

# Adabistan-e-Soophia

Code: 1000

Test No.: 1

Paper: Biology

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: IX Sec: \_\_\_\_\_

Syllabus: Ch. 1, 2

Question Numbers	1	2	3			Total	Grade	%age
Maximum Marks	09	22	09			40		
Marks Obtained								

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	Write Correct option	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	Write Correct option	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	Write Correct option			
1	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		7	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		13	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	
2	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		8	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		14	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	
3	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		9	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		15	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	
4	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		10	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		16	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	
5	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		11	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		17	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	
6	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		12	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>		18	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	

**Note:** Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or more times result in zero mark in that question.

Q.1	Questions	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1.	The portion of earth inhabited by communities called:	Habitat	Biosphere	Ecosystem	Population
2.	The element that makes 2% of the total mass of living organism is:	Hydrogen	Calcium	Oxygen	Carbon
3.	Level of organization that is less definite in plants is:	Organism level	Organ system level	Organ level	Tissue level
4.	2010 the population of human in Pakistan is:	17.5 million	17 million	19.5 million	10.07 million
5.	An example of biomolecule is:	Proton	Protein	Iodine	Chlorine
6.	Which one of these elements has the highest percentage in living organisms?	Carbon	Hydrogen	Oxygen	Nitrogen
7.	The highest level of biological organization is:	Species	Tissues	Ecosystem	Biosphere
8.	Unicellular is:	Rabbit	Euglena	Horse	Frog
9.	The scientific name <b>Rana Tigrine</b> is for the animal:	Frog	Birds	Cat	Dog

10.	The study of drugs and their effects on human body is called:	Sociobiology	Parasitology	Entomology	Pharmacology
11.	The first step to solve a biological problem is:	Hypothesis	Observations	Deductions	Experimentations
12.	Biological method has been playing an important role for the last:	400 years	500 years	600 years	1000 years
13.	Which of the following in a correct sequence in biological method:	Observation, hypothesis, law	Hypothesis, observation, law	Observation, hypothesis, deduction	Law, theory, observation
14.	Biological method comprises of _____ steps.	5	6	7	8
15.	To test the hypothesis biologists performs:	Experiments	Deduction	Observations	Hypothesis
16.	How many senses a biologist use for observations:	2	4	5	6
17.	Logical results of hypothesis are called:	Problem	Experiments	Deductions	Law
18.	Which of these does not represent unicellular organization?	Amoeba	Volvox	Paramecium	Bacteria

**(Section - I)**

**2. Write short answers to the following questions.**

**(11×2=22)**

- i. What do you mean by parasitology & biotechnology?
- ii. What is colonial organization?
- iii. Define species, Habitate and Biosphere.
- iv. What is the difference between macromolecules and macromolecules?
- v. What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative observations?
- vi. Define hypothesis and their good characteristics.
- vii. What is control in experiment?
- viii. What is Bioinformatics?
- ix. What is ratio and proportion?
- x. What is difference between theory and law?
- xi. What is cell biology?

**(Section - II)**

**Note: Give detailed answers of the following questions.**

**(5+4=09)**

- 3. a)** Write a note on organ and organ system level. **(5)**
- b)** What do you know about Mustard Plant explain in detail? **(4)**