

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following taxonomic ranks represents the broadest rank of classification.	A. Species B. Domain C. Kingdom D. Genus
2	Which characteristic is unique to organisms in the domain Archaea?	A. Cell walls made of peptidoglycan B. Presence of a nucleus C. Ability to live in extreme environments D. Lack of ribosomes
3	Which of these statements is NOT related to bacteria.	A. Have chlorophyll in their chloroplast B. Cell wall made of peptidoglycan C. Do not have a nucleus D. Most are heterotrophic
4	Which of these organisms belong to the domain Eukarya.	A. Coronavirus B. Yeast C. Escherichia coli D. None of these
5	Which of the following is a key characteristic that distinguishes eukaryotic cells from prokaryotic cells?	A. Lack of a cell wall B. Absence of ribosomes C. Presence of a nucleus D. Smaller size
6	Which kingdom includes organisms that are primarily unicellular, eukaryotic, and often heterotrophic.	A. Protista B. Archaea C. Plantae D. Fungi
7	Why are fungi classified as heterotrophs.	A. From symbiotic relationships with plants B. Absorb nutrients C. Have chitin in cell wall D. Reproduce by spores
8	Why are viruses challenging to classify within traditional biological kingdoms.	A. They lack cellular structure and organelles B. They are larger than most bacteria C. They have a complex nervous system D. They can perform photosynthesis
9	What does biodiversity refer to.	A. The speed at which species evolve B. The number of cells in an organism C. The variety of living organisms in an area D. The quantity of water bodies in a region
10	The branch of biology which deals with classification is	A. Botany B. Genetics C. Taxonomy D. Systematics
11	The branch of biology which deals with classification is.	A. Botany B. Genetics C. Systematics D. Taxonomy
12	Who is considered the father of modern taxonomy.	A. Albert Einstein B. Carl Linnaeus C. Gregor Mendel D. Charles Darwin
13	Which of the following is the correct way for writing the scientific name of humans?	A. Homo Sapiens B. Homo Sapiens C. Homo Sapiens D. homo sapiens
		A. Genus and species

14	Which information you can get if you know the scientific name of an organism.	B. Class and species C. Kingdom and phylum D. Phylum and genus
15	A related grup of genera consists of	A. A phylum B. A class C. A family D. An order
16	Which one is the basic unit of classification.	A. Order B. Species C. Genus D. Family
17	Whcih of the following is NOT a taxonomic rank.	A. Phylum B. Kingdom C. Class D. Scientific Name
18	Into which kingdom you place a multicellular land organism that performs photosynthesis.	A. Monera B. Plantae C. Animals D. Protista
19	Which kingdom is mismatched with the characteristics.	A. Plantae-photosynthetic B. Animalia-rarely ingestive C. Fungi-Usually saprotrophic D. Protista-various modes of nutrition
20	The kingdom ot whcih the algae belongs is.	A. Fungi B. Protista C. Animalia D. Plantae
21	The organismsm that feed on dead, decaying matter are called.	A. Heterotrophs B. Parasties C. Saprotrophs D. Autotrophs
22	Colonial organization feature of kingdom	A. Plantae B. Protista C. Animalalia D. Fungi
23	All prokaryotic organismsm are included in kingdom.	A. Eubacteria B. Archaeabacria C. Fungi D. Both a and b
24	Which kingdm includes eukaryotic multicellular and absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Monera B. Fungi C. Protista D. None of above
25	Into which kingdom you plae a multicellular land organism that perorms photosynthesis.	A. Moneara B. Plantae C. Protista D. Animalia
26	Which kingdm is mismatched with the characteristics.	A. Fungi-usually saprotophic B. Planta-photosynthetic C. Animalia-rarely ingestive D. Protesta-various modes of nutrition
27	The kingdom to which the algae belongs is.	A. Plantae B. Animalia C. Protista D. Fungi
28	Th organims that feed on dead, decaying matter are called.	A. Heterotrophs B. Saprotrophs C. autotrophs D. Parasites
29	Colonial organization feature of kingdom.	A. Plantae B. Protista C. Animalia D. Fungi
30	All prokaryotic organisms are included in kingdom.	A. Eubacteria B. Archaeobacteria C. Fungi D. Both A and B
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		D. Both a and b
32	Which kingdom includes eukaryotic multicellular and absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Fungi B. Protista C. Monera D. None of above
33	Which of the following character is not related to Animalia?	A. Eukaryotic B. Autotrophs C. Multicellular D. Heterotrophs
34	Which kingdom includes eukaryotic multicellular and absorptive heterotrophs.	A. Fungi B. Monera C. Protista D. None of these
35	Which of the following character is not related to Animalia.	A. Eukaryotic B. Multicellular C. Autotrophs D. Heterotrophs
36	All of these are characteristics of Fungi except	A. Absorptive mode of life B. Cell wall is made of cellulose C. Multicellular eukaryotes D. Mostly decomposers
37	Who suggested the first system of classification of organisms.	A. Al-Jahiz B. Aristotle C. Averroes D. John Ray
38	Euglena belongs to the kingdom Protista because.	A. It is eukaryotic B. It is unicellular C. It lives in water D. It has both plant and animal like characters
39	The kingdom which contains eukaryotic autotrophic organism is.	A. Protista B. Fungi C. Monera D. None of them
40	Which of the following kingdoms possesses the simplest organism.	A. Fungi B. Plantae C. Protista D. Eubacteria and archaeobacteria
41	Cell wall of fungi is made up of	A. cellulose B. Chitin C. Amino Acid D. Both a and b
42	The kingdom Protista includes.	A. Unicellular organisms with no prominent nucleus B. Unicellular and simple multicellular organisms with prominent nucleus C. True multicellular organisms with no prominent nucleus D. True multicellular organisms with prominent nucleus
43	In which kingdom, would you classify unicellular eukaryotes.	A. Fungi and plantae B. Only Protista C. Fungi and Monera D. Only Fungi
44	A certain organism is multicellular, adapts for photosynthesis and has multicellular sex organs. To which kingdom does it belong.	A. Plantae B. Animalia C. Fungi D. Protista
45	The domain of bacteria is	A. Bacteria B. Archaea C. Eukarya D. None
46	The two kingdom Classification system divided into which of the following.	A. Animalia and fungi B. Animalia and Plantae C. Archaea and Bacteria D. Plantae and Monera
47	Which of the following kingdoms contains their DNA floating freely within the cell.	A. Protista B. Eubacteria C. Fungi D. Plantae
48	Which is not one of the three broad domains of living organisms	A. Bacteria B. Eukarya

48	Which is not one of the three broad domains of living organisms.	C. Archaea D. Fungi
49	Which is composed of only protein.	A. Viruses B. Prions C. Viroids D. Both b and c
50	Which one is acellular	A. Fungi B. Bacteria C. Viruses D. Cyanobacteria
51	Viruses are assigned to the kingdom.	A. Plantae B. Fungi C. Protista D. Not included in any kingdom
52	The common characteristic of viruses prions and viroids is.	A. Protista B. Respiration C. Exertion D. Infectious nature
53	Viruses are not included in any domain or classifications as.	A. They are poorly understood B. They are not considered as organism C. They are too large D. They are of various colours
54	The body of which organism consists only of RNA.	A. Prions B. Viroids C. Viruses D. Algae
55	Select the one which is "NOT" the characteristics of prion.	A. Do not contain circular RNA B. Can replicate C. Cause disease in sheep D. Composed of protein only
56	Which character of viruses makes their resemblance with living organisms.	A. They can be crystallized B. They can not live outside host body C. They contain DNA or RNA D. All of the above
57	Scientific name has advantages of.	A. Same name applied to different organisms B. Same organism has different name in different areas. C. Has scientific basis and is universally accepted D. Has no scientific basis
58	Scientific name has advantages of.	A. Has scientific basis and is universally accepted B. Same name applied to different organisms C. Same organism has different name in different areas D. Has no scientific basis
59	Binomial nomenclature was introduced by	A. Aristotle B. Carolus Linnaeus C. Ernest Haeckel D. R.H. Whittaker
60	In which of the following the first letter is capitalized in binomial nomenclature.	A. Family B. Class C. Species D. Genus
61	Scientific name of brinjal is	A. Solanum melangena B. Bauhinia cepa C. Bauhinia rebens D. Oryza sativa
62	The Scientific name of rice is.	A. Oryza sativa B. Oryza Sativa C. Oryza sativas D. ORYZA SATIVAES
63	What is binomial nomenclature.	A. Naming system in which each organism is given two part name B. Classifying organisms on seven levels C. Naming system developed by Aristotle D. Grouping animals based on their habitat

64	Which is the correct way of writing scientific name of an organism?	A. Canis lupus B. Escherichia coli C. Saccharum D. Giant's gazelle
65	The scietific name of human being is.	A. E.coli B. Home Sapiens C. Pisum sativum D. Amanita muscaria