

## Biology 9th Class Urdu Medium Chapter 5 Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | What is the primary function of the xylem tissue in a leaf.   | A. To transport sugars to other parts<br>B. To control the opening and closing of stomata<br>C. To transport water to parts of leaf<br>D. To synthesize chlorophyll  |
| 2  | In a leaf, which tissue is primarily responsible for photosynthesis.  | A. Phloem<br>B. Xylem<br>C. Mesophyll<br>D. Epidermis  |
| 3  | In the wall of stomach, which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.                                    | A. Phloem<br>B. Inner Connective<br>C. Epithelial<br>D. Muscle   |
| 4  | The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsible for producing  | A. Mucus<br>B. Pepsinogen<br>C. Hydrochloric acid<br>D. All of these   |
| 5  | At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.                                | A. Organelle level in mitochondria<br>B. Organ system level in the respiratory system<br>C. Cellular level in alveolar cells<br>D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues  |
| 6  | A higher level of organization exhibits emergent properties when  | A. Its Parts function independently<br>B. Its parts interact to perform more function<br>C. The individual parts are more important than the whole<br>D. The sum of its parts is greater than the whole      |
| 7  | At which level of organization gas exchange occurs between body and environment.                                | A. Organ system level in the respiratory system<br>B. Organelle level in mitochondria<br>C. Cellular level in alveolar cells<br>D. Tissue level in epithelial tissues  |
| 8  | In the wall of stomach which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.                                     | A. Inner Connective<br>B. Epithelial<br>C. Muscle<br>D. Phloem   |
| 9  | The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsible for producing.   | A. Mucus<br>B. Pepsinogen<br>C. Hydrochloric acid<br>D. All of these   |
| 10 | What is homeostasis.  | A. A type of hormone<br>B. Digestive process<br>C. The body's way of maintaining a stable internal environment<br>D. A respiratory function  |
| 11 | Organisms have the ability to change and modify their internal conditions according to the environment through. | A. Osmoregulation<br>B. Excretion<br>C. Thermoregulation<br>D. All of the above  |
| 12 | Which of the following statements best describes homeostasis.   | A. Keeping the body in a fixed and unaltered state<br>B. Dynamic equilibrium<br>C. Maintaining a near constant internal environment<br>D. Altering the external environment to accommodate the body's needs. |