

BIOLOGY TEST NO 1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1) Biology Is the Study of-----
a) Life b) Space c) Non-living things d) Earth
- 2) _____ is known as father of Taxonomy.
a) Darwin b) J. Lister c) Linnaeus d) Louis Pasteur
- 3) The place where fertilization take place in the human body is
a) Uterus b) Oviduct c) Ovary d) vagina
- 4) Which of the following in an example of transport system?
a) Movement of materials from place to place
b) Elimination of metabolic wastes of each cell.
c) Adjustment to the habitat's
d) All of these.
- 5) What is the average number of erythrocytes in persons living at high altitudes?
a) 5 million/mm³
c) 150000 to 350000/mm³.
b) 6000 to 8000/mm³
d) 7 million/mm³
- 6) In amoeba, ammonia diffuses out through
a) Mitochondria b) Golgi complex
c) Nucleus d) Cell membrane
- 7) The production of insulin in body increases due to the -----
a) Increase in amount of glucose in the blood plasma.
b) Lowering of glucose level in the blood plasma.
c) Absence of production of glucose in the blood plasma.
d) All of these.
- 8) Which of the following groups of flower is pollinated by winds?
a) Rose Daffodils, b) Bougainvillea, Rose, Calotropis.
c) Potamogeton, Vallisneria. d) Maize, wheat, Rice,

- 9) In human eye for focusing far vision?
 a) Ciliary muscles relax. b) Suspensor ligaments taut.
 c) Lens thinner. d) All of these
- 10) The biosphere is about -----thick?
 a) 10km b) 15km c) 50km d) 20 km
- 11) Which form of drug abuse involves most risk of infection with the HIV virus?
 a) Cigarette smoking b) Using alcohol
 c) Injection of heroin d) Taking too many aspirin
- 12) Which of the following diseases is also called Bleeders disease?
 a) Sickle cell anemia b) Hemophilia c) Diabetes. d) Colorblindness.
- 13) The name of common mineral salt present in sweat is
 a) Calcium Oxalate. b) Sodium Chloride
 c) Potassium Sulphate. d) Iron Sulphate.
- 14) The loss of water from cells of the leaves make their cells.
 a) Turgid b) Flaccid c) Shrinked. d) None of these
- 15) Cylindrical arrangement of vascular bundles provides support in
 a) Woody dicot stem b) Young dicot root
 c) Young dicot stem d) Woody dicot root
- 16) The membranous labyrinth is present in the -----
 a) Outer ear b) Middle ear c) Inner ear d) None of these
- 17) In plants the male and female gametophytes produce male and female gametes (sperms and eggs) by -----
 a) Mitosis b) Meiosis c) Spore formation d) Fertilization
- 18) What a male can be for an x-linked trait?
 a) Hemizygous b) Homozygous c) Heterozygous d) hetetozygote
- 19) Only RNA contains.
 a) Ribose b) Deoxyribose c) Uracil d) Ribose and Uracil
- 20) Which of the following is a part of Lamarckism?
 a) Overproduction b) inheritance of acquired character
 c) Competition of survival d) Natural Selection

- 21) A community and its abiotic environment constitute a (an)
- a) Biosphere b) Habitat c) Ecosystem d) Food web
- 22) A relationship between species in which one species benefits and the other is harmed is called
- a) Symbiosis b) commensalism c) parasitism d) Predation
- 23) Which organism transmits parasites from one host to another?
- a) Bacterium b) pathogen c) Vector d) Virus
- 24) What is true about lymph capillaries?
- a) These are blind ended tubes b) these are open tubes
c) These are formed by division in arteries
d) These join and form veins
- 25) Hemophilia and anemia are the abnormalities of:
- a) Blood b) kidney c) Eye d) Digestive system
- 26) The lymph capillaries are -----
- a) Blind ended tubes. b) Open tubes.
c) Formed by division in arteries. d) Join and form veins.
- 27) The depression in the centre of the concave side of kidney is called ---?
- a) loop of henle b) Ureter c) Renal vein d) Hilus
- 28) The types of activity in which the smaller substances combine to build up the more complex ones is called ----
- a) Respiration. b) Reproduction. c) Metabolism. d) Anabolism
- 29) Which organism moves by means of pseudopodia?
- a) Paramecium. b) Euglena. c) Amoeba. d) volvox.
- 30) Which of the following neurons form the central nervous system?
- a) Motor neurons. b) Sensory neurons. c)
Associative neurons. d) All of these.
- 31) Study of micro-organisms is called?
- a) Biophysics. b) Biochemistry. c) Genetics d) Microbiology
- 32) In plants ----- deals with the arrangement of different types of tissues in root, stem, leaf e.t.c.
- a) Morphology b) Anatomy c) Histology d) Biochemistry

- 33) Cell theory was formulated by
 a) Schleiden b) Schwann c) both of them d) none of them
- 34) In 1878 French physician studied blood samples of malarial patients and observed tiny creatures were called?
 a) jabir bin hayan b) abdul malik asmaï
 c) ibnl at haithan d) zia-ud in saitar
- 35) Father of old biology?
 a) Robert hooks. b) robert brown c) linneous d) jabir bin hayyan
- 36) rough endoplasmic is the area in a cell where -----are synthesized.
 a) Polysaccharides. b) Proteins. c) Lipids. d) DNA.
- 37) The mitochondrion function in ?
 a) Lipid storage. b) Protein synthesis.
 c) Photosynthesis. d) Cellular respiration
- 38) Many molecules of Co₂ are produced when Krebs cycle operates once
 a) 01 b) 02 c) 03 d) 06
- 39) The hepatic portal vein carries blood from the ----to the ----.
 a) Small intestines, liver. b) Small intestines, heart.
 c) Liver, heart d) small intestines, colon.
- 40) When do the atria contract?
 a) Before diastole. b) After systole.
 c) During diastole. d) During systole.
- 41) When we study the feeding relations among different animal species of forest, at what level of organization we are studying?
 a) individual. b) Population. c) Community. d) Biosphere.
- 42) In the most plants the food is transported in the form of :
 a) Glucose. b) Sucrose. c) Starch. d) Proteins.

43) The single circuit heart is found?

- a) Amphibians. b) Reptiles. c) Fish. d) Mammals.

44) The common mineral salt present in sweet is -----.

- a) Calcium oxalate. b) Potassium sulphate.
c) Iron sulphide . d) Sodium chloride.

45) In which part of stem, is the cork cambium present?

- a) Pith. b) Middle part. c) Inner part. d) Outer part.

46) The myelin sheath which covers the Axon of Neuron is made up of-----
-----?

- a) vitamin. b) Fats. c) Protein. d) Carbohydrates.

47) Which of the following is an example of multiple fission occurring in unicellular organism?

- a) Chlamydomonos . b) Euglena c) Plasmodium d) Paramecium.

48) In the structure of DN, which enzyme helps in binding the fresh nucleotides to the template strand?

- a) Lipase. b) Amylase. c) Polymerase. d) Endonuclease.

49) Appearance of a trait in an individual is its-----.

- a) Genome. b) Karyotype. c) Phenotype. d) Genotype.

50) In the development of a frog as soon as the nervous system is formed, the embryo becomes.

- a) Gastrula. b) Blastula's c) Morula. d) Neuruia.

BIOLOGY TEST NO 2

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Which of the following is a working copy
(a) RNA (b) Protein (c) Fats (d) DNA
2. Which of the following is the blue print of body design & body function
(a) RNA (b) Protein (c) DNA (d) Amino acid
3. Spore formation occurs in
(a) Yeast (b) Hydra (c) Amoeba (d) Rhizopus
4. Which of the following can undergo regeneration
(a) Flat worm (b) Round worm (c) Rhizopus (d) Amoeba
5. Rose is multiplied by
(a) tissue culture (b) cutting (c) Layering (d) seeds
6. Pollen grains are produced by
(a) ovary (b) anther (c) filament (d) stigma
7. The male sex organ of a flower is
(a) stamen (b) sepal (c) petal (d) carpel
8. Which one of the following is a unisexual flower
(a) china rose (b) cucumber (c) rose (d) jasmine
9. Male gametes are produced by
(a) pollen grains (b) embryo sac (c) stigma (d) ovary
10. Receptive part of carpel is
(a) ovary (b) Stigma (c) placenta (d) style
11. On germination each pollen grain produces
(a) one male gamete (b) 3 male gametes
(c) four male gametes (d) 2 male gametes

12. Gonads form

- (a) sex organs (b) sex hormones (c) gametes (d) both b & c

13. In man fertilization takes place in.

- (a) ovary (b) vagina (c) fallopian tube (d) uterus

14. Which of the following is a mechanical barrier to conception

- (a) condom (b) abortion (c) Cu T (d) oral pill

15. Development of an ovum from an unfertilized ovum is called

- (a) vegetative propagation (b) Parthenogenesis
(c) asexual reproduction (d) tissue culture

16. Fertilization in plants occurs in

- (a) embryo sac (b) Pollen tube (c) stigma (d) style

17. Name the fusion product of male & female gametes

- (a) ovum (b) zygote (c) PEN (d) sperm

18. Which part of the flower forms the fruit

- (a) stamen (b) ovary (c) petals (d) ovule

19. The normal duration of menstrual cycle is

- (a) one day (b) 14 days (c) 28 days (d) 7-8 days

20. Arrest of reproductive capacity in woman in the age of 45-55 years is known as

- (a) menopause (b) Puberty (c) menarch (d) gestation

21. Vital connection between mother and foetus is called

- (a) uterus (b) Placenta (c) vagina (d) embryo sac

22. The process of attachment of embryo in the uterus is called

- (a) placentation (b) implantation (c) gestation (d) ovulation

23. Which of the following is not an STD

- (a) AIDS (b) syphilis (c) typhoid (d) gonorrhoea

BIO Test

24. Which of the following is an IUCD

- (a) Cu T (b) Diaphragm (c) tubectomy (d) oral pills

25. Which of the following is a sexually transmitted viral disease

- (a) genital warts (b) syphilis (c) typhoid (d) gonorrhoea

26. In Photosynthetic process, atmospheric carbon di oxide is _____ to carbohydrates.

- a) oxidised b) Reduced c) Neutralised d) Burnt

27. When water enters the guard cells the stomata.

- a) Opens b) Closes. c) Open or closes d) No effect

28) On seeing good food our mouth waters. This fluid is actually.

- a) Water b) Hormone c) Enzyme d) None of the above

29. The enzyme Pepsin is inactive in stomach without the presence of

- a) Nitric Acid b) Hydrochloric acid c) Acetic acid d) Butyric acid

30. Right part of the human heart contains

- a) Oxygenated blood b) Mixed blood
c) Deoxygenated blood d) No blood

BIO Test No 1

- 1) A 2) C 3) B 4) A 5) B 6) D 7) A 8) A 9) D
 10) A 11) C 12) B 13) B 14) A 15) A 16) C 17) A 18) D
 19) C 20) B 21) C 22) C 23) C 24) D 25) A 26) D 27) D
 28) C 29) C 30) D 31) D 32) B 33) C 34) B 35) A 36) B
 37) D 38) B 39) A 40) C 41) C 42) C 43) C 44) D 45) C
 46) C 47) B 48) C 49) C 50) D

BIO Test No 2

- 1) B 2) C 3) A 4) D 5) D 6) D 7) A 8) A 9) A 10) B 11) C 12) D
 13) C 14) A 15) B 16) C 17) B 18) B 19) C 20) A 21) B 22) B
 23) C 24) A 25) A 26) B 27) A 28) C 29) B 30) C