

SARGODHA BOARD

GRADE 9

BIOLOGY

2018 GROUP 1

MCQ'S

**i) The average life span of a blood platelet is days:
(Mark 1)**

A. 8-9

B. 7-9

C. 7-8

D. 9-7

Answer:

C. 7-8

**ii) Myocardial infarction means:
(Mark 1)**

A. Thrombus

B. Embolus

C. The heart muscle

D. Tissue death

Answer:

C. The heart muscle

**iii) The study of insects is called:
(Mark 1)**

- A. Histology
- B. Morphology
- C. Embryology
- D. Entomology

Answer:

D. Entomology

**iv) Similar cells organized into groups and performing same function is called:
(Mark 1)**

- A. Organelles
- B. Tissue
- C. Organ
- D. Organ system

Answer:

B. Tissue

**v) Proportion means to join two equal ratio by the sign of:
(Mark 1)**

- A. Equality (=)
- B. Division (/)
- C. Addition (+)
- D. Subtraction (-)

Answer:

A. Equality (=)

**vi) The basic unit of classification is:
(Mark 1)**

A. Phylum

B. Class

C. Species

D. Order

Answer:

C. Species

**vii) The major energy production centers in cells are:
(Mark 1)**

A. Nucleus

B. Ribosomes

C. Cell membrane

D. Mitochondria

Answer:

D. Mitochondria

**viii) Cell wall is found in all following organisms except.
(Mark 1)**

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Fungi

D. Bacteria

Answer:

B. Animals

ix) The accidental death of cells and living tissue is called:

(Mark 1)

A. Cancer

B. Apoptosis

C. Necrosis

D. Metastasis

Answer:

C. Necrosis

x) Enzyme lipase acts only on:

(Mark 1)

A. Lipids

B. Protein

C. Carbohydrate

D. Hormone

Answer:

A. Lipids

xi) Glycolysis occurs in:

(Mark 1)

A. Vacuole

B. Ribosomes

C. Golgi complex

D. Cytoplasm

Answer:

D. Cytoplasm

xii) The wave like contraction and relaxation in the smooth muscles in the walls of alimentary canal is called:
(Mark 1)

A. Churning

B. Emulsification

C. Absorption

D. Peristalsis

Answer:

D. Peristalsis

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.2 i) What are Parasites?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Write two achievements of Jabir Binn Hayan.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) What is relationship in quina quina and cinchona?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) What is meant by ratio and proportion?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 v) What kinds of information provides the knowledge of modern genetics?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) How do forests keep balance in biosphere?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) What is the process of reverse osmosis?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary muscles with examples.

(Marks 2)

Q.3 i) When and who discovered meiosis?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) What is phragmoplast?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) What is the difference between somatic cells and Germline cells?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) What is use of enzymes in paper industry?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 v) Define metabolism? Who was first of all given the concept of metabolism?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 vi) What is photosynthesis? Write its equation.

(Marks 2)

Q.3 vii) When and who discovered ATP?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 viii) What is Glycolysis?

(Marks 2)

Q.4 i) Define nutrition.

(Marks 2)

Q.4 ii) Why iron is required for blood and muscles?

(Marks 2)

Q.4 iii) Write deficiency symptoms of Vitamin D?

(Marks 2)

Q.4 iv) What is marasmus?

(Marks 2)

Q.4 v) Describe reasons for creation of Transpirational pull.

(Marks 2)

Q.4 vi) Which system are responsible for transport in humans?(Marks 2)

Q.4 vii) Write two main types of white blood cells.

(Marks 2)

Q.4 viii) Write the name of mosquito that spread dengue fever.

(Marks 2)

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.5 a) Describe relationship of biology to other sciences with reference to interdisciplinary sciences.

(Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Explain any four types of Epithelial Tissue.

(Marks 5)

Q.6 a) What are the effects of substrate concentration and pH on the rate of enzymes action?

(Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Write the summary of light reactions in photosynthesis.

(Marks 5)

**Q.7 a) Write down detail of any two disorders of gut.
(Marks 4)**

**Q.7 b) Write a note on heart beat.
(Marks 5)**

**SARGODHA BOARD
GRADE 9
BIOLOGY
2018 GROUP 2**

MCQ'S

i) One gram of Protein contains kilo calories energy:

(Mark 1)

A. 8

B. 6

C. 4

D. 2

Answer:

C. 4

**ii) Average life span of red blood cell is about:
(Mark 1)**

A. 8 month

B. 6 month

C. 4 month

D. 2 month

Answer:

C. 4 month

**iii) The universal recipients individuals have blood group:
(Mark 1)**

A. AB

B. O

C. B

D. A

Answer:

A. AB

**iv) The Scientific study of life is called:
(Mark 1)**

A. Biology

B. Cell Biology

C. Physiology

D. Botany

Answer:

A. Biology

v) The part of earth inhabited by organisms communities is known as:

(Mark 1)

- A. Habitat
- B. Population
- C. Community
- D. Biosphere

Answer:

D. Biosphere

**vi) The first step in solving a biological problem is:
(Mark 1)**

- A. Observation
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Deduction
- D. Experiment

Answer:

A. Observation

**vii) The basic unit of classification is:
(Mark 1)**

- A. Kingdom
- B. Phylum
- C. Genus
- D. Species

Answer:

D. Species

**viii) The movement of molecules from an area of lower concentration to the area of higher concentration is called:
(Mark 1)**

A. Diffusion

B. Osmosis

C. Passive transport

D. Active transport

Answer:

D. Active Transport

**ix) Rough endoplasmic reticulum serves a function in the synthesis of:
(Mark 1)**

A. Carbohydrates

B. Protein

C. Lipids

D. Vitamins

Answer:

B. Protein

**x) Mitosis is a type of cell division in which a cell divides into daughter cells.
(Mark 1)**

A. 8

B. 6

C. 4

D. 2

Answer:

D. 2

xi) Starch is broken down by an enzyme.

(Mark 1)

A. Bile

B. Amylase

C. Lipase

D. Protease

Answer:

B. Amylase

xii) Food contains energy in its bonds.

(Mark 1)

A. Kinetic

B. Potential

C. Heat

D. Solar

Answer:

A. Kinetic

SHORT QUESTIONS

Q.2 i) Define Zoology and Botany.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 ii) Describe major biological issues of today.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 iii) Differentiate between quantitative observations and Qualitative observations.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 iv) What is meant by incubation period?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 v) Write characteristics of Kingdom monera.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 vi) Define binomial nomenclature.

(Marks 2)

Q.2 vii) What are chromoplasts?

(Marks 2)

Q.2 viii) Describe function of thylakoids.

(Marks 2)

Q.3 i) What is difference between benign and malignant tumors?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 ii) Define Mitosis? In which cells does it occur?

(Marks 2)

Q.3 iii) What is regeneration? Give an example.

(Marks 2)

Q.3 iv) Which factors effect the rate of enzyme reaction?

(Marks 2)

**Q.3 v) Name the important vitamins which are co-enzyme.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.3 vi) What do you know about electron transport chain?
(Marks 2)**

**Q.3 vii) Give a brief description of anaerobic respiration.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.3 viii) What do you mean by Krebs cycle?
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 i) What is meant by nutrition?
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 ii) Write the dietary source of proteins.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 iii) Write about anemia which is produced due to
minerals deficiency.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 iv) Describe the Churning Process.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 v) Write the role of vascular system in plants.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 vi) What is transpirational pull?
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 vii) Write two achievements of William Harvey.
(Marks 2)**

**Q.4 viii) Write reason of bleed from the nose, gums and
under the skin in dengue fever.
(Marks 2)**

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.5 a) Explain organism level and community level.

(Marks 4)

Q.5 b) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

(Marks 5)

Q.6 a) Describe any two factors affecting the rate of enzyme action.

(Marks 4)

Q.6 b) Write a note on importance of fermentation.

(Marks 5)

Q.7 a) What is Malnutrition? Describe effects of malnutrition.

(Marks 4)

Q.7 b) Explain opening and closing of Stomata.

(Marks 5)

