

10th Class Biology English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Is responsible for chemical co-ordination:	A. Endocrine System B. Central nervous system C. Peripheral Nervous System D. Autonomic Nervous System
2	Which of the following correctly represents the path of urine out of the human body?	A. Kidney → Urethra → Ureter → Urinary Bladder B. Kidney → Urinary Bladder → Ureter → Urethra C. Kidney → Ureter → Urinary Bladder → Urethra D. Kidney → Urinary Bladder → Urethra → Ureter
3	Which organism is used in fermentation for the preparation of glycerol.	A. Aspergillus B. Saccharomyces C. Bacillus D. Streptococcus
4	When was the work on Genetic Engineering started?	A. 1930 B. 1940 C. 1944 D. 1970
5	When the complete map of human genome was published.	A. 2002 B. 2001 C. 2005 D. 1902
6	The correct match for the fermentation product and organism involved is.	A. Formic Acid - Saccharomyces B. Ethanol- Saccharomyces C. Ethanol-Asperillus D. Glycerol-Aspergillus
7	The whorl of carpels in a flower is called:	A. Calyx B. Corola C. Androceium D. Gynoecium
8	Alternative forms of a gene are called.	A. Allele B. DNA C. Chromosome D. Gamete
9	Which one of the following is not a temporary parasite?	A. Mosquito B. Virus C. Leech D. Bed bug
10	The example of fixed joints is:	A. joints between skull bones B. joints between vertebrae C. shoulder joints D. knee joints
11	Number of bones in Vertebral column is:	A. 22 B. 33 C. 44 D. 55
12	How many types of nerves are classified on the basis of property of axons?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
13	The regulation of blood glucose levels by insulin and glucagon is an example of which type of homeostatic control?	A. Thermoregulation B. Osmoregulation C. Chemical regulation D. Pressure regulation
14	Which method of propagation is also called micro-propagation?	A. Cuttings B. Tissue culture C. Grafting D. Suckers

15	Maintenance of balance in the amounts of water minerals, temperature and glucose in body is called.	A. Excretion B. Tubular secretion C. Homeostasis D. Reabsorption
16	The raw material for microorganism for the production of single cell proteins is:	A. Industrial Wastes B. Protozoans C. Agriculture Wastes D. fungi
17	The role of antiseptics is:	A. Destroy micro organisms B. Kill bacteria C. Inhibit bacteria D. Reduce infections
18	It is an example of primary consumers:	A. Cattles B. Snake C. Lion D. Frog
19	Naturally found in graphite and diamond.	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon
20	Plays role in maintaining body temperature.	A. Lungs B. Skin C. Kidneys D. Ear