

BIO 102

1. All leaves are green (a) true (b) False
2. Production of fruit without fertilization is termed (a) partenocarp (b) partheno carpy (c) parthenocarp (d) chorelate
3. Simple alimentary canal is found in (a) Echinoderms (b) Chordata (b) All of the above (d) Vertebrate
4. Which of the following is true jelly fish (a) coral (b) Aurelia (c) Hydra (d) Obelia
5. The male and female Archegonium is called (a) gonium and (b) Archegonium and Antheridium
6. In a cross between plant homozygous dominant for round cotyledons (RR) and yellow flower (YY) with homozygous recessive cotyledon (rr) green flower (yy) what of the gene will be most numerous in F_2 generation (a) rrYY (b) RrYY (c) RrYy (d) RrYy
7. The branch of biology that study the role of nucleus is (a) Morphometrics (b) Chromosomal (c) cytogenetic (d) cytology
8. _____ is responsible for blood clotting (a) parenchyma (b) platelets (c) plasma (d) polymorphs
9. _____ is the study of cell (a) cytology (b) Histology (c) Variation (d) Genetic
10. Cytology is also known as? (a) cell biology (b) variation (c) paleontology (d) Evolution
11. Red blood cell is also known as (a) Erythrocyte (b) Plasma (c) Leucocytes (d) platelets
12. The force responsible for entry of water molecular in the cell in dialyzing membrane is known as (a) Glycosidic (b) wild electrical (c) hydrostatic (d) Van der Waals
13. The simplest nervous system which consist of nerve net without brain is (a) Aves (b) Fishes and jelly fish (c) Jelly fish and sea anemones (d) Reptiles & sea Anemones
14. The smallest group of microbes is (a) virus (b) algae (c) bacteria (d) fungi
15. Waxy coating of cuticle of pine leaf is an adaption against (a) loss of nutrients (b) stunted growth (d) turgidity (d) loss of water
16. _____ is the region lying in between the endodermis and vascular bundles of plants (a) cortex (b) medullary rays (c) pith (d) pericycle
17. In echinoderms excretions is through the _____ (a) unidirectional mouth (b) Anus of the alimentary canal (c) all of the above (d) pigment formation on the outside
18. In every organism in given two name, the first name which starts with capital letter is scientifically called (a) Genus (b) family (c) species (d) surname
19. Arid land are generally characterized by (a) no precipitation (b) moderate precipitation (c) low precipitation (d) Hush

Singular - antheridium
Plural - antheridia

Mandibulate

20. Defence action in mandibulate termite in its category tertiary is termite as its (a) Biosphere (b) predator (c) Niche (d) ecological concept
21. In development of centipedes into adult the display of the full complement of segment and legs at hatchery stage is (a) polymorphic (b) dimorphic (c) Monophorphic (d) Epimorphic
22. _____ is a sub-peculiar structures from which the cilia arises (a) osculum (b) ribosome (c) Membrane (d) Kinetosome
23. _____ is also referred to as soelongs (a) aplacophora (b) monacophora
24. Torsion is displayed by _____ (a) gastropoda (b) cotoda (c) aplacophoras
25. _____ and _____ are the male and female gametophyte
26. _____ is also referred to as soelongs (a) Aplacophora (b) monolacophora
27. _____ is a unit that is composed of all the final population in a habitat (a) Atmosphere (b) Biosphere (c) Hydrosphere (d) commonly
28. Fungus and Algae form (a) lichen (b) Asello (c) food web (d) food chain
29. Plant that are desert are called (a) carys (b) saprophy (c) hydrophytes (d) xerophytes
30. The function of the root cap is to _____ (a) protect the apex (b) help in elongation & energy (c) Transport water
31. Which of the following phyla represent above 75-80% of all animal species (a) chordate (b) Arthropoda (c) Sacomostigophora (d) Nematoda
32. Hierarchy of classification is (a) species, genus, family, order, class, division, kingdom (b) kingdom, family, order, phylum, genus, species
33. Amoeboocyte with pigment are (a) chromocyte (b) archeocyte (c) Chromocyte
34. As limb in man _____ in Amoeba (a) cilia (b) antenna (c) pseudopodis (d) flagellum
35. _____ is an example of an Echinoderm (a) Cioua intistinous (b) Amoeba histoytica (c) Cucumaria sacicola (d) Camorus barbatus
36. Ancillary buds of stem are modified into thorns in _____ (a) Sun flower (b) citrus (c) Guava (d) Aloe vera
37. Which of the following is a primitive (a) Monkey (b) Elephant (c) Cow (d) whale
38. The factor responsible for transmission at malava is _____
39. Which of these animals don't exist as an hermaphrodite (a) Hydra (b) Flat worm (c) Earth worm (d) Tapeworm
40. Another name for monogenea oral haptor are _____ and _____
41. Rhizoids are found among the (a) Thallophyte (b) bryo (c) Pterido (d) spermatophyte
42. Opposite and Alterate leaf arrangement occur in _____ and _____
43. Which of this is solid component (a) lithosphere (b) Hydrosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) Habitat

anompha Pg 120

Pg 106 soelongs

Pg 121

Pg 123

Pg 121

Pg 125

Pg 107

Pg 103

Pg 131 Cucumaria sacicola a class Holothuroidea

N

Pg 115

Pg 120

Pg 113

Pg 91

Opposite - 2 leaves per node directly opp each other growing in pairs. leaves of maples, and olives and eucalyptus.

44. Classification of animal kingdom earliest are comparative morphological comparative phylogenetic and _____ (a) comparative community (b) Taxonomy (c) comparative anatomy (d) comparative anatomy (d) Comparative physical

45. _____ include all liquid components of the biosphere (a) lithosphere (b) biosphere (c) hydrosphere (d) Atmosphere

46. A mixture gases surrounding of earth is _____ (a) atmosphere (b) Ecosystem (c) Ecology (d) lithosphere

47. A matured ovule is (a) fruit (b) root (c) seed (d) flower

48. Ecological factors can be biotic, abiotic and _____ (a) abiotic and living (b) Biotic and living (c) physical and non- living

49. Which of the following does not hermaphrodite (a) tapeworm (b) earth worm (c) hydra (d) roundworm

50. Sporophyte is dominant in _____ (a) Thallophytes (b) Bryophytes (c) pteridophytes (d). Spermatophyte

51. Bacteria undergoes _____ uncommon process (a) fermentation (b) respiring (c) CO_2 process

52. Which of the following cover two-third of the earth (a) arid-land (b) savanna (c) Desert (d) forest

53. _____ is morphological classification, physiological classification and evolution classification of plant (a) natural (b) symmetric (c) taxonomy (d) Ecosystem

54. A mature ovaries is _____ (a) fruit (b) seed (c) flower (d) Root

55. a matured ovule is _____ (a) fruit (b) root (c) seed (d) flower

56. An example of dicotyledonous plant is (a) pea (b) sun flower (c) rice (d) maize

57. Primary photosynthesis organ in plant is _____ (a) stem (b) root (c) leaf (d) flower

58. Medusa is dominant (a) hydra (b) Coral (c) Anelia

59. Amoebocyte with pigment is (a) chonocyte (b) Bibocyte (c) Chromocyte (d) scholorocyte

60. The body cavity of all Mollusca _____ in nature (a) stcellic (b) Turosionic (c) Haemocoeus

61. The seven class of mollusca are derived from ancenstral mollusca as a result of all one of _____ (a) foot (b) head (c) shell

62. Reproduction in mollusca is sexual and _____ (a) sarcomastigophora (b)

63. The most primitive multicellular animals in the phylum is _____ (a) sarcomastigophora (b) opicomplex (c) porifera (d) ciliophord

64. The biological status of an organism in relation to the community including feeding activities, nature of its enemy and infration with other is refer to as (a) population (b) community (c) Niche (d) Ecosystem

65. _____ is the larva stage of annelid that relating them to the mollusa (a) Trocophore (b) zygospore (c) sporophore (d) sporophyll Pg 121
66. Ganathastomata are vertebrate _____ (a) without jaws (b) with jaws (c) without tongues (d) with tongues
67. Well developed stem and root is for _____ (a) pteridophytes (b) Thallophytes (c) Spermatophytes (d) Bryophytes Pg 139
68. Animal in the ployplachophora are commonly known as the _____ (a) snail (b) fruit (c) phoran (d) chitons Pg 121
69. Chiton generally have the ability to liver in _____ (a) cold water only (b) warm water only (c) cold and warm water Pg 121, cool, temperate, tropical waters
70. Which of the following is an example of Angathans? (a) Scallop (b) Lamprey (c) Agama lizard (d) Octopus Agnathans / Cyclostomata Pg 138
71. Which one of this regards as the lowest plant (a) Thallophytes (b) Bryo (c) Pterido (d) Spermat Pg 47
72. An example of filopodia is (a) Axopodia (b) Plystomella (c) Euglena Pg 102
73. Pigment producing parasite is _____ that lives inside the body blood capsule (a) plasmodium (b) Amoeba Pg 105
74. Another re-organisation is found in (a) Autogamy (b) Oogamy (c) synagamy Pg 106
75. Annelids uses what for excretion (a) flame cell (b) Lung book (c) Malpighian tubule (d) Nephridia
76. Excretory product of reptile is (a) Tannin (b) Equamate (c) Crocodilians (c) Orphidia Uric acid Pg 145
77. The 5 - kingdom system is named by (a) Whittaker and Whittakers (b) Carl Linnaeus (c) Charles Darwins (d) Gregor Mendel Pg 41
78. All of these are means of sexual reproduction in thallophyte except (a) syngamy (b) Oogamy (c) isogamy (d) anisogamy Pg 44
79. The fat soluble pigment parting responsible for flower found in the (a) Chromoplasts (b) Chloroplast (c) fatty layer (d) vacuole of epidemic cell of petals Pg 98
80. Endoskeleton in sponge is made of celcenious or _____ (a) bone (b) Haing spiculus (c) iron (d) none of the above Calcareous siliceous Pg 107
81. Another name for food chain is _____ (a) Food sequence (b) feeding sequence (c) Nutritional sequence Pg 211
82. The following are classes of Platyhelminthes except (a) Cestoda (b) Monoginea (c) Trematoda (d) sarcodima Pg 103
83. Amoeba use _____ for locomotion (a) Cilia (c) Pseudopodia (c) flagella
84. _____ is a pigment produced parasite which lives in the blood capsules of man (a) Tick (b) Lice (c) Plasmodium

85. The transition point between a sea and a river is called (a) Hypolimnion (b) sediment (c) Eustuary (Chakish water) (d) Epinnion
86. In stratification "A storey tree have height ranging from (a) 50-70 (b) 7-40 (c) 4099-50 (d) 15-40 Pg 27c
87. Fresh water habitat include one of the following except (a) lake (b) pond (c) river (d) ocean Pg 27c
88. The arrangement of leaves on stem is called (a) peltate (b) wholed (c) varcation (d) phylloatoxy Pg 31
89. Which one is metamerically segmented (a) Annelid (b) Arthropod Pg 117
90. Succulent leaves are present in _____ (a) garlic (b) cactuses (c) Aloe vera (d) pitcher plant.
91. The A- strong trees in the rainforest habitat are regarded _____ (a) recessive (b) emergent (c) carpet (d) dominant
92. Which of these is a true jelly fish (a) obelic (b) aureia (c) hydra (d) coral
93. The association between the root nodes of a leguminous plant and rhizobium is called (a) commensalism (b) parasites (c) mutualism (d) saprophytism
94. Nitrogen contribute _____ % of the earth's surface (a) 78% (b) 1% (c) 2% (d) 50%
95. Who is believed to be father of taxonomy Carolus Linnaeus
96. Primary photosynthetic organ in plant is (a) stem (b) root (c) leaf (d) flower
97. The major difference between marine and freshwater habitats is there _____ (a) salinity (b) living organism (c) water current (d) light penetration Pg 27b
98. _____ is a complicated feeding relationship (a) food chain (b) food web (c) ecological pyramids (d) feeding level
99. The dominant plant in the bryophytes is the (a) vascular plants (b) rhizoids (c) gametophyte (d) saprophytes.
100. Which of these is a true jelly fish (a) obelia (b) coral (c) aurelia (d) hydra
101. Asexual reproduction in cilophora is always by (a) budding (b) binary fission (c) transverse (d) binary fusion (d) conjugation Pg 106.
102. Phylum porifera are the (a) sponges (b) hydrae (c) amoeba (d) aves Pg 107
103. Which of the following occupies about two third of one worlds land surface (a) marsh (b) arid land (c) forest (d) grass land
104. The infuctive stage of phylum Apicomplexa is _____ Pg 105
105. Most of the energy in food material is lost as heat used up respiration. True
106. Thin long branching type _____ (a) Reticulopodia (b) Allogonia (c) pseudopodia Pg 103
107. Series of life cycle of insect _____ The life cycle requires series of metamorphoses Pg 106
108. The thin and long locomoting organelle which is used by phystomella is ? (a) filopodia (b) axopodia (c) lobopodia (d) reticulopodia Pg 103

109. _____ is the umbrella shaped part of alteration of generation in coelenterate (a) medusa (b) polyp (c) gastrodermis (d) epidermis *pg 109*
110. Bacteria reproduce by _____ when condition are suitable (a) binary fusion (b) binary fission (c) buddy (d) karyogenesis *pg 64*
111. _____ is the function unit of ecology (a) atmosphere (b) Ecosystem (c) Ecology (d) Hydrosphere
112. Sacchoromyces is known as (a) yeast (b) Ascomycetes (c) Myxomycetes (d) basidiomycetes
113. Fresh water habitat include one the following except (a) lake (b) pond (c) river (d) ocean
114. The transition point between a sea and a river is _____ (a) Hypolimnium (b) Eustuary *Estuary pg 275*
115. In stratification a story tree have height ranging from _____ (a) 50 - 70 (b) 40 - 50 (c) 40 - 50 (d) 15 - 40 *pg 275*
116. Bacteria undergo _____ uncommon process (a) Fermentation (b) Respiratory (c) CO₂ process *pg 275*
117. The cornerstone without animals can be starved to death in an ecosystem is _____ *pg 272*
118. Natural classification is when morphological phystological and evolutionary features are wed to put plants into group *pg 103, pg 40*
119. The point on the stem at which leaves or buds arise are called _____ *Nodes pg 93*
120. Which of these is not a true berry (a) Black currant (b) Strawberry (c) goose berry (d) Tomatoes *pg 101*
121. Stratification is a common features of the (a) desert (b) forest (c) marsh (d) savanna *pg 276*
122. Which of these is not a fleshy fruit (a) orange (b) apple (c) spears (d) quinces *pg 101*
123. When stamen and potil are absent in a flower, they are referred to as (a) imperfect flower (b) complete flower (c) incomplete flower (d) perfect flower *pg 98*
124. Fruit is (a) mature ovary (b) mature ovule (c) Immature ovary (d) Immature ovule
125. The comma or bent form of bacteria is responsible for (a) syphilis (b) cholera (c) Typhoid (d) pneumonia *pg 17*
126. _____ is the functional unit of ecology (a) Ecosystem (b) Decomposer (c) Ecological Niche (d) Population
127. Which of the following does not exhibit alteration of generation (a) Bryophyte (b) Pteridophyte (c) Gymnospermae (d) Thallophyte
128. The arrangement of leaves is called _____ (a) Phyllotaxy (b) Decusate (d) Petiole (d) Testa *pg 91*
129. Clitellium secretes _____ (a) Egg (b) Maggot (c) Cocoa (d) All of the above *pg 118*
130. Root hair is produced from _____ *Epiderma or piliferous layer pg 228*
131. The biological status/activity of an organism in ecosystem is _____ (a) Niche (b) Environment (c) Ecology (d) *pg 269*

132. _____ is the transfer of energy from one organism to the other (a) Food Chain (b) Food web (c) Pyramid (d) Ecology
133. _____ refers to the complex feeding relationship (a) Food chain (b) Ecological pyramid (c) Food web
134. The science of classification and identification of organization of organism is known as (a) systematic (b) Taxon (c) systematic (d) paleontology
135. A collection of family gives (a) genus (b) Kingdom (c) Class (d) Order
136. Sac fungi are (a) Ascomycetes (b) Phycomycetes (c) Slime moulds (b) Basidiomycetes
137. _____ is low-lying wet area (a) grass land (b) marsh (c) forest (d) Arid land
138. _____ is the solid part of the earth (a) Hydrosphere (b) lithosphere (c) Environment
139. _____ is a give and take biological status of an organism in relation to the community (a). Niche (b). Symbiosis (c). Commensalism (d). Population
140. Arid land has one of the following (a) high precipitation (b) Low precipitation (c) High sunlight
141. Yeast is used in the production of the following except (a) Beer-making (b) Bread (c) wine
142. One of the following is not component of blood (a) Red blood cell (b) white blood cell (c) Platelet (d) plasma
143. Most of energy in food material is lost as heat used up in _____ (a) respiration (b) Reproduction (c) Nutrition (d) movement
144. The food making organ of plant is _____ (a) stem (b) leaf (c) root (d) none of the above
145. Amoebocyte with pigment are _____ (a) Choanocyte (b) Archeocyte (c) Chromocytes (d) Scleroblast
146. Amphipoda is an example of (a) cestoda (b) cestodera (c) trematoda (d) Monogenea
147. Sexual reproduction between identical motile gamete is (a) conjugate (b) Anisogamy (c) Anisogamy (d) Aplanogametes
148. Fusion of identical aplanogamete is called (a) anisogamy (b) Oogamy (c) Isogamy (d) Cytogamy
149. Which of the following is not terrestrial (a) marsh (b) green land (c) Non-green land (c) forest
150. Internal bud in Asexual reproduction in porifera is ? (a) Gemmule (b) gametocyte (c) Ascocyte (d) Cocon