



ST. MONICA'S COLLEGE OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE  
FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER  
DEPARTMENT QUIZ, FEBRUARY, 2019  
EBS 103: GENERAL BIOLOGY. TIME: 45 MINUTES

INDEX NUMBER:..... GROUP:.....DATE.....

*Answer all questions*

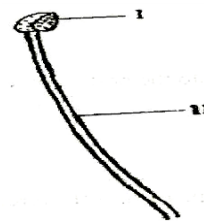
- Which of the following organelles is responsible for protein synthesis in the cell?
  - Nucleus
  - Ribosome
  - Mitochondrion
  - Golgi bodies
- Which of the following statements is/are true about prokaryotic cells? They
  - are all multicellular
  - have single strand and circular DNA
  - have no membrane bound organelles
  - have no nucleus
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
  - II, III and IV only
  - I, II, III and IV
- Fungi cells are examples of eukaryotic cells.
  - True
  - False
- Golgi bodies are responsible for production and repair of cell membrane.
  - True
  - False
- What is the correct arrangement of the organization levels of the cell?
  - Cell-Tissue-Organ-Organism-System
  - Cell-Tissue- System -Organ-Organism
  - Cell-System-Tissue-Organ-Organism
  - Cell-Tissue-Organ -System - Organism
- The organelle refer to as the powerhouse of the cell and also concerned with cell respiration using oxygen to release energy for cellular activities is
  - nucleus
  - chloroplast
  - mitochondria
  - vacuole
- All the following are organs found in human body **except**
  - eyes,
  - ears,
  - hair
  - skin,
- Chorenchyma, parenchyma, sclenchyma and collenchyma are types of
  - Animal cell
  - Animal tissue
  - Plant Cell
  - Plant tissue

9. The cell was first discovered and named by ..... in 1665.
- Matthias Schleiden
  - Anton Van Leeuwenhoek
  - Robert Hooke
  - Theodore Schwann
10. The type of cell that has a nucleic acid core surrounded by a protein coat is called
- Eukaryotic cell
  - Prokaryotic cell
  - Akaryotic cell
  - Zookaryotic cell
11. Both plants and animals cells have the following in common **except**
- Golgi apparatus
  - endoplasmic reticulum
  - ribosomes
  - large vacuole
12. Which of the following structures controls the passage of substances in and out of cell?
- Cell membrane
  - Nuclear membrane
  - Cell wall
  - Endoplasmic reticulum
13. The presence of mitochondria in plant cells indicates that the cells can
- produce amino acids
  - divide by mitosis
  - manufacture their own food
  - produce energy

The diagram below illustrates a structure associated with the flower of a plant.

*Use it to answer Questions 14 to 15*

14. The structure illustrated in fig. 1 is
- petal
  - pistil
  - sepal
  - stamen



**Fig. 1**

15. The part labelled I and II are ..... and ..... respectively
- anther, filament
  - filament, anther
  - stigma, style
  - style, stigma
16. The type of reproduction that does not involved sex cells is called .....
17. In flowering plants, fertilization takes place inside the .....
18. The upper part of graft combination is called .....
19. Monocots are not able to develop into lager trees because of the presence of cambium.
- True
  - False

20. In dicots, the root system is adventitious.
- True
  - False
21. The epicarp, mesocarp and endocarp of a fruit are collectively called .....
22. Cashew is an example of a false fruit.
- True
  - False
23. One of the characteristic features of monocots is the presence of two lateral cotyledons in each of their seed.
- True
  - False
24. The hormone that controls the level of sugar in the blood of a mammal is
- adrenaline
  - insulin
  - testosterone
  - thyroxin
25. The total number of teeth in the dental formula below is
- $$2 \left( I \frac{3}{3} \quad C \frac{1}{1} \quad Pm \frac{4}{4} \quad M \frac{2}{3} \right)$$
- 32
  - 42
  - 22
  - 21
26. Which **one** of the following is an example a berry?
- Apple
  - Pear
  - Coconut
  - Tomato
27. Which of the following teeth is replaced by diastema in herbivores?
- Canine
  - Incisor
  - Molar
  - Premolar
28. A large and conspicuous flower with brightly coloured petals, is most likely to be pollinated by
- wind
  - insect
  - water
  - Air
29. Fruits whose pericarp split open at maturity and release their seeds are called
- succulent fruit
  - dry indehiscent fruits
  - dry dehiscent fruits
  - berries
30. Which of the following structure stores bile?
- Gall bladder
  - Liver
  - Pancreas
  - Spleen

31. End product of protein digestion is
- maltose
  - glycerol
  - amino acids
  - glucose
32. The stigma, style, ovary and ovule form the
- stamen
  - calyx
  - corolla
  - gynoecium
33. A person suffering from night blindness is an indication that he/she lacks
- Vitamin K
  - Vitamin A
  - Vitamin D
  - Vitamin C
34. All the following are importance of dispersal of fruits and seeds **except**
- promoting overcrowding of seedlings
  - reducing competition soil nutrient among seedlings
  - enabling plants to colonize new localities
  - minimizing epidemic diseases among crowded seedling
35. The vegetative system of a plant is composed of
- stem, leaves and flower
  - branches, flowers and fruits
  - root, stem and leaves
  - root, stem and fruits
36. Ginger is propagated through the use of
- rhizome
  - corm
  - sucker
  - Bulb
37. Digestion of starch starts from the ..... by the enzyme called .....
- stomach, pepsin
  - mouth, lipase
  - ileum, amylase
  - mouth, amylase
38. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of insect-pollinated flowers?
- Flowers are inconspicuous
  - Flowers do not secrete scented nectar
  - Stamens have long filaments
  - Surface of the stigma is not sticky
39. The following conditions are examples of fleshy fruits except.....
- Berry
  - Drupe
  - Hesperidium
  - Legume
40. The rhythmic/wave-like contractions of the gullet that pushes bolus of food into the stomach is called .....