Biology Worksheet 3 for grade 9

I. <u>Choose the best answer from the given alternatives.</u>

1. DNA in the nucleus arranged as a linear chromosomes in _____.
   A. archae B. bacteria C. eukarya D. protists
2. Bipedal and higher intelligence is _____.
   A. hominidal B. primate C. mammalia D. chordate
3. _____ is a group of organisms that shares a unique sets of traits.
   A. Phylum B. Order C. Genera D. Taxon
4. Which rank is above all?
   A. Archae B. Backteria C. Domain D. Eukarya
5. Who published systema naturae in 1735?
   A. Aristotle B. Carl Linnaeus C. Robert Hook D. Lamark
6. The scientific name of Lion is:-
   A. Loxodonta Africana C. Zea Mays
   B. Panthera Leo D. Eragrotis Tef
7. The main crateria for classification are:-
   A. Cell structure C. made of nutrition
   B. Body organization D. All of them are correct
8. Some Eubacteria are:-
   A. Hetero trophic C. Chemo synthetic
   B. Autotrophs D. All of them are correct
9. Chemo auto trophs are:-
   A. Hetero trophic bacteria C. Halophiles
   B. Autotrophic bacteria D. Thermo acidophiles
10. Halophiles are:-
    A. Archae bacteria C. Eubacteria
    B. Eubacteria D. Methanoges
11. Paramecium and Amoeba are the major groups of _____.
    A. Monera B. Protists C. Animals D. Plant
12. Phylum chlorophyta is _____.
    A. Green Algae B. Brown Algae C. Red Algae D. Blue green Algae
13. Example of Rhizo poda:-
    A. Amoeba B. Euglena C. Paramecium D. Plasmodium
14. A thread like structure of fungi is called:
    A. Chitin B. polysaccharide C. hyphae D. mycelium
15. _____ absorbs nutrients from the environment outside of its body.

A. Plant B. Animal C. Fungi D. Protists

16. Which one of the following is different from others?
A. Algae B. Mush room C. Yeast D. Moulds
17. Symbiotic relationships in which both species benefit is _____.
A. Parasitism B. mutualism C. commensalism D. All
18. Tinea pedis causes:-
A. Rush B. candia Albicans C. Athlet foot D. A & B
19. Symbiotic relationships of fungi and roots of higher plants are:- _____
A. Algae B. Fungi C. Lichens D. Mycor rhiza
20. Ascomycates is _____.
A. Sac fungi B. club fungi C. conjugation fungi D. Algal fungi
21. Vegetative as sexual reproduction is common in _____.
A. Kingdom Monera C. kingdom Protista
B. Kingdom Fungi D. kingdom plantae
22. Eukariyotic, multicellular, Autotrophic organisms describe_____.
A. fungi B. bacteria C. plant D. A & B
23. True root, stem and leaves and vascular tissue present in _____.
A. bryophyte C. spermatophyta
B. Pteridophyta D. gymnospermatophyta
24. Seeds enclosed in ovary in _____.
A. Gymnospermae B. angiospermae C. dicotyledon D. monocotyledon
25. Which one of the following is different from the others?
A. Birds B. amphibians C. arthropoda D. fish
26. Spiny skinned_____.
A. Annelid B. cnidaria C. echinoderm D. molluscs
27. _____ served as a director of flora of Ethiopia and Gulele botanical garden.
A. Dr. Mesfin Taddese C. Professor Sebsibe Demissew
B. Professor Ensermu Kalbesa D. Professor Sileshi Nemomsa

II. Matching

A	**B**
_____1.Cnidarian	A. seed bearing plants
_____2.Sponges	B. decomposers
_____3.Molluscs	C. saccharomyces service
_____4.Arthropoda	D. symbiotic relationship of Algae & Fungi
_____5.Spermatophyta	E. porifera

_____6.Yeast F. paramecium
_____7.Lichens G. symbiotic relationships of fungi & root
_____8.Phylum Bacilariophyta H. cyano bacteria
_____9.Ciliate I. jointed legs
_____10. Chemosynthetic J. true bacteria
_____11. Photo autotrophs K. di atoms
_____12. Eubacteria L. soft bodied animals
_____13. Saprophytes M. synthesis food using chemical reaction
N. stinging cell

III. <u>Explain the following terms</u>

1. Symbiosis
2. Archae bacteria
3. Angios permae
4. Gymno spermae
5. Embryophyta
6. Pteridophyta
7. Parasitism
8. Spermatophyte
9. Vertebrate
10. Invertebrate

MBS