CHAPTER 9 BIOLOGY

Question 1: Who is known as the father of genetics?
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
d) Thomas Hunt Morgan
Answer: b) Gregor Mendel
Question 2: The basic unit of heredity is:
a) Chromosome
b) Gene
c) DNA
d) Protein
Answer: b) Gene
Question 3: The process of the formation of gametes is called:
a) Fertilization
b) Meiosis
c) Mitosis
d) Replication
Answer: b) Meiosis
Question 4: The percentage of nitrogenous bases in DNA is:
a) 10%
b) 25%
c) 50%
d) 75%
Answer: c) 50%
Question 5: The genetic material in bacteria is:

a) DNA
b) RNA
c) Both DNA and RNA
d) None of the above
Answer: a) DNA
Question 6: The number of chromosomes in a human cell is:
a) 23
b) 46
c) 69
d) 92
Answer: b) 46
Question 7: The process of the formation of mRNA from DNA is called:
a) Replication
b) Transcription
c) Translation
d) Mutation
Answer: b) Transcription
Question 8: The process of the formation of a protein from mRNA is called:
a) Replication
b) Transcription
c) Translation
d) Mutation
Answer: c) Translation
Question 9: The first living organism on earth was:
a) Bacteria
b) Fungi
c) Algae

d) Virus
Answer: a) Bacteria
Question 10: The study of the geographical distribution of plants and animals is called:
a) Biogeography
b) Paleontology
c) Embryology
d) Genetics
Answer: a) Biogeography
Question 11: Which of the following is not a vestigial organ in humans?
a) Ear muscles
b) Wisdom teeth
c) Appendix
d) Coccyx
Answer: a) Ear muscles
Question 12: The term 'gene' was coined by:
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Thomas Hunt Morgan
d) Hugo de Vries
Answer: d) Hugo de Vries
Question 13: The theory of natural selection was proposed by:
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
d) Thomas Hunt Morgan
Answer: a) Charles Darwin
Question 14: The process of the formation of a zygote is called:

a) Fertilization
b) Meiosis
c) Mitosis
d) Replication
Answer: a) Fertilization
Question 15: The number of sex chromosomes in a human gamete is:
a) 1
b) 2
c) 23
d) 46
Answer: a) 1
Question 16: Which of the following is not a Mendelian trait in humans?
a) Blood group
b) Eye colour
c) Height
d) Hair colour
Answer: c) Height
Question 17: The process of the formation of a new species from an existing one is called:
a) Adaptation
b) Natural selection
c) Speciation
d) Mutation
Answer: c) Speciation
Question 18: The total number of nucleotides in a DNA molecule is:
a) 2
b) 4
c) 20

d) 40
Answer: b) 4
Question 19: The study of fossils is called:
a) Biogeography
b) Paleontology
c) Embryology
d) Genetics
Answer: b) Paleontology
Question 20: The process of the formation of a new individual from a single parent without gamete formation is called:
A) Binary fission
b) Budding
c) Fragmentation
d) Regeneration
Answer: a) Binary fission
Question 21: The human genome was completely sequenced in the year:
a) 2001
b) 2003
c) 2005
d) 2007
Answer: a) 2001
Question 22: The study of the structure and function of genes is called:
a) Genetics
b) Biotechnology
c) Bioinformatics
d) Genomics
Answer: a) Genetics

Question 23: The father of genetics is:
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Thomas Hunt Morgan
d) Hugo de Vries
Answer: b) Gregor Mendel
Question 24: The human blood group AB is an example of:
a) Incomplete dominance
b) Co-dominance
c) Multiple alleles
d) Polygenic inheritance
Answer: b) Co-dominance
Question 25: The process of the formation of gametes is called:
a) Fertilization
b) Meiosis
c) Mitosis
d) Replication
Answer: b) Meiosis
Question 26: The study of the geographical distribution of plants and animals is called:
a) Biogeography
b) Paleontology
c) Embryology
d) Genetics
Answer: a) Biogeography
Question 27: The first living organisms on earth were:
a) Bacteria
b) Fungi

c) Algae
d) Animals
Answer: a) Bacteria
Question 28: The process of the formation of a new individual from a single parent without gamete formation is called:
A) Binary fission
b) Budding
c) Fragmentation
d) Regeneration
Answer: b) Budding
Question 29: The study of the development of an organism from fertilization to birth is called:
a) Biogeography
b) Paleontology
c) Embryology
d) Genetics
Answer: c) Embryology
Question 30: The number of chromosomes in a human somatic cell is:
a) 1
b) 2
c) 23
d) 46
Answer: d) 46
Question 31: Who is regarded as the father of modern genetics?
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Thomas Hunt Morgan
d) Hugo de Vries

Answer: b) Gregor Mendel
Question 32: The branch of biology which deals with the study of heredity and variations is called:
a) Biotechnology
b) Genetics
c) Biogeography
d) Bioinformatics
Answer: b) Genetics
Question 33: The study of fossils is called:
a) Biogeography
b) Paleontology
c) Embryology
d) Genetics
Answer: b) Paleontology
Question 34: The study of the inheritance of characters over generations is called:
a) Genetics
b) Biotechnology
c) Biogeography
d) Bioinformatics
Answer: a) Genetics
Question 35: The genetic material in bacteria is:
a) RNA
b) DNA
c) Both RNA and DNA
d) None of the above
Answer: b) DNA
Question 36: The sex chromosomes in human males are:

a) XX
b) XY
c) YY
d) None of the above
Answer: b) XY
Question 37: The process of evolution in which the organisms develop similar structures but have different functions is called:
a) Homologous organs
b) Analogous organs
c) Vestigial organs
d) None of the above
Answer: b) Analogous organs
Question 38: The process of the formation of a new individual from a vegetative part of a parent plant is called:
A) Binary fission
b) Budding
c) Fragmentation
d) Vegetative propagation
Answer: d) Vegetative propagation
Question 39: The study of the inheritance of characters in successive generations is called:
a) Genetics
b) Biotechnology
c) Biogeography
d) Bioinformatics
Answer: a) Genetics
Question 40: The genetic material in viruses is:
a) RNA
b) DNA

c) Both RNA and DNA
d) None of the above
Answer: c) Both RNA and DNA
Question 41: The process of the formation of new species from an existing one is called:
a) Evolution
b) Speciation
c) Natural selection
d) Mutation
Answer: b) Speciation
Question 42: The theory of evolution was given by:
a) Charles Darwin
b) Gregor Mendel
c) Thomas Hunt Morgan
d) Hugo de Vries
Answer: a) Charles Darwin
Question 43: The process of the formation of gametes is called:
a) Fertilization
b) Meiosis
c) Mitosis
d) Budding
Answer: b) Meiosis
Question 44: The study of the geographical distribution of plants and animals is called:
a) Biotechnology
b) Genetics
c) Biogeography
d) Bioinformatics
Answer: c) Biogeography

Question 45: The sex chromosomes in human females are:
a) XX
b) XY
c) YY
d) None of the above
Answer: a) XX
Question 46: The process of the formation of new species due to geographical isolation is called:
a) Sympatric speciation
b) Allopatric speciation
c) Natural selection
d) Mutation
Answer: b) Allopatric speciation
Question 47: The process of the formation of new species without geographical isolation is called:
a) Sympatric speciation
b) Allopatric speciation
c) Natural selection
d) Mutation
Answer: a) Sympatric speciation
Question 48: The process of the formation of new individuals from the body parts of an organism is called:
A) Binary fission
b) Budding
c) Fragmentation
d) Regeneration
Answer: d) Regeneration
Question 49: The study of the structure and function of genes is called:
a) Biotechnology

- b) Genetics
- c) Biogeography
- d) Bioinformatics

Answer: b) Genetics

Question 50: The genetic material in humans is:

- a) RNA
- b) DNA
- c) Both RNA and DNA
- d) None of the above

Answer: b) DNA