

Biological Sciences; Top – MCQs (Cell/Biology)

1. Study of cell = cell biology / cytology.
2. The plasma membrane is covered by a cell wall in which cells = Plants / Bacteria / Fungi / Algae...
3. The father of cytology = Robert Hooke...
4. Who has concluded that the cells are the ultimate units forming the structure of all plant tissues?
Scheiden (German biologist)
5. The nucleolus was first recognised by = Fontana...
6. The principal structural element of a living cell= Carbon
7. Who proposed the hypothesis: bodies of animals and plants are made of cells, products of cells= Theodore Schwan
8. The smalles cell= Mycoplasm
9. A plant cell differs from animal cell in having= cell wall
10. Cell membrane is selective permeable membrane.
11. The mutation theory of evolution was enusciated by: Hugo de Vries.
12. Plasma membrane in ueukaryotic cells is made up of: phospholipo-protein.
13. Which scientist explained that cell divide and new cells are formed from the preexisting cells= Rudolf Virchow.
14. Which is the oldest organism on earth= blue-green algae.
15. RER (Rough endoplasmic Reticulum) looks rough due to: attachment of ribosomes.
16. Power house of the cell is called = mitochondria.
17. A membrane which permits one substance to pass through more easily than another is called= selective permeable membrane.
18. Graveyard of cell= lyso-some
19. Fluid filled region in cell= cytoplasm
20. Store house of water in cell= vacule
21. Plant cel;who is responsible for color contribution = chromoplast
22. Site in the leaveswhee the process of photosynthesis takes place = mesophyll cells.
23. DNA stands for Deoxyribonuclieacacid
24. Brain of the cell= nucleus
25. The term meiosis was coined by= Farmer and Moore
26. In plant cells, turgidity and rigidity is provided by+ vacuole full of sap
27. Identify the cell that is amoeboid in shape= WBCs
28. Police of body= WBCs
29. Leucocytes= WBCs
30. Which is the part of imunity= WBCs
31. Life span of WBCs = Approx 1 week.
32. Period between two cell divisions is called = interphase.
33. How many cells in meiosis are needed to produce 200 cells= 50.
34. Which of the following is present in the green pigments of leaves
35. Green pigment in leaves= chlorophyll
36. Chlorophyll function[=trapping of sunlight
37. Chlorophyll/sunlight absorb/why? For photosynthesis

38. Photosynthesis = food preparation process

39. Photosynthesis-production= glucose.

40. The smallest prokaryotic organism is= Mycoplasma

41. Principal function of cell wall includes= protection/support/shape/main tenace.

42. During cell ivision the hereditary characters are transmitted in the form of = Nucliec Acids.

43. Pre mitotic gap is also known as= G-2 phase

44. Network of cisternae in the cell= endoplasmic reticulum.

45. In cell the orgenelle consist of vesicle= golgi complex.

46. Golgi complex- discovered by= Camilo golgi.

47. Largest cell in the human body = Nerve cell

48. Which organelle performs the principal function of packaging material= Golgi apparatus.

49. The single stack of golgi apparatus found in plants and fungi is= Dictyosome

50. Eukaryotic rybosomes are called= 80S-Ribosomes.

51. Mitochondria are able to produce their own= proteins.

52. Dinosaurs were in = Meso-Zoic Era.

53. RER is also known as= Ergastoplasm.

54. Darwin's theory of natural selection is based on= over production/struggle for existence and variation/survival of fittest.

55. The small particles on the outer membrane of mitochondria are stackless and are called= sub units of parson.

56. Which is called immovable property in cell= nucleic acid.

57. Fluid Mosaic Model is related to= Cell membrane.

58. Fluid mosaic model explains = structural and functional aspects of cell membrane.

59. Chief constituent of cell wall= Cellulose

60. Reason of rigidity of cell wall= Lignin.

61. Which hormone is found in the gaseous form= Ethylene

62. Growth Hormones=STH

63. Largest Gland= Liver

64. Bile is released by=Liver

65. Chief Chemist of body= Liver

66. Which can regenerate = Liver

67. Which is responsible for the conversion of trach into maltose= Amylase

68. Trypsin Function= Proteins into polypeptides.

69. Pepsin is released in= stomach

70. Bag like Organ/J-shape organ= stomach

71. Bean shaped organ= kidney

72. Fist like structure= heart

73. Filtration of blood=kidneys

74. Basic functional unit of kidneys= nephrons

75. Backflow of blood/prevents= bicuspid/tricuspid valves.

76. Gaseous exchange takes place in= alveoli

77. Blood consists of = plasma and blood cells

78. Plasma %= 55%

79. Parotid glands are located in= oral cavity

80. Sub-mendibular glands are located in= oral cavity

81. Sub-lingual glands are located in= oral cavity
82. Adrenal glands are located in= top of the kidneys
83. Stress hormones = adrenalin and non-adrenalin
84. Fight and flight chemicals /harmones= adrenalin and non-adrenalin.
85. Prolactin is released= females only
86. Prolactin is responsible for =milk production
87. Emotional brain= Amygdala
88. Most sensitive layer of eye= retina
89. Image formation= retina
90. Colored part of eye= iris
91. Shortsightedness is fixed through= concave lens
92. Far sightedness is fixed through= convex lens
93. Short sightedness is also called= myopia
94. Far sightedness is also called as= hyperopia
95. Nightblindness is also named as= nyctalopia
96. Digestion – duration= 36 hours
97. Maximum digestion takes place in= small intestine
98. Re absorbtion of water is related to= colon/large intestine
99. Villi are present in = ileum
100. Lipase= fats into fatty acids
101. Hearing part of the ear= cochlea
102. Auditory nerves are present in= cochlea
103. It helps in maintaining body balance positions= semicircular canals
104. Short term memory is related to= hippocampus
105. Involuntary actions are controlled by= medulla oblongata
106. Provision of cushion to brain= meninges
107. Infection in meninges= meningitis
108. Skull bone= cranium
109. Neuron cells are present in= brain
110. Cells which can't be recovered again= neuron cells
111. Menstrual cycle/controlled by= hypothalamus
112. Optic nerves are present in= eyes
113. Focusing of light onto retina is done by=lens
114. Transparent layers= cornea
115. Sensory information is handled by which part of brain= thalamus
116. Largest part of brain=cerebrum
117. Strongest part of teeth=dentin
118. Outermost covering of teeth=enamel
119. Redish part of eye = choroid
120. Part which helps in the nourishmemt of eye= choroid
121. Quantity of blood in humans= 5 liters
122. Reabsorption of sal salts is related to= loop of henle
123. PCT=Proximal Convolute Tubule
124. DCT= Distal Convolute Tubule
125. Oxygenation of blood is related to= lungs

Session-2 of GSA for MPT-2026: TOP MCQs:

1. Instrument used in generators to reverse the direction of electric current = **Commutator**
2. Instrument used to compare the intensity of colors = **Colorimeter**
3. Instrument used for projecting pictures on the screen = **Cinematograph**
4. Instrument used to determine the longitude of vessels in sea = **Chronometer**
5. Instrument used to determine the heights and levels = **Cathetometer**
6. Instrument used to trace the movements of human heart, recorded on cardiograph = **Cardiogram**
7. Instrument used to measure the quantity of heat = **Calorimeter**
8. Instrument used to measure the diameter of cylinders & wires = **Callipers**
9. Instrument used to measure infra-red radiations = **Bolometer**
10. To measure the atmospheric pressure = **Barometer**
11. Instrument used to measure the intensity of sound = **Audiometer**
12. Instrument used to measure the altitudes in the aircrafts = **Altimeter**
13. Instrument used to measure the electric current = **Ammeter**
14. Instrument used to measure the intensity of radiations/UV-rays = **Actinometer**
15. Instrument used to measure the low temperature = **Cryometer**
16. Instrument used to measure the growth in plants = **Crescograph**
17. Instrument used to measure the change in the volume of substances = **Dilatometer**

- 18- Instrument used to convert the mechanical energy into the electrical energy= Dynamo..
- 19- Instrument used to measure the electrical potential difference= Electrometer.
- 20- Instrument used to detect the presence of electric charge= Electroscope.
- 21- Instrument used to examine the internal body= Endoscope.
- 22- Instrument used to measure the depth of oceans= Fathometer.
- 23- Instrument used to reproduce the recorded sounds= Gramophone.
- 24- Instrument used to measure the relative density of liquids= Hydrometer.
- 25- Instrument used to measure the moisture content /humidity of air/gas= Hygrometer.
- 26- Instrument used to show the changes in atmospheric humidity= Hygroscope.
- 27- Instrument used to determine the boiling point of liquids= Hypsometer.
- 28- Instrument used to measure the relative density of milk= Lactometer.
- 29- Instrument used to determine the speed of aircraft's relative to the speed of sound= Machmeter.
- 30- Instrument used to convert the sound waves into the electric signals= Microphone.
- 31- Instrument used to obtain a magnified view of small objects= Microscope.

32- Instrument used to compare the luminous intensity of the two sources of light= Photometer.

33- Instrument used for visual examination of ear drum= Otoscope.

34- Instrument used to view the objects above sea level= Periscope.

35- Instrument attached to the wheel of a vehicle, to measure distance travelled= Odometer.

36- Instrument used to measure the temp = Thermometer

37- Instrument used for recording of the intensity and origin of earthquake = Seismograph

38- Instrument used to measure the rainfall = Rain Gauge

39- Instrument used to measure the salinity of solutions = Refractometer

40- Instrument to measure the high temperature = Pyrometer

41- Air is? Mixture of gases

42- Gases are suspended in the atmosphere due to? Gravity

43- Envelope of gases surrounding the earth = Atmosphere

44- Cloud formation takes place in = Troposphere

45- Aircrafts travel in? Upper troposphere

46- Ozone layer is present in? Stratosphere

47- Filtration of UV rays? Ozone layer

48- Ionization takes place in? Thermosphere

49- Protection from meteors is related to? Mesosphere

50- Average height of troposphere = 12–16 km

51- Average height of stratosphere = 50 km

52- Weather patterns are related to? Troposphere

53- Green House Effect takes place in? Atmosphere/Troposphere

54- Circulation of water on Earth? Hydrological cycle

55- CO₂/CH₄/CFCs/N₂O = Greenhouse Gases

56- Science to gather information = Remote sensing

57- To represent the data/maps = GIS - Geographic Information System

58- Computer system is = GIS

59- Solid Waste Management was first introduced in? Athens

60-Composting is? Biological decomposition

61- Organic compounds are? Vitamins...

62- Beri-Beri is caused due to the deficiency of? Vitamin B1

63-Scurvy caused Vitamin C (Defi)

64- Cheilosis is caused= deficiency of B2

65- Pellagra is caused= deficiency of B3

66- Rickets is caused= deficiency of vitamin D



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67- Night blindness is caused-deficiency of vitamin A...

Chemical names.....68-80

68-Vitamin C= Ascorbic acid

69- Vitamin B1= Thiamine

70-Vitamin B2= Riboflavin

71-B3 NIacin

72-B5 Pantothenic acid

73-86 Pyridoxine

74-B7= Biotin

75-B9 Folic Acid/Folate/Folacin

76-B12 Cobalamin

77- A Retinol

78-D Calciferol

79- E= Tochoperol

80-K Phylloquinine

81- Osteoporosis= deficeincy of calcium

82- Anemia Iron.. Deficiency of

83- Vitiligo is caused by? deficiency of vitamin B12.

84-Bacteria can be seen? Compound microscope...

85- Number of nephrons in the kidneys approxi= 2 millions

86- Numbers of alveoli is the lungs approx. 500 millions.

87- Nodes responsible to generate the lectric current in the human heart- SA-Nodes.

88- Smallest bone in the human body= Stapes.



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89- Stapes is present in? Ear/Middle ear...

90- Ear drum is also named as? Tympanic Membrane...

91-Inflammation of Liver= Hepatitis

92- EBOLA is a deadly virus.

93-Scurvy is Bleeding gums.

94-Scurvy-treatment= Aonia...

95- A disease caused by fungus is? Ringworm

96- The disease caused by nematodes = Filaria

97- Poor sanitation conditions may not be the likely reason behind the disease = Arthritis

98- Poor sanitation facilities = Typhoid

99- Water Borne disease is = Cholera

100- Alzheimer disease? It is a disorder of the brain

101- Disease may transmit from one person to another = AIDS

102- Hysteria is related = Young women

102- Small Pox is caused by? Variola virus

103- Brain is enclosed in = Cranium

104- Reflex actions are related to? Spinal Cord

105- Calcitonine is related to? Lowers down the concentration of calcium ions in the blood

106- Ductless glands = Endocrine glands (e.g., Pituitary gland / Thyroid gland, etc.)

107- Master gland is = Pituitary gland

108- Stimulation of thyroid gland? TSH / Pituitary gland

109- Stimulation of adrenal glands = ACTH / Pituitary gland

110- weight of pituitary gland= seed of pea