

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one is not relate to th nuclear pore	A. Column subunit B. Annular subunit C. Ribosomal subunit D. Lumenal subunit
2	Resolution of electron microscpe is	A. 0.2 nanometer B. 0.2 micrometer C. 0.2 centimeter D. 0.3 centimeter
3	Whcih of the following is exception to cell theory	A. Virus B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Algae
4	How does the process of facilitated diffusion differ from active transport	A. Facilitated diffusion requires energy, active transport does not B. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy, active transport does not C. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy , active transport does D. Both processes require energy E. Both processes do not require energy
5	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
6	Which of the following eukaryotic cell structures does not contain DNA.	A. Nucleus B. Mitochondrion C. Endoplasmic reticulum D. Chloroplast
7	Resolution of light microscope is.	A. 0.2 micrometer B. 0.2 millimeter C. 0.2 nanometer D. 0.2 millimeter
8	Scanning electron microscopy is useful for examining.	A. Internal structure B. Surface topology of cell C. Internal function of cell D. Signal transmission of cell
9	Ability to enlarge the image of an object is called	A. Magnification B. Resolution C. Extension D. Expansion
10	Semifluid present inside the inner membrane space of chloroplast is called.	A. Matrix B. Stroma C. Lumen D. Thylakoid
11	How would the absence of peroxisomes in a cell affect its metabolism, and what would be the likely symptoms.	A. The cell would be unable to carry out oxidative phosphorylation, leading to reduced ATP Production C. The cell would accumulate hydrogen peroxide, leading to oxidative stress and potential cellular damage D. The cell would have impaired protein synthesis, leading to muscle weakness E. The cell would fail to produce lipids causing membrane instability
12	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 chromosomes

13 In Pompe's diseases lysosome lacks.

- A. Glycogen digesting enzymes
- B. Lipids digesting enzymes
- C. Proteins digesting enzymes
- D. Glucose digesting enzymes

14 X-ray crystallography is used to study.

- A. Surface topology of cell
- B. Create sharp and detail images
- C. Atomic structure of membrane proteins
- D. High resolution image of membrane

15 Eukaryotic ribosomes are produced and assembled in

- A. nucleolus
- B. Golgi apparatus
- C. Plastids
- D. Cytoplasm

16 F₁-F₀ particles on inner membrane of mitochondria are enzymes.

- A. ATP reductase
- B. ATP Synthase
- C. Matrix catalase
- D. Protein synthase

17 Non green compartment of chloroplast are.

- A. Grana
- B. Thylakoids
- C. Leucoplast
- D. Lamellae

18 Actual cell wall of cell is

- A. Secondary wall
- B. Primary wall
- C. Middle lamella
- D. Tertiary wall

19 Mitochondria is bounded by how many membranes.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

20 Nucleus was discovered by

- A. Robert Koch
- B. Louis Pasteur
- C. Theodor Schwann
- D. Robert Brown