

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ability to distinguish between two points are close together on an object is.	A. Staining B. Resolution C. Magnification D. Division
2	According to fluid mosaic model proteins are.	A. Present outside lipid bilayer B. Float in the lipid bilayer C. Present toward inner side of lipid bilayer D. Not present in the cell membrane
3	Granular components of nucleous consist of	A. Ribosomal subunits B. DNA molecules C. Centriolar subunits D. Nucleolar subunits
4	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 B. The cell would accumulate hydrogen peroxide, leading to oxidative stress and potential cellular damage C. The cell would have impaired protein synthesis, leading to muscle weakness D. The cell would fail to produce lipids causing membrane instability
5	Mitochondria is bounded by how many membranes.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6	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
7	F-I particles on inner membrane of mitochondria are enzymes.	A. ATP reductase B. ATP Synthase C. Matrix catalase D. Protein synthase
8	A chromosome is made of chromatids and	A. Centromere B. Centrioles C. Microfilaments D. Microtubules
9	Which of the following statement does not apply to the nuclear envelope	A. It is a double membrane B. It is continuous with the endoplasmic reticulum C. It has pores through which material enters and leaves D. It has infoldings to form cristae
10	Ability to enlarge the image of an object is called	A. Magnification B. Resolution C. Extension D. Expansion
11	Resolution of electron microscope is	A. 0.2 nanometer B. 0.2 micrometer C. 0.2 centimeter D. 0.3 centimeter
12	Surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum is covered with	A. Ribosomes B. Centrioles C. Nucleolus D. Nucleosome
		A. They contain chlorophyll and the enzymes required for photosynthesis B. They contain an internal membrane system consisting of

13	Which of the following does not apply to chloroplasts	<p>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	All peroxisomes carry out this function	<p>A. Break down fats and amino acids into smaller molecules that can be used for energy production by mitochondria</p> <p>B. Digest macromolecules using the hydrolytic enzymes they contain</p> <p>C. Synthesize membrane components such as fatty acids and phospholipids</p> <p>D. Control the flow of ions into and out of the cell</p>
15	The small channel that directly connect cytoplasm of neighbouring plant cells to each other are.	<p>A. Plasmodesmata</p> <p>B. Stomata</p> <p>C. Golgi apparatus</p> <p>D. Vacuole</p>
16	Oranelles are generally enclosed by a membrane except	<p>A. Ribosomes</p> <p>B. Lysosomes</p> <p>C. Peroxisomes</p> <p>D. Glyoxisomes</p>
17	Svedberg values are for which protein	<p>A. Sedimentation</p> <p>B. Orientation</p> <p>C. Augmentation</p> <p>D. Fertilization</p>
18	In the nucleus of eukaryotic cells, the genetic material is complexed with protein and organized into linear structures called.	<p>A. Chromosomes</p> <p>B. Centrioles</p> <p>C. Histones</p> <p>D. Plasmids</p>
19	The rough endoplasmic reticulum is.	<p>A. An intracellular double membrane system to which ribosomes are attached</p> <p>B. An intercellular membrane that is studded with microtubular structures</p> <p>C. A membranous structure found within mitochondria</p> <p>D. Only found in prokaryotic cells</p>
20	Sites for cellular respiration are	<p>A. Lungs</p> <p>B. Mitochondria</p> <p>C. Polysome</p> <p>D. Ribosomes</p>