

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	X-ray crystallography is used to study.	A. Surface topology of cell B. Create sharp and detail images C. Atomic structur eof memberane proteins D. High resolution image of membrane
2	Which of the following eukaryotic cell structures does not contain DNA.	A. Nucleus B. Mitochondrion C. Endoplasmic reticulum D. Chloroplast
3	Eukaryotic ribosomes are produced and assembled in	A. nucleolus B. Golgi apparatus C. Plastids D. Cytoplasm
4	Detoxification of harmful drug is function of.	A. Smooth endoplasmic reticules B. Rough endoplasmic reticules C. Cristae of mitochondria D. Thylakoid of chloroplast
5	Three major components i.e. plasma membrane, cytoplasm and nucleus make up	A. Tissue B. Organ C. Cell D. Organelle
6	A centriole is an organelle that is.	A. Composed of microtubules and important for organizing the spindle fibres B. Present in the center of a cell's cytoplasm C. Surrounded by a membrane D. Part of a chromosome
7	The semifluid matrix found inside the nucleus is called.	A. Nucleus B. Chromosomes C. Nucleoplasm D. Cytoplasm
8	In Pompe's disease lysosome lacks.	A. Glycogen digesting enzymes B. Lipids digesting enzymes C. Proteins digesting enzymes D. Glucose digesting enzymes
9	The small channel that directly connect cytoplasm of neighbouring plant cells to each other are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Stomata C. Golgi apparatus D. Vacuole
10	Surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum is covered with	A. Ribosomes B. Centrioles C. Nucleolus D. Nucleosome
11	Nuclear Lamina on the inner side of a nuclear envelope is inject	A. Protein B. Lipid C. Vitamin D. Nucleotide
12	Which organelle is involved in the processing of proteins, carbohydrates and phospholipids prepared in the cell	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Golgi apparatus C. Ribosomes D. Leucoplast
13	Which of the following does not apply to chloroplasts	A. They contain chlorophyll and the enzymes required for photosynthesis B. They contain an internal membrane system consisting of thylakoids C. They synthesize ATP D. They are bounded by two membranes, the inner of which is folded into the cristae

14	Resolution of electron microscope is	A. 0.2 nanometer B. 0.2 micrometer C. 0.2 centimeter D. 0.3 centimeter
15	Which is common factor among mitochondria and chloroplast	A. Both have chlorophyll B. Both have dark reactions C. Both have DNA D. Both have centrioles
16	Actual cell wall of cell is	A. Secondary wall B. Primary wall C. Middle lamella D. Tertiary wall
17	Semifluid present inside the inner membrane space of chloroplast is called.	A. Matrix B. Stroma C. Lumen D. Thylakoid
18	Sites for cellular respiration are	A. Lungs B. Mitochondria C. Polysome D. Ribosomes
19	In the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, the genetic material is complexed with protein and organized into linear structures called.	A. Chromosomes B. Centrioles C. Histones D. Plasmids
20	Which of the following is not an accurate description of a chromosome	A. It is a colored body localized in the nucleus B. It is a protein and nucleic acid complex C. It is the cellular structure that contains the genetic material D. In eukaryotes, it is composed of many DNA molecules attached end to end
