

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Organelle of symbiotic origin is	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Mitochondria D. Vacuole
2	The soluble part of the cytoplasm called.	A. Stoma B. Gel C. Matrix D. Cytosol
3	Chitin is found in cell wall of.	A. Algae B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Plants
4	Which of the following pair of structure-function is mismatched	A. Ribosomes, protein synthesis B. Nucleolus, ribosomes production C. Golgi, muscle contraction D. Lysosome, intracellular digestion
5	The Presence of nucleus in the cell was reported by	A. Lorenz Oken B. Theodor Schwann C. Schleiden D. Robert Brown
6	The digestive vacuoles and autophagosomes are also called.	A. Primary lysosomes B. Secondary Lysosomes C. Endocytosis D. All above
7	Ribosomes are chemically composed of	A. Only protein B. Only DNA C. Only RNA D. Both a and c
8	The protein present in microtubules is.	A. Actin B. Tetroses C. Tubulin D. Tropomyosin
9	Glyoxysomes are most abundant in	A. Human blood B. Plant seedlings C. Liver cells D. Micro organisms
10	The diameter of peroxisome is approximately.	A. 0.2 micro meter B. 0.3 micro meter C. 0.4 micro meter D. 0.5 micro meter
11	Which statement about the nuclear envelope is not true	A. It has pores B. It is double membrane structure C. Its inner membrane bears ribosomes D. RNA and some proteins can pass through it
12	Tay Sachs's disease is caused by the	A. Accumulation of proteins B. Accumulation of glycogen C. Accumulation of lipids D. Accumulation of vitamins
13	The process of taking in liquid material by cell membrane is called.	A. Phagocytosis B. Pinocytosis C. Exocytosis D. Lymphocytosis
14	Cell membrane is chemically composed of proteins.	A. 10 -20 % B. 20- 30% C. 40-50 % D. 60-80%
15	Which statement about nucleolus is not true	A. Synthesize site for RNA B. Composed of two regions C. Without membranous boundary D. Present in all eukaryotic cells

		D. Hereditary center
16	Ribosomal RNA is synthesized and stored in	A. Nucleolus B. Mitochondria C. Nucleus D. Chloroplast
17	The percentage of lipids in plasma membrane is.	A. 60- 80 % B. 20-40% C. 30 - 60% D. 10-20%
18	Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell.	A. Division B. Lysis C. Secretion D. Storage
19	Chloroplasts have a double membranous envelope that encloses dense fluid filled region known as.	A. Matrix B. Thylakoid C. Granum D. Stroma
20	Chromoplast impart colours to the plants other than	A. Red B. Blue C. Green D. Yellow
21	Tay-Sach's disease is because of absence of an enzyme, That is involved in catabolism of.	A. Polysaccharides B. Oligosaccharides C. Lipids D. Proteins
22	A group of ribosome attached to mRNA is known as	A. Lysosome B. Peroxisome C. Poly some D. Glyoxisome
23	Organelle _____ is concerned with cell secretion.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Centrioles D. Golgi complex
24	Erythrocytes have	A. Only 4 or 5 pores per nucleus B. Only 2 or 4 pores per nucleus C. Only 3 or 4 pores per nucleus D. Only 5 or 6 pores per nucleus
25	The cells which transmit impulses are.	A. Kidney cells B. Bone cells C. Blood cells D. Nerve cells
26	Cell wall of prokaryotic organisms lack cellulose instead of cellulose its strengthening materials is.	A. Silica B. Wax C. Cutin D. Murein
27	The resolution of naked eye is	A. 1 mm B. 1 um C. 1 nm D. 1 cm
28	Detoxification of harmful drugs is the function of	A. RER B. SER C. Both a and b D. None of these
29	The fluid that surrounds the Thylakoid is called	A. Matrix B. Stroma C. Medium D. Cytoplasm
30	Modification of proteins and lipids as glycopeptides and glycoproteins occur in	A. Ribosomes B. Golgi apparatus C. SER D. All of above
31	Most of the cell secretions are in nature.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Carbohydrates D. Glycoproteins
32	Sedimentation rate of Eukaryotic Ribosome.	A. 30 S B. 50 S C. 70 S D. 80 S
		A. Bacteria B. Viruses

33	Plastids are only found in	<p>B. viruses</p> <p>C. Plant cell</p> <p>D. Animal cell</p>
34	Growth and development of plant is the function of	<p>A. Meristematic cells</p> <p>B. Parenchymatous cell</p> <p>C. Sclerenchymatous cells</p> <p>D. Chlorenchymatous cells</p>
35	Cell wall is secreted by	<p>A. Protoplasm</p> <p>B. Nucleoplasm</p> <p>C. Ribosome</p> <p>D. Golgi complex</p>
36	Robert Brown reported the presence of.	<p>A. Lysosome</p> <p>B. Ribosomes</p> <p>C. Mitochondria</p> <p>D. Nucleus</p>
37	Which type of cell would probably be most appropriate to study lysosomes	<p>A. Phagocytic white blood cell</p> <p>B. Nerve cell</p> <p>C. Mesophyll cell</p> <p>D. Muscle cell</p>
38	De Duve discovered cell organelle.	<p>A. Golgi complex</p> <p>B. Plastids</p> <p>C. Mitochondria</p> <p>D. Lysosome</p>
39	Cisternae are associated with	<p>A. Mitochondria</p> <p>B. Chloroplast</p> <p>C. ER</p> <p>D. Nucleus</p>
40	The factory of ribosome is the	<p>A. Chloroplast</p> <p>B. Nucleolus</p> <p>C. Mitochondria</p> <p>D. Vacuole</p>
41	Resolution of human naked eye is.	<p>A. 162</p> <p>B. 262</p> <p>C. 242</p> <p>D. 252</p>
42	Which is found in primary wall	<p>A. silica</p> <p>B. Pectin</p> <p>C. Lignin</p> <p>D. Cutin</p>
43	What is not true about micro filaments.	<p>A. Actin</p> <p>B. Amoeboid movement</p> <p>C. Cyclosis</p> <p>D. Linked with outer surfaced plasma membrane</p>
44	One of the following is not double membranous structure	<p>A. mitochondria</p> <p>B. Vacuole</p> <p>C. Chloroplast</p> <p>D. Nucleus</p>
45	In folding of inner membrane of mitochondria is called as.	<p>A. Cisternae</p> <p>B. Cristae</p> <p>C. Thylakoid</p> <p>D. Geranium</p>
46	Organelle found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	<p>A. Ribosomes</p> <p>B. Mitochondria</p> <p>C. Chloroplasts</p> <p>D. Lysosomes</p>
47	Which of the following statement about the ribosomes is correct	<p>A. They are structurally different from free ribosomes</p> <p>B. They are enclosed in their own membrane</p> <p>C. They are concentrated in the cisternal space for the rough ER</p> <p>D. They are attached to cisternal surface</p>
48	Stroma is a fluid in the chloroplast.	<p>A. Granum</p> <p>B. Matrix</p> <p>C. Thyla koids</p> <p>D. Interranum</p>
49	A structure found attached to membranes in cell it consists of 2 parts Name it.	<p>A. Golgi Apparatus</p> <p>B. Mitochondria</p> <p>C. Lysosome</p> <p>D. Ribosome</p>

50	Parenchymatous cells are specialized for.	A. Support B. Store food C. Photosynthesis D. Growth
51	Palade was first person to study.	A. Nucleus B. Peroxisome C. Ribosomes D. Mitochondria
52	Proteins are synthesized by.	A. poly some B. Ribo some C. Nucleosome D. Lysosome
53	Eukaryotes have pores per nucleus.	A. 3000 B. 30,000 C. 6 or 8 D. 3 or 4
54	Integration of cellular compartments is a functions of	A. Intermediate filament B. Micro filament C. Micro tubules D. Centrioles
55	Harmful substance are detoxified in the liver cells by.	A. Mitochondria B. Endoplasmic C. Nucleolus D. Golgi complex
56	Which one of the following is true about chloroplast	A. Found in underground parts of plants B. Help in pollination and dispersal of seeds C. Self replicating organelles D. Involve in protein synthesis
57	The number of chromosomes in fruity fly Drosophila.	A. 16 B. 8 C. 26 D. 48
58	Lysosomal sacs are rich in	A. Acid oxidase and hydrolytic enzyme B. Acid phosphatase and hydrolytic enzyme C. Aductase and oxidases only D. None of above
59	The size of prokaryotic ribosome is.	A. 30 S B. 50 S C. 70 S D. 80 S
60	Which statement about plastids is true	A. They are surrounded by a single membrane B. They are power house of cell C. They are found in all organisms D. They contain DNA and ribosomes
61	Chimpanzee had the chromosomes	A. 48 B. 46 C. 36 D. 12
62	When cross section of centriole is observed it shows as it consists of.	A. 9 microtubules B. 3 microtubules C. 11- microtubules D. 6- microtubules
63	Cell membrane has 60-80 %	A. Lipids B. Vitamins C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
64	The mitochondria function in	A. Lipid storage B. Proteins synthesis C. Cellular respiration D. Photosynthesis
65	Resolution power of a typical compound. microscope is.	A. 300 x B. 1.0 micro meter C. 2.0 micro meter D. 2-4 Angstrom
66	Omnis cellula- e Cellula was hypothesized by	A. Schleiden B. Rudolph Virchow C. Lorenz Oken D. Louis Pasteur

67

Cristae are found in

- A. Golgi complex
- B. Chloroplast
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Endoplasmic Reticulum

68

Golgi apparatus was discovered by Golgi in

- A. 1897
- B. 1896
- C. 1898
- D. 1889