

# CBSE Living Science Biology 9

## Multiple-Choice Questions

### (QUESTION BANK)

#### CHAPTER 1: THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

Pick the correct option:

- Cell wall is present in
  - fungal cell.
  - bacterial cell.
  - animal cell.
  - both (a) and (b).
- Carbon dioxide moves out of the cell by the process of
  - diffusion.
  - osmosis.
  - active transport.
  - all of these.
- Nucleus is absent in
  - Amoeba*.
  - Paramecium*.
  - blue green algae.
  - Euglena*.
- Plasma membrane is composed of
  - DNA and protein.
  - chitin and lipid.
  - protein and lipid.
  - protein and chitin.
- Cell wall is
  - impermeable.
  - semipermeable.
  - permeable.
  - none of these.
- Plasmolysis occurs when
  - plant cell is kept in hypertonic solution.
  - plant cell is kept in hypotonic solution.
  - plant cell is kept in isotonic solution.
  - animal cell is kept in pure water.
- Cell wall in plant cell is composed of
  - chitin.
  - cellulose.
  - peptidoglycan.
  - hemicellulose.
- Which of the following is not a function of the vacuole in plants?
  - They store toxic metabolic wastes
  - They help in the process of cell division
  - They help to maintain turgidity
  - They store sugars, minerals and pigments
- The cell organelle which helps in membrane biogenesis is
  - lysosome.
  - centrosome.
  - ribosome.
  - endoplasmic reticulum.
- Which among the following is a unicellular organism?
  - Hydra*
  - Planaria*
  - Chlamydomonas*
  - Earthworm
- Viruses lack
  - nucleic acid.
  - protein coat.
  - membrane.
  - all of these.
- Chromosomes are composed of
  - DNA.
  - protein.
  - RNA.
  - both (a) and (b).
- Which of the following cell organelle is covered by single membrane?
  - Lysosome
  - Mitochondria
  - Chloroplast
  - Endoplasmic reticulum

14. Which of the following statements are not true regarding cell division?
- During mitosis, number of chromosomes are reduced to half
  - During meiosis, number of chromosomes are reduced to half
  - During mitosis, number of chromosomes remain the same
  - During meiosis, number of chromosomes remain the same
- i. and iv.
  - ii. and iv.
  - i. and ii.
  - iii. and iv.
15. The cell organelle which helps in detoxification of drugs and poison is
- Golgi body.
  - lysosome.
  - smooth endoplasmic reticulum.
  - vacuole.
16. Choose the incorrect statement.
- All living organisms are composed of cells
  - All cells arise from pre-existing cells
  - Cell is the basic structural and functional unit of all living organisms
  - Bacteria are an exception to cell theory
17. The type of cell division which is involved in gamete formation is
- mitosis.
  - meiosis.
  - amitosis.
  - cytokinesis.
18. Which one of the following statement about osmosis is correct?
- The movement of solvent molecule from a less concentrated solution to a more concentrated solution through a semipermeable membrane
  - The movement of solute molecule from a less concentrated solution to a more concentrated solution through a semipermeable membrane
  - The movement of solvent molecule from a more concentrated solution to a less concentrated solution through a semipermeable membrane
  - The movement of solute molecule from a more concentrated solution to a less concentrated solution through a semipermeable membrane
19. The cell organelle which is involved in the formation of lysosome is
- endoplasmic reticulum.
  - vacuole.
  - Golgi body.
  - mitochondria.
20. The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is
- mitochondria.
  - chloroplast.
  - lysosome.
  - ribosome.
21. In which of the following organisms, the cell wall is not made up of cellulose?
- Bacteria
  - Fern
  - Pea plant
  - Pine
22. Which of the following statements are not true about amoeba?
- Food is engulfed by the process of endocytosis
  - Excess of water is removed through food vacuole
  - Food is digested in the food vacuole
  - Food is digested with the help of enzymes in the lysosome
- i. and ii.
  - ii. and iii.
  - ii. and iv.
  - only ii.

23. Which cell will burst when placed in hypotonic solution?  
a. Cheek cell                      b. Bacterial cell                      c. Yeast cell                      d. Onion peel cell
24. The fluid in the vacuole of plant cell is known as  
a. tonoplast.                      b. cell sap.                      c. matrix.                      d. stroma.
25. Plasmolysis in plant cell is defined as  
a. lysis of plasma membrane.                      b. shrinkage of protoplasm.  
c. shrinkage of nucleoplasm.                      d. none of these.
26. The cell organelle which stores starch, oil and protein is  
a. smooth endoplasmic reticulum.                      b. rough endoplasmic reticulum.  
c. leucoplast.                      d. none of these.
27. Digestive enzymes packed in lysosome are synthesized by  
a. smooth endoplasmic reticulum.                      b. Golgi body.  
c. rough endoplasmic reticulum.                      d. lysosome.
28. The cell organelle involved in formation of complex sugars from simple sugars is  
a. Golgi body.                      b. smooth endoplasmic reticulum.  
c. rough endoplasmic reticulum.                      d. lysosome.
29. Choose the semiautonomous organelles out of the following.  
a. Mitochondria                      b. Plastids                      c. Nucleus                      d. Both (a) and (b)
30. Chlorophyll is present in \_\_\_\_\_ part of chloroplast.  
a. stroma                      b. inner membrane                      c. grana                      d. outer membrane

## CHAPTER 2: TISSUES

Pick the correct option:

- Which tissue is present in the soft part of the plant like cortex and pith?
  - Parenchyma
  - Collenchyma
  - Sclerenchyma
  - Complex tissue
- Which tissue is responsible for transformation of stem of a plant into trunk when it grows into a tree?
  - Apical meristem
  - Intercalary meristem
  - Cambium
  - Parenchyma
- Water hyacinth floats on water surface due to
  - collenchyma.
  - aerenchyma.
  - chlorenchyma.
  - sclerenchyma.
- The tissue which provides flexibility to plants is
  - parenchyma.
  - sclerenchyma.
  - phloem.
  - collenchyma.
- Tissue present in the iris of eye is
  - striated muscular tissue.
  - cuboidal epithelium.
  - smooth muscular tissue.
  - columnar epithelium.
- Tissue present in the kidney tubule is
  - simple squamous epithelium.
  - cuboidal epithelium.
  - columnar epithelium.
  - stratified squamous epithelium.
- Which of the following is not a function of epidermis?
  - It protects the plant from parasitic invasion
  - It helps the root to absorb water and nutrients
  - It regulates gaseous exchange
  - It allows water loss
- Choose the incorrect statement about plant tissue.
  - Intercellular spaces are present in parenchyma tissue
  - Irregular thickening at corners are found in collenchyma tissue
  - Sclerenchyma tissue has uniform thickening of suberin
  - Meristematic tissue has large prominent vacuole
- Ciliated epithelium is present in
  - kidney tubules and salivary ducts.
  - trachea and oviduct.
  - intestine and stomach.
  - skin and blood capillaries.
- Tendons and ligaments are types of
  - epithelial tissue.
  - muscular tissue.
  - connective tissue.
  - nervous tissue.
- Which of the following is incorrect about areolar tissue?
  - It helps in repair of tissues
  - It supports internal organs
  - It stores fat
  - It is found around blood vessels and nerves
- The matrix of cartilage is composed of
  - calcium and phosphorus compounds.
  - sugars and proteins.
  - sugars and lipids.
  - lipids and proteins.
- Which of the following statements are not true regarding muscular tissues?
  - Striated muscles are multinucleated and branched
  - Smooth muscles are uninucleated and spindle shaped
  - Cardiac muscles are uninucleated and branched
  - Striations are present in cardiac muscles
  - i. and iv.
  - only i.
  - only iv.
  - iii. and iv.

14. Tissue found in hard covering of seeds and nuts is  
 a. parenchyma.                      b. collenchyma.                      c. sclerenchyma.                      d. lateral meristem.
15. Which of the following is a dead phloem element?  
 a. Sieve tube                      b. Companion cell                      c. Phloem parenchyma                      d. Phloem fibre
16. Bone is made up of cells which are known as  
 a. chondrocytes.                      b. canaliculi.                      c. osteocytes.                      d. Haversian canal.
17. Lymph differs from blood in possessing  
 a. only WBCs.                      b. more WBCs and fewer RBCs.  
 c. more RBCs and fewer WBCs.                      d. only RBCs.
18. Blood is a type of  
 a. epithelial tissue.                      b. connective tissue.                      c. nervous tissue.                      d. muscular tissue.
19. Xylem and phloem are  
 a. complex permanent tissues.                      b. conducting tissues.  
 c. vascular tissues.                      d. all of these.
20. The process by which meristematic tissue lose their ability to divide and is converted to permanent tissue is  
 a. cell elongation.                      b. cell division.                      c. differentiation.                      d. dedifferentiation.
21. Which of the following statements are true about adipose tissue?  
 i. It stores fat  
 ii. It helps in repair of tissues  
 iii. It is located below the skin  
 iv. It acts as supporting and packaging tissue  
 a. i. and ii.  
 b. i. and iii.  
 c. ii. and iii.  
 d. only i.
22. Extracellular fibrous matrix which separates epithelial tissue from underlying tissue is  
 a. connective tissue.                      b. collagen fiber.                      c. basement membrane.                      d. intercalated disc.
23. Tissue present in alveoli of lungs, is  
 a. cuboidal epithelium.                      b. simple squamous epithelium.  
 c. stratified squamous epithelium.                      d. muscular tissue.
24. Zig-zag thickening in cardiac muscle is  
 a. sarcolemma.                      b. sarcoplasmic reticulum.  
 c. intercalated disc.                      d. chondrocyte.
25. Guard cell and stomata are found in  
 a. epidermis of the leaf.                      b. cortex of the leaf.  
 c. vascular bundle of the leaf.                      d. none of these.
26. Which one of the following is incorrect regarding cork?  
 a. Cork has thickening of lignin  
 b. Cork is formed as a result of secondary growth in plants  
 c. Cork is thick and impervious to gases  
 d. Cork is made of dead cells

27. Long, tail-like, cylindrical process of nerve cell is
- a. dendrite.
  - b. axon.
  - c. cell body.
  - d. nerve ending.
28. Muscles involved in the movement of legs are
- a. striated muscles.
  - b. smooth muscles.
  - c. cardiac muscles.
  - d. involuntary muscles.
29. Electrical signal that transmits along a neuron is called
- a. nerve impulse.
  - b. stimulus.
  - c. synapse.
  - d. neurotransmitter.
30. Which of the following statements are not true regarding epithelial tissue?
- i. Cells are loosely packed
  - ii. These are protective and covering tissue
  - iii. Skin is composed of simple squamous epithelium
  - iv. Cuboidal epithelium provides mechanical support
- a. i. and iv.
  - b. i. and iii.
  - c. i. and ii.
  - d. only i.

## CHAPTER 3: DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS

Pick the correct option:

- Which of the following are vascular plants?  
a. *Riccia*                                      b. Ferns                                      c. *Marchantia*                                      d. *Chara*
- Which of the following belongs to the division Thallophyta?  
a. *Chlamydomonas*                                      b. *Chara*                                      c. *Spirogyra*                                      d. All of these
- State the phylum to which *Antedon* and *Asterias* belong.  
a. Porifera                                      b. Arthropoda                                      c. Echinodermata                                      d. Mollusca
- Which of the following class has two chambered heart?  
a. Pisces                                      b. Reptiles                                      c. Amphibians                                      d. Birds
- The phylum to which *Euplectella* and *Sycon* belong is  
a. Arthropoda.                                      b. Porifera.                                      c. Echinodermata.                                      d. Mollusca.
- The hierarchy of classification with smallest number of organisms is  
a. kingdom.                                      b. phylum.                                      c. genus.                                      d. species.
- Which of the following is not correct regarding Gymnosperms?  
a. They possess naked seeds                                      b. They lack flowers  
c. Seeds are enclosed within fruits                                      d. They possess cones
- Cell wall in fungi is composed of  
a. cellulose.                                      b. chitin.                                      c. peptidoglycan.                                      d. none of these.
- Which of the following belongs to the kingdom Protista?  
a. *Rhizopus*                                      b. *Chlamydomonas*                                      c. *Euglena*                                      d. *Anabaena*
- Which of the following division belongs to the sub-kingdom Cryptogamae?  
a. Pteridophyta                                      b. Thallophyta                                      c. Gymnosperms                                      d. Both (a) and (b)
- An example of vascular cryptogam is  
a. moss.                                      b. liverwort.                                      c. ferns.                                      d. both (a) and (b).
- Which of the following is pseudocoelomate?  
a. Earthworm                                      b. *Ascaris*                                      c. Liver fluke                                      d. Octopus
- Sea anemone belongs to the phylum  
a. Coelenterata.                                      b. Echinodermata.                                      c. Mollusca.                                      d. Porifera.
- Triploblastic organisms belong to which of the following phylum?  
i. Coelenterata  
ii. Platyhelminthes  
iii. Nematoda  
iv. Annelida  
a. iii. and iv.  
b. ii. and iii.  
c. iii. and iv.  
d. ii., iii. and iv.

15. Water driven tube system is a characteristic feature of  
 a. Porifera.                      b. Echinodermata.                      c. Mollusca.                      d. Arthropoda.
16. Which of the following belongs to the phylum Protochordata?  
 a. *Balanoglossus*                      b. *Amphioxus*                      c. *Herdmania*                      d. All of these
17. Water canal system is a characteristic feature of  
 a. Porifera.                      b. Echinodermata.                      c. Mollusca.                      d. Arthropoda.
18. Open vascular system is present in  
 a. Arthropoda.                      b. Mollusca.                      c. Pisces.                      d. both (a) and (b).
19. Notochord is absent in  
 a. Protochordata.                      b. Mammalia.                      c. Aves.                      d. none of these.
20. Which of the following causes elephantiasis?  
 a. *Wuchereria*                      b. Tapeworm                      c. *Planaria*                      d) Liver fluke
21. An organism exhibiting radial symmetry is  
 a. *Ascaris*.                      b. earthworm.                      c. *Pila*.                      d. star fish.
22. Lichen is the symbiotic association between  
 a. fungi and fungi.                      b. fungi and algae.  
 c. bacteria and algae.                      d. bacteria and fungi.
23. Which of the following possess true coelom?  
 a. *Hydra*                      b. Liver fluke                      c. *Ascaris*                      d. *Nereis*
24. An example of bony fish is  
 a. *Torpedo*.                      b. *Scoliodon*.                      c. sea horse.                      d. sting ray.
25. In which class would you place organisms which have scaly exoskeleton and lays egg with tough covering?  
 a. Aves                      b. Reptilia                      c. Pisces                      d. Amphibia
26. Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding the class Aves?  
 a. They are warm blooded animals                      b. Presence of four chambered heart  
 c. Forelimbs are modified to wings                      d. They are viviparous
27. Which of the following lack conducting tissues?  
 a. Pteridophytes                      b. Bryophytes                      c. Gymnosperms                      d. Angiosperms
28. In which phylum would you place triploblastic organisms having incomplete gut?  
 a. Nematoda                      b. Annelida                      c. Platyhelminthes                      d. Coelenterata
29. Binomial nomenclature was introduced by  
 a. Robert Whittaker.                      b. Ernst Haeckel.                      c. Carl Woese.                      d. Carolus Linnaeus.
30. Which group of organisms possess blood filled haemocoel?  
 a. Arthropoda                      b. Annelida                      c. Nematoda                      d. Echinodermata



## CHAPTER 4: WHY DO WE FALL ILL?

Pick the correct option:

- Which organ is affected if a person is suffering from Japanese encephalitis?  
a. Liver                                      b. Lungs                                      c. Brain                                      d. Heart
- Which of the following is a chronic disease?  
a. Malaria                                      b. Asthma                                      c. Influenza                                      d. Cholera
- Acne is caused by  
a. *Leishmania*.                                      b. *Propionibacterium*.                                      c. *Trypanosoma*.                                      d. *Plasmodium*.
- Penicillin blocks  
a. protein biosynthesis in bacteria.                                      b. DNA replication in bacteria.  
c. cell wall biosynthesis in bacteria.                                      d. protein synthesis in viruses.
- Which of the following is a non-communicable disease?  
a. Cancer                                      b. Common cold                                      c. Tuberculosis                                      d. Covid-19
- Which of the following disease is caused by a virus?  
a. Tuberculosis                                      b. Cholera                                      c. SARS                                      d. Typhoid
- Which of the following can be the sign of a disease?  
a. Change in skin colour                                      b. Nausea                                      c. Body ache                                      d. Fever
- The organism which causes Kala-azar is  
a. *Trypanosoma*.                                      b. *Plasmodium*.                                      c. *Leishmania*.                                      d. *Entamoeba*.
- Which one of the following is not a viral disease?  
a. AIDS                                      b. SARS                                      c. Tuberculosis                                      d. Dengue
- Vector for dengue disease is  
a. female *Anopheles* mosquito.                                      b. female *Aedes* mosquito.  
c. female *Culex* mosquito.                                      d. none of these.
- SARS disease causes damage to our  
a. brain.                                      b. liver.                                      c. intestine.                                      d. lungs.
- Which of the following disease is spread by droplet infection?  
a. Hepatitis                                      b. AIDS                                      c. Common cold                                      d. Kala-azar
- It is difficult to make antiviral medicines because  
a. viruses are not alive outside the host organism.  
b. viruses have very few biochemical pathways of their own.  
c. viruses lack membrane.  
d. all of these.
- Female *Anopheles* mosquito is a carrier of a pathogen which causes  
a. malaria.                                      b. dengue.                                      c. Japanese encephalitis.                                      d. filariasis.
- Which of the following does not indicate inflammation?  
a. Redness and swelling                                      b. Pain                                      c. Fever                                      d. Cough

16. Pathogens which cause tuberculosis are transmitted through  
 a. contaminated water.    b. sexual contact.    c. air.    d. contaminated food.
17. HIV virus mainly attacks  
 a. nervous system.    b. respiratory system.    c. lymph nodes.    d. multiple organs.
18. Microbes that enter the body through mouth most likely affects  
 a. liver.    b. alimentary canal.    c. lungs.    d. both (a) and (b).
19. If liver is targeted by microbes for infection, there will be  
 a. jaundice.    b. cough and breathlessness.  
 c. fits and unconsciousness.    d. none of these.
20. Which of the following causes sleeping sickness?  
 a. *Wuchereria*    b. *Ascaris*    c. *Trypanosoma*    d. *Leishmania*
21. AIDS cannot be transmitted by  
 a. handshake.    b. sexual contact.    c. breast feeding.    d. blood transfusion.
22. Hepatitis is caused by  
 a. bacteria.    b. fungi.    c. virus.    d. protozoa.
23. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding vaccination?  
 a. It specifically remembers the dead microbe  
 b. It produces antibodies when the pathogen attacks the body  
 c. It blocks the food supply of the pathogen  
 d. It provides immunity against the pathogen
24. Marasmus is a type of  
 a. communicable disease.    b. congenital disease.    c. degenerative disease.    d. deficiency disease.
25. The severity of disease manifestation depends upon the  
 a. organ infected by the microbe.    b. path taken by microbe to enter the body.  
 c. number of microbes present in the body.    d. all of these.
26. Prevention is better than cure because  
 a. body functions of the infected person are damaged.  
 b. the infected person can serve as a reservoir of infection.  
 c. the infected person remain bedridden for some time.  
 d. all of these.
27. Which of the following statements are correct regarding antibiotics?  
 i. These are chemicals produced by microbes  
 ii. These are substances produced by our body in response to antigens  
 iii. They block the biochemical pathway of the microbes  
 iv. They play significant role in body's immune system  
 a. ii. and iv.  
 b. i. and iii.  
 c. ii. and iii.  
 d. i. and iv.

28. Choose the correct options regarding the symptom of a disease.
- i. It is felt by the patient
  - ii. It is what physicians look for
  - iii. It indicates that there is something wrong in the body
  - iv. It gives more indications of a particular disease
- a. i. and iv.
  - b. ii. and iii.
  - c. i. and iii.
  - d. ii. and iv.
29. Which of the following are true regarding acute disease?
- i. Has long term effect on the general health of the person
  - ii. Has short term effect on the general health of the person
  - iii. Cholera and typhoid are acute diseases
  - iv. Diabetes and arthritis are acute diseases
- a. i. and iv.
  - b. ii. and iv.
  - c. i. and iii.
  - d. ii. and iii.
30. The pathogen and the target organ of malaria are
- a. female *Anopheles* mosquito, blood.
  - b. *Plasmodium*, blood.
  - c. *Plasmodium*, liver.
  - d. female *Anopheles* mosquito, liver.

## CHAPTER 5: NATURAL RESOURCES

Pick the correct option:

- Biologically important compounds that contain both nitrogen and oxygen are
  - protein.
  - nucleic acid.
  - carbohydrate.
  - both (a) and (b).
- Which one of the following is the pioneer organism in the soil formation?
  - Mosses
  - Ferns
  - Lichens
  - Algae
- Which of the following abiotic factors lead to soil formation?
  - Sun
  - Wind
  - Water
  - All of these
- Extreme temperature on moon is due to lack of
  - water.
  - atmosphere.
  - living organisms.
  - both (a) and (b).
- Carbon dioxide is fixed by
  - the process of photosynthesis.
  - the use of carbonates in sea water to make shells.
  - the process of respiration.
  - both (a) and (b).
- Which of the following is not a step in oxygen cycle?
  - Condensation
  - Combustion
  - Respiration
  - Photosynthesis
- Which of the following gas is the major component of atmosphere on Venus and Mars?
  - Oxygen
  - Carbon dioxide
  - Sulphur dioxide
  - Nitrogen dioxide
- The process by which atmospheric nitrogen are replenished is
  - nitrification.
  - nitrogen fixation.
  - denitrification.
  - ammonification.
- Eutrophication results in
  - depletion of nutrients from water.
  - depletion of dissolved oxygen in water.
  - depletion of minerals present in water.
  - all of these.
- Water pollution is caused by
  - fertilizers dissolved in farm run off.
  - industrial effluents.
  - sewage.
  - all of these.
- Increase in temperature of water can disturb aquatic animals as it affects
  - the availability of nutrients.
  - the amount of dissolved oxygen.
  - breeding of aquatic animals.
  - both (b) and (c).
- The life supporting zone of the earth is
  - biosphere.
  - ecosystem.
  - lithosphere.
  - atmosphere.
- The quality of soil is not decided by
  - the amount of humus.
  - the number of microscopic organisms.
  - average size of the particles.
  - all of these.
- Uneven heating of the earth leads to
  - rain.
  - snowfall.
  - wind.
  - all of these.

15. Water is essential for living organisms as
  - a. transport of metabolites in our body takes place in dissolved form.
  - b. all cellular processes occur between substances dissolved in water.
  - c. it absorbs heat from our body.
  - d. both (a) and (b).
16. Which mineral produced from industrial wastes pollutes water?
  - a. Arsenic
  - b. Mercury
  - c. Cadmium
  - d. All of these
17. Which of the following is not a part of greenhouse gases?
  - a. Water vapour
  - b. Methane
  - c. Sulphur dioxide
  - d. Carbon dioxide
18. Which of the following elements is not present in nucleic acids?
  - a. Nitrogen
  - b. Carbon
  - c. Oxygen
  - d. Sulphur
19. Ozone layer is formed in the presence of
  - a. ultraviolet rays.
  - b. infrared rays.
  - c. chlorofluorocarbon.
  - d. none of these.
20. A hole in the ozone layer have been discovered above
  - a. Australia.
  - b. America.
  - c. Antarctica.
  - d. Africa.
21. Smog contains
  - a. unburnt carbon particles.
  - b. water vapour.
  - c. sulphur dioxide.
  - d. all of these.
22. A water borne disease is
  - a. tuberculosis.
  - b. pneumonia.
  - c. typhoid.
  - d. diabetes.
23. Which of the following is a denitrifying bacteria?
  - a. *Pseudomonas*
  - b. *Azotobacter*
  - c. *Nitrobacter*
  - d. *Nitrosomonas*
24. Oxygen is toxic for
  - a. *Rhizobium*.
  - b. *Nitrosomonas*.
  - c. *Nitrobacter*.
  - d. blue green algae.
25. The role of *Rhizobium* bacteria in nitrogen cycle is
  - a. ammonification.
  - b. nitrification.
  - c. nitrogen fixation.
  - d. denitrification.
26. Which of the following living organisms help in soil formation?
  - a. Lichens
  - b. Mosses
  - c. Earthworm
  - d. Both (a) and (b)
27. Which of the following is not a natural resource?
  - a. Water
  - b. Forest and wildlife
  - c. Soil
  - d. Plastics
28. Soil erosion can be prevented by
  - a. deforestation.
  - b. afforestation.
  - c. strong wind.
  - d. heavy rain.
29. Which of the following processes does not produce carbon dioxide?
  - a. Photosynthesis
  - b. Respiration
  - c. Combustion
  - d. Decomposition of dead plants
30. Which of the following gases are main contributors to acid rain?
  - a. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide
  - b. Sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide
  - c. Sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide
  - d. Sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen

## CHAPTER 6: IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

Pick the correct option:

- Two vitamins added to poultry feeds are  
a. vitamin B and C.      b. vitamin A and D.      c. vitamin A and K.      d. vitamin C and D.
- Which of the following is an oilseed?  
a. Sorghum      b. Sesame      c. Pigeon pea      d. Maize
- Which of the following is a fodder crop?  
a. Mustard      b. Castor      c. Lentil      d. Berseem
- Which of the following is an indigenous breed of cattle?  
a. Brown Swiss      b. Sahiwal      c. Jersey      d. Both (a) and (b)
- Which of the following is an exotic breed of poultry?  
a. Leghorn      b. Aseel      c. Red Sindhi      d. Both (a) and (b)
- Which one of the following is a micronutrient?  
a. Calcium      b. Sulphur      c. Zinc      d. Magnesium
- Which one of the following is a surface feeder?  
a. Mrigals      b. Catlas      c. Common carps      d. Rohus
- Select the Rabi crop out of the following.  
a. Paddy      b. Maize      c. Soybean      d. Wheat
- Culturing fish in fresh water is known as  
a. mariculture.      b. inland fishery.      c. composite fish culture.      d. intensive fish culture.
- Scientific name of little bee is  
a. *Apis dorsata*.      b. *Apis mellifera*.      c. *Apis florea*.      d. *Apis cerena indica*.
- Which of the following is a marine fish?  
a. Bombay duck      b. Pomphret      c. Bhetki      d. All of these
- The quality of honey depends upon  
a. the duration of which honey bees stay in beehives.      b. pasturage.  
c. the honey collection capacity of honey bee.      d. all of these.
- Which variety of honey bee is used for commercial honey production?  
a. *Apis dorsata*      b. *Apis mellifera*      c. *Apis florea*      d. *Apis cerena indica*
- Cyperinus* and *Parthenium* are types of  
a. weeds.      b. pests.      c. diseases.      d. pesticides.
- Which of the following is used as a green manure?  
a. Sudan grass      b. Sunn hemp      c. Berseem      d. *Parthenium*
- Blue revolution is associated with  
a. increased milk production.      b. increased wheat production.  
c. increased mustard seed production.      d. increased fish production.
- Which of the following nutrients is not present in fertilizers?  
a. Nitrogen      b. Phosphorus      c. Iron      d. Potassium

18. Which of the following is related to duration of sunlight?  
 a. Phototropism                      b. Photoperiod                      c. Photolysis                      d. None of these
19. Induced breeding in composite fish culture prevents  
 a. mixing of seeds.                      b. competition among different species of fish.  
 c. spread of disease.                      d. all of these.
20. Desirable agronomic trait of fodder crops is/are  
 a. tallness.                      b. profuse branching.                      c. dwarfness.                      d. both (a) and (b).
21. Mulletts, prawns, mussels are included in  
 a. marine fishes.                      b. fresh water fishes.                      c. finned fishes.                      d. shell fishes.
22. Which of the following is grown in fresh water?  
 a. Tuna                      b. Carp                      c. Sardine                      d. Pomphret
23. Plant breeding aims to produce  
 a. disease free varieties.                      b. high yielding varieties.                      c. early maturing varieties.                      d. all of these.
24. The process of cross breeding genetically dissimilar plants is called  
 a. hybridization.                      b. artificial insemination.                      c. emasculation.                      d. none of these.
25. When both crops and livestock are raised on the same farm, it is known as  
 a. intercropping.                      b. mixed cropping.                      c. integrated farming.                      d. organic farming.
26. Growing two or more crops simultaneously at the same time in a field in different rows is called  
 a. crop rotation.                      b. mixed cropping.                      c. intercropping.                      d. both (b) and (c).
27. Which of the following is not a characteristic of mixed cropping?  
 a. Minimised risk of crop failure  
 b. Reduced infestation by pests  
 c. Harvesting and threshing of crops separately is possible  
 d. Increased fertility of soil
28. Concentrate of cattle feeds contains high level of  
 a. vitamin.                      b. fibre.                      c. fat.                      d. protein.
29. Cattles kept for agricultural work are termed as  
 a. milch animals.                      b. draught animals.                      c. labour animals.                      d. none of these.
30. Which of the following is not an organic method to control weeds?  
 a. Crop rotation                      b. Proper seed bed                      c. Weedicides                      d. Intercropping

## ANSWERS

### CHAPTER 1: THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. d.  | 2. a.  | 3. c.  | 4. c.  | 5. c.  | 6. a.  | 7. b.  |
| 8. b.  | 9. d.  | 10. c. | 11. c. | 12. d. | 13. a. | 14. a. |
| 15. c. | 16. d. | 17. b. | 18. a. | 19. c. | 20. d. | 21. a. |
| 22. d. | 23. a. | 24. b. | 25. b. | 26. c. | 27. c. | 28. a. |
| 29. d. | 30. c. |        |        |        |        |        |

### CHAPTER 2: TISSUES

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. a.  | 2. c.  | 3. b.  | 4. d.  | 5. c.  | 6. b.  | 7. d.  |
| 8. d.  | 9. b.  | 10. c. | 11. c. | 12. b. | 13. b. | 14. c. |
| 15. d. | 16. c. | 17. a. | 18. b. | 19. d. | 20. c. | 21. b. |
| 22. c. | 23. b. | 24. c. | 25. a. | 26. a. | 27. b. | 28. a. |
| 29. a. | 30. b. |        |        |        |        |        |

### CHAPTER 3: DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. b.  | 2. d.  | 3. c.  | 4. a.  | 5. b.  | 6. d.  | 7. c.  |
| 8. b.  | 9. c.  | 10. d. | 11. c. | 12. b. | 13. a. | 14. d. |
| 15. b. | 16. d. | 17. a. | 18. d. | 19. d. | 20. a. | 21. d. |
| 22. b. | 23. d. | 24. c. | 25. b. | 26. d. | 27. b. | 28. c. |
| 29. d. | 30. a. |        |        |        |        |        |

### CHAPTER 4: WHY DO WE FALL ILL?

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. c.  | 2. b.  | 3. b.  | 4. c.  | 5. a.  | 6. c.  | 7. a.  |
| 8. c.  | 9. c.  | 10. b. | 11. d. | 12. c. | 13. b. | 14. a. |
| 15. d. | 16. c. | 17. c. | 18. d. | 19. a. | 20. c. | 21. a. |
| 22. c. | 23. c. | 24. d. | 25. c. | 26. d. | 27. b. | 28. c. |
| 29. d. | 30. c. |        |        |        |        |        |

### CHAPTER 5: NATURAL RESOURCES

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. d.  | 2. c.  | 3. d.  | 4. b.  | 5. d.  | 6. a.  | 7. b.  |
| 8. c.  | 9. b.  | 10. d. | 11. d. | 12. a. | 13. c. | 14. c. |
| 15. d. | 16. d. | 17. c. | 18. d. | 19. a. | 20. c. | 21. d. |
| 22. c. | 23. a. | 24. a. | 25. c. | 26. d. | 27. d. | 28. b. |
| 29. a. | 30. d. |        |        |        |        |        |

### CHAPTER 6: IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

- |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. c.  | 2. b.  | 3. d.  | 4. b.  | 5. a.  | 6. c.  | 7. b.  |
| 8. d.  | 9. b.  | 10. c. | 11. d. | 12. b. | 13. b. | 14. a. |
| 15. b. | 16. d. | 17. c. | 18. b. | 19. a. | 20. d. | 21. a. |
| 22. b. | 23. d. | 24. a. | 25. c. | 26. c. | 27. c. | 28. d. |
| 29. b. | 30. c. |        |        |        |        |        |