

Biology Introduction

1. Which character differentiates living things from non-living organisms?
 - A.** They live in the same ecosystem.
 - B.** They are acted upon by the same environment
 - C.** They are highly organized and complex made of one or more cells and contain genetic material
 - D.** Both a and b
2. The study of fossils is called:
 - A.** Environmental Biology
 - B.** Historical biology
 - C.** Paleontology
 - D.** Social biology
3. The experiments on DNA molecules in chromosomes for knowing the basis of inherited diseases are conducted by :
 - A.** Molecular biologists
 - B.** Microbiologists
 - C.** Freshwater biologists
 - D.** Social biologist
4. Synthetic insulin from pork was formed by which technique:
 - A.** Parasitology
 - B.** Social biological techniques
 - C.** Biotechnology
 - D.** Both a and c
5. The branch of biology which deals with the study of social behavior and communal life of human beings living in any environment is called :
 - A.** Environmental biology
 - B.** Social biology
 - C.** Human biology
 - D.** Both b and c
6. Out of 92 naturally occurring chemical elements how many are considered as bio-elements:
 - A.** 6
 - B.** 16
 - C.** 26
 - D.** 15
7. Oxygen accounts for ____ % of totals human body mass:

- A.** 65%
- B.** 18%
- C.** 10%
- D.** 3%

8. The atoms of different elements combine with each other through ionic or covalent bonding to produce compounds this stable form is called:

- A.** An organ
- B.** A molecule
- C.** Tissue
- D.** Both a and c

9. Which one is a micromolecule?

- A.** Polysaccharide
- B.** Protein
- C.** Hemoglobin
- D.** ATP

10. A structure formed by groups of similar cells organized into loose sheets or bundles performing similar functions is called as:

- A.** An organ
- B.** An organism
- C.** A Tissue
- D.** A Cell

11. In animals coordination is achieved by means of

- A.** Respiratory system
- B.** Nervous system
- C.** Endocrine system
- D.** Both b and c

12. Group of living organisms of the same species living in the same place at the same time is called

- A.** Community **B.** Population
- C.** Ecosystem **D.** Biome

13. Different species of plants and animals living in the same habitat is called :

- A.** Population **B.** Community

C. Biome **D.** Habitat

14. A large regional community primarily determined by climate is called :

- A.** Population
- B.** Community
- C.** Biome
- D.** Habitat

15. The concept that various organisms dominated this planet during various geological time period and thus placing organisms in a time sequence came from the studies by

- A.** Environmental biologist
- B.** Paleontologist
- C.** Marine biologist
- D.** Social biologist

16. It is possible to date the rocks by comparing the amount of specific radioactive isotopes they contain. Which of the statement is correct in this respect:

- A.** Older sediment layers have equal amount of these radioactive isotopes as that of the young ones
- B.** Older sediment layers have less amount of these radioactive isotopes as that of the young ones.
- C.** Older sediment layers have greater amount of these radioactive isotopes as that of the young ones.
- D.** Older sediment layers did not have these radioactive isotopes

17. An unbroken series of species arranged in ancestors to descendent sequence with each later species having evolved from one that immediately preceded it is called:

- A.** Biome
- B.** Phyletic lineage
- C.** Community
- D.** Population

18. Biological sciences have a set methodology and it is based on

- A.** Experimental inquiry
- B.** Esthetic preference
- C.** Philosophical ideas
- D.** Imaginations

19. A series of hypothesis supported by the results of many tests is called

- A.** Scientific law
- B.** Theory
- C.** Data
- D.** Deduction

20. Which one is not correct for a productive theory?

- A.** It is predictive
- B.** It has explanatory power

- C.** It discourages suggestion of different hypotheses **D.** None of these

21. Conclusion of Mendel's work latter became a

- A.** Scientific hypothesis **B.** Theory
C. Scientific law **D.** Productive theory

22. Breeders have developed new and better varieties of food items by using which technique:

- A.** Pasteurization **B.** Hydroponic culture technique
C. Genetic engineering **D.** Biological control techniques

23. Production of genetically identical copies of organisms/cells by asexual reproduction is called

- A.** Mitosis **B.** Replication
C. Cloning **D.** Biological control

24. Astronauts may use which technique to grow fruits and vegetables

- A.** Tissue culture techniques **B.** Cloning
C. Pasteurization **D.** Hydroponic culture technique

25. Which statement is incorrect for pasteurization?

- A.** It is used to preserve yogurt and milk **B.** It was developed by Louis Pasteur.
C. It involves heating the substance at high temperature for just few sec. **D.** It can be used to preserve vegetables and meat.

26. What is the mode of transmission of Hepatitis virus?

- A.** Aerosol **B.** Parenteral (via blood)
C. Skin penetration **D.** Unknown

27. Which disease can be controlled by vaccination?

- A.** Measles **B.** Cancer

C. Diabetes

D. Heart attack

28. Vaccine was first developed by

A. Louis Pasteur

B. Edward Jenner

C. Jaber Ibn Hayan

D. Aristotle

29. Which disease has been totally eradicated from the world because of effective vaccination?

A. Measles

B. Polio

C. Small pox

D. Hepatitis

30. Which of the following statement is incorrect about antibiotics?

A. They are used against microorganisms

B. They are always effective against bacteria

C. They are used in diseases like tuberculosis and pneumonia

D. They are derived from bacteria only

31. Which treatment is instituted in a cancerous patient:

A. Antibiotic therapy

B. Radiotherapy

C. Gene therapy

D. None of these

32. Which statement is incorrect for cloning?

A. The nucleus of a fertilized egg is replaced by the nucleus from the cell of a fully developed individual

B. Division of a single egg into one or more separate embryos.

C. The individual is the mirror image of the parent organism

D. It involve methods of sexual reproduction

33. Removal or degradation of environmental pollutants or toxic materials by living organisms is called

A. Integrated disease management

B. Hydroponic culture technique

C. Pasteurization

D. Bioremediation

34. Which of the following is not a viral disease?

A. Cowpox

B. Mumps

C. Tetanus

D. Small pox

35. In human body 99% of total mass is formed of

A. 16 bio elements

B. 12 bio elements

C. 10 bio elements

D. 6 bio elements

36. Biological organization is

A. simple

B. Advance

C. complex

D. highly complex

37. The arrangement of _____ speaks of the division of labour within cell

A. Molecule

B. Subatomic particles

C. Atoms

D. Organelles

38. Communities are _____ collection of organisms

A. Static

B. Dynamic

C. May be static or dynamic

D. None of these

39. The number of species of organisms currently known to science is

A. 3500000

B. 3500

C. 2500000

D. 25000000

40. Which of the following is the correct sequence in the biological method?

A. Observation>hypothesis>law>theory

B. Observation> hypothesis> deduction> testing of deduction

C. Hypothesis>observation>deduction> testing of deduction

D. Law>theory>deduction>observation