

# BIOLOGY

## MCQ



**Biology MCQ:**

Q1. The basic unit of all living organisms is-

- (a) A drop of blood
- (b) A molecule of glucose
- (c) A set of proteins
- (d) A cell

Ans: d

Q2. A bat is-

- (a) A mammal
- (b) A reptile
- (c) An amphibian
- (d) An avian

Ans: a

Q3. Which of the following is not the characteristic of Fungi?

- (a) Autotrophic
- (b) Heterotrophic
- (c) Parasitic
- (d) Saprophytic

Ans: a

Q4. Mammals are-

- (a) Warm-blooded
- (b) Cold-blooded
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

Q5. Outer covering of virus made up of protein is-

- (a) Capsid
- (b) Coat
- (c) Virion
- (d) Viroid

Ans: a

Q6. Which of the following is a parasitic plant?

- (a) Cuscuta
- (b) Banyan
- (c) Amarbel
- (d) All of the above

Ans: d

Q7. Which of the following is not a mammal?

- (a) Fish
- (b) Cow

- (c) Goat
- (d) Whale

Ans: a

Q8. The process of cell division can take place by-

- (a) Heterosis
- (b) Fusion
- (c) Mitosis
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

Q9. The organelle that make ATP is-

- (a) Microbody
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Mitochondrion
- (d) Ribosome

Ans: c

Q10. Deficiency of iron in human diet causes-

- (a) Goitre
- (b) Scurvy
- (c) Anaemia
- (d) Rickets

Ans: c

Q11. Collar bone is known as-

- (a) scapula
- (b) coracoid
- (c) patella
- (d) clavicle

Ans: d

Q12. In human teeth, the type that help in cutting are

- (a) canines
- (b) incisors
- (c) molars
- (d) premolars

Ans: b

Q13. What is the main component of bones and teeth?

- (a) calcium carbonate
- (b) calcium phosphate
- (c) calcium sulphate
- (d) calcium nitrate

Ans: b

Q14. In mammals, which of the following contains blood with the highest oxygen content?

- (a) right atrium
- (b) jugular vein
- (c) pulmonary artery
- (d) left ventricle

Ans: d

Q15. Colour blindness is a

- (a) sex-limited character
- (b) sex-linked character
- (c) sex-influenced character
- (d) none of the above

Ans: b

Q16. Tibia is a bone found in the ..

- (a) skull
- (b) arm
- (c) leg
- (d) face

Ans: c

Q17. What is the main component of bones and teeth?

- (a) calcium carbonate
- (b) calcium phosphate
- (c) calcium sulphate
- (d) calcium nitrate

Ans: b

Q18. A feature of fertilization that is found only in angiosperms is that

- (a) the sperm may be carried by wind to the female organ
- (b) one sperm fertilises the egg, while another combines with the polar nuclei
- (c) a pollen tube carries a sperm nucleus into the female gametophyte
- (d) a chemical attractant guides the sperm towards the egg

Ans: b

Q19. A woman receives her-X-chromosome from

- (a) her mother only
- (b) her father only
- (c) both her mother and father
- (d) either her mother or her father

Ans: c

Q20. Chromosomes are

- (a) parts of the human brain
- (b) thread-like bodies that occur in the nuclei and carry the genetic code
- (c) constituent of blood, which produces heat in the body
- (d) none of the above

Ans: b

Q21. Fertilisation in frogs is

- (a) external
- (b) internal
- (c) both external and internal
- (d) aerial

Ans: a

Q22. The process of evaporation occurs from

- (a) Root
- (b) Stem
- (c) Leaf
- (d) Entire 'plants' surface

Ans: c

Q23. Pollination by wind is called

- (a) Anemophily
- (b) Hydrophily
- (c) Zoophily
- (d) Entomophily

Ans: a

Q24. Which part of brain controls fine movement, maintains balance and equilibrium of the body and muscle tone in a human being?

- (a) Cerebrum
- (b) Thalamus
- (c) Cerebellum
- (d) Hypothalamus

Ans: c

Q25. The plant hormone that induces cell division is

- (a) Auxins
- (b) Gibberellins
- (c) Cytokinins
- (d) Domains

Ans: c

Q26. The sex of a child is determined

- (a) at the time of sperm's entry
- (b) at the time of fertilisation of the ovum
- (c) 6-7 weeks after conception
- (d) in the third month of pregnancy

Ans: b

Q27. When both sexes are absent from a flower or are non-functional, the flower is said to be

- (a) incomplete

- (b) intersexual
- (c) neuter
- (d) unisexual

Ans: c

Q28. A disorder which is linked to the Y chromosome in humans (holandric) will

- (a) only be expressed in male whose mothers were a carrier of the gene
- (b) never be passed from father to child
- (c) show a pattern of skipping generations in a family
- (d) be passed only from father to son

Ans: d

Q29. Which one of the following is not a genetic disorder?

- (a) Colour blindness
- (b) Down's syndrome
- (c) Haemophilia
- (d) Xerophthalmia

Ans: d

Q30. A man receives his X-chromosome from

- (a) his mother only
- (b) his father only
- (c) both his mother and father
- (d) either his mother or his father

Ans: a