

MCAT 2015 Biology MCQs With Keys 300 MCqs

1. Which is the outermost planet in the solar system?
A. Mercury
B. Pluto
C. Neptune
D. Uranus
2. The SI unit of charge is _____.
A. Ampere
B. Coulomb
C. Ohm
D. Volt
3. Very High Frequency (VHF) have _____ wavelengths.
A. shorter
B. shortest
C. longer
D. longest
4. Long-sight defect could be corrected by using _____ lens.
A. concave
B. convex
C. diverging
D. none of these
5. Deficiency of Vitamin-A results in _____.
A. night blindness
B. rickets
C. scurvy
D. hair fall
6. For a fixed mass of gas at constant temperature, if we decrease volume, the pressure will _____.
A. also decrease
B. increase
C. remains constant
D. none of these
7. The lifespan of Red Blood Cells is _____ days.
A. 60
B. 120
C. 180
D. 240
8. The density of water is _____.
A. 1 g/cm³
B. 1.5 g/cm³
C. 2 g/cm³
D. none of these
9. Radioactivity was discovered by _____.
A. Kelvin
B. Thomson
C. Rutherford
D. Becquerel

10.A device which converts chemical energy into electrical energy is called _____.

- A.motor
- B.generator
- C.moving-coil meter
- D.battery

11.The Sun is a _____.

- A.Star
- B.Planet
- C.Asteroid
- D.Meteor

12.The average adult has a blood volume of about _____ liters.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

13.The most abundant element in the universe is _____.

- A.Oxygen
- B.Hydrogen
- C.Carbon Dioxide
- D.Silicon

14.The most abundant element in the Earth's crust is _____.

- A.Oxygen
- B.Hydrogen
- C.Carbon Dioxide
- D.Silicon

15.Each day human body breathe in _____ liters of air.

- A.5,000 to 10,000
- B.10,000 to 15,000
- C.15,000 to 20,000
- D.20,000 to 25,000

16.Deficiency of Vitamin-D results in _____.

- A.night blindness
- B.rickets
- C.scurvy
- D.hair fall

17.The SI unit of "pressure" is _____.

- A.pascal
- B.joule
- C.tesla
- D.henry

18.The most densest substance on the Earth is _____.

- A.Platinum
- B.Copper
- C.Steel
- D.Osmium

19.A camera uses a _____ to form an image.

- A.convex lens
- B.concave lens
- C.condenser lens
- D.none of these

20.Which from the following is NOT a conductor?

- A.Aluminium
- B.Silicon
- C.Graphite
- D.All are conductors

21.CNG stands for?

- A.Converted Natural Gas
- B.Conduced Natural Gas
- C.Conducted Natural Gas
- D.Compressed Natural Gas

22.Which from the following is true for "Sound"?

- A.Sound cannot travel through a vaccum
- B.Sound cannot travel through gases
- C.Sound cannot travel through liquids
- D.Sound cannot travel through solids

23.When white light is passed through a prism, it splits into _____ colours.

- A.5
- B.6
- C.7
- D.8

24.1 nanometer = ?

- A. 10^{-3} meter
- B. 10^{-6} meter
- C. 10^{-9} meter
- D. 10^{-12} meter

25.Instrument used for measuring very high temperature is _____.

- A.Pyroscope
- B.Pyrometer
- C.Seismograph
- D.Xylometer

26.Sound waves are _____ waves.

- A.Transverse
- B.Electromagnetic
- C.Longitudinal
- D.none of these

27.The lifespan of White Blood Cells is _____ day(s).

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4

28.The fluid part of blood is known as _____.

- A.plasma
- B.platelets
- C.blood cells
- D.

29.X-rays were discovered by _____.

- A.Rontgen
- B.Thomson
- C.Rutherford

D.Bacquerel

30.The speed of light is _____.

- A.280,000 km/s
- B.300,000 km/s
- C.320,000 km/s
- D.none of these

31.During winter in cold countries, the _____ is mixed to melt the ice on the icy roads.

- A.Salt
- B.Chlorine
- C.Carbon dioxide
- D.Water

32.In a very low temperature which from the following will freeze at last?

- A.River water
- B.Canal water
- C.Sea water
- D.Water in a lake

33.The nearest planet to the Earth is _____.

- A.Venus
- B.Mercury
- C.Mars
- D.Moon

34.The planet that moves round the Sun at the highest speed is?

- A.Jupiter
- B.Venus
- C.Mars
- D.Mercury

35.In general, Comets have _____ orbits.

- A.Elliptical
- B.Highly elliptical
- C.Circular
- D.Parabolic

36.GPS is an abbreviation for?

- A.Global Poles System
- B.Global PolySiliconium Store
- C.Global Positioning System
- D.Global Position Structure

37.Oxidation is a chemical reaction involving the _____.

- A.Gain of Electrons
- B.Loss of Electrons
- C.Gain of Protons
- D.Loss of Protons

38.At night, Plants intake _____ and release _____.

- A.Oxygen - Carbon dioxide
- B.Carbon dioxide - Oxygen
- C.Oxygen - Carbon monoxide
- D.Carbon monoxide - Oxygen

39. Urine is produced in _____.

- A. Kidneys
- B. Lungs
- C. Large intestine
- D. Liver

40. Blood is cleaned by _____.

- A. Lungs
- B. Liver
- C. Heart
- D. Kidneys

41. The position of an element in the Periodic Table is determined by its _____ number.

- A. Electron
- B. Proton
- C. Neutron
- D. Positron

42. The salinity of sea water is determined by the amount of common salt (Sodium Chloride) in _____ of sea water.

- A. 1 gram
- B. 10 grams
- C. 1 kg
- D. 10 kg

43. The planet which is easily visible from the Earth is?

- A. Mercury
- B. Venus
- C. Mars
- D. Jupiter

44. The Great Spot is on the planet _____.

- A. Saturn
- B. Venus
- C. Mars
- D. Jupiter

45. The Great Spot is a _____.

- A. Mountain
- B. Desert
- C. Frozen Carbon dioxide
- D. Storm

46. The bodyguard of the Earth is _____ that save the Earth from many Comets and Asteroids.

- A. Mars
- B. Saturn
- C. Uranus
- D. Jupiter

47. 1 light year = ?

- A. 9.5×10^6 km
- B. 9.5×10^9 km

- C. 9.5×10^{12} km
- D. 9.5×10^{18} km

48. The planets visible to us without using a telescope are _____.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

49. According to Big Bang Theory, the Universe began about _____ billion years ago.

- A. 10 - 20
- B. 20 - 30
- C. 30 - 40
- D. 40 - 50

50. Biosensor is used to measure?

- A. Blood glucose level
- B. The body pH value
- C. Amount of hemoglobin
- D. Salinity in Urine

51. Einstein's famous equation which states that mass and energy are interchangeable is?

- A. $E = mc^2$
- B. $E = cm^2$
- C. $M = ec^2$
- D. $M = ce^2$

52. The SI unit of electric current is?

- A. Coloumb
- B. Ampere
- C. Volt
- D. Watt

53. The principal constituent of the atmosphere of the Earth is?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Nitrogen

54. What is Dry Ice?

- A. Solid Oxygen
- B. Solid Carbon Dioxide
- C. Solid Hydrogen
- D. Solid Nitrogen

55. What are the primary colours?

- A. White, Black, Blue
- B. Red, Yellow, Blue
- C. Red, Orange, Blue
- D. Red, Green, Blue

56. Digestion of food is completed in the _____.

- A. small intestine
- B. large intestine

- C.stomach
- D.Liver

57.Carrot is good source of Vitamin?

- A.A
- B.B complex
- C.C
- D.D

58.For proper formation of teeth, _____ is essential.

- A.iodine
- B.copper
- C.fluorine
- D.iron

59.Deficiency of _____ causes loss of appetite and poor growth.

- A.zinc
- B.iodine
- C.copper
- D.iron

60.Meteorology is the study of?

- A.seasons
- B.atmosphere
- C.air and sounds
- D.winds and clouds

61.The Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere, by volume, is

- A.0.03%
- B.3%
- C.13%
- D.30%

62.Diamond is an allotropic form of

- A.Carbon
- B.Hydrogen
- C.Nitrogen
- D.Silicon

63.The SI unit of Heat is

- A.Watt
- B.Volt
- C.Joule
- D.Newton

64.The good sources of Vitamin-A are

- A.green leafy vegetables
- B.seeds
- C.fresh vegetables and fruits
- D.sea foods

65.The good sources of Vitamin-B Complex are

- A.green leafy vegetables
- B.seeds
- C.fresh vegetables and fruits
- D.sea foods

66.The good sources of Vitamin-C are

- A.green leafy vegetables

- B.seeds
- C.fresh vegetables and fruits
- D.sea foods

67.The good sources of iodine are

- A.green leafy vegetables
- B.seeds
- C.fresh vegetables and fruits
- D.sea foods

68.The gas, commonly known as "laughing gas", is

- A.Carbon Dioxide
- B.Sulfur Dioxide
- C.Nitrous Oxide
- D.Sodium Oxide

69.The source of oxygen in photosynthesis is

- A.water
- B.salts
- C.minerals
- D.glucose

70.The instrument used to measure wind speed is

- A.Anemometer
- B.Barometer
- C.Hydrometer
- D.Hygrometer

71.The natural fats and oils are composed of

- A.Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen
- B.Carbon, Hydrogen and Nitrogen
- C.Carbon, Oxygen and Nitrogen
- D.Hydrogen, Oxygen and Nitrogen

72.The energy value of food is measured in

- A.Joule
- B.Calories
- C.Tesla
- D.Proteins

73.Wind energy is the _____ energy.

- A.Potential
- B.Transverse
- C.Kinetic
- D.Mechanical

74.Who is considered the founder of meteorology?

- A.Aristotle
- B.Plato
- C.Einstein
- D.Newton

75.Water covers _____ of the Earth's surface.

- A.60%
- B.65%
- C.70%
- D.75%

76.In general, wind speed of 105-137 caused

- A.minor or no damage

- B.considerable damage
- C.severe damage
- D.extreme damage

77.Acid rain is mainly caused by emissions of _____ in the atmosphere.

- A.Sulfur Dioxide and Potassium Nitrate
- B.Sulfur and Charcoal
- C.Nitrogen Oxide and Potassium Nitrate
- D.Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxide

78.About 50% of the Earth's crust, including the waters on the Earth and atmosphere, is

- A.Oxygen
- B.Cabon Dioxide
- C.Silicon
- D.Clay

79.The fourth state of matter is

- A.Water
- B.Salts
- C.Vapours
- D.Plasma

80.The device used to convert Alternate Current into Direct Current is called

- A.Anemometer
- B.Battery
- C.Galvanometer
- D.Rectifier

81.In night, when photosynthesis is stopped, plants

- A.take in Carbon Dioxide
- B.take in Oxygen
- C.give off Carbon Dioxide
- D.give off Oxygen

82.During photosynthesis, plants

- A.take in Carbon Dioxide
- B.take in Oxygen
- C.give off Carbon Dioxide
- D.give off Oxygen

83._____ are called the powerhouses of the cell.

- A.Mitochondria
- B.Vesicles
- C.Lungs
- D.Liver

84.Mitochondria contain their own supply of

- A.DNA
- B.Amino acids
- C.Vitamins
- D.Oxygen

85.The first chemical explosive, Gunpowder, is a mixture of

- A.Sulfur, Charcoal and Nitrogen Oxide
- B.Sulfur, Charcoal, and Potassium Nitrate
- C.Sulfur and Charcoal
- D.Charcoal and Potassium Nitrate

86.The number of oscillations per second is called the

- A.hertz
- B.waves
- C.pitch
- D.frequency

87.Sound waves from a loudspeaker are caused by

- A.frequency
- B.vibrations
- C.pitch
- D.amplitude

88.The guitar has _____ strings.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

89.The device used to measure movements of the heart is

- A.Cardigraph
- B.Seismograph
- C.Hydrometer
- D.Hygrometer

90.The unit used to measure 'Pressure' is

- A.pascal
- B.newton
- C.watt
- D.tesla

91.There are _____ methods of heat transfer.

- A.3
- B.4
- C.5
- D.6

92.Which from the following is NOT a method of heat transfer?

- A.Conduction
- B.Convection
- C.Radiation
- D.All are methods of heat transfer

93.If we heat one end of metallic rod, the other end gets hot. The method of heat transfer is

- A.Conduction
- B.Convection
- C.Radiation
- D.None of these

94.A person seated in front of a fire receives heat by

- A.Conduction
- B.Convection

- C.Radiation
- D.None of these

95.The unit used to measure 'magnetic flux' is

- A.pascal
- B.farad
- C.weber
- D.henry

96.Battery was invented by

- A.Volta
- B.Hero
- C.Fermi
- D.Maiman

97.The most abundant element in the earth's crust is oxygen. The second most abundant element in the earth's crust is

- A.Hydrogen
- B.Nitrogen
- C.Brass
- D.Silicon

98.The nearest planet to the Sun is

- A.Mercury
- B.Venus
- C.Mars
- D.Jupiter

99.Bronze is an alloy of

- A.Iron, Carbon
- B.Copper, Tin
- C.Nickel, Zinc
- D.Mercury, Lead

100.Molecules with identical molecular formulae but with different structural formulae are called

- A.Isotopes
- B.Isomers
- C.Electrode
- D.Compound

101.One way of transfer of heat energy is 'convection' which occurs in

- A.Liquids only
- B.Gasses only
- C.Liquids and gasses
- D.Liquids, gasses and solids

102.Which from the following is incompressible

- A.Solids
- B.Liquids
- C.Gasses
- D.All are compressible

103.The key factor in determining the weather is the quantity of _____ in the atmosphere.

- A.Water vapour

- B.Oxygen
- C.Carbondioxide
- D.Hydrogen

104.The entropy of the universe is

- A.Increasing
- B.Decreasing
- C.Constant
- D.None of these

105.Which from the following methods of heat transfer can take place in a vaccum?

- A.Canduction
- B.Convection
- C.Radiation
- D.All

106.Neutrons were discovered by

- A.Einstein
- B.James Chadwick
- C.F.W. Aston
- D.Rutherford

107.Mass Spectrograph was invented by

- A.Einstein
- B.James Chadwick
- C.F.W. Aston
- D.Rutherford

108.Nucleus was discovered by

- A.Einstein
- B.James Chadwick
- C.F.W. Aston
- D.Rutherford

109.Which is the process of science?

- A.Observation > Experiments > Hypothesis
- B.Hypothesis > Observations > Experiments
- C.Observation > Hypothesis > Experiments
- D.Experiments > Observations > Hypothesis

110.Salty water can be made pure by the method of

- A.filtration
- B.evaporation
- C.chromatography
- D.distillation

111.The unit of efficiency is

- A.Volt
- B.Watt
- C.Joules
- D.None of these

112.Which from the following is NOT a stored energy?

- A.Thermal
- B.Gravitational
- C.Elastic potential energy
- D.Chemical

113. Energy can be converted from one form to another, but all energy ends up as

- A. Kinetic energy
- B. Potential energy
- C. Heat energy
- D. Chemical energy

114. A battery converts _____ into electrical energy.

- A. Potential energy
- B. Chemical energy
- C. Nuclear energy
- D. Mechanical energy

115. Which from the following is NOT a renewable energy resource?

- A. Geothermal
- B. Biomass
- C. Solar
- D. Nuclear

116. Which from the following is NOT a non-renewable energy resource?

- A. Coal
- B. Natural gas
- C. Nuclear
- D. Geothermal

117. Current is the flow of

- A. Electrons
- B. Protons
- C. Neutrons
- D. Voltage

118. The unit of current is

- A. Volt
- B. Ampere
- C. Ohm
- D. Watt

119. To prevent electric shocks, a/an _____ is placed in the circuit.

- A. Ammeter
- B. Voltmeter
- C. Fuse
- D. Diode

120. Electrons were discovered by

- A. James Chadwick
- B. J. J. Thomson
- C. F. W. Aston
- D. Rutherford

121. When molten rock cools and solidifies, the _____ are formed.

- A. igneous rocks
- B. sedimentary rocks
- C. metamorphic rocks
- D. none of these

122. Molten rock below the surface of the Earth is called?

- A. Lava
- B. Magma
- C. Crystals
- D. Granite

123.Molten rock above the surface of the Earth is called?

- A.Lava
- B.Magma
- C.Crystals
- D.Granite

124.The metal which is liquid at room temperature is?

- A.Zinc
- B.Nickol
- C.Lead
- D.Mercury

125.Between the melting point and boiling point of a substance, the substance is a?

- A.Solid
- B.Liquid
- C.Gas
- D.Crystal

126.The boiling point of alcohol is

- A.78 oc
- B.86 oc
- C.94 oc
- D.100 oc

127.The visible cloud of dust and gas in space is called?

- A.White Dwarf
- B.Supernova
- C.Nebula
- D.Galaxy

128.The average salinity of the Earth's oceans in 1 kilogram of sea water is about _____ grams of salt.

- A.90
- B.25
- C.30
- D.35

129.The most abundant substance that constitutes the mass of the Earth is?

- A.Iron
- B.Oxygen
- C.Nitrogen
- D.Silicon

130.The Earth's atmosphere is divided into _____ main layers.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

131.Rocks which are formed by high temperature and pressure on existing rocks over a period of time are called _____ rocks.

- A.igneous
- B.metamorphic
- C.sedimentary
- D.crystal

132.Marble and slate are examples of

- A.igneous rocks
- B.metamorphic rocks
- C.sedimentary rocks
- D.crystals

133.Sandstone and limestone are examples of

- A.igneous rocks
- B.metamorphic rocks
- C.sedimentary rocks
- D.crystals

134.Absolute zero, which is the lower limit of the thermodynamic temperature scale, is equivalent to _____ on the celsius scale.

- A.-273 oc
- B.0 oc
- C.100 oc
- D.973 oc

135.The diameter of the Earth's equator is larger than the pole-to-pole diameter by

- A.40 km
- B.43 km
- C.46 km
- D.49 km

136.The Tectonic Plates of the Earth lies in

- A.Inner Core
- B.Outer Core
- C.Lithosphere
- D.Asthenosphere

137.There are _____ major tectonic plates.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

138.The fresh water on the Earth is _____ of the total water.

- A.2.5%
- B.5%
- C.7.5%
- D.10%

139.The Ozone Layer lies in the

- A.troposphere
- B.stratosphere
- C.mesosphere
- D.thermosphere

140.The Earth's atmosphere is divided into _____ layers.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

141.Which type of rock may contain fossils?

- A.Igneous
- B.Metamorphic
- C.Sedimentary
- D.Crystals

142.The mass is highly concentrated form of

- A.Weight
- B.Energy
- C.Force
- D.Momentum

143.The whole Earth can be covered by _____ geo-stationary satellites.

- A.3
- B.4
- C.5
- D.6

144.The ozone layer is at height of _____ kilometers from the surface of the Earth.

- A.10 to 20
- B.20 to 30
- C.30 to 40
- D.40 to 50

145.The ozone layer was discovered by

- A.F.W. Aston and J.J Thomson
- B.Albert Einstein
- C.Rutherford
- D.Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson

146.The interior structure of the Earth is divided into _____ layers.

- A.4
- B.5
- C.6
- D.7

147.We live on the Earth's

- A.Inner core
- B.Outer core
- C.Crust
- D.Mantle

148.The thickest layer of the Earth is

- A.Crust
- B.Inner core
- C.Outer core
- D.Mantle

149.The outermost layer of the Earth is

- A.Crust
- B.Inner mantle
- C.Outer mantle
- D.Core

150.The Earth's crust ranges from _____ km in depth.

- A.0-5
- B.5-10
- C.5-70
- D.10-70

151.The Earth's internal heat mainly comes from

- A.Liquid hydrogen
- B.Chemical reactions
- C.Radioactive decay

D.Molecular kinetic energy

152. There are different reasons on the Earth because of

- A. Rotation of the Earth
- B. Revolution of the Earth
- C. The Earth's axis is tilted
- D. The Earth's distance from the Sun

153. On average, Air contains _____ % of water vapour.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7

154. Earth's troposphere extends from the Earth's surface to an average height of about _____ km.

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. 17

155. The science of lightning is called

- A. Aerology
- B. Meteorology
- C. Electeorology
- D. Fulminology

156. Ships use _____ to find the depth of the ocean beneath them.

- A. Pictches
- B. Echoes
- C. Frequencies
- D. None of these

157. Molecules with identical molecular formulae but with different structural formulae are called

- A. Isomers
- B. Isotopes
- C. Atomic number
- D. Mass number

158. The anode is the electrode connected to the _____ terminal of a battery.

- A. Positive
- B. Negative
- C. Neutral
- D. Free

159. The unit used to measure humidity is

- A. Barometer
- B. Hydrometer
- C. Hygrometer
- D. Galvanometer

160. Laser was invented by

- A. Volta
- B. Sturgeon
- C. Hero
- D. Maiman

161. The vernier calipers is used to measure

- A.Length
- B.Time
- C.Temperature
- D.Viscority

162.Atomic clock is used to measure _____ intervals of time.

- A.Very short
- B.Short
- C.Very long
- D.Long

163.1 tonne = _____ kg

- A.100
- B.400
- C.1000
- D.4000

164.An instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is

- A.Ammeter
- B.Manometer
- C.Galvanometer
- D.Barometer

165.An instrument used to measure gas pressure is

- A.Ammeter
- B.Manometer
- C.Galvanometer
- D.Barometer

166.Which electromagnetic wave has the longest wavelength?

- A.Gamma rays
- B.X-rays
- C.Microwaves
- D.Radio waves

167.Which electromagnetic wave has the shortest wavelength?

- A.Gamma rays
- B.X-rays
- C.Microwaves
- D.Radio waves

168.All electromagnetic waves have the same

- A.Frequency
- B.Amplitude
- C.Wavelength in vaccum
- D.Speed in vaccum

169.The reflection of sound is called

- A.Frequency
- B.Vibration
- C.Echo
- D.Wave

170.An instrument used to measure electric current is called

- A.Ammeter
- B.Barometer
- C.Galvanometer
- D.Manometer

171.The SI unit of thermodynamic temperature is

- A.Celsius
- B.Fahrenheit
- C.Kelvin
- D.None of these

172.The shortest distance between crest to crest is called

- A.Phase
- B.throughs
- C.Amplitude
- D.Wavelength

173.The speed of sound is fastest in

- A.Solids
- B.Liquids
- C.Gases
- D.Vacuum

174.The speed of sound is slowest in

- A.Solids
- B.Liquids
- C.Gases
- D.Vacuum

175.Radioactivity was discovered by

- A.Henri Becquerel
- B.Pierre Curie
- C.Marie Curie
- D.Rutherford

176.Which from the following has the greatest ionising power?

- A.Alpha particles
- B.Beta particles
- C.Gamma rays
- D.All three have same ionising power

177.Which from the following has the greatest penetrating power?

- A.Alpha particles
- B.Beta particles
- C.Gamma rays
- D.All three have same penetrating power

178.Which from the following has the greatest speed?

- A.Alpha
- B.Beta
- C.Gamma
- D.None

179.At night

- A.The land cools faster than the water in the sea
- B.The water in the sea cools faster than the land
- C.The land and the water in the sea cool together
- D.None of these

180.The chemical name of chalk is

- A.Sodium nitrate
- B.Zinc sulfate
- C.Sulphuric acid
- D.Calcium carbonate

181.The branch of science which study the interaction between matter and radian energy is called

- A.Thermochemistry
- B.Polymer chemistry
- C.Spectroscopy
- D.Electrochemistry

182.The horizontal rows of the periodic table are called

- A.Groups
- B.Periods
- C.Sets
- D.Matrices

183.The vertical coloumns of the periodic table are called

- A.Groups
- B.Periods
- C.Sets
- D.Matrices

184.Which metallic element is liquid at room temperature?

- A.Zinc
- B.Nickel
- C.Lead
- D.Mercury

185.Which non-metallic element is liquid at room temperature?

- A.Bromine
- B.Flourine
- C.Chlorine
- D.Phosphorous

186.Battery charger converts electrical energy into _____ energy.

- A.Kinetic
- B.Potential
- C.Chemical
- D.Nuclear

187.A loudspeaker changes _____ energy into sound energy.

- A.Chemical
- B.Electrical
- C.Light
- D.Kinetic

188.The strongest part(s) of a magnet is/are

- A.North pole
- B.South pole
- C.North and south pole
- D.Median of north and south pole

189.Electromagnetic induction was discovered by

- A.Carnot
- B.Volta
- C.Faraday
- D.Bessel

190.Battery was invented by

- A.Carnot
- B.Volta
- C.Faraday
- D.Bessel

191.The most abundant form of matter in the universe is

- A.Solid
- B.Liquid
- C.Gas
- D.Plasma

192.When gas is ionized, _____ forms.

- A.Molecule
- B.Element
- C.Plasma
- D.Current

193.Wind is caused by

- A.Difference in atmospheric pressure
- B.Difference in atmospheric temperature
- C.Rotation of the Earth
- D.Revolution of the Earth

194.Wind speed is measured by

- A.Anemometer
- B.Barometer
- C.Ceilometer
- D.Galvanometer

195.The fact that universe is expanding was discovered by

- A.Hahn
- B.Hubble
- C.Rontgen
- D.Rutherford

196.X-rays were discovered by

- A.Hahn
- B.Hubble
- C.Rontgen
- D.Rutherford

197.The Nobel prize in physics for the discovery of the law of photoelectric effect was awarded to

- A.Newton
- B.Einstein
- C.Rontgen
- D.Rutherford

198.The symbol of gold is

- A.Au
- B.Ag
- C.Fe
- D.Sg

199.Plaster of Paris is produced by heating

- A.Graphite
- B.Gypsum
- C.Zinc
- D.Lead

200.Which from the following is NOT true about Helium gas

- A.Colourless
- B.Odorless
- C.Tasteless

D.Toxic

201.Which is the largest excretory organ of the body

- A.lungs
- B.skin
- C.liver
- D.none of these

202.The brain is enclosed in a bony case called

- A.diaphragam
- B.vertebral column
- C.cranium
- D.vertebrae

203.Which is the bone that is present in forelimb

- A.radius
- B.femur
- C.ribs
- D.sternum

204.Which one is herbivore

- A.cat
- B.dog
- C.cow
- D.lion

205.Which structure helps in transport of water in plants

- A.phloem
- B.leaf
- C.bark
- D.xylem

206.The organisms that can make their own food are called

- A.producers
- B.consumers
- C.secondary consumers
- D.decomposers

207.Bacteria are

- A.eukaryotes
- B.prokaryotes
- C.non-living
- D.none of these

208.Bile juice is secreted by

- A.pancreas
- B.stomach
- C.intestine
- D.gall bladder

209.Which part of the blood cells provide immunity

- A.RBC
- B.WBC
- C.platelet
- D.blood plasma

210.Which structure prevent water loss in plants

- A.cuticle
- B.bark
- C.mesophyll

D.leaf

211.DNA structure was first described by

- A.Pasteur
- B.Robert Koch
- C.Watson and Crick
- D.Carlous Linnaues

212.Pollination is best defined as

- A.germination of pollen grains
- B.transfer of pollen from anther to stigma
- C.formation of pollen grains
- D.none of these

213.Movement of cell against concentration gradient is called

- A.active transport
- B.osmosis
- C.diffusion
- D.both b and c

214.One of the following is not a function of bones

- A.support
- B.production of blood cells
- C.protein synthesis
- D.muscle attachment

215.Plants absorb most part of water needed by them through their

- A.stem
- B.root hairs
- C.leaf
- D.bark

216.Highly intelligent mammals are

- A.rat
- B.bat
- C.dolphin
- D.elephant

217.Process of cell division take place by

- A.mitosis
- B.fertilization
- C.reproduction
- D.none of these

218.Prokaryotic cell lack

- A.nucleolus
- B.nuclear membrane
- C.both a and b
- D.none of these

219.Pulses are a good source of

- A.proteins
- B.carbohydrates
- C.vitamins
- D.minerals

220.Plants that grow in dry habitat are called

- A.hydrophytes
- B.xerophytes
- C.shrubs

D.herbs

221.Oxygen released in the process of photosynthesis comes from

- A.water
- B.oxygen
- C.carbon dioxide
- D.nitrogen dioxide

222.Phloem tissue is found in

- A.liver
- B.placenta
- C.plants
- D.none of these

223.Plant bends towards the source of light on account of the movement known as

- A.geotropism
- B.hydrotropism
- C.chemotropism
- D.phototropism

224.Animal lacks

- A.starch
- B.cellulose
- C.protein
- D.lipids

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

- A.corn
- B.mustard
- C.pea
- D.sunflower

226.Among the biotic components of the ecosystem, the producer system is

- A.carnivores
- B.herbivores
- C.plants
- D.animals

227.Breeding and management of bees is known

- A.agriculture
- B.sericulture
- C.horticulture
- D.apiculture

228.Study of fossils is called

- A.psychology
- B.paleontology
- C.biodiversity
- D.haematology

229.Which is an example of fungi

- A.paramecium
- B.euglena
- C.penicillium
- D.octopus

230.The scientific name of human is

- A.Homo sapiens

- B.Homo habiscus
- C.Oriza sativa
- D.none of these

231.Thread like structures in fungi are called

- A.mycelium
- B.hyphae
- C.sporangium
- D.spores

232.The smallest bacteria on earth is

- A.mycoplasma
- B.E.coli
- C.salmonella
- D.clostridium

233.Vaccine for rabies was developed by

- A.Robert Koch
- B.Robert Brown
- C.Pasteur
- D.none of these

234.Malaria is caused by

- A.mosquito
- B.plasmodium
- C.virus
- D.bacteria

235.Hepatitis is inflammation of

- A.stomach
- B.kidney
- C.lungs
- D.liver

236.Penicillin is obtained from

- A.soil
- B.bacteria
- C.fungi
- D.virus

237.Which one is endoparasite

- A.lice
- B.ticks
- C.virus
- D.tape worm

238.Fructose is

- A.pentose sugar
- B.hexose sugar
- C.heptose sugar
- D.none of these

239.Peptide bond is a

- A.C-N link
- B.N-H link
- C.C-O link
- D.N-O link

240.Which is correct about enzymes

- A.protein in nature

- B.speed up reaction
- C.denature at high temperature
- D.all of these

241.Which is called power house of the cell

- A.golgi complex
- B.mitochondria
- C.nucleus
- D.endoplasmic reticulum

242.The structure that is absent in animal cell

- A.cell wall
- B.nulcleus
- C.centriole
- D.mitochondria

243.The non-protein part of enzyme is called

- A.co-enzyme
- B.activator
- C.cofactor
- D.substrate

244.Nucleic acid were first isolated by

- A.Erwin Chargaff
- B.Friedrich Miescher
- C.Rosalind Franklin
- D.none of these

245.One of the following is not pyrimidine

- A.thymine
- B.cytosine
- C.guanine
- D.uracil

246.Fructose is

- A.milk sugar
- B.cereal sugar
- C.aldo sugar
- D.keto sugar

247.Group of tissues doing a particular job

- A.organ
- B.system
- C.organelle
- D.individual

248.Members of the same species living in the same place at the same time make

- A.population
- B.ecosystem
- C.community
- D.trophic level

249.Which one is a leukocyte

- A.red blood cell
- B.plasma cell
- C.monocyte
- D.all of these

250.Which one of the following contain deoxygenated blood

- A.pulmonary artery
- B.hepatic artery
- C.left atrium
- D.none of these

251.In most plants the food is transported in form of

- A.fructose
- B.sucrose
- C.starch
- D.glucose

252.How many molecules of carbon dioxide are formed in one Kreb's cycle

- A.2
- B.4
- C.6
- D.1

253.Which enzyme digest carbohydrates

- A.lipase
- B.proteases
- C.amylases
- D.none of these

254.The pancreas produce digestive enzymes and release in the

- A.stomach
- B.esophagus
- C.large intestine
- D.small intestine

255.Detail study of internal organs at level of tissue with the help of microscope is called

- A.histology
- B.anatomy
- C.physiology
- D.embryology

256.The exchange of chromosomal segments i.e.crossing over occurs during

- A.first meiotic division
- B.mitotic division
- C.second meiotic division
- D.none of these

257.Many bacteria in our digestive system synthesize vitamins for example vitamin

- A.B1
- B.B2
- C.B12
- D.B6

258.It is very serious disease of brain which is caused by fungi

- A.ring worm
- B.meningitis
- C.hepatitis
- D.none of these

259.They are widespread as protective coatings on fruits and leaves

- A.cholesterol
- B.waxes
- C.chitin
- D.all of these

260.They are present in the underground parts of the plants and stored food

- A.leucoplast
- B.chromoplast
- C.chloroplast
- D.stem

261.The simplest amino acid is

- A.alanine
- B.glycine
- C.valine
- D.phenylalanine

262.Accumulation of lipid molecules in brain cells lead to

- A.paralysis
- B.oedema
- C.mental retardation
- D.all of these

263.The life and activities of a cell is controlled by

- A.cytoplasm
- B.nucleus
- C.vacuole
- D.mitochondria

264.Flagella are composed of

- A.micro tubules
- B.micro filaments
- C.intermediate filaments
- D.glycoproteins

265.Tobacco mosaic virus was crystallized by

- A.Pasteur
- B.Chamberland
- C.Stanely
- D.Ivanowski

266.Non-enveloped naked viruses are known as

- A.prions
- B.bacteriophages
- C.oncoviruses
- D.virions

267.Gram +ve bacteria on treatment with crystal violet dye give colour

- A.red
- B.green
- C.purple
- D.pink

268.Malarial parasite is injected into man as

- A.sporozoites
- B.merozoites
- C.zygote
- D.none of these

269.The terms procariotique and eucariotique were proposed by

- A.Whittaker
- B.Chatton
- C.Haeckel

D.Margulis and Schwartz

270.The most common type of asexual reproduction in the fungi is

- A.fragmentation
- B.spore production
- C.budding
- D.binary fission

271.Outside the thallus of Marchantia there are special structures called

- A.stem tuber
- B.rhizoids
- C.sporangium
- D.none of these

272.The vascular plants are termed as

- A.tracheophytes
- B.bryophytes
- C.pteridophytes
- D.all of these

273.In human beings influenza is caused by

- A.bacteria
- B.protist
- C.virus
- D.fungi

274.In many which phylum the body of an organisms is usually divided in there regions called head, thorax and abdomen

- A.echinodermata
- B.mollusca
- C.nematoda
- D.arthropoda

275.Snails belong to

- A.gastropods
- B.bivalves
- C.arthropods
- D.platyhelminthes

276.Amoeba moves in water with the help of locomotory organs called

- A.tube feet
- B.cilia
- C.pseudopodia
- D.flagella

277.Liver fluke is parasite in the liver of

- A.cattle
- B.sheep
- C.goat
- D.all of these

278.In all coelentrates endoderm give rise to

- A.nervous system
- B.digestive system
- C.reproductive system
- D.circulatory system

279.Higher vascular plants are also called

- A.flowering plants
- B.seed plants

- C. ferns
- D. none of these

280. The plants which produce embryo but lack vascular tissues and seeds are placed in

- A. bryophytes
- B. pteridophytes
- C. tracheophytes
- D. all of these

281. Which bone is called beauty bone in women

- A. sternum
- B. clavicle
- C. maxilla
- D. radius

282. Detachment of myosin head and actin in rigor mortis occurs due to

- A. stored ATP in body
- B. hypercalcemia
- C. autolysis in body
- D. hyperactivity of mitochondria

283. Release of the ovum from ovary is called

- A. fertilization
- B. ovulation
- C. implantation
- D. none of these

284. The foetus is protected from the mechanical damage by the

- A. cervix
- B. vagina
- C. uterus
- D. amniotic fluid

285. Rich source of energy in semen is

- A. glucose
- B. fructose
- C. lactose
- D. sacrose

286. Sickle cell anemia was discovered by

- A. Vernon Ingram
- B. Sanger
- C. Miescher
- D. none of these

287. Earthworm lives in

- A. sea water
- B. moist soil
- C. fresh water
- D. none of these

288. Kangaroo has an abdominal pouch known as

- A. placenta
- B. guttural pouch
- C. marsupial
- D. all of these

289. The utilization of the products of digestion is called

- A. ingestion

- B.absorption
- C.assimilation
- D.both a and b

290.Parabronchi are present in

- A.cockroach
- B.frog
- C.fish
- D.birds

291.The respiratory problem most common in smokers is

- A.tuberculosis
- B.emphysema
- C.asthma
- D.cancer

292.Water potential of pure water is

- A.zero
- B.one
- C.negative
- D.two

293.Bean shaped cells in plants are

- A.mesophyll cells
- B.xylem cells
- C.phloem cells
- D.guard cells

294.The normal pH of human blood is

- A.6.4
- B.7.0
- C.7.4
- D.7.5

295.Shrinkage of protoplast due to exosmosis of water is

- A.imbibition
- B.plasmolysis
- C.deplasmolysis
- D.adhesion

296.Artherosclerosis is a major condition leading to

- A.heart attack
- B.hypertension
- C.stroke
- D.tumor

297.Villi and microvilli increase

- A.digestion
- B.assimilation
- C.absorption
- D.ingestion

298.Splitting of glucose relates to

- A.respiration
- B.photorespiration
- C.glycolysis
- D.pyruvic acid

299.Reptiles hibernate during

- A.summer

B.winter
C.spring
D.autumn

300.Which of the following plants are called arthropytes

A.sphenopsids
B.lycopsids
C.psilopsids
D.pteropsids

KEYS Of Questions >>>>

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

49.A
50.A
51.A
52.B
53.D
54.B
55.D
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57.A
58.C
59.A
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62.A
63.C
64.A
65.B
66.C
67.D
68.C
69.A
70.A
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73.C
74.A
75.C
76.A
77.D
78.A
79.D
80.D
81.C
82.D
83.A
84.A
85.B
86.D
87.B
88.C
89.A
90.A
91.A
92.D
93.A
94.C
95.C
96.A
97.D
98.B
99.B
100.B
101.C
102.B
103.A
104.A
105.C
106.B
107.C
108.D

109.C
110.D
111.D
112.A
113.C
114.B
115.D
116.D
117.A
118.B
119.C
120.B
121.A
122.B
123.A
124.D
125.B
126.A
127.C
128.D
129.A
130.B
131.B
132.B
133.C
134.A
135.B
136.C
137.D
138.A
139.B
140.B
141.C
142.B
143.A
144.B
145.D
146.B
147.C
148.D
149.A
150.C
151.C
152.C
153.A
154.B
155.D
156.B
157.A
158.A
159.C
160.D
161.A
162.A
163.C
164.D
165.B
166.D
167.A
168.D

169.C
170.A
171.C
172.D
173.A
174.C
175.A
176.A
177.C
178.C
179.A
180.D
181.C
182.B
183.A
184.D
185.A
186.C
187.B
188.C
189.C
190.B
191.D
192.C
193.A
194.A
195.B
196.C
197.B
198.A
199.B
200.D
201.B
202.C
203.A
204.C
205.D
206.A
207.B
208.D
209.B
210.A
211.C
212.B
213.A
214.C
215.B
216.C
217.A
218.C
219.A
220.B
221.A
222.C
223.D
224.B
225.C
226.C
227.D
228.B

229.C
230.A
231.B
232.A
233.C
234.B
235.D
236.C
237.D
238.A
239.B
240.D
241.B
242.A
243.C
244.B
245.C
246.D
247.A
248.C
249.C
250.A
251.B
252.C
253.C
254.D
255.A
256.A
257.C
258.B
259.B
260.A
261.B
262.C
263.B
264.A
265.C
266.D
267.C
268.A
269.B
270.B
271.B
272.A
273.C
274.D
275.A
276.C
277.D
278.B
279.B
280.A
281.B
282.C
283.B
284.D
285.A
286.A
287.B
288.C

289.C
290.D
291.B
292.A
293.D
294.C
295.B
296.A
297.C
298.C
299.B
300.A