

Biology Science Questions for CDS, CGL Tier-1, Railways and SSC 10+2 Exams

Biology Quiz 11

Direction: Study the following questions carefully and choose the right answer.

1. What is the full form of DNA?

- A. Deoxyribo nucleic Acid B. Dioxyribo nucleic Acid C. Dinitrous nucleic Acid
- D. Diribooxy nucleic Acid E. None of the above
- 2. What does mutation of genes mean?
- A. Transmission of characters within generations with some changes
- B. Change in chromosomal structure
- C. Gradual change in gene which is not heritable
- D. Gradual change in gene which is heritable
- E. Sudden change in gene which is inheritable
- 3. What is the chromosomal condition of a zygote developing into a male?

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- A. Male chromosome X and female chromosome X
- B. Male chromosome Y and female chromosome X
- C. Male chromosome Y and female chromosome Y
- D. Male chromosome X and female chromosome Y
- E. None of the above

4. This genetic disorder occurs due to an additional chromosome added to 21st autosomal chromosome and result into mental retardness, eyes protruded an irregular physical structure. Which of the following is this?

A. Patau's syndrome	B. Phenylketonuria	C. Down's syndrome
D. Haemophilia	E. Turner's syndrome	

5. Which of the following is not an algae?

- A. Anabina B. Fucus
- D. Belonia E. Ferns
- 6. Which of the following acid has characters of both living and non-living?

C. Porphyra

C. Algae

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e Question Bank

- A. Protozoa B. Bacteria
- D. Virus E. None of the above
- 7. What are the products of photosynthesis?
- A. GlucoseB. Carbon di oxideC. OxygenD. WaterE. 1, 3 & 4
- 8. Auxin is a plant hormone which plays the following role?
- A. Flowering
- B. Ripening of fruits
- C. This hormone is against the growth
- D. It controls the growth of plants
- E. None of the above

9. Blood groups are of four types based on the presence of which of the following?

- A. Antibody B. Antigen C. Nucleic acid
- D. RNA E. None of the above
- 10. Which of the following is the largest gland of human body?
- A. Liver B. Pancreas C. Gall bladder
- D. Insulin E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
А	Е	В	С	Е	D	Е	D	В	А

Explanations:

1.

DNA Deoxyribo nucleic acid is a macromolecule having double stranded structure in which many nucleotides are present. It is mainly found in nucleus. In smaller amount it is also found in mitochondria and chloroplast. It contains the base adenine, thymine and cytosine and guanine.

Hence, option A is correct.

2.

Mutation is a sudden and permanent change in the gene mostly due to environmental (external) reasons such as ultraviolet radiation from the sun. It is heritable from one generation to another. A gene mutation is a permanent alteration in the DNA sequence that makes up a gene.

The Question Bank

Hence, option E is correct.

3.

In human male sex chromosome is XY where as in female sex chromosome is XX. When a male gamete (sperm) carrying X chromosome fertilize an ova, the zygote develop into female where as sperm carrying Y chromosome fertilizes an egg to develop zygote into male. Female chromosome is X in both the cases.

Hence, option B is correct.

4.

In human, each cell contains 46 chromosomes. Any addition or deletion in the number of sex chromosome or autosome causes genetic disorder. Down's syndrome is one of them. When an extra chromosome is added to autosomal chromosome this leads to Down's syndrome. The person is mentally retarded, eyes protruded an irregular physical structure.

Hence, option C is correct.

5.

Algae belong to cryptogames (plant without seed). It has chlorophyll. Common examples of algae are- Porphyra, Ulva, Surgassum, Anabina, Fucus, Belonia etc. Ferns are not algae.

Hence, option E is correct.

6.

Virus is ultra microscopic particles and these are connecting link between living & non-living. It has characters of both living and non living. They become active only inside a living cell.

Hence, option D is correct.

7.

Formation of carbohydrates in plants in the presence of water, light, chlorophyll and carbon dioxide, is called photosynthesis. Hence, carbon di oxide is input of photosynthesis not a product of it. Smartkeeda

Hence, option E is correct.

8.

The Question Bank Auxin is an important plant hormone. It controls the growth of plants. It is formed in the apex parts of plants. It prevents the separation of leaves, destroys straws and saves crops from falling.

Hence, option D is correct.

9.

On the basis of presence of Antigen (Glyco protein) there are four blood groups in human. Blood group A contains Antigen A, B contains Antigen B, AB contains both and O contains none. Antibody is an opposite type of protein found in plasma but it is different from antigen which determines the blood group.

Hence, option B is correct.

10.

Liver is the largest gland of human body. It secretes bile which accelerates the reaction of enzymes present in the intestine. It also converts excess amino acid into ammonia by deaminaton. It also converts some protein into glucose if there is deficiency of carbohydrates in the body.

Hence, option A is correct.



