

# Adabistan-e-Soophia

Code: 1001

Test No.: 2

Paper: Biology

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

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

Syllabus: Ch. 4

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

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

Time Allowed: 15 mins

(Objective Type)

Max. Marks: 09

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

**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.	In the cell wall of plants the chemical present is:	Lignin	Cellulose	Chitin	None of these
2.	The function of mitochondria is:	Lipid storage	Protein synthesis	Photo-synthesis	Cellular respiration
3.	Fluid mosaic model explains the structure of:	Cell wall	Cell membrane	Nucleus	Ribosomes
4.	Which is not present in cell membrane structure?	Lipids	Carbo-hydrates	Proteins	DNA

Q.1	Questions	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5.	Ribosomes are site for synthesizing:	Proteins	RNA	DNA	Carbo-hydrates
6.	The process of taken in liquid in the form of droplets is called:	Diffusion	Phagocytosis	Pinocytosis	Active transport
7.	Human body is made up of types of cells:	50	100	150	200
8.	The movement of molecules from lower concentration to higher concentration area is called:	Osmosis	Diffusion	Transport	Active transport
9.	Ribosomal RNA is produced in:	Golgi apparatus	Lysosomes	Nucleolus	Mitochondria
10.	Lysosomes were discovered by:	Camillio Golgi	Robert Hooke	Schwan	Christian Renede duve
11.	Cell membrane is mainly composed of:	Lignin	Proteins and lipids	Cholesterol	Peptidogly-can
12.	In 1831, _____ discovered nucleus in the cell.	Robert Brown	Robert Hook	Laveran	Louis pasture
13.	Which of the organelles have their own DNA?	Chloroplast	Ribosomes	Mitochondria	All of these
14.	Nucleus is discovered in plant cells in:	1932	1931	1731	1831
15.	The solution with less solute is called:	Hypertonic	Hypotonic	Isotonic	Both B and C
16.	Only few molecules can pass through it:	Permeable membrane	Semi permeable	Non permeable	Cell wall
17.	Sites of respiration and major energy production centers are:	Golgi bodies	Mitochondria	Ribosomes	Nucleus
18.	Prokaryotes have a cell wall composed of chemical:	Stroma	Chromatin	Peptidogly-can	Plasmo-desmata

(Section - I)

2. Write short answers to the following questions.

(11×2=22)

- i. Write down the function of Ribosomes in cell.
- ii. What do you know about fluid mosaic model?
- iii. Write down the functions of smooth endoplasmic reticulum.
- iv. Describe chemical composition of cell wall of fungi and prokaryotes.
- v. What is Active transport?
- vi. Define plasmodesmata.
- vii. Differentiate between diffusion and osmosis.
- viii. What are plastids? Name their kinds.
- ix. What is the difference between phagocytosis and pinocytosis?
- x. Define facilitated diffusion.
- xi. What is Endocytosis? Give types.

(Section - II)

Note: Give detailed answers of the following questions.

(5+4=09)

3. a) Write a detailed note on plastids.

(5)

b) Differentiate between active transport and passive transport.

(4)