

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A higher level of organization exhibits emergent properties when	 A. Its Parts function independently B. Its parts inteact to perform more function C. The individual parts are more important than the whole D. The sum of its parts is greater than the whole
2	At which level of organization gas exchagne occurs between body and environment.	 A. Oganelle level in mitochndria B. Organ system level in the respiratory system C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues
3	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsbible for producing	A. Mucus B. Pepsinogen C. Hydrochloric acid D. All of these
4	In the wall of stomach, which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Phloem B. Inner Connective C. Epithelial D. Muscle
5	In a leaf, which tissue is primarily responsible for photosynthesis.	A. Phloem B. Xylem C. Mesophyll D. Epidermis
6	What is the primary function of the xylem tissue in a leaf.	 A. To transport sugars to othe rparts B. To control the opening and closing of stomata C. To transport water to parts of leaf D. To synthesize chlorophyll
7	Which of these is a function of the human skeletal system.	 A. Storing minerals and producing blood cells B. Removing crbon dioxide from blood C. Filtering blood to remove waste products D. Breaking down food for energy.
8	Which structures are responsible for the transport of food in plant body.	A. Xylem tissue B. Pholem tissue C. Spongy mesophyll D. Palisade mesophyll
9	In a plant, which of the following is the primary function of the flower.	 A. Regulating gas exchange B. Facilitating reproduction through pollination C. Supporting leaf growth D. Transporting water and minerals
10	If tissue level is not developed in the levels of organization. Whcih of the next level will not be formed.	A. Organelle level B. Organ level C. Molecular level D. Atomic level
11	Which of the following lists the levels of body organization from smallest to largest.	 A. Organism,organ system organ, tissue, cell B. Tissue, cell, orga, organ system organism C. Organ,organ system, organism, tissue, cell D. Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism
12	Which structure is at a different levelof organization from the other three.	A. Liver B. Lung C. Neuron D. Kidney
		A. Study of differente organisms B. Study of biology at differente

13	Biological organization means.	C. Study of differente branches of biology D. Study of all the subjects of science
14	The level of organization which is represented by the heart of frog is.	A. Tissue B. Organ C. Organism D. Organelle
15	You can observe spongy mesophyli and xylem in the cross section of leaf. These are part of the same	A. Tissue and organ B. Cell and tissue C. Organ and organism D. Cell and organism
16	Whcih structure is not an organ.	A. Xylem B. Flower C. Artery D. Spinal Cord
17	Which description of xylem is correct.	A. A cell used for absorption B. A tissue used for transport C. An organ used for transport D. An organ system used for conduction
18	What is the primary function of the root system is plants.	A. Absorbing water B. Photosynthesis C. Gas exchange D. Reproduction
19	Which part of the platn is primarity involved in photosynthesis.	A. Root B. Stem C. Flower D. Leaf
20	What tissue transports water in plants.	A. Epidermal B. Mesophyll C. Pholem D. Xylem
21	Which organ system is responsible for circulating blood in the human body.	A. Digestive B. Circulatory C. Nervous D. Respiratory
22	What type of tissue lines the inner surface of the stomach.	A. Nervous B. Epithelial C. Muscular D. Connective
23	What is the main function of the nervous system.	A. Digesting food B. Circulating blood C. Controllig and coordinating D. Plastids
24	This statemtn about homeostasis is inccorect.	 A. There is one system regulating the homeostatic activities B. Because fo this , the fluctuations of the internal environment are of extremely narrow range as compared to that of the external environment C. Homeostatic mechanismsm keep the internal environment constant depite wide changes in the external environment D. Homeostasis is necessary for the survival of cells
25	Which of the following statements best describes homeostasis.	 A. Keeping the body in a fixed and unaltered state B. Dynamic equilibrium C. Maintaining a near constant intrnal environment D. Altering the exernal environment to accommodate the body's needs.
26	Organims have the ability to change and modify their internal conditions according to the environment through.	A. Osmoregulation B. Excretion C. Thermoregulation D. All of the above
27	What is homeostasis.	 A. A type of hormone B. Digestive process C. The body's way of maintaiing a stable internal environment D. A respiratory function

28	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsibel for producing.	B. Pepsinogen C. Hydrochloric acid D. All of these
29	In the wall of stomach which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Inner Connective B. Epithelial C. Muscle D. Phloem
30	At which level of organization gas exchage occurs between body and environment.	 A. Organ system level in the respiratory system B. Oranelle level in mitochondria C. Cellular level in alveolar cells D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues