

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which branch of Biology focuses on the study of the structure and function of cells?	A. Ecology B. Cytology C. Microbiology D. Histology
2	The study of the processes of heredity and variation in living organisms is known as.	A. Genetics B. Ecology C. Anatomy D. Proteomics
3	Insulin made through bacteria is an example of the technique of	A. Parasitology B. Biotechnology C. Histology D. Biochemistry
4	Heart pumps, the brain memorizes, kidneys excrete, The statement comes from	A. Anatomy B. Cardiology C. Physiology D. Morphology
5	Which branch of Biology involves the study of the classification of organisms.	A. Biogeography B. Taxonomy C. Physiology D. Palaeontology
6	Which step comes between making hypothesis and doing experiments?	A. Making observation B. Making Deductions C. Summarizing results D. Analysing Data
7	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the scientific method?	A. Hypothesis will always be correct B. It relies on evidence C. It involves formulating hypotheses D. It requires rigorous testing
8	Choose the correct sequence of steps of scientific method.	A. Law-theory -deduction observation B. Observations-hypothesis-deduction-experiment C. Observation -hypothesis-law-theory D. Hypothesis-observation -deduction-experiment
9	People who slept near smoky fire had less chance to suffer from malaria Why?	A. Smoke kills plasmodium in their blood B. Fire increases temperature and plasmodium are killed in air C. Mosquitoes cannot tolerate smoke and are repelled D. Smoke kills plasmodium present in mosquitoes
10	Experiments are very important in scientific method because a researcher.	A. Gets a chance to work in the laboratory B. Disprove many hypotheses and gets some hypotheses proved C. Always gets correct result D. Is sure that he will prove the hypotheses
11	The study of functions of various organs of an organism is.	A. Morphology B. Physiology C. Histology D. Anatomy
12	Histology is the microscopic study of	A. Cells B. Fossils C. Tissues D. Plants
13	The other name of environmental biology is	A. Ecology B. Biotechnology C. Microbiology D. Cell biology
		A. Fungi

14	Microbiology is the study of	B. Animals C. Microorganisms D. Plants
15	Biology is a word of which language	A. Greek B. Latin C. Arabic D. English
16	The study of plants is called	A. Botany B. Biology C. Zoology D. Microbiology
17	Match anatomy with one of the following	A. Physiology B. Genetics C. Morphology D. Embryology
18	Biology is the scientific study of.	A. Life B. Earth C. Water D. Non-living thing
19	The branch deals with the study of form and structure of living organisms is called	A. Morphology B. Genetics C. Physiology D. Cell biology
20	The branch which deals with the study of cell division is called.	A. Physiology B. Histology C. Cell biology D. Entomology
21	The branch deals with the study of the interrelationship of organism and their environment is called.	A. Environmental Biology B. Biotechnology C. Molecular biology D. Entomology
22	Into how many major divisions biology is divided	A. 2 B. 2 C. 4 D. 6
23	Mr. Nauman was busy in dissecting and analyzing the heart of frog. Probably he is a.	A. Cell biologist B. Histologist C. Taxonomist D. Palaeontologist
24	Being a biological research worker, you are studying "Markhor" which branch of biology it will be	A. Zoology B. Biology C. Palaeontology D. Parasitology
25	Which of the following profession deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases in human?	A. Medicine B. Farming C. Biotechnology D. Surgery
26	Study of insects is called	A. Ecology B. Genetics C. Immunology D. Entomology
27	The study of how living things interact with each other and their environment is known as.	A. Ecology B. Physiology C. Anatomy D. Genetics
28	The study of how living things interact with each other and their environment is known as.	A. Ecology B. Anatomy C. Genetics D. Physiology
29	What is the study of diseases and their causes called.	A. Pharmacology B. Pathology C. Anatomy D. Physiology
30	The study of occurrence and distribution of different species of living organism in different geographical regions of the world is called.	A. Biogeography B. Histology C. Microbiology D. Parasitology
31	How many people get lung cancer by smoking? This question can be answered through.	A. Biometry B. Biophysics C. Bio-economics D. Biogeography

32	"The number of plants in desert are scarce". This could be the statement of	A. Biogeographer B. taxonomist C. Social biologist D. Palaeontologist
33	Which of the following best describes the field of biotechnology.	A. Use of biological processes to develop technologies B. Study of diseases C. Study of marine life D. Management of forest resources
34	Which field applies computer technology to biological search	A. Biogeography B. Computational biology C. Bioeconomics D. Biostatistics
35	The oldest known fossil is cyanobacterium estimated to be years old.	A. 3.5 billion B. 2.4 billion C. 1.4 billion D. 4 billion
36	The new emerging careers of biology include.	A. Genetics B. Bioinformatics and biomedical engineering C. Biotechnology D. All of above
37	What does MBBS stand for?	A. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery B. Master of Biology and Biological studies C. Bachelor of Medical Biological science D. Master of Biochemical biological studies
38	What does the field of forensic science involve.	A. Garden management B. Drug development C. Livestock management D. Examination of evidence from crime scenes
39	What is the role of horticulturist.	A. Perform surgeries B. Develop medicines C. Plant breeding and cultivation D. Disease diagnosis
40	"We made every living thing from water". Which verse is from the Holy Quran?	A. Al-Rehman B. Al-ambia C. Al-Noor D. Al-Mominun
41	Human Genome project was completed	A. 2001 B. 2000 C. 2003 D. 2002
42	The starting point of scientific investigation is.	A. Hypothesis B. Data C. Theory D. Observation
43	Information that is gathered as a result of an experiment is called.	A. Data B. Observation C. Theory D. Hypothesis
44	Which of the following statements best distinguishes hypotheses from theories in science?	A. Theories are hypotheses that have been proven true B. Theories are based on limited data while hypotheses are based on wide range of data C. Theories are uncertain while hypotheses are certain D. Theories are educated guess while hypotheses are widely accepted explanation of natural phenomenon
45	You are doing a control experiment which	A. Proceeds slowly enough that a scientist can record the results B. May include experimental groups and control groups tested in parallel C. Is repeated many times to make sure the results are accurate D. Proceed slowly enough that a scientist can test predictions

46	A good hypothesis must be	A. Proven right B. Based on a single observation C. Testable and potentially falsifiable D. Complex
47	A well -substantiated explanaton of hypothesis is called	A. Theory B. Deduction C. Observation D. Experimentation
48	Five sencses are involved in	A. Experiment B. Observation C. Hypothesis D. Deduction
49	The logical consequences of hypothesis ar	A. Theory B. Law C. Observation D. Deduction
50	Number of steps of biological method are.	A. Seven B. Six C. Two D. Eight
51	The scientific method in which biologicla problems are solved is termed as	A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Biologicla method D. Statistical method
52	Deduction are drawn from	A. Law B. Hypothesis C. Experiment D. Theory
53	In biological method the next step of hypothesis is called.	A. Reslult B. Experiment C. Observation D. Deduction
54	The scientific method in biology starts with.	A. Deduction B. Hypothesis C. Recognition of a problem D. Analysis of results
55	Following are the charactristics of a good hypothesis EXCEPT.	A. Should be a complex statement B. Should be a tentative idea C. Should be testable D. Should agree with available observations
56	Which of the following best describes the logic of the scientific process.	A. If I generate a testable hypothesis tests and observations will support it B. If my observation are accurate they will support my hypothesis C. If my hypothesis is correct, I can expet certain test result D. If my prediction is correct it will lead to a testable hypothesis.
57	Malaria is caused by	A. Plasmodium B. Mosquito C. Stagnant water D. Swamp
58	Material patient has plasmodium in his blood, what would be the possible explanation if a healthy person who is not haivng any malarial symptoms shows Plasmodium in his blood?	A. Plasmodium are dead B. Plasmodium are in incubation period C. Plasmodium are not mature D. Plasmodium are inactive
59	A.F.A King listed observations.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
60	Who performed experiments on sparrow.	A. A.F.A King B. Laveran C. Ross D. None of these
61	For the first time, who found plasmodium in the blood of malarial patient?	A. Laveran B. Mendel C. Ronald Rose D. A.F.A.King
		A. Examine the blood of a single healthy person B. Examine the blood of some

What is the correct experiment to know that Plasmodium destroys blood cells?

healthy and also some infected persons

- C. Allow mosquito to bite a healthy person and examine his blood
 - D. Examine the blood of a single infected person
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