

## Practice Questions

1. The standard and smallest unit of life is
  - A. **cell**
  - B. Zygote
  - C. Embryo
  - D. Unicellular
2. Organisms that are single celled and maintain all the processes of life is
  - A. single cell
  - B. Complex Cells
  - C. Variable Cells
  - D. **Unicellular** cells
3. \_\_\_\_\_ developed the first compound microscope
  - A. Mathias Schleiden
  - B. Edward Jenner
  - C. Robert Hooke
  - D. **Jassen**
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the matrix within the cell into which all the substances are dissolved into
  - A. **Cytoplasm**
  - B. Protoplasm
  - C. Ectoplasm
  - D. Endoplasm
5. \_\_\_\_\_ organelle is for breaking down complex substances within the cell
  - A. **Ribosomes**
  - B. Lysosomes
  - C. Gogli Complexes
  - D. Mithocohondria
6. Galileo Designed a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. **Microscope**
  - B. Telescope
  - C. Electron Microscope
  - D. Light Microscope
7. Van Leuwenhoeck designed the \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. **Microscope**
  - B. Telescope
  - C. Electron Microscope
  - D. Light Microscope
8. The energy in the cells is spent in the form of
  - A. Mitochondria

- B. **ATP**  
C. ADP  
D. AMP
9. Smooth Endoplasmic reticulum does not contain \_\_\_\_  
A. **Ribosomes**  
B. Lysosomes  
C. Golgi Complexes  
D. Mitochondria
10. Projections and **membranes within the chloroplast where reactions take place is called**  
**A. Cisterna**  
B. Ribosomes  
C. Lysosomes  
D. ATP
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the organ of locomotion in some cells  
A. **Flagella**  
B. Mitochondria  
C. Ribosomes  
D. Lysosomes
12. Photosynthesis reactions within the cell **takes place** in the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ribosomes  
B. Lysosomes  
C. **Chloroplast**  
D. Mitochondria
13. Mathias Schleiden found out that plants tissues are made up of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ribosomes  
B. Lysosomes  
**C. Cells**  
D. Mitochondria
14. Protoplasm is made up of cytoplasm and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Cisterna  
B. Ribosomes  
C. Lysosomes  
D. **Nucleus**
15. To view viruses you have to make use of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Microscope  
B. Telescope  
C. Light Microscope  
D. **Electron Microscope**
16. Lysosomes contains  
A. ATP

- B. **Enzymes**  
C. Chloroplast  
D. Pigments
17. The fluid within the chloroplast is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ATP  
B. Enzymes  
C. Chloroplast  
D. **Stroma**
18. Fluid filled spaces in cells are called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Vacuoles  
B. ATP  
C. **Chloroplast**  
D. Stroma
19. Animals cells consume new food substances by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Photosynthesis  
B. Phagocytosis  
C. Chlorophyll  
D. Thylakoids
20. Examples of prokaryotes \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Plant cells  
B. Animal cells  
C. Mahogany Cells  
D. **Bacteria cells**
21. The Swedish naturalist, who began the struggle to classify all living things by proposing a two name system is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. **Carolus Linnaeus**  
B. Gregor Mendel  
C. Matthias Schleiden  
D. Charles Darwin
22. The system of biological classification used today was created by who?  
A. Charles Darwin  
B. **Carolus Linnaeus**  
C. Stephen Jay  
D. Robert Hooke
23. Linnaeus evolved a system of nomenclature called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Vernacular

- B. Monomial
- C. Polynomial
- D. **Binomial**

24. Smallest taxon of classification is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Kingdom
- B. Family
- C. Variety
- D. **Species**

25. The scientific name of an organism is made up of its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Genus and species
- B. Genus and family
- C. Kingdom and family
- D. Family and species

26. Which kingdom is made up of organisms that have many cells with cell walls and a nucleus, make their own food, and cannot move?

- A. Fungi
- B. Animalia
- C. Protista
- D. **Plantae**

27. A change in an organism's surroundings that causes it to react is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a **stimulus**
- B. a response
- C. development
- D. energy

28. Which phylum of animals is also called flatworms?

- A. Porifera
- B. Coelenterata
- C. **Platyhelminthes**
- D. Nematoda

29. Which sub group in plant kingdom produces flowers?

- A. **Angiosperms**
- B. Fungi
- C. Mosses
- D. Ferns

30. Vascular bundles are not found in

- A. Gymnosperms
- B. Pteridophytes
- C. Angiosperms
- D. Bryophytes

31. The transport of male gametes in bryophytes and pteridophytes occurs through

- A. Wind
- B. Water
- C. Birds
- D. Insects

32. Fucoxanthin is found in

- A. red algae
- B. brown algae
- C. green algae
- D. blue-green algae

33. The first land inhabiting plants are

- A. pteridophytes
- B. bryophytes
- C. gymnosperms
- D. angiosperms

34. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of bryophytes?

- A. presence of archegonia
- B. water is essential for fertilization
- C. an independent photosynthetic sporophyte
- D. motile sperms

35. A moss differs from a fern in having

- A. swimming sperms
- B. alternation of generation
- C. dependent gametophyte
- D. independent gametophyte

36. Which of the following groups produces spores, but lacks vascular tissue?

- A. fungi
- B. pteridophytes

- C. gymnosperms
- D. angiosperms

37. The protonema of moss is

- A. diploid
- B. haploid
- C. sporophyte
- D. sporangium

38. Which of the following is an amphibian of the plant kingdom

- A. red algae
- B. fungi
- C. moss
- D. pines

39. Gymnosperms do not bear fruits because

- A. they are not pollinated
- B. they lack ovary
- C. they produce spores
- D. they do not have seeds

40. The group of plants having vascular tissue is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Bryophyta
- B. Pteridophyta
- C. angiosperms
- D. Tracheophyta

41. Which group has seeds enclosed in fruits?

- A. Gymnospermae
- B. Angiospermae
- C. Phanerogamae
- D. Pteridophytes

42. Ferns belong to the following group

- A. thallophyta
- B. Bryophyta
- C. Pteridophyta
- D. Gymnospermae

43. Seed bearing plants include \_\_\_\_\_

- A. pteridophytes and gymnosperms
- B. bryophytes and pteridophytes
- C. gymnosperms and angiosperms
- D. bryophytes and angiosperms

44. What is the definition of a community?

- A. Two or more species of organisms in their environment
- B. The interaction between living organisms and their environment
- C. All the organisms of the same or closely-related species
- D. Two or more populations of organisms

45. Association of animals when both partners are benefitted?

- A. Colony
- B. Mutualism
- C. Commensalism
- D. Amensalism

46. In a biotic community, the primary consumers are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Detritivores
- B. Herbivores
- C. Carnivores
- D. Omnivores

47. What is a food chain?

- A. A long chain made of food
- B. Process of preparing food
- C. Food ware locked by chain
- D. Linear sequence of energy transfer from one organism to another

48. A \_\_\_\_\_ makes its own energy and begins the food chain

- A. Consumer
- B. Herbivores
- C. Producer
- D. Decomposer

49. A type of consumer that eats primary consumer is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Prey
- B. Herbivore
- C. Tertiary consumer

D. Secondary consumer

50. A type of consumer that eats only meat is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Herbivore
- B. Carnivore
- C. Omnivore
- D. Brucivore

51. Of the following, which is the correct sequence for the flow of energy in a food chain

- A. Producers ---> consumers ---> decomposers
- B. Consumers ---> decomposers ---> producers
- C. Decomposers ---> producers ---> consumers
- D. Consumers ---> producers ---> decomposers

52. Which of the following condition is true about food chain?

- A. Provide more energy for next trophic level
- B. Provides food for succeeding organisms
- C. Consume energy from next trophic level
- D. Do not pass energy to next trophic level