

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Svedberg values are for which protein	A. Sedimentation B. Orientation C. Augmentation D. Fertilization
2	Protein production machinery is	A. Glyoxisomes B. Lysosomes C. Ribosomes D. Mitochondria
3	How does the process of facilitated diffusion differ from active transport	A. Facilitated diffusion requires energy, active transport does not B. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy, active transport does not C. Facilitated diffusion does not require energy, active transport does D. Both processes require energy E. Both processes do not require energy
4	The semifluid matrix found inside the nucleus is called.	A. Nucleous B. Chromosomes C. Nucleoplasm D. Cytoplasm
5	Which of the following is an exception to cell theory	A. Virus B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Algae
6	Non-green compartment of chloroplast are.	A. Grana B. Thylakoids C. Leucoplast D. Lamellae
7	Which one is not related to the nuclear pore	A. Annular subunit B. Column subunit C. Ribosomal subunit D. Lumenal subunit
8	Surface of rough endoplasmic reticulum is covered with	A. Ribosomes B. Centrioles C. Nucleolus D. Nucleosome
9	X-ray crystallography is used to study.	A. Surface topology of cell B. Create sharp and detail images C. Atomic structure of membrane proteins D. High resolution image of membrane
10	Who concluded that parts of plants were made of compartments.	A. Robert Hooke B. Robert Whittaker C. Louis Pasteur D. Leeuwenhoek
11	Sites for cellular respiration are	A. Lungs B. Mitochondria C. Polysome D. Ribosomes
12	Resolution of light microscope is.	A. 0.2 micrometer B. 0.2 millimeter C. 0.2 nanometer D. 0.2 millimeter
13	Which organelle is involved in the processing of proteins, carbohydrates and phospholipids prepared in the cell	A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Golgi apparatus C. Ribosomes D. Leucoplast

A. An intracellular double membrane system to which ribosomes are

14	The rough endoplasmic reticulum is.	<p>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>
15	Nuclear Lamina on the innerside of a nuclear envelope is inject	<p>A. Protein</p> <p>B. Lipid</p> <p>C. Vitamin</p> <p>D. Nucleotide</p>
16	Semifluid present inside the inner membrane space of chloroplast is called.	<p>A. Matrix</p> <p>B. Stroma</p> <p>C. Lumen</p> <p>D. Thylakoid</p>
17	Organelles are generally enclosed by a membrane except	<p>A. Ribosomes</p> <p>B. Lysosomes</p> <p>C. Peroxisomes</p> <p>D. Glyoxisomes</p>
18	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>
19	Eukaryotic ribosomes are produced and assembled in	<p>A. nucleolus</p> <p>B. Golgi apparatus</p> <p>C. Plastids</p> <p>D. Cytoplasm</p>
20	Which of the following eukaryotic cell structures does not contain DNA.	<p>A. Nucleus</p> <p>B. Mitochondrion</p> <p>C. Endoplasmic reticulum</p> <p>D. Chloroplast</p>