# 9th Class Biology English Medium Online Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Who suggested the first system of classification of organisms. | A. Al Jahiz<br>B. Aristotle<br>C. Averroes<br>D. John Ray |
| 2 | Which structure is at a different levelof organization from the other three. | A. Liver<br>B. Lung<br>C. Neuron<br>D. Kidney |
| 3 | In biological method the next step of hypothesis is called. | A. Reslult<br>B. Experiment<br>C. Observation<br>D. Deduction |
| 4 | What is the primary pigment responsibel for capturing sunlight in chloroplasts. | A. Carotene<br>B. Chlorophyll<br>C. Melanin<br>D. Haemoglobin |
| 5 | Which of the following are ways hydrophyes adapt to osmotic condition | A. Developing deep roots<br>B. Having thick cuticle<br>C. Producing large leaves<br>D. Developing sunken stomata |
| 6 | During celll division spindle fibres attach a chromosome at. | A. Telomere<br>B. Centromere<br>C. Upper arm of chromosomes<br>D. Lower arm of chromosome |
| 7 | Which field applies computer technology to biological search | A. Biogeography<br>B. Computtaional biology<br>C. Bioeconomics<br>D. Biostatistics |
| 8 | Pollination is the transfer of pollens. | A. Petal to sepal<br>B. Stigma to anther<br>C. Anther to stigma<br>D. Sepal to petal |
| 9 | What is true about the optimun pH values of the followign enzyes of digestive system. | A. Both work at high pH<br>B. Both work at low pH<br>C. Pepsin works at low pH while trypsin works at high pH<br>D. Pepsin works at high pH while trypsin works at low pH |
| 10 | Which element is requried by plants for the formationof chlorophyll. | A. Magnesium<br>B. Phosphorus<br>C. Calcium<br>D. Suphur |
| 11 | Which of the following statements best describes homeostasis. | A. Keeping the body in a fixed and unaltered state<br>B. Dynamic equilibrium<br>C. Maintaining a near constant intrnal environment<br>D. Altering the exernal environment to accommodate the body's needs. |
| 12 | What does biodiversity refer to. | A. The sp;eed at which species evolve<br>B. The number of cells in an organisms<br>C. The variety of living organisms in an area<br>D. The quantity of water bodies in a region |
| 13 | End product of glycolysis is. | A. CO2+ATP<br>B. 2 pyruvic acids +2ATP+2NDADPH<br>C. CO2<br>D. CO2+ATP+NADPH |
| | | A. Prophase |

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| 14 | At which stage of mitosis chromosomes line up in the centre. | B. Anaphase<br>C. Metaphase<br>D. Telophase |
| 15 | The middle value fo a data set when the values are arranged in ascending or descending order is called. | A. Mode<br>B. Mean<br>C. Median<br>D. None above |
| 16 | Where does the Krebs cycle occur in a cell | A. Nucleus<br>B. Ribosome<br>C. Chlorphyll<br>D. Mitochndira |
| 17 | Which one is the basic unit of classification. | A. Order<br>B. Species<br>C. Genus<br>D. Family |
| 18 | The male gametphyte in flowering platns is known as. | A. Ovary<br>B. Carpel<br>C. Pollen grain<br>D. Embryo sac |
| 19 | %age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm. | A. 7<br>B. 18<br>C. 90<br>D. 10 |
| 20 | Double fertilization involves. | A. Fertilization of egg by two male gametes<br>B. Fertilization of egg and fusion nucleus by two sperm<br>C. Fertilization of egg and the tube cell by two sperms<br>D. Fertilizatin of two eggs in the same embryo sac by two sperms |