

- 
1. .... Is the father of biology.  
a. Theophrastus                      b. Aristotle                      c. Mendel                      d. Caroluslinnaeus
  2. Which of the following protozoa is considered as connecting link between animals and plants ?  
a. Entamoeba                      b. Paramecium                      c. Euglena                      d. Monocystis
  3. Which of the following group is exclusively marine ?  
a. Porifera                      b. Coelenterata                      c. Molusca                      d. Echinodermata
  4. Cold blooded animals are those having  
a. Cold blood      b. Variable body temperature according to temp. of atmosphere  
c. Always constant temp. .                      d. Blood which can down even below 4°C
  5. The biggest phylum in regard to the number of species is  
a. Arthropoda      b. Platyhelminthes                      c. Chordata                      d. Protozoa
  6. The 80s ribosomes has two sub units which are  
a. 30s & 50s      b. 40s & 60s                      c. 40s & 40s                      d. 20s & 60s
  7. Watson's and Crick's double helical structure is related with  
a. DNA                      b. RNA                      c. Nucleus                      d. Chromosomes
  8. . Bacteriophage are  
a. Bacteria                      b. Fungi                      c. virus                      d. Algae
  - 9 . Entamoeba is a member of the phylum:  
a. Porifera                      b. Protista                      c. Protozoa                      d. Monera
  10. The idea of inheritance of acquired characters was given by:  
a. Darwin                      b. Lamarck.                      c. Spencer                      d. Malthus
  11. Frogs undergo hibernation during:  
a. Spring                      b. rainy season                      c. Summer                      d. winter
  12. There terminal ends of chromosomes are named:  
a. Satellite                      b. telomere                      c. Constrictions                      d. Kinetochore
  13. The study of internal structure is called:  
a. Morphology      b. Anatomy                      c. Biology                      d. None

14. The association between two animals in which both are benefited is called: a. Parasitism                      b. Symbiosis      c. Commensalism              d. Mutualism

15. The organ that helps in hearing is  
a. Cochlea                      b. Organ of corti              c. semicircular canals      d. Ear ossicles

16. Which of the following protozoa is considered as a connecting link between animals and plants ?

a. Entamoeba                      b. Paramecium                      c. Euglena                      d. Monocystis

17. The artery can be distinguished from the vein having  
a. Thicker wall with no valves.                      b. More blood cells with valves  
c. Impure blood only.                      d. Carrying blood to various parts

18. Blood is red due to  
a. Haemoglobin                      b. Haemocyanin  
c. Oxygen                      d. carbon dioxide

19. Which one is the fish?  
a. Starfish                      b. Silver fish                      c. Catla fish                      d. Devil fish

20. Unicellular and Microscopic Organism is  
a. Sponge.                      b. Euglena                      c. Hydra.                      d. None

21. Mitochondria helps in  
a. Photosynthesis.                      b. Respiration.                      c. Transpiration                      d. Reproduction

22. The producers of the ecosystem are  
a. Green plants                      b. Small animals                      c. Fungi                      d. Insects

23. ....contains pneumatic bone  
a. Birds                      b. giraffe                      c. snake                      d. deer

24. Nuclear Division is also known as.....  
a. Cytokinesis.                      b. karyokinesis                      c. synapsis                      d. joining

25. Zygote is .....  
a. diploid                      b. triploid                      c. haploid                      d. tetraploid

26. Which one of the following is NOT a part of the nucleus?  
a. ribosome                      b. nucleolus                      c. chromosome                      d. gene

27. The basic structural and functional unit of an organ is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. red blood corpuscle (RBC)      b. cell                      c. kidney                      d. renal tubule

28. The green colour of leaves is due to the presence of the pigment \_\_\_\_\_.

a. chlorophyll                      b. ribosomes      c. mitochondria      d. chloroplast

29. Who among the following discovered cell?

- a. Robert Hooke                      b. Matthias Schleiden      c. Theodor Schwann      d. Rudolf Virchow

30. Which of the following is the process by which green plants make their food?

- a. Respiration                      b. Photosynthesis              c. Transpiration              d. Digestion

31. What is the function of roots in plants?

- a. Absorb water and nutrients                      b. Carry food to different parts  
c. Conduct photosynthesis                      d. Support the plant

32. Which part of the plant contains chlorophyll?

- a. Stem                      b. Flower                      c. Leaf                      d. Root

33. Aerobic respiration in cells occurs in the presence of:

- a. Carbon dioxide                      b. Oxygen

- c. Nitrogen                      d. Hydrogen

34. What is the function of stomata in leaves?

- a. Absorb sunlight      b. Exchange gases              c. Store water                      d. Conduct photosynthesis

35. Which of the following is an example of an omnivore?

- a. Lion                      b. Cow

- c. Eagle                      d. Human

36. The process of breakdown of food in our body is called:

- a. Respiration                      b. Digestion

- c. Excretion                      d. Circulation

37. Which of the following is NOT a part of the human digestive system? a. Liver                      b. Lungs

- c. Stomach                      d. Small intestine

38. What is the function of red blood cells in our body?

- a. Fight infections                      b. Carry oxygen

- c. Digest food                      d. Filter blood

39. Which of these animals has a backbone?

- a. Spider                      b. Earthworm      c. Fish                      d. Snail

40. Which organ is responsible for filtering waste from the blood?

- a. Liver                      b. Kidneys              c. Stomach      d. Pancreas

41. The process of conversion of food into energy is known as:
- a. Circulation
  - b. Digestion
  - c. Respiration
  - d. Photosynthesis
42. Which of the following is a sense organ for taste?
- a. Eye
  - b. Ear
  - c. Nose
  - d. Tongue
43. What type of joints are found in the shoulders and hips?
- a. Ball and socket joints
  - b. Hinge joints
  - c. Pivot joints
  - d. Fixed joints
44. Which of the following is a function of the skeletal system?
- a. Transport oxygen
  - b. Control body movements
  - c. Protect internal organs
  - d. Produce hormones
45. What is the function of the nervous system?
- a. Pump blood
  - b. Control body movements
  - c. Digest food
  - d. Exchange gases
46. What is the role of the ribcage in humans?
- a. Protect the heart
  - b. Pump blood
  - c. Produce red blood cells
  - d. Digest food
47. Which part of the flower produces pollen?
- a. Petals
  - b. Sepals
  - c. Anthers
  - d. Stigma
48. What is the primary function of the respiratory system?
- a. Digest food
  - b. Exchange gases
  - c. Pump blood
  - d. Filter waste
49. Which of the following is a function of the skin?
- a. Pump blood
  - b. Exchange gases
  - c. Protect internal organs
  - d. Digest food
50. What is the role of blood vessels called arteries?
- a. Carry blood away from the heart
  - b. Carry blood to the heart
  - c. Carry oxygen-poor blood
  - d. Carry waste products