

**SECTION 'A'**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (18 Marks)**

Note: This section consist of 18 part questions and all are to answered. Each question carries ONE mark.

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (1) The ability of a microscope to increase the size of an image is:
- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| ☆ Resolution | ☆ <u>Magnification</u> |
| ☆ Contrast   | ☆ Objective            |
- (2) Borderline link between livings and non-livings is:
- |            |         |              |                |
|------------|---------|--------------|----------------|
| ☆ Bacteria | ☆ Fungi | ☆ Protozoans | ☆ <u>Virus</u> |
|------------|---------|--------------|----------------|
- (3) It is a Carcinogenic (cancer-causing) mycotoxin:
- |              |             |              |          |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| ☆ Alphatoxin | ☆ Aflatoxin | ☆ Haemolysin | ☆ Chitin |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
- (4) Vascular plants are classified under:
- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| ☆ Bacteria   | ☆ Algae                |
| ☆ Bryophytes | ☆ <u>Tracheophytes</u> |
- (5) It is a Hterosporous plant:
- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| ☆ Lycopodium         | ☆ Fern       |
| ☆ <u>Saluginella</u> | ☆ Marchantia |
- (6) Number of ATPs produced by the complete oxidation of a glucose molecule is:
- |      |             |      |      |
|------|-------------|------|------|
| ☆ 36 | ☆ <u>38</u> | ☆ 37 | ☆ 40 |
|------|-------------|------|------|
- (7) This compound connects glycolysis and Kreb's cycle:
- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| ☆ <u>Pyruvic acid</u> | ☆ Acetyl coenzyme A |
| ☆ Citric acid         | ☆ Oxaloacetate      |
- (8) Photosynthetic Bacteria use this instead of water:
- |             |         |                            |          |
|-------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|
| ☆ $H_2SO_4$ | ☆ $HCl$ | ☆ <u><math>H_2S</math></u> | ☆ $NH_3$ |
|-------------|---------|----------------------------|----------|
- (9) It is a wasteful process in  $C_3$  plants which decreases crop yield:
- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| ☆ Photosynthesis           | ☆ Respiration   |
| ☆ <u>Photo-Respiration</u> | ☆ Transpiration |
- (10) Excess water is released at night in the form of droplets through:
- |           |           |                     |             |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| ☆ Stomata | ☆ Cuticle | ☆ <u>Hydathodes</u> | ☆ Lenticels |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
- (11) During this stage the bacteria grow and multiply rapidly:
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ☆ LAG phase        | ☆ <u>LOG phase</u> |
| ☆ Stationary phase | ☆ Decline phase    |
- (12) This enzyme can fix both  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$ :
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| ☆ Deoxyribose | ☆ <u>RUBISCO</u> |
| ☆ PEPG        | ☆ PEPIS          |

- (13) Vexillary aestivation is a characteristic of this family:
- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ☆ <u>Fabaceae</u> | ☆ Caesalpinaceae |
| ☆ Mimosaceae      | ☆ Solanaceae     |
- (14) Insectivorous plants trap insects to obtain:
- |             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| ☆ Lipid     | ☆ Enzymes                     |
| ☆ Cellulose | ☆ <u>Nitrogenous Compound</u> |
- (15) Process which decomposes pyruvate into three molecules of  $CO_2$  is:
- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ☆ $C_3$ cycle         | ☆ $C_4$ cycle             |
| ☆ <u>Kreb's cycle</u> | ☆ Benson and Calvin cycle |
- (16) The beak-like out growth of ascogonia is called:
- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| ☆ Antheridium | ☆ <u>Trichogyne</u> |
| ☆ Hyphae      | ☆ Mycelium          |
- (17) The miniature bisexual gametophyte of fern is called:
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| ☆ <u>Prothallus</u> | ☆ Gametophyte |
| ☆ Sporophyte        | ☆ Seed        |
- (18) A classification unit of inbreeding organism is:
- |                 |         |          |          |
|-----------------|---------|----------|----------|
| ☆ <u>Specie</u> | ☆ Genus | ☆ Family | ☆ Phylum |
|-----------------|---------|----------|----------|