

SELECT THE BEST ANSWER FOR FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q. No. :	1	The scientific study of livings is called?	
		A. Anatomy	B. Biology
		C. Geology	D. Zoology
Q. No. :	2	The word "BIOLOGY" has been derived from _____ word?	
		A. Latin	B. English
		C. Greek	D. French
Q. No. :	3	According to modern system of taxonomy, living organisms have been classified into?	
		A. Three Kingdoms	B. Five Kingdoms
		C. Two Kingdoms	D. Six Kingdoms
Q. No. :	4	Kingdom Protocista includes _____?	
		A. Fungi	B. Prokaryotes
		C. Protists	D. Plantae
Q. No. :	5	Kingdom Fungi includes _____?	
		A. A cellular, eukaryotic organisms	B. Non-chlorophylls, multicellular eukaryotic organisms
		C. Non-chlorophylls, multicellular, thallophytic organisms	D. Chlorophyllus, multicellular, eukaryotic Organisms
Q. No. :	6	Earthworm is included in _____?	
		A. Kingdom Plantae	B. Kingdom Protocista
		C. Kingdom Monera	D. Kingdom Animalia
Q. No. :	7	The Study of organisms inhabiting the sea and Ocean and the physical and chemical characteristics of their environment is:	
		A. Social Biology	B. Marine Biology
		C. Environmental Biology	D. Fresh Water Biology
Q. No. :	8	The branch of Biology which deals with the use of data and techniques of engineering & technology concerning living organisms is:	
		A. Human Biology	B. Environmental Biology
		C. Genetics	D. Bio-technology



Q. No. :	9	The branch in which organism's life cycle, mode of transmission and interaction with their hosts are studied is:
		A. Anatomy
		B. Physiology
		C. Parasitology
		D. Social Biology
Q. No. :	10	The molecules of living matter that provide building blocks are mostly based on:
		A. Carbon
		B. Nitrogen
		C. Hydrogen
		D. Ammonia
Q. No. :	11	Human blood is an example of _____?
		A. Organelle
		B. Tissues
		C. Organic compound
		D. Inorganic compounds
Q. No. :	12	With different chemical arrangements and formation Of complex molecules, the life emerges on the level of the?
		A. Cells
		B. Tissues
		C. Organs
		D. Organ System
Q. No. :	13	Organelles are _____?
		A. Unicellular structures
		B. Multi-cellular structures
		C. Sub-cellular structures
		D. Non-cellular structures
Q. No. :	14	Functional unit of DNA is _____?
		A. Nucleus
		B. Genes
		C. Chromosomes
		D. Nucleolus
Q. No. :	15	Various tissue types combine to make up _____?
		A. Cells
		B. Organs
		C. Organ System
		D. Organelles
Q. No. :	16	Two or more populations of different species living and interacting in the same area form
		A. Biosphere
		B. Community
		C. Population System
		D. Ecosystem
Q. No. :	17	A group of similar cells that perform a specific function is:
		A. Organ
		B. Tissues
		C. Organelle
		D. Organ System
Q. No. :	18	Which of the following is an example of "molecule"?
		A. Chloroplast
		B. A Nerve Cell
		C. DNA
		D. Hydrogen
Q. No. :	19	A group of very similar inter breeding organisms constitutes?
		A. Biosphere
		B. Ecosystem
		C. Population
		D. Species
Q. No. :	20	Members of one species inhabiting the same are form _____?
		A. Species
		B. Community
		C. Ecosystem
		D. Population
Q. No. :	21	On the basis of collected facts and figures, a scientist formulates a factitive statement called:
		A. Observation
		B. Research work
		C. Hypothesis
		D. Inductive Reasoning
Q. No. :	22	Robert Hooke discovered _____?
		A. Nucleus
		B. Mitochondria
		C. Cell
		D. DNA
Q. No. :	23	Steps involved in scientific method are ?
		A. Hypothesis -> Accumulated data -> observation & experimentation -> conclusion
		B. New data -> Conclusion -> Accumulated data -> Observation & experimentation
		C. Accumulated data - New data - Observation & experimentation - Hypothesis -> Conclusion
		D. Accumulated data -> Hypothesis -> Observation & experimentation -> New data -> Conclusion
Q. No. :	24	Malaria is associated with _____?
		A. Culex Mosquito
		B. Culex Mosquito
		C. Anopheles Mosquito
		D. Culex & Anopheles Mosquito



Q. No. :	25	Biologist 'Grass' discovered the life cycle of plasmodium in_____?
		A. 1896
		B. 1897
		C. 1898
		D. 1899
Q. No. :	26	The first antibiotic to be discovered was _____?
		A. Penicillin
		B. Cephalosporin
		C. Amino glycosides
		D. Erythromycin
Q. No. :	27	Immunization by vaccination was first introduced by?
		A. Fleming in 1945
		B. Florey & Chain in 1975
		C. Flore & Chain in 1795
		D. Edward Jenner in 1795
Q. No. :	28	The science of growing terrestrial plants in an aerated solution is _____?
		A. Hydrodynamics
		B. Hydroponics
		C. Hydroponics
		D. None of them
Q. No. :	29	An educated guess is called:
		A. Accumulated Data
		B. Observation
		C. Hypothesis
		D. Conclusion
Q. No. :	30	Dolly, the sheep was a highly successful clone from a somatic cell, reported back in _____?
		A. 1993
		B. 1994
		C. 1995
		D. 1996
Q. No. :	31	Crop rotation helps in _____?
		A. Growth of pathogens
		B. Soil Infertility
		C. Slowing of crops growth
		D. Eradication of disease
Q. No. :	32	People living in high altitudes (like mountains) usually have a _____?
		A. smaller number of Red Blood Cells
		B. larger number of Red Blood Cells
		C. smaller number of White Blood Cells
		D. larger number of White Blood Cells
Q. No. :	33	Which character differentiates living things from non-living organisms?
		A. They live in the same ecosystem.
		B. They are highly organized and complex made of one or more cells and contain genetic material
		C. They are acted upon by the same environment
		D. Both a and b
Q. No. :	34	Which Vitamin is needed for the formation of a light-sensitive pigment in the retina.
		A. Vitamin A
		B. Vitamin C
		C. Vitamin D
		D. B complex
Q. No. :	35	The average internal temperature of human body is _____?
		A. 35°C
		B. 36°C
		C. 37°C
		D. 38°C
Q. No. :	36	The study of fossils is called?
		A. Environmental Biology
		B. Historical biology
		C. Palaeontology
		D. Social biology
Q. No. :	37	About _____ of the body weight of a mammal is water?
		A. 60%
		B. 65%
		C. 70%
		D. 75%
Q. No. :	38	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
Q. No. :	39	On wound _____ fight foreign particles, like bacteria?
		A. White Blood cells
		B. Red Blood Cells
		C. Platelets
		D. Plasma
Q. No. :	40	Synthetic insulin from pork was formed by which technique?
		A. Biotechnology
		B. Social biological techniques
		C. Parasitology
		D. Both a and c



Q. No. :	41	Blood is carried towards the heart by _____?
		A. Arteries
		B. Capillaries
		C. Veins
		D. none of these
Q. No. :	42	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
Q. No. :	43	_____ is essential for the formation of hemoglobin.
		A. Calcium
		B. Iron
		C. Water
		D. Carbohydrates
Q. No. :	44	Out of 92 naturally occurring chemical elements how many are considered as bio-elements?
		A. 6
		B. 16
		C. 26
		D. 15
Q. No. :	45	_____ are needed as a source of energy for the vital activities of the body?
		A. Calcium
		B. Iron
		C. Water
		D. Carbohydrates
Q. No. :	46	Oxygen accounts for _____ % of total human body mass?
		A. 65%
		B. 18%
		C. 10%
		D. 3%
Q. No. :	47	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
Q. No. :	48	Which one of them is a micro-molecule?
		A. Polysaccharide
		B. Protein
		C. Hemoglobin
		D. ATP
Q. No. :	49	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
Q. No. :	50	Haemodialysis means cleaning of _____?
		A. Urine
		B. Blood
		C. Glomerular filtrate
		D. Coelomic fluid
Q. No. :	51	In animals coordination is achieved by means of?
		A. Nervous system
		B. Endocrine system
		C. Respiratory system
		D. Both A and B
Q. No. :	52	Production of sweat and sebum is related with?
		A. Skin
		B. Liver
		C. Lungs
		D. GIT
Q. No. :	53	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
Q. No. :	54	The evaporative cooling in the respiratory tract of dogs is called?
		A. Vasodilation
		B. Vasoconstriction
		C. Panting
		D. All of these
Q. No. :	55	Different species of plants and animals living in the same habitat is called?
		A. Population
		B. Community
		C. Biome
		D. Habitat
Q. No. :	56	Which of the following pathogen type cause disease that can be treated with antibiotics?
		A. Bacteria
		B. Fungi
		C. Virus
		D. none of these
Q. No. :	57	A large regional community primarily determined by climate is called?
		A. Population
		B. Community
		C. Biome
		D. Habitat



Q. No. :	58	Most cell membranes are composed principally of?	
		A. DNA and protein	B. Protein and Lipids
		C. Protein and Chitin	D. Protein and RNA
Q. No. :	59	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
Q. No. :	60	Normally, in the process of osmosis, the net flow of water molecules into or out of the cell depends upon differences in the?	
		A. Concentration of water molecules inside and outside the cell	B. Concentration of enzymes on either side of the cell membrane
		C. Rate of molecular motion on either side of the cell membrane	D. None of these
Q. No. :	61	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
Q. No. :	62	Proteins are made from amino acids by the process of _____?	
		A. Hydrolysis	B. Pinocytosis
		C. Dehydration synthesis	D. Active transport
Q. No. :	63	Biological sciences have a set methodology and it is based on?	
		A. Experimental inquiry	B. Esthetic preference
		C. Philosophical ideas	D. Imaginations
Q. No. :	64	Which is an organic compound found in most cells?	
		A. Water	B. Glucose
		C. Oxygen	D. Sodium chloride
Q. No. :	65	A series of hypothesis supported by the results of many tests is called?	
		A. Scientific law	B. Theory
		C. Data	D. Deduction
Q. No. :	66	Which are the four most abundant elements in living cells?	
		A. carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur	B. carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen
		C. carbon, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus	D. carbon, sulfur, hydrogen, magnesium
Q. No. :	67	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
Q. No. :	68	Conclusion of Mendel's work later became a _____?	
		A. Scientific hypothesis	B. Theory
		C. Scientific law	D. Productive theory
Q. No. :	69	Starch is converted into maltose by?	
		A. Diastase	B. Invertase
		C. Maltase	D. Amylase
Q. No. :	70	Breeder's 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
Q. No. :	71	Co-enzyme is often formed from?	
		A. Lipid	B. Protein
		C. inorganic ion	D. Vitamin
Q. No. :	72	Production of genetically identical copies of organisms/cells by asexual reproduction is called?	
		A. Mitosis	B. Replication
		C. Cloning	D. Biological control



Q. No. :	73	Messenger RNA is formed in _____?
		A. Nucleus
		B. Chloroplast
		C. Mitochondria
		D. none of these
Q. No. :	74	Astronauts may use which technique to grow fruits and vegetables?
		A. Tissue culture techniques
		B. Cloning
		C. Pasterisation
		D. Hydroponic culture technique
Q. No. :	75	Number of chromosomes in E.coli?
		A. 1
		B. 2
		C. 4
		D. 6
Q. No. :	76	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.
Q. No. :	77	Protein factory is _____?
		A. Nucleus
		B. Ribosome
		C. golgi complex
		D. Centriole
Q. No. :	78	What is the mode of transmission of Hepatitis virus?
		A. Aerosol
		B. Parental (via blood)
		C. Skin penetration
		D. Unknown
Q. No. :	79	Smallest disease causing agents in plants are?
		A. Virion
		B. Mycoplasma
		C. Viroids
		D. Prions
Q. No. :	80	Which disease can be controlled by vaccination?
		A. Measles
		B. Cancer
		C. Diabetes
		D. Heart attack
Q. No. :	81	The major cell infected by the HIV is lymphocyte?
		A. helper-T
		B. B
		C. both T and B
		D. none of these
Q. No. :	82	Vaccine was first developed by _____?
		A. Louis Pasture
		B. Edward Jenner
		C. Jaber Ibn Hayan
		D. Aristotle
Q. No. :	83	Pigment present in red algae is _____?
		A. Fucoxanthin
		B. Phycocyanin
		C. Phycoerythrin
		D. Bilirubin
Q. No. :	84	Which disease has been totally eradicated from the world because of effective vaccination?
		A. Measles
		B. Polio
		C. Small pox
		D. Hepatitis
Q. No. :	85	Nutrition in fungi is _____?
		A. Photosynthetic
		B. Chemosynthetic
		C. Completely parasitic
		D. Absorptive heterotrophs
Q. No. :	86	Which of the following statement is incorrect about antibiotics?
		A. Used 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
Q. No. :	87	Fungi resemble plants because they lack _____?
		A. Cell wall
		B. Cytoplasm
		C. Centriole
		D. Nucleus
Q. No. :	88	Which treatment is instituted in a cancerous patient?
		A. Antibiotic therapy
		B. Radiotherapy
		C. Gene therapy
		D. None of these
Q. No. :	89	Which is a parasitic plant?
		A. Cuscuta
		B. Rose
		C. Ferns
		D. Mosses



Q. No. :	90	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
Q. No. :	91	True roots absent in _____?	
		A. Ferns	B. Bryophytes
		C. Gymnosperms	D. Angiosperms
Q. No. :	92	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
. No. :	93	The mechanism for ATP synthesis is _____?	
		A. Chemosynthesis	B. Photosynthesis
		C. Phosphorylation	D. Chemiosmosis
Q. No. :	94	Which of the following is not a viral disease?	
		A. Cowpox	B. Mumps
		C. Tetanus	D. Small pox
Q. No. :	95	Enzyme present in the saliva is _____?	
		A. Lipase	B. Trypsin
		C. Ptyalin	D. Invertase
Q. No. :	96	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
Q. No. :	97	Nitrogen is present in _____?	
		A. Carbohydrates	B. Proteins
		C. Lipids	D. Carbonates
Q. No. :	98	Biological organization is _____?	
		A. Simple	B. Advance
		C. Complex	D. highly complex
Q. No. :	99	Operculum is present in _____?	
		A. bony fish	B. sea fish
		C. cartilaginous fish	D. none of these
Q. No. :	100	The arrangement of _____ speaks of the division of labour within cell?	
		A. Molecule	B. Subatomic particles
		C. Atoms	D. Organelles