

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Actual cell wall of cell is	A. Secondary wall B. Primary wall C. Middle lamella D. Tertiary wall
2	Three major componetnts .i.e. plasma embrane, cytoplasm and nucleus make up	A. Tissue B. Organ C. Cell D. Organelle
3	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
4	Eukaryotic risosomes are produced and assembled in	A. nucleolous B. Golgi apparatus C. Plastids D. Cytoplasm
5	Mitochondria in bounde dby how many memebranes.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6	Resolution of light microscope is.	A. 0.2 micrometer B. 0.2 milimeter C. 0.2 nanomegter D. 0.2 millimeter
7	Which one is not related to the nuclear pore	A. Annular subunit B. Column subunit C. Ribosomal subunit D. Lumenal subunit
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	Who concluded that parts of platns were made of comparatments.	A. Robert Hooke B. Robert Whittaker C. Louis Pasteur D. Leeuwenhoek
10	Which of the following eukaryotic cll structures does not contain DNA.	A. Nucleus B. Mitochondrion C. Endoplasmic reticulum D. Chloroplast
11	Oranelles are generally enclosed by a memberane except	A. Ribosomes B. Lysosomes C. Peroxisomes D. Glyoxisomes
12	Ability to distinguish between two points are close together on an object is.	A. Staining B. Resolution C. Magnification D. Division
13	Nucleus ws discovered by	A. Rbert Koch B. Louis Pasteur C. Theodor Schwann D. Robert Brown
14	Yeast and Euglena are	A. Multicellular eukaryotes B. Unicellular eukaryotes C. Non cellular prokaryotes D. unciellular prokaryotes
15	Whciah of the following is exception to cell theory	A. Virus B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Algae

16	Which of the following is not an accurate description of a chromosome?	<p>A. It is a coloured body localized in the nucleus</p> <p>B. It is a protein and nucleic acid complex</p> <p>C. It is the cellular structure that contains the genetic material</p> <p>D. In eukaryotes, it is composed of many DNA molecules attached end to end</p>
17	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>
18	F ₁ -F ₀ particles on inner membrane of mitochondria are enzymes.	<p>A. ATP reductase</p> <p>B. ATP Synthase</p> <p>C. Matrix catalase</p> <p>D. Protein synthase</p>
19	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>
20	Nuclear Lamina on the inner side of a nuclear envelope is	<p>A. Protein</p> <p>B. Lipid</p> <p>C. Vitamin</p> <p>D. Nucleotide</p>