Block- biology class 10

Topic- control and coordination

Level- mediumBlock:Class 10 science

Topic: Control and Coordination

Level: medium

49.

Photosynthesis is a process

A. reductive and exergonic

B. reductive and catabolic

C. reductive, endergonic and catabolic

D. reductive, endergonic and anabolic

Answer: Option D

50.

On which of the following plants did Gregor Mendal perform his classical experiment?

A. Gram

B. Maize

C. Pea

D. Wheat

Answer: Option C

51.

Pigmentation of skin is due to

A. lymphocytes

B. monocytes

C. leucocytes

D. melanocytes

Answer: Option D

52.

Norepinephrine increases

A. respiration

B. urine production

C. saliva production

D. blood pressure

Answer: Option D

53.

Night blindness is cause by lack of which vitamin?

A. Vitamin A

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin D

Answer: Option A

54.

Monocot root differs from dicot root in having

A. open vascular bundles

B. scattered vascular bundles

C. well developed pith

D. radially arranged vascular bundles

Answer: Option C

55.

Radioactivity is a phenomenon of the spontaneous emission of

A. protons (alpha particles)

B. electrons (beta particles)

C. gamma rays (short wave electromagnetic waves)

D. All of the above

Answer: Option D

56.

Organic Substances which, in very small amounts, control growth and development called

A. vitamins

B. hormones

C. enzymes

D. None of the above

Answer: Option B

57.

Our major foods, fibres, spices, fruits and beverage crops are

A. flowering plants

B. gymnosperms plants

C. pteridophytes

D. bryophytes

Answer: Option A

58.

Movements due to light are shown by

A. flowering plants

B. lower plants

C. all land plants

D. all the plants

Answer: Option A

59.

Outer covering of virus made up of protein is

A. capsid

B. coat

C. virion

D. viriod

Answer: Option A

60.

Radish is a

A. bulb

B. conn

C. modified root

D. tuber

Answer: Option C

61.

Most common disease of poultry in India is

A. fowl pox

B. tick fever

C. ranikhet

D. coryza

Answer: Option C

62.

Most abundant tissues of our body are

A. muscular

B. connective

C. epithelial

D. nervous

Answer: Option B

63.

Mumps is a disease caused by

A. fungus

B. bacterium

C. virus

D. None of these

Answer: Option C

64.

Rain water helps to increase the \_\_\_\_ to some extent.

A. phosphorous contents

B. nitrogen contents

C. calcium contents

D. potash contents

Answer: Option C

65.

Number of chromosomes in Down's syndrome is

A. 46

B. 47

C. 48

D. 49

Answer: Option B

66.

Plants are killed in winter by frost

A. because of desiccation and mechanical damage to the tissues

B. because no photosynthesis takes place at such low temperature

C. because respiration ceases at such low temperature

D. because there is no transpiration

Answer: Option A

67.

One of the following is most suitable for study of mutations

A. Haploids

B. Diploids

C. Tetraploids

D. Polyploid

Answer: Option A

68.

Pulses are a good source of

A. carbohydrates

B. fats

C. proteins

D. vitamins

Answer: Option C

69.

Oxygen in our blood is transported by a protein named

A. haemoglobin

B. keratin

C. collagen

D. myoglobin

Answer: Option A

70.

Nymph is the name of young one of

A. butterfly

B. beetle

C. housefly

D. cockroach

Answer: Option D

71.

One day you wake with a sore throat and a runny nose. Your doctor takes a swab from your throat, sends it to a lab, and telephones you the next day to say that antibiotic will not help you get better. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the doctor's statement?

A. Having waited a day, it is too late to take an antibiotic

B. You need an antiseptic, not an antibiotic

C. You need to be vaccinated instead of taking an antibiotic

D. You are infected by a virus

Answer: Option D

72.

Plants that grow under average temperature and moisture are called

A. halophytes

B. hydrophytes

C. mesophytes

D. xerophytes

Answer: Option C