

Biology 9th Class Urdu Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	In a leaf, which tissue is primarily responsible for photosynthesis.	A. Phloem B. Xylem C. Mesophyll D. Epidermis
3	In the wall of stomach, which tissue also contains blood vessels and nerves.	A. Phloem B. Inner Connective C. Epithelial D. Muscle
4	The epithelial tissue in the stomach wall is responsbible for producing	A. Mucus B. Pepsinogen C. Hydrochloric acid D. All of these
5	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
6	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
7	All of the following event takes place both in mitosis and meiosis except.	A. Condensation of chromatin to form chromosomes B. Formationof spinde apparatus C. Nuclear envelop and nucleolus disappear D. Chromosomes pair for crossing over
8	Chromosomal number of fruit fly is 8 The gametes of fruit fly contain.	A. 2 Chromosomes B. 4 Chromosomes C. 8 Chromosomes D. 16 Chromosomes
9	What causes the number of chromosomes to reduce to half when a cell divides by meiosis.	A. Seperation of homologous chromosomes during meiosis I B. Replication of DNA during interphase I C. Seperation of sister chromatids of all the chromosomes during meiosis I D. Crossing over during meiosis I
10	The longest phase of meiosis is.	A. Prophase I B. Prophae II C. Interphase I D. Interphase II
11	Crossing over resuts in genetic recombination . It occurs between	A. Two chromatids of homologous chromosomes B. Two chromatids of opposite gametes C. Two chromatids of any two non homologous chromosomes D. Two chromatids of the same chromosome
12	The spindle apparatus of plants differs from that of animals innot having.	A. Microtubules B. Centromere C. Centrioles D. Equator of spindle

