

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to fluid mosaic model proteins are.	A. Present outside lipid bilayer B. Float in the lipid bilayer C. Presnet toward innerside of lipid bilayer D. Not present in the cell memebrane
2	Non green compartment of chloroplast are.	A. Grana B. Thylakoids C. Leucoplast D. Lamellac
3	Sites for cellular respiration are	A. Lungs B. Mitochondria C. Polysome D. Ribosomes
4	Which organelle is involved in the processing of protines, carbohydrates and phospholipids prepared in the cell	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Golgi apparatus C. Ribosomes D. Leucoplast
5	Which of the following eukaryotic cll structures does not contain DNA.	A. Nucleus B. Mitochondrion C. Endoplasmic reticulum D. Chloroplast
6	Which of the followgn is not an accurate description of a chromosomes	A. It is a coloured body localized n the nucleus B. It is a protein and nucleic acid compled C. It is the cellular struvyur that contains the genetic material D. In eukaryotes, it is compose dof many DNA molecules attached end to end
7	Svedberg values are for which protein	A. Sedimentation B. Orientation C. Augmentation D. Fertilization
8	In the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, the gentic material is complexed with protein and organized into linear sturctures celled.	A. Chromosomes B. Centrioles C. Histones D. Plasmids
9	Nuclear Lamine on the innerside of a nuclear envelope is inject	A. Protein B. Lipid C. Vitamin D. Nucleoutide
10	Scanning elecron microcopy is useful for examinig.	A. Internal structure B. Surface topology of cell C. Internal function of cell D. Signal transmission of cell
11	In Pompe's diseases lysosome lacks.	A. Glycogen digesting enzymes B. Lipids digesting enzymes C. Proteins digesting enzymes D. Glucose digesting enzymes
12	All peroxisomes carry out this function	A. Break down fasts and aminko acids into smaller molecules that can be used for energy production by mitochondria B. Digest macromolecules usng the hydrolytic enzymes they contain C. Synthesize memebrane components such as fatty acids and phospholipids D. Control the flow of ions into and out of the cell
		A. They contain chlorophyll and the enzymes required for photosyntehsis

13	Which of the following does not apply to chloroplasts	<p>B. They contain an internal membrane system consisting of thylakoids</p> <p>C. They synthesize ATP</p> <p>D. They are bounded by two membranes, the inner of which is folded into the cristae</p>
14	Surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum is covered with	<p>A. Ribosomes</p> <p>B. Centrioles</p> <p>C. Nucleolus</p> <p>D. Nucleosome</p>
15	Which is not true for eukaryotic ribosomes.	<p>A. They are involved in protein synthesis</p> <p>B. They have Svedberg value of 70 S</p> <p>C. They are produced in nucleolus</p> <p>D. They are composed of two subunits</p>
16	How does the process of facilitated diffusion differ from active transport	<p>A. Facilitated diffusion requires energy, active transport does not</p> <p>B. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy, active transport does not</p> <p>C. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy, active transport does</p> <p>D. Both processes require energy</p> <p>E. Both processes do not require energy</p>
17	How would the absence of peroxisomes in a cell affect its metabolism, and what would be the likely symptoms.	<p>A. The cell would be unable to carry out oxidative phosphorylation, leading to reduced ATP production</p> <p>C. The cell would accumulate hydrogen peroxide, leading to oxidative stress and potential cellular damage</p> <p>D. The cell would have impaired protein synthesis, leading to muscle weakness</p> <p>E. The cell would fail to produce lipids causing membrane instability</p>
18	Eukaryotic ribosomes are produced and assembled in	<p>A. nucleolus</p> <p>B. Golgi apparatus</p> <p>C. Plastids</p> <p>D. Cytoplasm</p>
19	A chromosome is made of chromatids and	<p>A. Centromere</p> <p>B. Centrioles</p> <p>C. Microfilaments</p> <p>D. Microtubules</p>
20	X-ray crystallography is used to study.	<p>A. Surface topology of cell</p> <p>B. Create sharp and detail images</p> <p>C. Atomic structure of membrane proteins</p> <p>D. High resolution image of membrane</p>