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Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(for 2nd Term)

CLASS: VII

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

<u> Chapter – 4 [Plant life]</u> Question 1) Organisms that prepare their food on their own are called (d) phagotrophs (a) Autotrophs (b) Heterotrophs (c) saprotrophs Question 2) Green plants synthesis their food by the process of (c) respiration (a) photosynthesis (d) none of these (b) transpiration Question 3) The word photon means (d) both a and b (b) light (a) heat (c) humidity Question 4) Chlorophyll is a _ colourd rigment present in leaves (b) green (a) red (d) yellow (c) purple Question 5) Chlorophyll present in the of the leaf cell (b) chromoplast (d) chloroplast (a) protoplast (c) leucoplast are the biproducts of photosynthesis Question 6) (a) sugar and CO₂ (b) H₂O and CO₂ (c) Sugar and O₂ (d) O₂ and CO₂ Question 7) During photosynthesis food is produced in the form of (a) protein (b) fat (c) starch (d) lipid Question 8) The lower surface of leaf and green stem have small openings called (a) nuclear pore (b) stomata (c) guard cells (d) none of these Question 9) Each stomata is made up of been shaped cells (a) one (c) two (b) three (d) four Question 10) The stomata remain open in (a) night (b) day (c) both a and b (d) shade Question 11) light is more beneficial for photosynthesis (a) green (b) yellow (c) red (d) purple Question 12) is released by the process of photosynthesis (a) CO₂ (c) Nitrogen (d) carbon (b) O₂ Question 13) is the process of releasing energy by breaking down food for life activities (a) photosynthesis (b) transpiration (c) respiration (d) none of these Question 14) The process of breathing in is called (a) inhalation (b) exhalation (c) cellular respiration (d) none of these Question 15) Aerobic respiration takes place in the presence (a) carbon dioxide (b) nitrogen (c) oxygen (d) Argon Question 16) Aerobic respiration results in the formation of ATP molecule (a) 36 (b) 37 (c) 35 (d) 39 Question 17) Anaerobic respiration results in the formation of (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four Question 18) results in the formation of ethyl alcohol as bi products (a) Aerobic respiration (b) Anaerobic respiration (c) cellular respiration (d) external respiration Question 19) are tiny pores present on mature roots and woody stems of some trees (a) stomata (b) cuticle (c) lenticels (d) all of these Question 20) Choose the fruit which have lenticels on these (a) banana (b) apple (c) orange (d) mango Question 21) Food is manufactured in this process (b) respiration (c) photosynthesis (d) osmosis (a) transpiration Question 22) and water are the two essential raw materials for photosynthesis (a) oxygen (b) CO₂ (c) nitrogen (d) both a and b Question 23) Optimum temperature for photosynthesis (a) $20 - 40^{\circ}$ C (b) $10 - 20^{\circ}$ C (c) $30 - 40^{\circ}$ C (d) $40 - 50^{\circ}$ C Question 24) Time during which stomata are open (c) both a and b (d) evening (a) night (b) day Question 25) Gas which turn lime water milky (c) CO₂ (d) nitrogen (a) oxygen (b) argon Chapter – 5 [Excretory system] The process of removal of waste materials from the body is called Question 1) (a) respiration (b) digestion (c) excretion (d) circulation Question 2) is an excretory organ (a) liver (d) all (b) kidney (c) lungs The breakdown of excess of molecules in the body leads to the formation of nitrogenous waste Question 3) products (a) carbohydrate (b) protein (d) vitamins (c) fat Question 4) Nitrogenous waste products include (a) ammonia (b) urea (c) uric acid (d) all

play an important role in the removal of nitrogenous waste material

(c) lungs

(c) lungs

(c) patelets

(d) skin

(d) skin

(d) plasma

blood cells.

(b) kidney

Bile pigment is formed in the liver by breakdown of hemoglobin in dead

(b) liver

(b) red

Question 5)

Question 6)

Question 7)

(a) liver

(a) kidney

(a) while

Bile pigment is formed in the

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Question 8)	Carbon dioxide is expelled out of the body through			
	(a) liver	(b) kidney	(c) lungs	(d) skin
Question 9)	The excess salts are removed from the body through			
	(a) kidney	(b) lungs	(c) skin	(d) liver
Question 10)	Water soluble vitamins are excretes from the body through			
•	(a) sweat	(b) excreta	(c) urine	(d) all
Question 11)	are chief excretory organs			
	(a) kidney	(b) liver	(c) ureter	(d) urinary bladder
Question 12)	help in the filtration of blood and formations of urine			
,	(a) liver	(b) kidney	(c) skin	(d) urethra
Question 13)	(a) liver (b) kidney (c) skin (d) urethra are tubes emerge from the kidney			
		(b) Ureters		(d) urinary bladder
Question 14)				
,	(a) urethra	(b) urinary bladder	(c) ureter	(d) kidney
Question 15)				
,		(b) ureter	(c) urinary bladder	(d) urethra
Question 16)	Each kidney is enclosed in a transparent membrane called			
,		(b) peritoneum		(d) placenta
Question 17)	The inner margin of the kidney is concave and is called			
,		(b) corlex		(d) glomerulus
Question 18)	The outer dark zone of the kidney			
,	(a) medulla	(b) cortex	(c) glomerulus	(d) hilus
Question 19)	The inner light zone of the kidney is called			
,	(a) cortex	(b) hilus	(c) medulla	(d) glomerulus
Question 20)	is the basic functional unit of kidney			
,	(a) neuron	(b) nephron	(c) nephridia	(d) glomerulus
Question 21)	The bowman's capsule and glomerulus together are called			
,	(a) coxal gland	(b) nephridia	(c) malpighian body	(d) nephron
Question 22)	During secretion most of the is exchanged for reabsorbed sodium			
,	(a) calcium	(b) potassium	(c) phosphorus	(d) both a and b
Question 23)	is a waste substance in gaseous form			
,	(a) urea	(b) CO ₂	(c) chloride	(d) creatinine
Question 24)	converts toxic ammonia into tess toxic urea			
,	(a) skin	(b) kidney		(d) lungs
Question 25)	is a probler	in which the victim loose the bladder control		
,		on (b) urinary incontine		(d) kidney failure