

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Amoebas move and obtain food by means of	A. Plasmodium B. Flagella C. Cilia D. Pseduopodia
2	All algae except one of the following have forms with flagellated motile cells in at least one stage of their life cycle.	A. Euglenophyta B. Phrrrophyta C. Rhodophyta D. Chlorocyphyta
3	Most green algae possess cell walls with.	A. cellulose B. Chitin C. Silica D. Pectin
4	Pelomyxapalustris is.	A. Bacterium B. Zooflagellate C. Amoeba D. Ciliate
5	Margulis and Schwartz accommodate the diverse assemblage orf organism of Protista into.	A. 37 phyla B. 27 Phyla C. 10 Phyla D. 5 Phyla
6	Who proposed the kingdom protista for microscopic organisms	A. Whittaker B. Hogg C. Copeland D. Haeckel
7	Cell wall of oomycotes contain mostly	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Pectin D. Glycan
8	Algae whose cell wall consist of two shells overtax like betray dish.	A. Dinoflagellotes B. diatoms C. euglenoids D. Cillates
9	Sleeping sickness is spread by	A. Tsetse fly B. trypanosoma C. Mosquito D. Plasmodium
10	Amoeba moves and obtains food by means of.	A. Cilia B. Flagella C. Pseucopocia D. Plasmodium
11	Slime mold feeding stage is.	A. Blasto style B. Sporozoites C. Gastrozoid D. Plasmodium
12	Pelomyxapalustris is commonly called.	A. Entamoeba B. Trichonympha C. Trypenosoma D. Giant amoeba
13	Polysiphonia is a representative of	A. Green algae B. Brown algae C. Red algae D. Diatoms
14	Ceratium belongs to group of algae called.	A. Diatoms B. Red algae C. Brown algae D. Dinoflagellates
15	Phycoerythrin is found in	A. Green algae B. Red algae C. Brown algae D. Blue green algae

16	Common name for pyrophyte is	A. Euglenoids B. Dinoflagellates C. Diatoms D. Kelps
17	What is not true for ciliates.	A. Flexible outer covering the pellicle B. Without nuclei C. Do not ingest bacteria D. May be sessile
18	The sexual process exhibited by most ciliates is called	A. Oogamy B. Binary fission C. Conjugation D. Fertilization
19	Polysiphonia is an example of.	A. Red algae B. Green algae C. Brown Algae D. Diatoms
20	The cell wall consists of two overlapping shells in	A. Euglenoids B. Diatoms C. Dinoflagellates D. Brown algae
21	Tests of foraminifera, are made up of.	A. Silica B. Calcium C. Chitin D. Magnesium
22	Margulis and Schwartz have listed phyla of protista	A. Twenty three B. Twenty five C. Twenty seven D. Twenty nine
23	Apicomplexans move by	A. Tube feet B. Cilia C. Flexing D. Pseudopodia
24	One of the most unusual protist phyla is that of.	A. Zooflagellates B. Euglenoids C. Dinoflagellates D. Apicomplexa
25	The best fly of African tsetse transmits trypanosome, the cause of.	A. Sleeping sickness B. Measles C. Lung infection D. Malaria
26	Parasitic protozoans that form trophozoites at some stage in their life cycle belong to the group	A. Ciliates B. Actinopods C. Diatoms D. Apicomplexans
27	Members of the protist kingdom are included in.	A. Brown algae B. Green algae C. Red algae D. Diatoms
28	Length of the brown algae range from centimeters to.	A. Amphitrichous B. Monotrichous C. Lophotrichous D. Atrichous
29	Amoebic dysentery in.	A. Amoeba B. Entamoeba histolytica C. Trypanosoma D. Plasmodium
30	The largest brown algae are called	A. diatoms B. Kelps C. Dinoflagellates D. Gonidium
31	The protozoans having two kinds of nuclei	A. Amoeba B. Zooflagellates C. Ciliates D. Actinopods
32	A unicellular, non motile green alga is	A. Volvox B. Ulva C. Chlorella D. Kelps
33	Algae which take part in building coral reefs along with coral animals are	A. Brown algae B. Green algae C. Algae

		<p>C. Algae</p> <p>D. Diatoms</p>
34	Laminaria is an example of.	<p>A. Red algae</p> <p>B. Brown algae</p> <p>C. Diatoms</p> <p>D. Green algae</p>
35	Cell wall in Oomycetes is chemically composed of	<p>A. Cellulose</p> <p>B. Chitin</p> <p>C. Proteins</p> <p>D. Lignin</p>
36	Algae having shells composed of two halves the fit together like Petridis belongs to.	<p>A. Diatoms</p> <p>B. Actinopoda</p> <p>C. Foraminifera</p> <p>D. Slime molds</p>
37	Chlorophyll a, Chl b, and carotenoids are founds in	<p>A. Brown algae, golden algae, and diatoms</p> <p>B. Green algae, golden algae and diatoms</p> <p>C. Green algae, euglenoids and plants</p> <p>D. Red algae, euglenids and brown algae</p>
38	The feeding stage of a slime mold is called	<p>A. Mycelium</p> <p>B. Pseudopodium</p> <p>C. Hyphae</p> <p>D. plasmodium</p>
39	Phytophthora infesting belongs to the group.	<p>A. Myxomycota</p> <p>B. oomycotes</p> <p>C. Rhodophyte</p> <p>D. Euglenoids</p>
40	Which one of following is a fungus like protist	<p>A. Physarum</p> <p>B. Rhizopus</p> <p>C. Chlorella</p> <p>D. Penicillium</p>
41	One of the small diploid micronuclei of ciliates function in.	<p>A. Sexual process</p> <p>B. Pellicle</p> <p>C. Sheath</p> <p>D. Cuticle</p>
42	Members of phylum cryophyte are common called.	<p>A. Brown algae</p> <p>B. Red algae</p> <p>C. Diatoms</p> <p>D. Dinoflagellates</p>
43	Actinopods with glassy shells are.	<p>A. Rotifers</p> <p>B. Radiolarians</p> <p>C. Diatoms</p> <p>D. Forams</p>
44	The causative agent of African sleeping sickness	<p>A. Tse Tse fly</p> <p>B. Mosquito</p> <p>C. Trypanosoma</p> <p>D. Trichonymenas</p>
45	Diatoms belong to phylum.	<p>A. Rhodophyta</p> <p>B. Phaeophyta</p> <p>C. Chrysophyta</p> <p>D. Pyrrophyta</p>
46	Which one of the following is not a ciliate	<p>A. Stentor</p> <p>B. Trypanosoma</p> <p>C. Vorticella</p> <p>D. Paramecium</p>
47	Mosquito Injects___ into human body.	<p>A. Merozoites</p> <p>B. Gametocytes</p> <p>C. Sporozoites</p> <p>D. Oocytes</p>
48	Oomycetes show close relation with fungi and their cell wall contains	<p>A. Cellulose</p> <p>B. Chitin</p> <p>C. Silica</p> <p>D. Muramic acid</p>
49	The classification of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition.	<p>A. Cell wall</p> <p>B. Cell membrane</p> <p>C. Pigments</p> <p>D. Cytoplasm</p>
50	RNA sequencing indicates that green algae plants forms a	<p>A. Monophyletic lineage</p> <p>B. Polyphyletic lineage</p> <p>C. Biohyletic lineage</p>

51	Pelomyxapalustris is an example of.	<p>A. Bacteria</p> <p>B. Algae</p> <p>C. Ciliate</p> <p>D. Amoeba</p>
52	These are unicellular organisms with a flexible outer covering	<p>A. Flagellates</p> <p>B. Ciliates</p> <p>C. Foraminiferans</p> <p>D. Actinopods</p>
53	The kingdom protista contain major groups of eukaryotic organisms	<p>A. Three</p> <p>B. Four</p> <p>C. Five</p> <p>D. Two</p>
54	The sexual process is exhibited by most cities by	<p>A. Binary fission</p> <p>B. Budding</p> <p>C. Conjugation</p> <p>D. Fertilizations</p>
55	Algae in which body is differentiated into blades, stipes, and holdfast belong to	<p>A. Golden algae</p> <p>B. Diatoms</p> <p>C. Kelps</p> <p>D. Euglenoids</p>
56	Algae have shells composed of halves that five fit together like Petri dish belong to	<p>A. Brown algae</p> <p>B. Diatoms</p> <p>C. Euglenoids</p> <p>D. Green algae</p>
57	Which one belongs to actinospores.	<p>A. Trypanosoma</p> <p>B. Plasmodium</p> <p>C. Vorticella</p> <p>D. Radiolarians</p>
58	Trypanosoma is an example of.	<p>A. Actinopods</p> <p>B. Zooflagellates</p> <p>C. Ciliates</p> <p>D. Apicomplexans</p>
59	Example of apicomplexans is.	<p>A. Vorticella</p> <p>B. Plasmodium</p> <p>C. Stentor</p> <p>D. Amoeba</p>
60	Amoeba moves and obtains food by means of.	<p>A. Flagella</p> <p>B. Pseudopodia</p> <p>C. Flexing</p> <p>D. Cilia</p>
61	Tests of actinopods are made up of.	<p>A. Calcium</p> <p>B. Sodium</p> <p>C. Silica</p> <p>D. Potassium</p>
62	African sleeping sickness is caused by	<p>A. Entamoeba</p> <p>B. Trypanosoma</p> <p>C. Pelomyxa</p> <p>D. Stentor</p>
63	The example of zooflagellates is	<p>A. Forms</p> <p>B. Vorticella</p> <p>C. Entamoeba</p> <p>D. Trypanosomes</p>
64	Which of the following is not presenting protists.	<p>A. Flagella</p> <p>B. Embryo</p> <p>C. Cilia</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
65	An outer flexible covering of ciliates is.	<p>A. Cell wall</p> <p>B. Pellicle</p> <p>C. Sheath</p> <p>D. Cuticle</p>
66	Entamoeba histolytic causes amoebic	<p>A. <sup>cholera</sup></p> <p>B. Fever</p> <p>C. dysentery</p> <p>D. Migraine</p>