eExam Question Bank

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Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	Those who do not have a gene for factor VIII suffers from the disease called	Haemophilia					eExam
FBQ	Mendel second law states that: Each member of a pair of ____ may combine randomly with either of another	alleles					eExam
FBQ	Mendel first law states that: The characteristics of an organism are controlled by genes occurring in pairs. A pair, Of such genes, only one can be carried in a single	gamete					eExam
FBQ	Dihybrid inheritance is when ____ pairs of characters are inherited	two	2				eExam
FBQ	Albinism is controlled by ____ genes obtained from both parents	recessive					eExam
FBQ	The two types 0f seed germination are	hypogeal					eExam
FBQ	The plumule develops to form the	shoot					eExam
FBQ	When an allele influences the appearance of the phenotype even in the presence of an alternative allele, the allele is said to be	Dominant					eExam

FBQ	_____ is a kind of cell division that consist of two successive divisions	Meiosis					eExam
FBQ	Each member of a pair of alleles may combine randomly with either of another pair. This describes Mendel,s _____ law	second	2nd				eExam
FBQ	_____ is a disease in which those who are suffering from it do not have the ability to clot blood.	Haemophilia					eExam
FBQ	The characteristics of an organism are controlled by _____	genes	gene				eExam
FBQ	Middle lamella cement cell _____ together	walls	wall				eExam
FBQ	The _____ contain the genetic material (DNA).	Chromosomes					eExam
FBQ	The prominent structure in the cell is _____	Nucleus					eExam
FBQ	Plant cells are made up of _____ and Secondary walls	Primary					eExam
FBQ	Kneel-jerk is a typical example of _____	Co-ordination					eExam
FBQ	Fission involves division of _____ into one or more parts	Cell					eExam
FBQ	All cells of living things multiply or _____	Divide					eExam
FBQ	Growth is an increase of _____ in an organism.	Materials					eExam
FBQ	Photosynthesis is an example of _____ process.	anabolic					eExam

FBQ	The process of utilization of nutrients by living things is called _____.	metabolism					eExam
FBQ	Based on oxygen requirement, living things may be classified as _____ and Anaerobic	Aerobic					eExam
FBQ	A gene could be _____ Dominantor	Recessive					eExam
FBQ	The saprotrophs obtain their food from decaying and _____ matter	Dead					eExam
FBQ	Mutualists are also called _____	Symbionts					eExam
FBQ	_____ source carbon requirements from inorganic matter	Autotrophs					eExam
FBQ	Organisms that synthesise organic requirements by utilising light are called _____	Phototrophs					eExam
FBQ	In Eukaryotes, the DNA is _____.	Linear					eExam
FBQ	The virus is about _____ times smaller than bacteria.	50					eExam
FBQ	Salmonellosis is a _____ infection	Bacterial					eExam
FBQ	The source of the Hepatitis A virus is the _____.	Blood					eExam
FBQ	Faecal-oral to mouth route of infection is for _____ virus.	Mumps					eExam

FBQ	The _____ is the source of Herpes viridae.	Skin					eExam
FBQ	Human immune deficiency virus causes _____	AIDS					eExam
FBQ	In the reproduction of the HIV-AIDS virus, whenever the cell divides, it also makes a copy of the viral _____	DNA					eExam
FBQ	Viral RNA is released into the host cytoplasm together with an enzyme called _____	Reverse transcriptase					eExam
FBQ	Virus enters the cell by _____	Endocytosis					eExam
FBQ	In plant cell, the _____ act as semipermeable membrane	Ectoplasm					eExam
FBQ	A selective passage of membrane is also said to be _____	Semi-Permeable					eExam
FBQ	The half of a chromosome is called _____	Chromatid					eExam
FBQ	Cytokinesis is also called _____	Mitosis					eExam
FBQ	_____ named the protoplasm	Purkyne					eExam
FBQ	Regardless of the size or shape of cells, they must contain cytoplasm and _____	Nucleus					eExam
FBQ	Epithelial cells are found in _____ .	Plant					eExam
FBQ	Cell surface membrane is a character of _____ cell.	Animal					eExam

[ ]							
[ ] FBQ	Rigid cell wall is a character of [ ] cell.	Plant					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Plant cells contain [ ] ___, Cellulose , and Starch	Chlorophyll					eExam
[ ] FBQ	The cytoplasm of a plant cell contains [ ] .	Organelles					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Photosynthesis requires [ ] energy	Solar	Sunlight				eExam
[ ] FBQ	The Red algae are also called the [ ]	Rhodophyta					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Agaricus campestris belongs to [ ] phylum	Basidiomycota					eExam
[ ] FBQ	The Cocci are also called [ ] __bacteria	Spherical					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Blue-green bacteria are [ ] organisms	Photoautotrophic					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Nitrosomonas and [ ] bacteria are involved in nitrogen cycle	Nitrobacter					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Cytomegalovirus causes [ ] in its victims	Blindness					eExam
[ ] FBQ	[ ] is the route of Hepatitis B	Transplacental					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Kaposi’s Sarcoma (KS)is a symptom of [ ]	AIDS					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Cryptosporidiosis is a [ ] infection	Protozoan					eExam
[ ] FBQ	Mendel had many experiments using [ ]	Peas					eExam
[ ] MCQ	Some seeds are dispersed by water because	they have protective membran	they are hairy	they have light weight	they have dry and flat structures.	A	eExam

MCQ	Which of the following factors is not important for seed	healthy seeds	temperature	pressure	oxygen	C	eExam
MCQ	Examples of seeds that exhibit epigeal germination are	mango	kolanut	groundnut	all of the above	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of these seeds exhibit hypogeal	cowpea	cashew	kolanut	pea	D	eExam
MCQ	Germination in a plant present in salt-lakes and sea-coast	ovipary	vivipary	ovirypary	none of the above.	B	eExam
MCQ	Which of these statements is true about mitosis?	It is a kind of cell division	It preserves the number of	It is a diploid	All of the above.	D	eExam
MCQ	In dihybrid inheritance	two pairs of traits are inherited	three pairs of traits are inherited	four pairs of traits are	many pairs of traits are inherited.	A	eExam
MCQ	In meiosis, chromosomes	segregate and assort randomly	segregate and assort linearly	segregate and assort independent	segregate and assort dependently	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of these statements is true about meiosis?	homologous chromosomes segregate	a gamete receives one of each type of	genes occur in pairs	all of the above.	D	eExam
MCQ	Fusion of male and female gametes result in	a zygote	a zygospore	a zygomorph	a zygosphore	A	eExam
MCQ	Excretion in living things is resultant from	cell activities in the nucleus	cell activities in the	cell activities in the cell-wall	cell activities in the cytoplasm	D	eExam
MCQ	Reproduction in living things	multiplication only	division only	subtraction and	multiplication and	D	eExam
MCQ	Ability to feel hot or cold is a feature of one	stone	battery	table	flower	D	eExam
MCQ	Based on oxygen requirement, living things can be divided into _____	one	two	three	four	C	eExam
MCQ	_____is needed to breakdown complex	force	water	energy	power	C	eExam
MCQ	_____is needed to produce	force	male	energy	female	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of these is true of the cell concept?	new cells can come from	new cells can come from	new cells can come from pre- existing	new cells can come from pre- frozens	C	eExam
MCQ	The cell surface membrane serves as	carrier to the cell	courier to the cell	cover to the cell	barrier to the cell.	D	eExam

MCQ	The nucleus contains all these substances	chromatin	chromosomes	DNA	chromatid	D	eExam
MCQ	The mitochondrion is the site of	reproduction	anaerobic	aerobic respiration	coordination	C	eExam
MCQ	The function of a centriole in an animal	cell magnification	cell filling	cell division	cell multiplication	C	eExam
MCQ	_____invented the compound	Jansen	Dolland	Hooke	Robert	A	eExam
MCQ	The ultrastructure of a cell is better revealed	a dissecting	a unilocullar	a binocular	an electron	D	eExam
MCQ	Cell division takes place at the__of stem	distal	middle	terminal	semi-terminal	C	eExam
MCQ	Cytokinesis is	separation of the nucleolus from the	separation of the nucleus	separation of the cytoplasm	separation of the DNA	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of these is not a phase of cell	cataphase	metaphase	anaphase	prophase	A	eExam
MCQ	The chromosomes become shorter and	early metaphase	late metaphase	early prophase	late prophase	D	eExam
MCQ	Which of these statements best describe early metaphase?	two pair of chromosomes twist up	chromosomes reach their destination	chromosomes become shorter and fatter	chromosomes arrange themselves on spindle equator	D	eExam
MCQ	Which of these is correct about early telophase?	the cells pair up	the cells separate	the cells start to constrict across the	the cells fuse together	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of the following organelles is common to plant	chloroplasts	cellulose wall	tonoplast	mitochondria	D	eExam
MCQ	Which of these components is present in a prokaryotic cell?	mitochondria	ribosomes	nuclearenvelope	chloroplasts	B	eExam
MCQ	A selective passage of membrane is done by a process	plasmolysis	photolysis	osmosis	deplasmolysis.	C	eExam
MCQ	The outward loss of water under the action of concentrated solution is called	deplasmolysis	plasmolysis	osmosis	electrophoresis	B	eExam
MCQ	Viruses are parasites because	they live with another	they live for another living	they live in another living	they live alone	C	eExam
MCQ	A virus is predominantly	fats	glycogen	protein	glyco-protein	C	eExam

MCQ	In the life cycle of a virus the DNA copy enters the nucleus of the host cell and inserts itself into the host	RNA	DNA	RNA + DNA	Nucleus	B	eExam
MCQ	The period of inactivity during virus reproduction is also known as _____ period	lag	potency	latency	dormant	C	eExam
MCQ	The period of inactivity during the HIV/AIDS reproduction lasts	two years	three years	four years	five years	D	eExam
MCQ	During transcription, one of these processes take place	a section of DNA is copied to make DNA	a section of DNA is copied to make the	a section of DNA is copied to make RNA	a section of DNA is copied to make	C	eExam
MCQ	Why can you not grow and observe virus in a culture?	because they are too small	because they are incompatible with culture	because they cannot grow on their own cell	because they grow on their own cell	C	eExam
MCQ	Scientists culture virus in the laboratory using	chick amnion	adult chicken	chick embryo	chick fluid	C	eExam
MCQ	The source of transmission of corona virus is the	skin	faeces	blood	nasopharyn.	D	eExam
MCQ	Partial limb paralysis is caused by the	influenza virus	harpes virus	polio virus	rubella virus	C	eExam
MCQ	Tuberculosis is a - _____infection	protozoal	viral	fungal	bacterial	D	eExam
MCQ	The drugs used for management of HIV/AIDS are collectly called	antibiotics	viral drugs	retroviral drugs	multiviral drugs	C	eExam
MCQ	Which of the following statements is correct about prokaryotes?	they are bacteria	forms are mainly unicellul	cell division is mostly by binary fission	all of the above.	D	eExam
MCQ	Organisms that source carbon from organic matters are called	phototrophs	chemotrophs	heterotrophs	autotrophs	C	eExam
MCQ	Rhizobium live in	root of legumes	root of grasse	root of ferns	root of cones	A	eExam
MCQ	The saprotrophs are mainly	viruses and fungi	fungi and actinomyc	bacteria and fungi	bacteria and nematodes	C	eExam
MCQ	Two widely known nitrifying bacteria are	bacillus and pseudomonas	nitrosomonas and treponema	nitrosomonas and nitrobacter	nitrosomonas and clostridium.	C	eExam
MCQ	The characteristics of an organism is determined by	Gametes	Chromosomes	Genes	Nucleus	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	Reproduction in living things is of type	five	four	three	two	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Reproduction in living things involve	multiplication only	division only	subtraction and multiplication	multiplication and division	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Byproducts if left in living things cause	growth to the cell	development to the cell	reduction to the cell	harm to the cell	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Excretion in living things is resultant from	cell activities in the nucleus	cell activities in the nucleoulus	cell activities in the cell-wall	cell activities in the cytoplasm	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is not a character of living things?	growth	excretion	extension	regulation	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Growth in a multicell organism	increases the number of protoplasm	increases the number of its nucleus	increases the number of its cells	increases the number of the organism	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Growth in a unicell organism	increase its nucleus	increase its protoplasm	increase its cell-wall	increases its cells	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Every living cell is made up of	cytoplasmic membrane	nucellus	protoplasm	cytochrome	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	There are aspects of metabolism	five	four	three	two	D	eExam

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