



IMPORTANT MCQ'S FOR SECTION A

X BIOLOGY

1. Total Surface Area of respiratory surface is ___times the size of body in humans.
a)30(b)20 (c)23 (d) 21
2. Rib cage enclosing lungs is made up of sternum and _____ribs in number.
a) 26(b)12 (c)13 (d)24
3. In Alveoli gaseous exchange takes place b/w:
a)Air & Lungs (b) Blood & Air (c) none
4. For gaseous exchange air is brought inside body from atmosphere and then back to atmosphere through process called?
a) filtration (b)Breathing (c)Circulation (d)diffusion
5. Respiration without oxygen is called;
a)aerobic (b)anaerobic (c) fermentation
6. PNEUMONIA is caused by:
a)bacteria (b)viruses or fungi (c) both (d) none
7. Endotracheal tubes goes :
a)mouth to esophagus (b) mouth to wind pie (c) nasal cavity to wind pipe (d)none
- 8.The internal condition of an organism is referred as:
(a) Homeostasis (b) Internal environment (c) Internal metabolism (d) Feedback mechanism
- 9.A set of metabolism reaction which maintain internal environment is:
(a) Positive feedback (b) Negative feedback (c) Osmoregulation (d) Homeostasis
10. Plant grow near coastal area called:
(a) Xerophyte (b) Halophyte (c) Epiphyte (d) Hygrophyte
- 11.Human skin is consist of three layers called epidermis, dermis and_____.
(a)endomere (b)hypodermis (c)both (d) none
- 12.Body temperature when rise body produce:
(a)sweat, hair lies flat, vasoconstriction.
(b)sweat, hair lies flat, vasodilation.
(c)sweat,erection of hairs , vasodilation.
(d)sweat,erection of hairs,vasoconstriction
- 13.Selective reabsorption in nephron takes place at :
(a) Glomerulus (b) Malpighian body (c) Convulated tubules (d) Loop of Henle's
- 14._____are functional units of kidney.
(a)Neurons (b)Nephrons (c)Muscle cells (d) both B & C
- 15.The activity in relation to changes in environment is:
(a) Stimulus (b) Response (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
- 16.The type of coordination through electrochemical signals is:
(a) Nervous (b) Chemical (c) Mechanical (d) All of these
- 17.The part of brain involved in reasoning is:
(a) Fore brain (b) Cerebrum (c) Cortex (d) Frontal lobe
- 18.The type of lens in our eye is: (a) Convex (b) concave (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
- 19.A colour blind person cannot see:
(a) Anything (b) Red (c) White (d) Black
- 20.Short-sightedness refers to:
(a) Hypermetropia (b) Myopia (c) both A& B (d) none
- 21.Diabetes mellitus is a disorder in:



- (a) Kidney (b) Liver (c) Pancreas (d) Heart
22. The cartilage are made up of cells called
(a) Osteoclast (b) Osteocytes (c) Chondrocytes (d) Choanocytes
23. The head of femur attached with:
(a) Pelvic girdles (b) Pectoral girdle (c) Scapula (d) Acetabulum of pelvic girdles
24. Softening and weakening of bone in children due to deficiency of vitamin D called:
(a) Osteoporosis (b) Osteoarthritis (c) Rickets (d) Rheumatic fever
25. The pair of muscle where both work in opposite direction:
(a) Antagonist (b) Cardiac (c) Smooth (d) Abductor
26. The junction of two bones is called:
(a) Synapse (b) Joint (c) Both A & B (d) None
27. The band of fibrous connective tissues by which bones are joined to one another at joints called:
(a) ligament. (b) Tendon (c) vessels (d) None
28. _____ is the painful condition of joints due to swelling and tenderness of joint.
(a) Obesity (b) Arthritis (c) Osteoporosis (d) None
29. The process which is essential for continuing and survival of species is:
(a) Digestion (b) Respiration (c) Reproduction (e) Excretion
30. The unicellular structure, responsible for asexual reproduction without fusion is:
(a) Pores (b) Spores (c) Gametes (d) Pollen grains
31. The type of seed production without fusion of male and female gametes is:
(a) Parthenocarpy (b) Apomixis (c) Grafting (d) Scion
32. The 3N zygote in angiosperm develops into:
(a) Seed coat (b) Cotyledon (c) Embryo (d) Endosperm
33. The male gonads in rabbit are:
(a) Testis (b) Ovaries (c) Scrotal sac (d) Vas deferens
34. The female gametes are fertilized in the rear end of:
(a) Oviduct (b) Fallopian tube (c) Ovaries (d) Both a and b
35. _____ is the transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of carpel.
(a) Fertilization (b) Fermentation (c) Pollination (d) Fragmentation
36. Branch of biology deals with the study of heredity and variation is called:
(a) inheritance (b) Genetics (c) Evolution (d) Physiology
37. The outer part of DNA helix is made up of sugar and phosphate is called:
(a) Nucleoprotein (b) upright (c) rungs (d) phosphoester
38. The small section of protein has information to code for a protein is called:
(a) Gene (b) Exon (c) polynucleotide (d) Nucleotide
39. The exact duplication of DNA is called:
(a) Duplication (b) Replication (c) Transcription (d) Translation
40. The Genetic constitution of a trait is called:
(a) Genotype (b) Phenotype (c) Genome (d) phenyl
41. Who was the father of Genetics?
(a) R. Hooke (b) G. Mendel (c) Galileo (d) Aristotle
42. The phenomenon of inheritance where both the alleles are dominant and expressed equally:
(a) Incomplete Dominance (b) Co-Dominance (c) Partial Dominance (d) None
43. All humans contain two sets of:
(a) 21 Chromosomes (b) 23 Chromosomes (c) 25 chromosomes (d) 46 chromosomes



44. Two Chromosomes which are similar in shapes, size and position of centromere are called :
- (a) Heterologous Chromosomes (b) Homologous Chromosomes (c) Homozygous Chromosomes (d) Both B&C
45. Both Helix in DNA are complementary to each other and are held together by:
- (a) Phosphodiester bond (b) Hydrogen bonds (c) Covalent bonds (d) Both B&C
46. The life sustaining envelope of earth is:
- (a) Biomass (b) Biosphere (c) Biomes (d) Atmosphere
47. Any biological region recognized by its climate or vegetation is called:
- (a) Biome (b) Ecosystem (c) Biosphere (d) Biomass
48. Process by which nitrogenous compounds of living organisms are converted into nitrates:
- (a) Ammonification (b) Nitrification (c) Deamination (d) Denitrification
49. The cold war between the organisms of a community occupying the same habitat is called:
- (a) Competition (b) Mutualism (c) Commensalism (d) Predation
50. The amount of solid waste or concentration of gasses other than oxygen is called :
- (a) Air pollution (b) Ozone depletion (c) Acid Rain (d) Greenhouse effect
51. An area where community interacts with non-living environment is called:
- (a) Community (b) Ecology (c) Biome (d) Ecosystem
52. The artificial manipulation, medication and recombination of DNA is called :
- (a) Genetic engineering (b) Biotechnology (c) Molecular Biology (d) Genetics
53. The complete graph of human genome was studied by:
- (a) PCR (b) HGP (c) Medicine (d) Soma-Clonal
54. The bread dough rises during alcoholic fermentation is due to:
- (a) Methyl alcohol (b) Ethyl alcohol (c) CO₂ (d) H₂O
55. In acidic fermentation lactic acid is produced from:
- (a) Pyruvic acid (b) Citric acid (c) Acetic acid (d) Glyceric acid
56. Who is father of antiseptic? (a) Alexander Flemming (b) Edward Jenner (c) Lister (d) Oswald Schiemidberg
57. Which one is not the effect of misuse of antibiotics?
- (a) Diarrhea (b) Stomach upset (c) Immunization (d) Antibiotic resistance
58. The substance which inhibits the growth of bacteria can be considered as:
- (a) Vaccine (b) Bacteriostatic (c) Bactericidal (d) Antibiotic
59. Drugs that slow the normal brain function are categorized as:
- (a) Narcotics (b) Marijuana (c) Sedatives (d) Hallucinogens
60. Drugs for rheumatoid arthritis can be obtained from:
- (a) Animals (b) Plants (c) Minerals (d) Microorganisms