

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 6 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | What is the primary function of carbohydrates. | A. Provide energy B. Act as enzymes C. Regular processes D. Make Membraness |
| 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 |

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| 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 other on the basis of theirgroup | 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 insulin. | A. 95 B. 51 C. 574 D. 47 |
| 23 | The amount 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 hydrogen bonding 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. Carbohydrates |
| 31 | Which of the following statements regarding 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 single copy of every gene

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| 32 | Genes contain instructions for the synthesis of. | A. Fats B. Proteins 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 material . | 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 |