Agewmidir senior secondary school Biology worksheet for grade 10 (2018 E.C)

True or False Questions

1. All plants reproduce by producing seeds.
2. The xylem transports water and minerals from the roots to the rest of the plant.
3. Plants take in oxygen at night and release carbon dioxide.
4. Algae are considered members of the plant kingdom.
5. The spines on a cactus are modified leaves.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Which branch of biology is concerned with the study of the structure and organization of living organisms?

A) Physiology B) Morphology C) Ecology D) Genetics

2. A scientist who studies the interactions between organisms and their environment is most likely a/an:

A) Ethologist B) Entomologist C) Ecologist D) Epidemiologist

3. The study of the processes and functions of living organisms and their parts is called:

A) Anatomy B) Histology C) Physiology D) Biochemistry

4. If you are interested in the classification and naming of living things, you would specialize in:

A) Taxonom B) Phylogeny C) Botany D) Paleontology

5. Which branch specifically focuses on the study of fungi?

A) Virology B) Mycology C) Bacteriology D) Phycology

6. A researcher analyzing the evolutionary history and relationships among groups of organisms is working in the field of:

a) Genetics b) Biotechnology c) Phylogenetics d) Molecular Biology

7. The study of viruses and viral diseases is known as:

a) Pathology b) Virology c) Immunology d) Parasitology

8. Which of the following is the study of the chemical substances and vital processes occurring in living organisms?

a) Biophysics b) Biotechnology c) Biochemistry d) Bioengineering

9. A scientist who spends their time studying the behavior of animals in their natural habitats is probably a/an:

a) Ecologist b) Entomologist c) Ethologist d) Herpetologist

10. Which branch of biology deals with the study of heredity and variation?

a) Evolution b) Cytology c) Genetics d) Embryology

11. The study of insects is called:

a) Ornithology b) Herpetology c) Ichthyology d) Entomology

12. If a doctor is studying the causes, effects, and nature of diseases, they are involved in:

a) Pharmacology b) Physiology c) Pathology d) Endocrinology

13. Which field combines biology and technology to develop products and systems from living organisms?

a) Genetic Engineering b) Biotechnology c) Biochemistry d) Bioinformatics

14. The study of birds falls under:

a) Ornithology b) Ecology c) Mammalogy d) Zoology

15. A biologist who specializes in the study of cells, including their anatomy, physiology, and chemistry, is a:

a) Histologis b) Cytologist c) Geneticist d) Microbiologist

16. What is the primary function of a plant's roots?

a) Photosynthesis c) Anchoring and absorbing water/minerals

b) Gas exchange d) Reproduction

17. The process by which plants make their own food using sunlight is called:

a) Respiration b) Photosynthesis c) Transpiration d) Germination

18. Which part of the flower produces pollen?

a) Stigma b) Anther c) Ovary d) Petal

19. What is the main pigment responsible for photosynthesis in plants?

a) Carotene b) Xanthophyll c) Chlorophyll d) Anthocyanin

20. Which of these is a non-vascular plant?

a) Fern b) Pine Tree c) Moss d) Rose Bush

21. The tiny pores on the underside of leaves that allow for gas exchange are called:

a) Xylem b) Stomata c) Phloem d) Lenticels

22. Which of the following is NOT a type of plant tissue?

a) Dermal b) Ground c) Vascular d) Muscular

23. What is the primary role of the phloem?

a) Transporting water and minerals upward c) Protecting the plant from pests

b) Transporting sugars and nutrients throughout the plant d) Absorbing sunlight

24. A plant that lives for more than two years is called a:

a) Annual b) Perennial c) Biennial d) Decennial

25. The male part of a flower is called the:

a) Pistil b) Sepal c) Stamen d) Ovule

26. Which plant hormone is primarily responsible for cell elongation?

a) Abscisic Acid b) Auxin c) Ethylene d) Cytokinin

27. What is the name for the growth response of a plant toward or away from a light source?

a) Geotropism b) Thigmotropism c) Hydrotropism d) Phototropism

28. Which of these is a gymnosperm?

a) Apple Tree b) Pine Tree c) Oak Tree d) Maple Tree

29. The process of water evaporating from a plant's leaves is known as:

a) Condensation b) Transpiration c) Precipitation d) Respiration

30. which of these is a modified stem used for food storage?

a) Carrot (root) b) Radish (root) c) Potato d) Turnip (root)

31. What structure protects the flower bud before it opens?

a) Petals b) Stamen c) Sepals d) Pistil

32. Plants get the carbon dioxide they need for photosynthesis from the:

a) Soil b) Water c) Air d) Sun

33. Which of these plants is known for being carnivorous?

a) Sunflower b) Oak Tree c) Venus Flytrap d) Cactus

34. The study of plants is called:

a) Zoology b) Botany c) Ecology d) Geology

35. Which element is a primary component of chlorophyll?

a) Iron b) Magnesium c) Nitrogen d) Calcium

36. What is the main purpose of a fruit?

a) To be eaten by animals c) .To perform photosynthesis

b) To protect and disperse seeds d).To attract pollinators

37. Which plant is a monocot?

a) Bean Plant b) Oak Tree c) Rose Bush d) Corn Plant

38. The response of a plant to touch is called:

a) Phototropism b) Thigmotropism c) Geotropism d) Hydrotropism

39. In photosynthesis, what are the two main products?

a) Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide c) Glucose and Water

b) Glucose and Oxygen d) Water and Carbon Dioxide

40. Which part of the seed provides nourishment for the embryo?

a) Seed Coat b) Radicle c) Cotyledon d) Plumule

41. What is the waxy, protective layer on the outer surface of a leaf called?

a) Epidermis b) Mesophyll c) Cuticle d) Cortex

42. Which of these is a legume?

a) Wheat b) Corn c) Pea d) Rice

43. The process where a seed sprouts and begins to grow is called:

a) Pollination b) Fertilization c) Germination d) Transpiration

44. Which plant is a source of latex, used to make natural rubber?

a) Oak Tree b) Bamboo c) Rubber Tree d) Cotton Plant

45. Which of these is a function of a plant's stem?

a) Absorb water c) Transport fluids and support leaves/flowers

b) Anchor the plant d) Perform photosynthesis

Set by; Grade 10th Biology teachers