide nor oxygen are absorbed D. Both carbon dioxide and oxygen are absorbed
		A. Sepal B. Anther

273	Fruit is formed by the enlargement of.	<p>B. Endosperm</p> <p>C. Ovary containing the seed</p> <p>D. Embryo in the ovule</p>
274	The level of organization which is represented by the heart of frog is.	<p>A. Tissue</p> <p>B. Organ</p> <p>C. Organism</p> <p>D. Organelle</p>
275	What is the primary function of ribosomes?	<p>A. DNA Synthesis</p> <p>B. Protein Synthesis</p> <p>C. Lipid synthesis</p> <p>D. Energy production</p>
276	Which of these does NOT help of plant for vegetative propagation.	<p>A. Flower</p> <p>B. Corn</p> <p>C. Runner</p> <p>D. Rhizome</p>
277	The middle value fo a data set when the values are arranged in ascending or descending order is called.	<p>A. Mode</p> <p>B. Mean</p> <p>C. Median</p> <p>D. None above</p>
278	In a plant, which of the following is the primary function of the flower.	<p>A. Regulating gas exchange</p> <p>B. Facilitating reproduction through pollination</p> <p>C. Supporting leaf growth</p> <p>D. Transporting water and minerals</p>
279	Which of the following lists the levels of body organization from smallest to largest.	<p>A. Organism,organ system organ, tissue, cell</p> <p>B. Tissue, cell, orga, organ system organism</p> <p>C. Organ,organ system, organism, tissue , cell</p> <p>D. Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism</p>
280	Double fertilization involves.	<p>A. Fertilization of egg by two male gametes</p> <p>B. Fertilization of egg and fusion nucleus by two sperm</p> <p>C. Fertilization of egg and the tube cell by two sperms</p> <p>D. Fertilizatin of two eggs in the same embryo sac by two sperms</p>
281	Which of the followig are not changed during the biochemical reactions.	<p>A. Substrate</p> <p>B. Enzymes</p> <p>C. Products</p> <p>D. ES complex</p>
282	Which process in aerobic respiration produces he most ATP.	<p>A. Glycolysis</p> <p>B. Fermentation</p> <p>C. Krebs cycle</p> <p>D. Electron transport chain</p>
283	Sceitific name or brinjal is	<p>A. Solamum melangena</p> <p>B. Bauhrinia cepa</p> <p>C. Bauhinia rebens</p> <p>D. Oryza sativa</p>
284	If tissue level is not developed in the levels of organization. Whcih of the next level will not be formed.	<p>A. Organelle level</p> <p>B. Organ level</p> <p>C. Molecular level</p> <p>D. Atomic level</p>
285	Which best defines an enzyme.	<p>A. A chemical that breaks down food</p> <p>B. A hormone that regulates metabolism</p> <p>C. A protein that speeds up reactions</p> <p>D. A molecule that stores energy</p>
286	Which one is acellular	<p>A. Fungi</p> <p>B. Bacteria</p> <p>C. Viruses</p> <p>D. Cyanobacteria</p>
287	Lactic acid fermentation occurs in .	<p>A. Protozoans</p> <p>B. Aerobes</p> <p>C. Yeasts</p> <p>D. Skeletal muscles of humans</p>
288	Root hairs absorb salts from soil by	<p>A. Diffusion</p> <p>B. Filtration</p> <p>C. Active transport</p> <p>D. Osmosis</p>

289	What is cell specialization	A. The process of cells dividing and multiplying B. The process of cell fusion in the body C. The process where a cell changes to perform a unique function D. The process of creating new cells in a multicellular organism
290	A well -substantiated explanaton of hypothesis is called	A. Theory B. Deduction C. Observation D. Experimentation
291	The offspring from asexual reproduction i plants are likely to	A. Have the same flower colour as their parent B. Grow bigger than their parent C. Develop into a new variety D. Be more resistant than their parent to disease
292	What is true about the optimun pH values of the followign enzyes of digestive system.	A. Both work at high pH B. Both work at low pH C. Pepsin works at low pH while trypsin works at high pH D. Pepsin works at high pH while trypsin works at low pH
293	Which kingdom includes organisms that are rimarily unicellar, eukaryotic, and oftern heterotrophic.	A. Protista B. Archeaea C. Plantae D. Fungi
294	According to pressur e-flow theory one of the following is not a sink	A. Leaves B. Fruits C. Root D. Stem tubers
295	if the data set is 5812,15,20 what is the median.	A. 8 B. 12 C. 15 D. 20
296	The mechanism of ATP synthesis is	A. Respiration B. Glucose C. Phosphorlation D. Photosynthesis
297	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsible for producing	A. Mucus B. Pepsinogen C. Hydrochloric acid D. All of these
298	Which of the following character is not related to Animalia.	A. Eukaryotic B. Multicellular C. Autotrophs D. Heterotrophs
299	Genes are short segments of.	A. DNA B. Lipids C. Protein D. Carbohydrates
300	Cell wall is present in the cells of	A. Fungi only B. Plants only C. Plants and prokaryotes only D. All of the above
301	The oldest known fossil is cyanobacterium estimated to be years old.	A. 3.5 billion B. 2.4 billion C. 1.4 billion D. 4 billion
302	What is the main function of the nervous system.	A. Digesting food B. Circulating blood C. Controlling and coordinating D. Plastids
303	A good hypothesis must be	A. Proven right B. Based on a single observation C. Testable and potentially falsifiable D. Complex
304	The branch deals with the study of form and structure of living organisms is called	A. Morphology B. Genetics C. Physiology D. Cell biology

305	The branch of biology which deals with classification is	A. Botany B. Genetics C. Taxonomy D. Systematic
306	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Root cap B. Root hair C. Epidermal cells D. Root
307	Which structure is at a different level of organization from the other three.	A. Liver B. Lung C. Neuron D. Kidney
308	Which of the following is compact thickened, vertically growing, underground stem developed by thick, succulent leaves, surviving as reservoir of stored nutrients.	A. Corn B. Bulb C. Rhizome D. Stem tuber
309	Which of the following parts of the flower are called accessory whorls	A. Calyx and gynoecium B. Calyx and corolla C. Androecium and corolla D. Androecium and gynoecium
310	What is the main function of a nuclear pores.	A. Control of transport of molecules B. Regulations of cell division C. Control of pH of the cell D. Protein synthesis
311	Material patient has plasmodium in his blood, what would be the possible explanation if a healthy person who is not having any malarial symptoms shows Plasmodium in his blood?	A. Plasmodium are dead B. Plasmodium are in incubation period C. Plasmodium are not mature D. Plasmodium are inactive
312	Which component is not the part of the plant's vascular system.	A. Stomata B. Phloem C. Xylem D. Root hairs
313	Which of the following is not function of roots in plants.	A. photosynthesis B. Absorption of water C. Anchor the plant D. Nutrient absorption
314	Increase or decrease in temperature beyond the optimum temperature will	A. Increase the rate of reaction B. Not affect the rate of reaction C. Denature the enzyme D. Decrease the rate of reactions
315	When yeast ferments glucose, the products are.	A. Alcohol and CO <sub>2</sub> B. Alcohol and water C. Lactic acid D. CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O
316	All of these are characteristics of Fungi except	A. Absorptive mode of life B. Cell wall is made of cellulose C. Multicellular eukaryotes D. Mostly decomposers
317	Part of flower which changes into fruit is.	A. Anther B. Ovary C. Ovule D. Petals
318	How many sperm are involved in fertilization in a flower.	A. Four B. Two C. Three D. One
319	The logical consequences of hypothesis are	A. Theory B. Law C. Observation D. Deduction
320	Histology is the microscopic study of	A. Cells B. Fossils C. Tissues D. Plants
321	The branch which deals with the study of cell division is called.	A. Physiology B. Histology C. Cell biology D. Entomology
322	Water moves from the soil into root cells by	A. Bulk flow B. Facilitated diffusion C. Osmosis

		<p><del>C. Osmosis</del> D. Active Transport</p>
323	Which of the following character is not related to Animalia?	<p>A. Eukaryotic B. Autotrophs C. Multicellular D. Heterotrophs</p>
324	Biology is the scientific study of.	<p>A. Life B. Earth C. Watr D. Non -living thing</p>
325	Genetic studies use biostatistics to identify genetic markers linked to diseases like	<p>A. Hepatitis B. Cancer C. Diabetes D. Both B and C</p>
326	What is the primary purpose of biostatistics.	<p>A. To analyse finacncial data B. To aply sttical methods to biological sciecnhes C. To design engineering models D. To study historical events</p>
327	Which structures are responsible for the transport of food in plant body.	<p>A. Xylem tissue B. Pholem tissue C. Spongy mesophyll D. Palisade mesophyll</p>
328	In a flower, the embryo sac is formed inside the.	<p>A. Filament B. Style C. Ovule D. Anther</p>
329	Essential part of nucleic acids are.	<p>A. Hexoses B. Pentoses C. Heptoses D. Trioses</p>
330	Which component of an amino acid determines its unique properties.	<p>A. Amino group B. Carboxyl group C. R group D. Hydrogen group</p>
331	What is true about cellulouse.	<p>A. It provides structurla support in plants B. It is soluble in water C. It is digestible by human digestive system D. It is sweet in taste</p>
332	Which of the followign are ways hydrophytes adapt to osmotic conditions.	<p>A. Developing deep roots B. Developing sunken stomata C. Producing large leaves D. Having thick cuticle</p>
333	The branch of biology which deals with classification is.	<p>A. Botay B. Genetics C. Systematic D. Taxonomy</p>
334	Type of amino acids make proteins.	<p>A. 20 B. 170 C. 40 D. 57</p>
335	Rhizopus reproduce aseually by	<p>A. Binary fission B. Budding C. Spore formation D. Endospore formation</p>
336	Which of the following is NOT a part of carpel?	<p>A. Stigma B. Ovary C. Style D. Filament</p>
337	When we get energy from ATP, which bonds are broken.	<p>A. P-P bonds B. C-N bonds C. C-H bonds D. C-O bonds</p>
338	Who performed experiments on sparrow.	<p>A. A.F.A King B. Laveran C. Ross D. None of these</p>
339	If you add more substrate to already occurrig enzymatic reaction and it has no effet on the rate of reaction. What is the form given to this situation.	<p>A. Denaturation B. Saturation C. Desaturation D. Inhibition</p>

D. IDENTIFICATION

340	The rate transpiration is increased when	A. Light is low B. Temperature decreases C. Humidity increases D. None of these
341	The site of enzyme synthesis in cell is	A. Ribosomes B. Golgi bodies C. Lysosome D. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
342	Following are the characteristics of a good hypothesis EXCEPT.	A. Should be a complex statement B. Should be a tentative idea C. Should be testable D. Should agree with available observations
343	In a multicellular plant, which cell type is responsible for the production of glucose?	A. Xylem B. Mesophyll C. Phloem D. Epidermal
344	Pepsin enzyme works in.	A. Large intestine B. Small intestine C. Stomach D. Heart
345	Which category of plants stores a small amount of water and has a thin cuticle.	A. Mesophytes B. Succulents C. Xerophytes D. Hydrophytes
346	Number of steps of biological method are.	A. Seven B. Six C. Two D. Eight
347	Zygote in flowering plants develops into.	A. Endosperm B. Embryo C. Seed coat D. Micropyle
348	Both strands of DNA are held together by hydrogen bonding double hydrogen bonds are present between	A. Adenine and guanine B. Adenine and thymine C. Cytosine and guanine D. Cytosine and thymine
349	The study of functions of various organs of an organism is.	A. Morphology B. Physiology C. Histology D. Anatomy
350	Which of the following best describes the mean of a data set.	A. The most frequent occurring value B. The sum of all values divided by the number of values C. The middle value when data is ordered D. The difference between the highest and lowest values
351	The stacked membranous structure in the chloroplast is	A. Granum B. Thylakoids C. Stroma D. Intergranum
352	At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.	A. Organ level in mitochondria B. Organ system level in the respiratory system C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues
353	The organisms that feed on dead, decaying matter are called.	A. Heterotrophs B. Saprotrophs C. Autotrophs D. Parasites
354	There are .....P-bonds in an ATP molecule	A. Two B. Nine C. Six D. Four
355	Which organelles are covered with a double membrane.	A. Ribosomes B. Vacuoles C. Mitochondria D. Centrioles
		A. Yeast B. Plants

356	Which of the following organisms commonly reproduce by binary fission	<p>B. Fungi</p> <p>C. Bacteria</p> <p>D. Rhizopus</p>
357	Growing an entirely new plant from part of the original plant is called.	<p>A. Budding</p> <p>B. Vegetative propagation</p> <p>C. Regeneration</p> <p>D. Fragmentation</p>
358	Proteins present in muscle cells.	<p>A. Actin</p> <p>B. Fibrin</p> <p>C. Myosin</p> <p>D. B and C both</p>
359	In which part of the chloroplast does the light-dependent reaction occur.	<p>A. Stroma</p> <p>B. Outer membrane</p> <p>C. Thylakoid membrane</p> <p>D. Matrix</p>
360	What can happen if an enzyme is exposed to temperature that is higher than its optimal temperature.	<p>A. Enzyme activity rate will increase</p> <p>B. Enzyme's shape will change potentially reducing its activity</p> <p>C. Enzyme will speed up the reaction and remain stable</p> <p>D. Enzyme will become a substrate itself</p>
361	The primary function of root hairs is.	<p>A. Synthesis of proteins</p> <p>B. Increase surface area for absorption</p> <p>C. Storage of food</p> <p>D. Transport of nutrients</p>
362	Which process is not involved in water transport in plants.	<p>A. Photosynthesis</p> <p>B. Transpiration</p> <p>C. Root pressure</p> <p>D. Capillary action</p>
363	The plants, which live completely or partially submerged in fresh water are.	<p>A. Hydrophyte</p> <p>B. Halophytes</p> <p>C. Xerophytes</p> <p>D. Mesophytes</p>
364	Which of the following is NOT a function of proteins.	<p>A. Fight against pathogen</p> <p>B. Carry genetic information</p> <p>C. Transport oxygen in the blood</p> <p>D. Help in digesting food</p>
365	Which event is unique to meiosis but not mitosis.	<p>A. DNA Replication</p> <p>B. Crossing over</p> <p>C. Chromosomes alignment</p> <p>D. Nuclear division</p>
366	Which of the following is the correct way for writing the scientific name of humans?	<p>A. Homos Sapiens</p> <p>B. Homo Sapienss</p> <p>C. Homo Sapiens</p> <p>D. homo sapien</p>
367	Which nitrogenous base is found in RNA but not in DNA.	<p>A. Adenine</p> <p>B. Uracil</p> <p>C. Guanine</p> <p>D. Thymine</p>
368	The types of plastids present in roots are.	<p>A. Chromoplasts</p> <p>B. Chloroplasts</p> <p>C. Leucoplasts</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
369	The study of how living things interact with each other and their environment is known as.	<p>A. Ecology</p> <p>B. Anatomy</p> <p>C. Genetics</p> <p>D. Physiology</p>
370	Which of the following is not a product of the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis.	<p>A. ATP</p> <p>B. Glucose</p> <p>C. NADPH</p> <p>D. Oxygen</p>
371	The organisms that feed on dead, decaying matter are called.	<p>A. Heterotrophs</p> <p>B. Parasites</p> <p>C. Saprotrophs</p> <p>D. Autotrophs</p>
372	The male gametophyte in flowering plants is known as.	<p>A. Ovary</p> <p>B. Carpel</p> <p>C. Pollen grain</p> <p>D. Embryo sac</p>

A. Hypothesis will always be correct

373	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the scientific method?	B. It relies on evidence C. It involves formulating hypotheses D. It requires rigorous testing
374	Succulent organs are present in .	A. Halophytes B. Xerophytes C. Hydrophytes D. Mesophytes
375	What is the primary method of reproduction in yeast.	A. Binary fission B. Spore formation C. Fragmentation D. budding
376	"We made every living thing from water". Which of the following is mentioned in the Holy Quran?	A. Al -Rehman B. Al-ambia C. Al -Noor D. Al-Mominoon
377	Which branch of Biology involves the study of the classification of organisms.	A. Biogeography B. Taxonomy C. Physiology D. Palaeontology
378	Why are fungi classified as heterotrophs.	A. From symbiotic relationships with plants B. Absorb nutrients C. Have chitin in cell wall D. Reproduce by spores
379	The major energy currency of all cells is	A. ATP B. ADP C. AMP D. P-bonds
380	Viruses are assigned to the kingdom.	A. Plantae B. Fungi C. Protista D. Not included in any kingdom
381	Absorption of water molecules through root hairs is due to.	A. Diffusion B. Active transport C. Osmosis D. Pressure flow
382	Which of the following is a key characteristic that distinguishes eukaryotic cells from prokaryotic cells?	A. Lack of a cell wall B. Absence of ribosomes C. Presence of a nucleus D. Smaller size
383	Which flower structure produces pollen.	A. Anther B. Petal C. Stigma D. Carpel
384	Pressure flow mechanism is about	A. Transpiration B. Translocation of food C. Opening of stomata D. Transport of water
385	Into how many major divisions is biology divided?	A. 2 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6
386	Which specialized region of the nucleus is responsible for ribosome assembly.	A. Chromatin B. Nucleolus C. Nucleoplasm D. All above
387	Which of the following organisms is a prokaryote.	A. amoeba B. Escherichia coli C. Human D. Mushroom
388	The domain of bacteria is	A. Bacteria B. Archaea C. Eukarya D. None
389	Enzymes are specific in their action because.	A. Their active sites fit specific substrates B. They are always proteins C. They are consumed in reactions D. They work only at high temperatures
		A. Cytoplasm B. Mitochondria



390	Phospholipids are required for cell membrane formation are synthesized in	B. Mitochondria C. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum D. Endoplasmic reticulum
391	The biochemical reactions in which larger molecules are synthesized are called.	A. Anabolism B. Catabolism C. Metabolism D. Digestive reactions
392	Prosthetic groups are.	A. Required by all enzymes B. Proteins in nature C. Tightly bound to enzyme D. Loosely attached with enzymes
393	Which kingdom is mismatched with the characteristics.	A. Fungi-usually saprotrophic B. Planta-photosynthetic C. Animalia-rarely ingestive D. Protista-various modes of nutrition
394	The second whorl of the flower is.	A. Calyx B. Corolla C. Androecium D. Gynoecium
395	Human Genome project was completed	A. 2001 B. 2000 C. 2003 D. 2002
396	The active site of an enzyme	A. Never changes B. Forms no chemical bond with substrate C. Determines by its structure the specificity of the enzyme D. Looks like a lump projecting from the surface of an enzyme.
397	This is a heredity materials .	A. rRNA B. RNA C. tRNA D. DNA
398	Roses, ivy grapevines and sugar cane are reproduced.	A. Leaves B. Cutting C. Suckers and cuttings D. Suckers
399	All prokaryotic organisms are included in kingdom.	A. Eubacteria B. Archaeobacteria C. Fungi D. Both a and b
400	Biological organization means.	A. Study of different organisms B. Study of biology at different levels C. Study of different branches of biology D. Study of all the subjects of science
401	Which is not a function of carbohydrates.	A. Providing energy B. Forming the primary structure of cell membranes C. Breaking down into glucose D. Serving as building blocks for complex carbohydrates
402	If you observe a cell in which nuclear membrane is reforming around two sets of chromosomes, what stage of cell cycle is this	A. Anaphase B. Telephase C. Metaphase D. Prophase
403	Which kingdom includes eukaryotic multicellular absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Fungi B. Monera C. Protista D. None of these
404	Which one is the feature of mitosis but not of meiosis II?	A. Crossing over B. Separation of sister chromatids C. Daughter cells with same number of chromosomes D. Separation of homologous chromosomes
405	Almond, plum, cherries etc. are reproduced by.	A. Cutting B. Suckers C. Corn D. Grafting

406	The scientific name of human being is.	A. E. coli B. <b>Homo Sapiens</b> C. Pisum sativum D. Amanita muscaria
407	Which of these organisms belong to the domain Eukarya.	A. Coronavirus B. <b>Yeast</b> C. Escherichia coli D. None of these
408	Which of the following statements best distinguishes hypotheses from theories in science?	A. <b>Theories are hypotheses that have been proven true</b> B. Theories are based on limited data while hypotheses are based on wide range of data C. Theories are uncertain while hypotheses are certain D. Theories are educated guess while hypotheses are widely accepted explanation of natural phenomenon
409	Which is not one of the three broad domains of living organisms.	A. Bacteria B. Eukarya C. Archaea D. <b>Fungi</b>
410	"The number of plants in desert are scarce". This could be the statement of	A. <b>Biogeographer</b> B. taxonomist C. Social biologist D. Palaeontologist
411	%age of protein is dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 15 B. <b>50</b> C. 10 D. 18
412	What does MBBS stand for?	A. <b>Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery</b> B. Master of Biology and Biological studies C. Bachelor of Medical Biological science D. Master of Biochemical biological studies
413	What is the role of horticulturist.	A. Perform surgeries B. Develop medicines C. <b>Plant breeding and cultivation</b> D. Disease diagnosis
414	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through.	A. Root cap B. Epidermal cells C. Root D. <b>Root Hair</b>
415	What is the mean of the data set 8,9,10,11	A. 7 B. <b>9</b> C. 8 D. 10
416	How do unsaturated fatty acids differ from saturated fatty acids.	A. They are found only in animal fats B. <b>They contain double bonds in their hydrocarbon chains</b> C. They have more hydrogen atoms D. They are solid at room temperature.
417	Which of these uses oxygen as the final acceptor.	A. Krebs cycle B. Glycolysis C. <b>Electron transport chain</b> D. Photosynthesis.
418	After strenuous exercise you get tired because skeletal muscles accumulate.	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Lactic Acid and CO <sub>2</sub> C. <b>Lactic acid only</b> D. Ethyl alcohol and CO <sub>2</sub>
419	Which of these statements is NOT related to bacteria.	A. Have chlorophyll in their chloroplast B. Cell wall made of peptidoglycan C. <b>Do not have nucleus</b> D. Most are heterotrophic
420	What is the primary function of the root system in plants.	A. <b>Absorbing water</b> B. Photosynthesis C. Gas exchange D. Reproduction
		A. Animalia and fungi B. <b>Animalia and Plants</b>

- B. Animalia and Plantae
  - C. Archaea and Bacteria
  - D. Plantae and Monera
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