Biology 9th Class Urdu Medium Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the primary function of carbohydrates.	A. Provide energy B. Act as enzymes C. Regular processes D. Make Memberanes
2	How eill you differentiate between monosaccharides and polysaccharides.	A. Polysaccharides dissolve easily B. Monosaccharides are single sugar C. Polysaccharides are sweet in taste D. Monosaccharies are present in plant cell wall
3	What is true about cellulouse.	A. It provides structurla support in plants B. It is soluble in water C. It is digestible by human digestive system D. It is sweet in taste
4	Which of the followign proteins is involved in oxygen transport.	A. Collagan B. Keratin C. Haemoglobin D. Insulin
5	Which component of an amino acid determines its unique properties.	A. Amino group B. Carboxyl group C. R group D. Hydrogen group
6	Which proteins ar einvolved in defence against pathogens.	A. Haemoglobin B. Fibrinogen C. Antibodies D. Myosin
7	Which of the following is the basic strutual unit of most lipids.	A. Amino acid B. Nucleotides C. Simple sugars D. Fatty acids and glycerol
8	How do understand fatty acids differ from saturated fatty acids.	A. They are found only in animal fats B. They contains double bonds in their hydrocarbon chains C. They have more hydrogen atoms D. They are solid at room temperature.
9	Biomolecules make the dry mass of living organisms.	A. 93 B. 73 C. 53 D. 43
10	Which of the disaccharide is also called transport sugar.	A. Maltos B. Sucrose C. Fructose D. Lactose
11	Which is not a function of carbohydrates.	A. Providing energy B. Forming the primary structure of cell membranes C. Breaking down into glucose D. Serving as building blocks for complex carbohydrates
12	Which of the following is NOT a function of proteins.	A. Fight against pathogen B. Carry genetic information C. Transport oxygen in the blood D. Help in digesting food
13	Which components make up a nucleotide.	A. Protein, sugar, nitrogenous base B. Sugar phosphate, itrogenous base C. Amino acid, sugar, nitrogenous base D. Fatty acide, phosphate, nitrogenous base
		A. Adenine

14	Which nitrogenous base is found in RNA but not in DNA.	B. Uracil C. Guanine D. Thymine
15	% age of carbohydrates in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 50 C. 15 D. 93
16	Most abundant carbohydrate is	A. Chitin B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Starch
17	Different amino acids differ from each othe ron the basis of their .....group	A. Amino B. Phosphate C. Alkyl D. Carboxylic
18	%age of protein is dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 15 B. 50 C. 10 D. 18
19	Type of amino acids make proteins.	A. 20 B. 170 C. 40 D. 57
20	Proteins present in muscle cells.	A. Actin B. Fibrin C. Myosin D. B and C both
21	Most abundant biomolecule in the cell is	A. Lipids B. Proteins C. Carbohydrates D. Nucleic acids
22	Amino acids present in insullin.	A. 95 B. 51 C. 574 D. 47
23	The amout of energy obtained from one gram of fat is.	A. 9 Kcal/g B. 5 Kcal/g C. 13 Kcal/g D. 17 Kcal/g
24	%age of lipids in dry mass of protoplasm	A. 10 B. 15 C. 18 D. 50
25	During translation, sequence of amino acids in the protein decided on the basis of sequence of nucleotides in.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. DNA
26	Both strands of DNA are held together by hydrogenbonding double hydrogen bonds are present between	A. Adenine and guanine B. Adenine and thymine C. Cytosine and guanine D. Cytosine and thymine
27	Transcription takes place in the	A. Cytoplasm B. Ribosomes C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum D. Nucleus
28	All the nucleotides of RNA differ from the nucleotides of DNA in having different	A. Nitrogen base B. Phosphate group C. Pentose sugar, nitrogen base D. Carboxylic group
29	The type of RNA that bring amino acids to the ribosome is.	A. tRNA B. snRNA C. rRNA D. mRNA
30	Genes are short segments of.	A. DNA B. Lipids C. Protein D. Carbohyrdrates
31	Which of the following statements regardign genes is false.	A. Genes are located on chromosomes B. Genes consist of a long sequence of DNA C. A gene contains information for

		C. A gene contains information for the production of a protein D. Each cell contains a sigle copy of every gene
32	Genes conatain instuctions for the synthesis of.	A. Fats B. Protens C. Vitamins D. Carbohydrates
33	Polynucleotide strands present in DNA molecule are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
34	This is a heredity materials .	A. rRNA B. RNA C. tRNA D. DNA
35	%age of nucleic acids in dry mass of protoplasm.	A. 7 B. 18 C. 90 D. 10
36	Essential part of nucleic acids are.	A. Hexoses B. Pentoses C. Heptoses D. Trioses