

Most Important 1000 Biology Questions in English

Description

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- At higher altitudes, the number of red blood cells in the human body – **will increase.**
- Where are maximum nutrients absorbed in the blood? ^ **Small intestine**
- Biolysis is used to complete the process of- **Renal**
- Who plays a role in converting ammonia into nitrate? ^ **Nitrosomonas**
- The part of the eye that contains the colour hole and which determines the colour of a person's eyes is called ^ **Iris**
- The retina of the eye can be compared to which of the following parts of a conventional camera? ^ **Film**
- Which part of the man's throat is called Adam's apple? ^ **Thyroid cartilage**
- Common muscle fat secretes a lysis substance that can be used in heart transplants, what is this unique chemical compound present in this substance? **D-Hydroxy Phenyl Alanine**
- Rheumatic heart disease is treated with the help: **aspirin**
- Iodine containing hormone is ^ **Thyroxine**
- Insulin is produced by ^ **Pancreas**
- Insulin is a type of – **hormone**
- What is the full form of ECG? ^ **Electrocardiogram**
- ECG represents whose activity. **Cardiovascular activity**
- At higher altitudes, the number of RBCs in the human body will increase
- Who has the highest heart bracket? ^ **In cockroaches (13 brackets) (13 chambers)**
- Amphibians and reptiles (except crocodiles) have ——— orbital heart that has two atria and a ventricle? **3**
- What is an aquatic plant called? ^ **Hydrophyte**
- What is the rate of heartbeat of an adult? ^ **70 to 80 times per minute**
- The normal hemoglobin count for an adult male per 100 ml of blood is ^ **5 gm**
- How much does an adult human heart weigh? **About 300 grams**
- What is the blood pressure of a normal person? **120/80 mm Hg (systolic pressure = 120 and diastolic pressure = 80)**
- Who is the father of Angelology? **Answer– William Harvey**
- Azolla, blue green algae and alpha are used as ^ **Biofertilizers**
- An antigen is a substance that **promotes the production of antibodies.**
- Amniocentesis is a method that describes **the sex of the fetus.**
- In the presence of oxygen, the complete transformation of sucrose with release of CO₂ and energy in water is called ^ **Air respiration**
- Tendon connects **muscle to bone**
- The pressure exerted by the blood on whose walls is called 'blood pressure' ^ **Artery**
- Which cell secretes insulin? **Pencreatic Beta cells**
- To which physiological process is prothrombin associated?
- Whose heart is vein? ^ – **(living in water and also on land or air)**
- The pressure exerted by the blood on the walls of which is called blood pressure. **Arteries**
- Which is called the graveyard of RBC ^ **Pliha**
- What is the scientific study of insects called? ^ **Entomology**
- Quinine (**malaria drug**) is ^ **obtained from the bark of cinchona.**

- How are banana and coconut fruits? **â?? Cotyledons**
- **The parts used for saffron are stigma and stigma.**
- Who can look forward with one eye and backwards with the other eye at the same time? **â?? Chameleon**
- Which carries blood from different organs back to the heart? **Â Veins**
- Which hormone stimulates the heartbeat? **Thyroxine**
- Which gland regulates blood pressure? **Â adrenal gland**
- Which vein carries pure blood from lungs to heart? **Â Pulmonary Vein**
- Which muscle is deprived of the heart? **Â Voluntary muscles**
- Which substance is the hardest in the human body? **Enamel**
- Which hormone is called 'fight-fly hormone' **â?? Adrenaline**
- Which gland secretes sex hormones? **Pituitary Gland**
- What is synthesized in Crabbs cycle? **Amino and Fatty Acid**
- What is the motive for locomotion related to? **In search of food, favorable conditions and for protection for survival.**
- What is the alternative term for womb? **uterus**
- Which is used to know the development of the baby in the uterus **â?? Ultrasound**
- Which hormone is injected into the udders of cows and buffaloes to remove milk? **Â â?? Oxytocin**
- The functional unit of kidney is **â?? Nephron**
- Rice, wheat, maize and any kind of fruit **â?? Caryopsis**
- As a person becomes older, his blood pressure usually **decreases.**
- When a foreign substance enters the human blood system, the reaction initiates **â?? WBC**
- When there is a contraction of the left ventricle in the human heart, what does the blood go towards? **The Aorta**
- When the kidneys stop functioning, which substance accumulates **â?? Nitrogenous waste in the blood?**
- Genome imagery is related to the depiction of: **â?? Jeans**
- Lifesaving hormones are secreted from which gland **â?? adrenal**
- What is Jorvik-7? **An artificial heart**
- What are the brackets in Dolphin and Blue Whale? **Â 4 Brackets**
- Which is the endocrine hormone that stimulates the thyroid gland to secrete thyroxine **â?? TSH**
- What causes a heart attack? **Decreased blood supply to the heart.**
- What is the initial pacemaker of the heart? **Â SA Node**
- What increases the rate of heartbeat? **Â Sympathetic Nerve**
- Which instrument is used to measure the heartbeat? **Â Stethoscope**
- What does the whisper of the heart reveal? **Â Faulty Valve**
- What are the functions of the heart? **Pumping blood to different parts of the body**
- Who performed the world's first heart transplant? **Â South Africa (by Doctor Christian – 3 December 1976)**
- What is the second heart sound? **Â Dove**
- While running, the blood pressure of a person **increases.**
- The part of coriander used is – **leaves and dried fruits.**
- Which organ sucks the toxic substance present in digested food? **The liver**
- Who performed the first successful heart transplant? **C. N. Bernard**
- In which substance proteins are converted into in digestion? **Acidic Acid**
- Bile is deposited in **the gall**
- Bile is produced by: **Liver**
- What is the study of floriculture called? **â?? Floriculture**
- What is the circulation of blood throughout the body called? **Â Circulatory system**
- Which is the special requirement to digest food in the stomach **â?? enzyme**
- Pepsin converts **proteins into polypeptides**

- The function of a pacemaker is to **start the heartbeat**
- What is the relation of Pacemaker **Heart**
- What is the function of a pacemaker? **Heartbeat startling**
- In the process of photosynthesis, light energy is converted into which energy? **Chemical energy**
- Where is the center of control of reflex reactions **in vertebral cord**
- What is the study of fruit science called? **Pomology**
- **The part of cauliflower used is fresh flower cluster.**
- The blood vessel that carries blood from the lungs to the heart is called **Pulmonary vein**
- By what other name is the Bombay blood group known? **Hh blood group and Rh blood group (rarest of the rarest)**
- Who is useful in detecting landmines? **Pantaga**
- What is important in seed germination? **Air, humidity and suitable temperature**
- Which nutrient is predominant in Indian food? **Carbohydrates**
- Which organ supplies food for the development of the embryo? **Bijandason**
- How many chambers are there in a crocodile's heart? **4 Chambers**
- How many chambers are there in a fish heart? **2 Chambers**
- What kind of blood flows in a fish heart? **Unoxidized impure**
- Insulin is a **glycolipid.**
- What is the lifespan of human red blood cells? **120 days**
- How many teeth develop twice in a human lifetime? **20 teeth**
- The smallest gland in the human body is **Pituitary**
- In which place is the thickest skin in human beings? **Palms of the hand and soles of the feet.**
- Where does digestion begin in human beings? **In the mouth**
- How many pairs of nerves originate from spinal cord in human beings? **31 pair**
- The normal fasting blood sugar level in humans is 80-100 mg per 100 ml of **blood.**
- What is the approximate size of a human brain? **350 to 400 grams**
- Acid X is produced in the human stomach, which helps in the digestion of food. 'X' is **Hydrochloric acid**
- The diameter of human white blood particles (WBC) is about **0.07 mm**
- The pigment that gives color to human skin is **Melanin**
- In which part of the body does the sperm fertilize the ovum in humans? **Fallopian tube**
- Human blood plasma usually varies in percentage of water **80-80%**
- The pH of human blood is **7.4**
- The normal level of cholesterol in human blood is **140-180 mg**
- Which is the largest organ in the human body? **skin**
- The normal temperature of the human body is **90 C.**
- Which gland of the human body is called 'Master Gland'? **pituitary gland**
- What is the largest artery in the human body? **The Aorta**
- In which part of the human body lymph cells are formed? **Bone marrow**
- Blood does not freeze inside the human body due to the presence of **Hyperin**
- Who brings deoxygenated blood to the heart from different parts of the human body? **Nerves**
- Which gland in the human body is related to the stimulus of the body? **Pituitary gland**
- The process of purification of blood in the human body is called **Dialysis**
- How long does it take for the heart to beat once in the human body? **8 seconds**
- In which organ most of the digestion in the human body takes place? **Small intestine**
- The bones of the feet in the human body are **fibula and tibia**
- Blood pressure in the human body is controlled **by the adrenal gland**
- Where is red blood cell formed in the human body? **Bone marrow**
- Which is the smallest endocrine gland in the human body? **Pineal gland**

- The longest bone in the human body is **Femoral bone**
- What are the busiest muscles in the human body? **Cardiac Muscle**
- The function of the heart in the human body is **like a pumping station**
- Which of the hormones in the human body regulates calcium and phosphate **Parathyroid hormone**
- How many times does the human heartbeat in? **103680 Times**
- How many times does the human heartbeat normally in a minute? **72**
- What is the human heart locked in? **In the pericardium**
- The right side of the human heart receives blood? **Impure blood**
- Who gives impure blood to the human heart? **Pulmonary arteries**
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- The number of chambers in the human heart is **four**
- How many chambers are there in the human heart? **4 Chambers**
- What metal does myoglobin contain? **Copper**
- Mainly due to its presence, the human body remains uncrushed even under high atmospheric pressure **liquid in cells**
- The yellow colour of urine is caused by the presence of– **Euro chrome**
- How many chambers are there in the heart of a frog and a snake? **3 Chambers**
- If the radius of a person's blood vessels decreases, his blood pressure **will increase.**
- What are yeasts and mushrooms? **Fungi**
- Where is the purification of blood done **Kidney**
- What is the study of blood called? **Hematology**
- Which element plays a key role in blood clotting? **Calcium, vitamin k**
- The metal found in blood is **Iron**
- What causes red color in the blood? **Hemoglobin protein**
- What is high blood pressure (BP)? **Answer Ventricles**
- Antibodies are produced in blood plasma by: **Lymphocytes**
- Saliva helps in digestion **Starch**
- Which enzyme is found in saliva? **Amylase also called ptyalin**
- Where are red blood cells (RBCs) produced **Bone marrow**
- Red blood cells are produced by: **Bone marrow**
- **Which part of litchi is eaten Fleshy Aril**
- Which organ stores carbohydrates in the human body in the form of glycogen? **Liver and Skeletal muscles**
- Which branch of science is called the study of blood circulation system including arteries and veins? **Angelology**
- Which part of the body never rests? **Heart**
- Lack of potassium in the body causes **low blood pressure**
- Which is the largest endocrine gland in the body? **Thyroid Gland**
- The function of hemoglobin in the body is **transport of oxygen**
- Flax, jute, jute, etc. are the products of –**plant stems.**
- The main function of white blood cells (WBC) is **to maintain immunity.**
- What is the study of vegetable science called? **Olericulture**
- Who started using artificial heart for surgery? **Michael D. Wacky**
- Who was the first to study blood circulation system **Harvey**
- Approximately how many times does the human heartbeat in a normal life span **2 billion**
- What is called more than a normal heartbeat? **Tekicardio**
- What is blood pressure above normal (BP) called? **High Blood Pressure**
- What is blood pressure below normal (BP) called? **Low Blood Pressure**
- Fertilization usually occurs **in the uterus**
- What is obtained from the bark of the stem of the cinchona plant? **Quinine is obtained**

- What changes in blood pressure while sleeping **decreases.**
- Mammals produce urea in **liver**
- The sweat glands in mammals are basically related to: **Temperature regulation**
- Sterilization of women is called **Tubectomy**
- Blood pressure of a healthy person is (systolic and diastolic) **120 mm and 80 mm**
- Swedana is important for **To control body temperature**
- What is the amount of CO₂ in the air we exhale **4%**
- Approximately how many times do our heart valves open and close each day? **1,00,000 times**
- Which gas is used to artificially ripen green fruits? **Acetylene**
- Heart murmur is an abnormal ——— coming from the heart, it comes due to the turbulent blood circulation inside the heart? **Sound**
- The function of hemoglobin is **to carry oxygen.**
- Hemoglobin is an important component of **RBC**
- The maximum affinity of hemoglobin is **for oxygen**
- Hemoglobin contains **iron**
- What is the science related to the study of the heart and its diseases called? **Cardiology**
- Which mineral is essential for controlling heartbeat? **Potassium**
- Heart blood pressure is measured by which instrument? **Sphygmomanometer**
- What is the membrane that surrounds the heart called? **Pericardium membrane**
- Which instrument is used to measure heart rate? **ECG (Electro Cardiogram)**
- What causes cardiovascular mortality? **Chewing Valve**
- The heart is deprived of **voluntary muscle**
- Who transports blood from the heart to the different organs of the body? **Arteries**
- What is 'Black death' **Plague**
- The virus known as 'kill and hide' is **R.S.V. virus**
- Who is known as the 'Father of Medicine' **Hippocrates**
- Known as the 'Father of Biology' **Aristotle**
- Who first used the term 'Biology' **Lamarck and Treviranus**
- Protein is the most important for the development of children up to **14 years of age**
- A person with AB blood group is called universal receptor, because **his blood lacks antibodies.**
- AIDS spreads **through physical contact**
- The most commonly used drug for AIDS virus is **Zido Vudin (AZT)**
- BCG vaccine is suitable to induce immunity against **Tuberculosis**
- BMD test is done, to identify **of osteoporosis**
- ECG is **Electrocardiograph**
- The organ whose function is revealed from EEG is **brain**
- What is studied in exo-biology **life in exo-planets and space**
- Full form of **Human Immunodeficiency Virus**
- The disease caused by **AIDS**
- Cereals are a rich source of **starch**
- Anemia reduces the amount of **Hemoglobin**
- Television disease of eyes is caused by **Shortening of eyeball**
- Which of the genetic diseases is sexually related **Hemophilia**
- The best source of iodine is **Algae**
- The main use of salts in the diet is to **produce small amounts of hydrochloric acid required for the digestion of food.**
- An essential element in the formation and nourishment of cartilage and bones is **Calcium**
- The camel remains in the desert for a few days without water. He is able to do this **using the lube stored in his hump**

- A hard-working man needs energy daily **4000 Kcal**
- How much protein should a working woman take per day? **45 grams**
- AIDS is caused by a **–virus**
- The cause of AIDS is **Virus**
- What is AIDS Virus **A List D.N.A.**
- Antibiotics are mostly obtained **from bacteria**
- What gives an athlete quick and energy **Carbohydrates**
- Anosmia is called **the lack of olfactory sensation**
- What is Enzyme Basically **Protein**
- Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) virus is denoted by **H5N1**
- The main disease caused by asbestos is **Emphysema**
- Where people working get black lung disease **Coal mines**
- Apart from carbohydrates, our diet contains a major source of energy **fats**
- Who is the vector of Kala-azar **Sikta fly**
- Which element is related to tooth deformity? **Fluorine**
- Which element causes goiter deficiency **Iodine**
- By which process oxygen enters the blood during respiration and then releases it? **Osmosis**
- Poisoning of which heavy object causes liver cirrhosis **Copper**
- Which vitamin is related to blood clotting? **Vitamin K**
- Which vitamin deficiency causes bleeding gums and tooth movement? **Vitamin C**
- Which microorganism causes hepatitis B disease?
- The presence of which causes sweetness in milk **Lactose**
- Deficiency of which causes anemia disease **Iron**
- Deficiency of which causes tooth decay **Fluorine**
- ELISA test is done **to check AIDS**
- Milk is soured by **Bacteria**
- In order to take the kidney of a dead person, in which position he should be **only the cessation of nervous functions**
- Vitamin D is a **vitamin not obtained from any vegetable.**
- Casein is a milk **protein**
- The radioisotope used for the treatment of cancer is **Co-60**
- Cadmium pollution is associated with **Itai**
- Capsule is made up **of starch**
- A person with type B blood can donate blood to a person with which type of blood in an emergent crisis **AB or B**
- Cholesterol is **fatty alcohol present in animal fat.**
- Which disease is caused by bacteria **tuberculosis**
- Which organ breaks down fat and produces cholesterol? **Liver**
- Which fungal disease is **Eczema**
- Which blood group is a universal donor? **0**
- Which blood group is omnipresent **AB**
- Which disease is usually spread through the air **Tuberculosis**
- Which disease spreads through blood transfusion? **HIV, Hepatitis C, Treponema**
- Which vitamin is soluble in water **Vitamin B**
- Which disease is not caused by water **Flu**
- Which sugar provides instant energy **Glucose**
- Measles is caused by which infection? **Extremely contagious virus called Morbillivirus**
- Deep-fried foods are carcinogenic because they are rich **in fats**
- Carrot is a rich source of which vitamin? **Beta carotene (vitamin A)**

- The colour of cow's milk is slightly yellow due to the presence of **Carotene**
- Which imaging instrument is used to detect kidney stones? **T. Scan**
- Golden rice contains the highest amount of **vitamin A**
- Doctors advise that we should cook our food in oil instead of vegetable ghee, because **oil contains unsaturated fats.**
- Variola virus causes – **small pox**
- Vaccination against smallpox **includes live antibodies**
- Who invented the vaccine for smallpox **Louis Pasteur**
- Which vitamin is removed by washing peeled vegetables? **B&C**
- Little mother (chicken pox) is born **D.N.A. By virus**
- 'Foot and mouth' disease in animals is caused by **Virus**
- The father of zoology is called **Aristotle**
- Japanese encephalitis is caused by **Virus**
- The disease in which the level of sugar in the blood increases, the name of the disease is **Diabetes Mellitus**
- The vitamin that contains cobalt is **Vitamin B12**
- Biodegradable waste can be converted into useful material with the help of: **Bacteria**
- The substance responsible for accelerating the process of chemical action in biological system is **Enzyme**
- Typhoid is caused by **Salmonella typhi**
- Which part of the body is affected by typhoid? **Intestinal Tract**
- In which bone called tibia is found **Leg**
- Dengue fever causes a deficiency of **platelets in the human body.**
- The bacterium that causes tuberculosis (TB) is **Mycobacterium**
- Thiamine is **Vitamin B**
- Where was the painful bone disease 'Ittai-Itai' first detected **Japan**
- What happens in the teeth **calcium**
- Gastric anemia is caused by the abnormality of– **Red blood cells**
- What causes a heart attack? **Coronary heart disease**
- The white colour of milk is due to its presence **Casim**
- The reason why milk freezes in curd form is **Lactobacillus**
- Apart from pro-tin and carbohydrates in milk, other nutrients include **Ca and K**
- Dialysis is used for individuals with defective rentals. The process involved in it is **osmosis**
- What is the approximate number of bones in a newborn **206**
- Which crop is helpful in nitrogen fixation? **Beans, Peanuts and Soya**
- What is the function of Leghemoglobin in nitrogen fixation **absorption of oxygen**
- Pneumonia disease affects which part of the human body? **Lungs**
- Nutraceuticals are products that contain –**nutritional and medicinal effects**
- Environment is studied under which branch of biology **Ecology**
- Which is the highest in spinach leaves **Iron**
- Yellow fever is transmitted by **Aedes**
- Jaundice is a symbol of **liver disease**
- Jaundice is caused by **Liver**
- The study of flowers is called **Anthology**
- Complete amnesia is known by which word? **Amnestic syndrome**
- Protozoa responsible for dysentery disease is **Enter amoeba**
- In which form are carbohydrates stored in plants and animals? **In plants- starch, In animals- glycogen**
- Which are the two sources of abundant edible protein **soybean and peanut**
- Refrigeration helps in food preservation **by reducing the rate of biochemical reaction**

- Which vitamin is produced in the human body in the morning sunlight? **Vitamin D**
- The first source of protein is? **Soybean**
- Protein is considered? **the builder of the body**
- What is studied in Phycology? **Algae**
- In children, the bones of the organs become twisted, if there is a deficiency? **vitamin D**
- BCG immunization is? **for Tuberculosis**
- Barium meal is used? **for x-ray of alimentary canal**
- The photosynthetic effect found in bacteria is called? **Chromatic**
- People who drink alcohol in large quantities die? **from cirrhosis**
- Fish liver oil is rich in? **Vitamin D**
- How many bones are there in the human skull? **29 bones**
- Which vitamin is related to the healthy functioning of human eyes? **Vitamin A**
- The largest part of the human brain is? **Cerebral**
- How many pairs of ribs are there in the human body? **12 pairs**
- The bone of the foot in the human body –**is hollow.**
- Which organ is commonly affected by aflatoxin food poisoning in human beings? **small intestine**
- How many bones are there in a human being? **206**
- The **infectious stage of malaria is? Sporozoites**
- Which cells in the human body have the least regenerating power? –**Brain Cells**
- The smallest bone in the human body is? **Stapesis**
- The longest bone in the human body is? **Femur**
- Which part of the human body has the longest bone? **-The femur in the thigh**
- What is the average percentage of oxygen in the human body? **50%**
- Carbohydrate reuptake takes place in the human body? **Glycogen**
- In which structure is the tail attached in the human body? **The coccyx**
- Which vitamin is made of blood clots in the human body? **Vitamin K**
- Insufficient supply of blood in the human body is called **ischemia**
- Fat is stored in the human body? **adipose tissue**
- Vitamin A is stored in the human body? **in the liver**
- Vitamin A that helps prevent infection in the human body is? **Vitamin A**
- In the context of human anatomy, antibodies are? **Proteins**
- cause of Minamata disease – **Mercury**
- The drug that increases the secretion of urine is called? **Diuretic**
- If a bacterial cell divides every 20 minutes, how many bacteria will be formed in two hours? **64**
- If the blood type of a father is A and that of the mother is O, then what class can be of their son? **-A or O**
- If one parent has a blood type AB and the other has O, their child's probable blood type is – **A or B**
- Which of the following ingredients helps in blood clotting? **Vitamin K**
- Blood glucose level is generally expressed in? **parts per million**
- Which vitamin is active in blood coagulant? **Vitamin K**
- National Institute of Nutrition is a research institute located in? **Andhra Pradesh**
- Muscle fatigue experienced after prolonged strenuous physical work is due to **glucose depletion.**
- The father of botany is? **Theophrastus**
- Fat-soluble vitamins are **calciferol, carotene, tocopherol**
- The science that is related to the study of living organisms is called? **Biology**
- Vitamin A deficiency is caused by? **Night blindness**
- Another name for vitamin B2 is? **riboflavin**
- Vitamin B6 deficiency causes? **anemia in men**
- The chemical name of Vitamin C is? **Ascorbic acid**
- The best source of vitamin C is? **Amla**

- What is found in Vitamin D surges? – **D2 (ergocalciferol) and D3 (Cholecalciferol)**
- The chemical name of Vitamin E is – **Tocopherol**
- Vitamin E is especially important for **In the normal function of the penis glands**
- Vitamin C which is found in citrus fruits and is necessary to keep the skin healthy, is **Vitamin C**
- What is in the virus **nucleic acid and protein**
- Why do human bones become weak in old age? **Hormonal changes**
- The calorie requirement of the body increases in winter than in summer, because more calories are required – **to maintain body temperature**
- Carbohydrate **is the source of energy for various activities of the body.**
- The strongest bone in the body is **jaw**
- What is the formation of tissues in the body? **Assembling of cells**
- The main constituent of honey is – **fructose**
- Honey mainly contains – **carbohydrates**
- Vegetarians eat maximum protein **from pulses**
- White pleural disease is found in – **the employees of cement industry**
- In the embryonic stage of the offspring, death occurs due to the formation of a blood clot inside the uterus of the mother. This disease is called ‘**erythroblastosis fetalis**’. The reason for this is **father’s RH+ and mother’s RH**
- What should be the approximate value of a balanced diet **1/5 protein, 1/5 fat and 3/5 carbohydrate**
- Which is the most iron found in **Green leafy vegetables**
- Simple goiter is a disease caused by **Thyroid gland**
- Provides the most energy **Carbohydrates**
- Cyanocobalamin is **Vitamin B12**
- Marine weeds are an important source of– **Algae**
- Universal Recipient belongs to which blood class **AB**
- SARS (A.R.S.) What is **Viral Diseases**
- The element present in both cement and bones is **Calcium**
- Keeping pigs away from human habitation helps in eradicating **Japanese encephalitis**
- What is the cerebrum related to? **-Initiate and coordinates movement and regulates temperature.**
- The percentage of protein in soybean is **42 percent**
- Amla is useful in the treatment of scurvy disease **Amla**
- Which mineral is essential for controlling heartbeat? **Potassium**
- What causes cholera **Bacteria**
- Which deposition causes the corners of cells of Collenchyma tissue in the plant to thicken **cellulose and pectin**
- ‘Ecomark’ is given to Indian products that **are environment friendly**
- What is the disease called ‘athlete’s foot’ caused by– **Fungus**
- Who used the word ‘gene’ for the first time? **Johansson**
- **Who coined the word ‘gene’? Mandel**
- ‘Genetics’ is the study of– **Heredity and variance**
- Considered as ‘World Heritage Forest’ **Beautiful Forest in West Bengal**
- The energy released by 1 gram of glucose is **4 kcal**
- 13- Chamber is in the heart **cockroach**
- What is the degree of vision of a person with one eye? **Answer: 150°**
- The substance found in more than **80% of the cell is water**
- DNA fingerprint is used to identify **rapist, parent, thief**
- Who gave the Double Helix Model of DNA **Watson and Crick**
- A student sitting in the last row has difficulty in reading the blackboard, which visual impairment is this student suffering from? **Answer Short Sightedness**

- What does the sky look like to travelers flying at high altitudes? **Answer: Black color**
- When light of extreme intensity falls on the eye, the size of the pupil becomes? **Answer- Small**
- The most dangerous effect of excessive deforestation is **soil erosion**
- How do most insects breathe **through the venereal system**
- Most desert plants flower only during the night because **desert insects are active during the night.**
- By changing the focal length of your lens, you can see a distant or near object clearly, what is this property of the eye called? **Answer: Adjustment capacity**
- Which type of lens in the glasses of a person with astigmatism eye defect prevents defects? **Answer: With cylindrical lens**
- What type of lens is eye lens? **Answer Convex lens**
- Is the focal length of the eye lens changed? **Answer By Ciliary Muscles**
- The ability of the eye lens to adjust its focal length is called **Answer: Adjustment capacity**
- The process of adjustment in the eye lens is carried out by **Answer Lateral muscles**
- Where are the different signals interpreted? **Answer: In the brain**
- Controls the amount of light entering the eye. **Answer Iris**
- What is the behavior of the eyes? **Answer: Like a convex lens**
- In which part is the image formed in the eyes? **Answer Retina**
- Why does the sky appear blue? **Answer: Due to more scattering of blue light**
- Genetic mutation occurs **chromosomes**
- With the increase in age, the adjustment capacity in the human eye decreases, what is this defect called? **Answer: Minor vision impairment**
- Archaeo pteryx is the connecting link between which classes of animals **reptiles and birds**
- Archaeopteryx is **the oldest bird of the Jurassic era**
- The causative element of mosaic disease in potato is **Virus**
- Potato is **metamorphic stem**
- What is the main function of the inner bark of a woody plant **transporting food from leaves to other parts of the plant.**
- An artificial ecosystem is represented by **the aquarium**
- What does the whole world look like to a person with one eye? **Answer Two-dimensional shape**
- A prism divides the white light of the sun into how many colours? **Answer: In seven colors**
- The minimum land required for the complete sustainability of a human being is called **Ecological Footprint**
- A colour blind man marries a normal woman. Symptoms of colour blindness will arise **in the sons of his daughters.**
- The chances of sons having colour blindness in children of a colour blind man and normal woman is **0%**
- What is the far point for a normal eye? **Answer- Anant**
- What is the nearest point for a normal eye? **Answer- 25 CM**
- How many chromosomes are there in a normal human cell **46**
- Epiphytes are highly evolved plants that depend on others **for mechanical support**
- Amphibians are animals **that can live on both land and water**
- Ozone affects human health by causing severe pulmonary disease at such concentration **9.0 ppm**
- Kapot produces milk **Bird**
- When light with low intensity falls on the eye, the size of the pupil becomes ———? **Answer- North- Big**
- In which visual defect is the image of an object formed in front of the retina? **Answer: In nearsightedness**
- In which defect of vision does the crystalline lens of the eye become cloudy opaque? **Answer Convex lens**
Cataract in vision defect
- Which plant is called 'Herbaceous Indian Doctor' **Amla**
- The bark of which tree makes the spice rich in nitrogen? **Cinnamon**
- Some species of which types of organisms are employed as biopesticides? **bacteria**

- In which crop Azolla Anabiya biofertilizer is used? **Rice**
- Which Indian scientist proposed the theory of long-distance transport of water in plants? **C. Bose**
- Which lens can be used to correct long sightedness? **Answer: Convex lens**
- Which vegetable food has the maximum protein? **Soybean**
- Which group of organisms is important in detecting death due to drowning?
- Which snake has food mainly other snakes? **Nagraj**
- Due to the presence of Chameleon, the chameleon changes color? **Chromatic**
- Due to the presence of which is the difference between a plant cell and an animal cell? – **Cell wall**
- The science of heredity was called 'genetics' by? **Watson**
- What is the part of the eye on which the image of an object falls is called? **Answer- Retina**
- Some desert lizards expel their faeces in a dry shape. How does it help? – **adaptation of organisms according to the environment**
- The reason why the kurinji flower blooms once in 12 years is? **Florigen Strava**
- Keel is not found in? **Duck**
- There is a structure behind the cornea, which is a set of black colored muscles, - is it? **Answer: Iris**
- Which type of eye defect occurs due to defect in cornea i.e. it is not perfectly spherical? **Answer- non-pointlessness**
- The suicidal sac of the cell is called? **Lysosome**
- Who lays eggs and does not directly lay children? **Echidna**
- Which is called a living fossil? **Ginkgo**
- Which one represents a useful functional relationship between the roots of a fungus and higher plants? **Mycorrhizae**
- Which agricultural activity is environmentally suitable? **Organic farming**
- Which part changes into elephant's elephant tooth? **Second rodent**
- Which crop makes the soil rich in nitrogen? **Peas**
- Which sick person can never donate eyes? **Answer- People suffering from AIDS and brain disease**
- Which sick person can donate eyes? **Answer- People suffering from diabetes**
- Chromosomes contain? **DNA and proteins**
- Wheat, barley, lemon, rye, orange and millet belong to **three plant families**
- The main function of Golgikaya is? **Secretion**
- The only snake that builds a nest is? **King Cobra**
- What is sandalwood tree considered? **partial root parasite**
- Organisms at the base of the grazing food chain are? **Producers**
- Chipko movement was originally against? **Deforestation**
- Chilgoza is obtained from the seeds of which one species? **Pine**
- Which cells are not present in the retina of a chick? **Answer- Cone cells**
- Roots are positive geotropism? **most**
- When looking at a near object, the ciliary muscles contract and the shape of the eye increases. **Answer- Goal**
- When the ciliary muscles of the eye relax, the focal length of the eye lens becomes —? **Answer- Growing**
- When plant diversity is corroded in a natural habitat, this conservation is called **in-situ**
- When we eat goat meat, we are **secondary consumers**
- Fish die when taken out of the water because **they can't breathe**
- The phenomenon of summer sleep by animals is called- **beautification**
- From the point of view of life cycle, the most important part of the plant is? **Flowers**
- Biofuel is obtained from the seeds of? **Jatropha**
- Dinosaurs were— **Mesozoic reptiles**
- Dinosaurs were **reptiles that became extinct**
- Darwin Fichinze is used for which group? **For birds**

- The bihelix format of DNA was first proposed by **Watson and Crick**
- What is a **sea creature called dugong which is on the verge of extinction?**
- Turpentine oil is obtained from **Pine**
- The sustainability of pooled ecosystems depends **on producers and consumers**
- Releasing insects in ponds and wells helps in controlling mosquitoes **Gambusia**
- Ephedrine, a drug used in asthma and cough diseases, is obtained from **Ephedra**
- The transition zone between two different communities is called **the ecotone**
- Coriander contains useful ingredients **leaves and dried fruits**
- The plants that give birth to both male flowers and female flowers are called **hermaphrodites**.
- If the ciliary muscles of the eye are relaxed, then ——— does the eye lens become? **Answer- Thin**
- The flightless bird found in New Zealand is **Kiwi**
- The red, orange and yellow colour of the leaf is due to **Carotenoids**
- An **example of abiotic component of environment is air**
- The organization is basically related to environmental planning **NEERI**
- The first clone animal 'Dolly' was **Sheep**
- The panda also belongs to the same family as the bear.
- Phytotron is a facility by which **it is possible for plants to grow under controlled conditions**.
- What is the cycle of elements in an ecosystem called? **-Biogeochemical cycling**
- The concept of ecological Nike was propounded by **Greenels**
- What should be the proportion of forest area in India to maintain ecological balance? **33.3%**
- The scientific name of Pavo Christaceus is **Peacock**
- Which chromatic combination is responsible for malevolent maleness **XY**
- The largest ecosystem on earth is **Hydrosphere**
- The largest living bird on earth is **Ostrich**
- Where is the penguin bird found? **Antarctica**
- The green substance found in the leaves of trees is called **Chlorophyll**
- Which part of the plant receives the stimulus to flower? **Young leaves**
- The process of preparing plant and tree food is called **photosynthesis**
- The edible part of the onion is **stem**
- The process of photosynthesis arises from **CO₂, water and chlorophyll**
- Which gas is necessary for photosynthesis **CO₂**
- Photosynthesis takes place **only during the day**
- The main factor that determines the balance of nature is **human activities**
- What was the first deed antibiotic **Penicillin**
- DNA was first synthesized in the laboratory **Khorana**
- Who is the closest relative of modern humans among primates **Gorilla**
- The ophthalmic stabilizing bacteria found in the nodules present in the roots of leguminous plants are **Rhizobium**
- Pheromones are found **in insects**
- Which is the useful part of the plant in cauliflower? **The inflorescence**
- The chromosome responsible for determining the sex of children is **Father's**
- The left aortic arc is visible in: **Mammalian**
- Which is one of the main causes of ecological imbalance in India **Deforestation**
- Which region is famous for mangrove cultivation in India? **West Bengal**
- Where is the Forest Research Institute located in India? **Dehradun**
- The largest fish in India is **Whale Shark**
- The insectivorous fish used to control mosquitoes is **Gambusia**
- Bees have drons: **fertile males**

- Humans can maintain ecological balance in the biosphere by **Developing new varieties of related plants and new breeds of domesticated animals**
- Which chromosome will be found in a human being to give birth to a child **Y for man and X for woman**
- Male chromosome combination in human beings is **XY**
- Sap is a – **curry plant**
- What is Mushroom **Fungus**
- The qualities of parents are transferred to their offspring by **By chromosomes**
- The human heart is- **Myogenic Heart**
- Soil erosion can be prevented by **afforestation**
- What will be the impact of global warming on mangrove forests **vast areas of mangroves will be submerged**
- Mammoths are the ancestors **of the elephant**
- If all the plants in the world die, then all the animals will also die due to lack of **oxygen**
- Where is the National Botanical Park located? **Lucknow**
- Plants grown in deserts are called **Xerophytes**
- The Red Data Book gives information about those castes which **are endangered**
- Lichens are made up of two classes of plants **fungi and algae**
- The enzyme present in lysosomes which has the ability to dissolve or destroy protoplasm is called **Hydrolytic enzyme**
- Litmus is obtained **from a lichen**
- The litmus-acid-base indicator is obtained **from lichens**
- A person with colour blindness will see red colour **green**
- The only bird that flies backwards **Humming bird**
- The pigment which protects the plant from the side effects of violet rays is **Phycocyanin**
- A mammal that becomes like a ball at the time of alarm signal **Thorn rat**
- Grass is classified into: **A type of plant**
- Which of the following is aimed at ex situ conservation of different species? **Maintenance and breeding of endangered plants and animal**
- Asia's top predator on the brink of extinction is **Dhol**
- The fastest growing water plant in the world **is water hyacinth.**
- The largest flower in the world is **Rafflesia**
- The virus grows **in the living cell**
- How many chambers are there in the heart of a whale? **4 (Crocodile, ostrich, pigeon, bat and whale)**
- How many bones are there in a shark **0**
- Which technique is used to establish paternity of the baby **DNA finger printing**
- What is the source of water in vascular plants?
- The smallest flower in the world is **Wolfia**
- The largest ecosystem in the world is **Sea**
- Which is the largest animal in the world? –
- The largest flightless bird that can run the fastest is **Ostrich**
- The most poisonous fish is **Stone fish**
- The most stable ecosystem is **the sea**
- Where is the highest biodiversity found **tropical rain forests**
- What is Sago made from? –
- Social forestry is – **the cultivation and rearing of useful plants on cooperatively owned land**
- Where is the commonly used spice clove obtained from?
- The drug obtained from the bark of cinchona was used for malaria treatment. The synthetic drug that replaced this natural product is **chloroquine**

- Which is the biggest fixation of solar energy? **Green plants**
- What is the source of solar energy?
- Excretory products of mammals are found in abundance in urine **uric acid**
- The study of spermology is- **seeds**
- Green glands are related to: **Excretion**
- Hashish is obtained from the plant. State from which part of the plant it is obtained **from the discharge of stem and male inflorescence.**
- Hydroponics is related to **the growth of a plant without soil.**
- Hydrophyte is called **an aquatic plant**
- What is the study of 'flying organisms' called? **Answer- Aerobiology**
- What is the study of 'skeleton' called? **Answer- Osteology**
- What is the study of 'fungi' called? **Answer **Myecology****
- What is the study of 'kidney' called? **Answer- Nephrology**
- What is the study of 'the study of insects' called? **Answer- Entomology**
- What is the study of 'structure of cells' called? **Answer **Cell biology****
- What is the study of 'cells' called? **Answer- Cytology**
- What is the study of the 'skull' called? **Answer- Chronology**
- What is the study of 'lizard' called? **Answer- Psoriology**
- What is the study of 'animal behavior' called? **Answer- Ethics**
- What is the study of the 'nervous system' called? **Answer- Neurology**
- What is the study of 'teeth' called? **Answer- Odontology**
- What is the study of 'nucleus' called? **Answer- Cryology**
- What is the study of 'birds' called? **Answer- Ornithology**
- What is the study of 'plants without soil in water' called? **Answer **Hydroponics****
- What is the study of 'trees and shrubs' called? **Answer- Dendrology**
- What is the study of 'plant' called? **Answer **Measurement****
- What is the study of 'fruit' called? **Answer- Pomology**
- What is the study of "flowers" called? **Answer- Anthology**
- What is the scientific name of 'Boss indicus'? **Answer- Cow**
- What is the study of 'embryonic development' called? **Embryology**
- What is the study of 'fish' called? **Answer- Ethology**
- What is the study of 'bee' called? **Answer- Apiculture**
- What is the study of 'human beauty' called? **Answer- Cutology**
- What is the study of 'soil management' called? **Answer- Agronomy**
- What is the study of 'sericulture called'? **Answer- Sericulture**
- What is the study of 'Shevalo' called? **Answer **Phycology****
- What is the study of 'snakes' called? **Answer- Ophiology**
- What is the study of 'microorganisms' called? **Answer **Microbiology****
- What is the study of 'breasts' called? **Answer- Mastology**
- What is the study of the heart called? **Answer- Cardiology**
- What is the study of "flowers" called? **Answer- Anthology**
- Who gave the Four World classification in 1956? **Answer- Copeland**
- What are flowering plants called, which develop fruits to preserve the seeds? **Answer **Angiosperm****
- How many seconds does the image remain on the retina even after the object is removed? **Answer- 1/10 S**
- What is the full form of DDT? **Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane**
- Are flowering plants kept? **Answer- In CryptoGames**
- Are amoebas unicellular organisms or multicellular organisms? **Answer **Unicellular****
- Into how many groups did Aristotle divide all living organisms? **Answer **In two groups (animal group and plant group)****

- Who is known as the father of modern classification? **Answer** **Linnaeus**
- What is the study of heredity called? **Answer- Genetics**
- Are amphibian organisms deterministic or non-variable? **Answer** **Infinite creatures (frogs)**
- What is a round bacterium called? **Answer- Cocci**
- What is a spiral bacterium called? **Answer- Spirillum**
- What is a toxin made in? **Answer- Fungi**
- Are humans deterministic or impermanent? **Answer** **Warm Blooded**
- What are the cell walls of fungi made of? **Answer** **Chitin**
- In which are mulberry leaves used? **Answer- Sericulture**
- Which is used as organic manure? **Answer** **Potassium**
- Who is called the father of taxonomy? **Answer** **Linnaeus**
- Nucleus and nucleolus are present in: **Answer** **Eukaryotic cell**
- What is the shape of the coccus bacterium? **Answer- Spherical**
- Which organisms have the same temperature as the environment around them? **Answer** **Cold blood organism**
- Into how many classes are the cells divided? **Answer** **2 in class (Prokaryotic Cell and Eukaryotic Cell)**
- Which is an oilseed crop? **Answer- Sunflower**
- Which is a pollution indicator plant? **Answer** **Lichen**
- Which blood group is omnipresent? **Ans. AB**
- Which blood group is the donor? **O**
- Which organism has a bicellular heart? **Answer** **Fish**
- Which rice variety is a famous bioparent? **Answer- Basmati**
- What is the name of fungus that grows on dung? **Answer- Coprophilous**
- What is the study of grass called? **Answer- Agrostology**
- Are bats cold blood organisms or warm blood organisms? **Answer- Warm blood organisms**
- Which animal is the largest phylum? **Answer** **Arthropoda**
- When the lateral muscle of the eye contracts, the focal length of the eye lens? **Answer: Ghat**
- Why does a slight farsightedness occur because the ability of the eye to adjust is —? **Answer: Ghat**
- Which lens can be used to correct Farsightedness? **Answer** **Bifocal lenses**
- The lower part of the bifocal lens used in farsightedness is made of which lens? **Answer** **Convex lens**
- The upper part of the bifocal lens used in short distance vision is made of which lens? **Answer- Concave lens**
- A person with slight farsightedness is treated with which type of lens. **Answer- Bifocal**
- What causes geriatric vision defect? **Answer: Due to reduced ability of the eye**
- According to biological classification, which class falls in the category between fish and reptile classes? **Answer** **Amphibia** **Both Water and Land**
- Who discovered the bacterium? **Answer- Leeuwenhoek**
- Bacteria, blue-green algae are present in which world? **Answer- Monera**
- What is the simple shape of bacteria? **Answer** **Rods**
- Which is used as bactericide? **Answer- Neem**
- Which bacteria are the smallest in size called? **Answer- Mycoplasma**
- What happens in the eye which cannot see distant objects clearly? **Answer** **Nearsightedness**
- The eye which cannot see the near object clearly is present in that eye? **Answer** **Farsightedness**
- Thallophyta and Bryophyta belong to which kingdom? **Answer: Plant kingdom**
- What object cannot be seen clearly by a person with long sightedness? **Answer: Objects placed near**
- In Long Sightedness, the focal length of the eye lens is —? **Answer- Growing**
- What causes long sightedness? **Answer: Excessive focal length of the eye lens**
- Is it used for the prevention of long-sightedness? **Answer** **Convex lens**

- What is the cause of visual impairment? **Answer: Shortening of the eyeball**
- Vision defect can be corrected using which lens? **Answer: Convex lens**
- Where is the image of an object formed in the eye of a person with farsightedness? **Answer- Behind the retina**
- Can eyes with farsightedness see clearly? **Answer: Distant objects**
- Which colour has the maximum wavelength in visible light? **Answer- Red**
- The defectless eye can easily see the object placed between 25 cm and infinity, what is the distance between it called? **Answer: Vision Complex**
- What is the rendering of binary system? **Answer: Linium**
- Which crop helps in nitrogen fixation? **Answer: Pulses and pods**
- Which lens is used to correct nearsightedness? **Answer- Concave lens**
- Which object cannot be seen clearly by a person suffering from myopia? **Answer: Items kept far away**
- What causes nearsightedness? **Answer: Longing of the eyeball**
- What causes nearsightedness? **Answer: Increased curvature of the eye lens**
- A nearsighted person cannot see clearly objects more than _____ meters away. **Answer- 2 meters**
- _____ does the distance of the eye lens decrease in nearsightedness? **Answer- Focus distance**
- Where is the image of an object formed in the eye of a person with nearsightedness? **Answer- Before the retina (forward)**
- What are the glasses of a person with nearsightedness? **Answer: Concave lenses**
- Which blue green algae are used like single cell protein (SCP)? **Answer- Spiru Linea**
- What is the condition called if the crystalline lens of the eye becomes milky and curly? **Answer: Cataract in vision defect**
- On which part of the eye is the image of an object formed? **Answer: Retina**
- What is the diameter of the eyeball? **Answer: About 3 cm**
- Can you see when the eyeball is round? **Answer: Near objects**
- What is the age limit of a person who donates eyes? **Answer: Between 10 years to 60 years**
- Is there an image made of an object in the eye? **Answer: Real, upside down and small**
- Most of the light rays entering the eye are refracted. **Answer: On the outer surface of the cornea**
- Which 'vision defect' occurs due to excessive focal length of the eye lens? **Answer: Farsightedness**
- Nereis and leech belong to which phylum? **Answer- Annelida**
- The screen is a soft microscopic membrane containing which type of cells are found in large numbers. **Answer: Light Sugrahi**
- Xylem tissue in plants is responsible for? **Answer: Transport of water**
- Who controls the size of the pupil? **Answer: Iris**
- Flowering plants are kept? **Answer- Fanrogames**
- In which of the following is a fully developed nucleus? **Answer: Eukaryotic cell**
- Do the leaves of the tree look green because it reflects? **Answer- Green color**
- What is Penicillin? **Answer- Fungi**
- Penicillin is obtained from fungi. Who discovered it? **Answer- Alexander Fleming**
- Pebrin is a disease of? **Answer- Silkworms**
- Plant disease 'Citrus Cacre' is caused by? **Answer: Bacteria**
- What is the function of phloem in plants? **Answer: Transport of food from leaves to other parts of the plant**
- Light enters the eye through a thin membrane, this membrane is called? **Answer- Cornea**
- What is the primary colour of light? **Answer: Red, Blue and Green**
- _____ are there in photosynthetic Protista cells? **Answer: Chlorophyll**
- Who coined the word Protist? **Answer- Ernest Heckle**
- Organisms of kingdom Protista are unicellular and _____ living organisms in water. **Answer- Eukaryotic**
- Reproduction takes place both sexually and _____ in the organism of Protista kingdom. **Answer- Asexual**

- What is the link between the organisms Monera and Plantae and fungi and _____ of the kingdom Protista? **Answer: Animalia**
- What is the Plasmodium parasite of Protista kingdom called? **Answer- Malaria parasite**
- Which gas is used to artificially ripen fruits? **Answer: Acetylene**
- What is the scientific name of goat? **Answer- Kepra hircus**
- In dim light, whose sagging causes the pupil to dilate completely. **Answer: Iris**
- Mosquitoes belong to which phylum? **Answer- Arthropoda**
- Human eyes can easily see near and far things, which of the following is the reason for this? **Answer- Accommodation**
- What is the approximate horizontal field of vision of one eye of a human being? **Answer: 150°**
- What is the maximum contaminated area of both the eyes of a human being? **Answer: 180°**
- The human eye can focus objects at different distances by adjusting the focal length of the eye lens. What is the reason for this happening? **Answer: Adjustment**
- Which image of the human eye is not sensitive to light at all? **Answer- Blind point**
- Which point of the human eye is most sensitive to light? **Answer- Yellow Point**
- What is the lens present in the human eye? **Answer: Convex lens**
- Which type of lens is found in the human eye? **Answer: Convex lens**
- What is the number of human blood group? **4**
- What is the function of blood bank in human body? **Spleen**
- What is studied under Mycology? **Answer- Fungi**
- Within how many hours should the eye be removed for eye donation after death? **Answer- Within 4 to 6 hours**
- To which persons are the 'driving license' granted to drive a motor vehicle? **Answer: Those who are not colorblind**
- Are the animals of the Monera kingdom autotrophic and _____? **Answer: Heterotrophic**
- Into how many classes are the animals of the Monera kingdom divided? **Answer- In 4 classes (Coccus, Vasilus, Spiral, Vivrio)**
- _____ are there nuclei in animals of kingdom Monera? **Answer- Absent**
- Is there aerobic or _____ exploitation in animals of the Monera kingdom? **Answer- Anaerobic**
- What are the cells in the life of the Monera world? **Answer: Prokaryotic cell**
- From which species of Mollusca is commercial pearl obtained? **Answer- Pinectida**
- If the image of an object is formed behind the retina, then the person is suffering from which visual defect? **Answer: Farsightedness**
- What color would the sky appear if the earth had no atmosphere? **Answer: Black color**
- It is a metal found in blood. **iron**
- Blood pressure is measured by **Sphygmomanometer**
- Does the retina convert light? **Answer: In an electric signal**
- What is the study of resistance to diseases called? **Answer- Immunology**
- What would a red rose look like if it were seen in a green light? **Answer- Black**
- Which color will get light when red and blue light mixes? **Answer- Magenta**
- Which color light will be produced when the red and green squares of light meet? **Answer- Yellow**
- Litmus is derived from. **Answer: Lichen**
- Linnaeus in his book _____ divides all living organisms into two parts. **Answer- Systema Naturae**
- When did Vatarikar present the classification of the five worlds? **Answer: In 1959**
- The natural system of classification was presented by which botanist? **Answer- German**
- What is the basic unit of classification? **Answer- Species**
- Vermicompost is considered an eco-friendly manure, which is obtained? **Answer: Earthworms**
- Vermicompost is used in compost preparation? **Answer- Earthworm**
- What is the shape of Vasilus bacteria? **Answer: Rod-like**

- What is the approximate time difference between the actual sunset and the apparent sunset? **Answer: 2 minutes**
- Into how many classes are organisms divided according to Vitika? **Answer: 5 classes (Monera, Process, Plants, Fungi and Animals)**
- When did Vitier present the classification of the five worlds? **Answer: In 1959**
- Who generates electrical signals? **Answer: Light Sugrahi**
- What is the shape of Vivarium bacteria? **Answer- Like chroma**
- Prey animals have two eyes located in opposite directions on their heads, so they have field of vision. **Answer- Maximum**
- What is the study of algae called? **Answer: Phycology**
- What are the largest unicellular organisms? **Answer- Wallonia ventricose**
- What is the largest ovules? **Answer- Sykes**
- Are all fungi always there? **Answer: Diversified**
- Who first studied the blood circulation system? **William Harvey**
- What is the image formed on the retina of the normal eye? **Answer- Real and upside down**
- What changes blood pressure while sleeping? **Ans. Decreases**
- What is the shape of spiral bacteria? **Answer: Kundal Numa**
- What is the time interval of firmness of vision in our brain? **Answer- 1/16 S**
- Is turmeric used? **In skin related diseases**
- What are Hydrophytes? **Answer: Aquatic plants**
- “RBC) What is called the ‘cemetery’? **Answer: Spleen**
- A person with blood group AB is sometimes called a universal blood donor because his **blood lacks antibodies.**
- To which blood group can be given to a person with AB blood group? **Answer: All blood group people**
- The name of the Rh factor is related to a type **Answer: monkey**
- Formation of WBC and destruction of RBC occurs in the **spleen**
- A person from unknown blood group crashes seriously and needs an immediate blood transfusion. Which one of the following blood classes readily available in a hospital is safe to use for blood transfusion? **O**
- What is the lower cause of anemia? **Answer: Hemoglobin**
- Anemia is caused by the deficiency of: **Answer: Folic acid**
- Anemia is caused by the deficiency of which disease? **Answer: Iron deficiency**
- Why does nose bleeding occur in high mountain regions? **Answer: Blood pressure in cells is higher under external pressure**
- The basic characteristic of antigens is **Answer: they induce the formation of antibodies**
- What is the pH level of blood in a normal person **Answer: 7.35-7.45**
- Which blood group will be found in the children of a couple whose class is A and B respectively? **Answer: A, B, AB and O**
- What is the liquid fraction of blood without corpuscles called? **Answer: Plasma**
- Carbon monoxide poisoning mainly affects which of the following **Answer: Ability of blood to carry oxygen**
- The pressure exerted by the blood on whose walls is called blood pressure. **Answer: Arteries**
- Scientists of which country have created an artificial blood which is a type of plastic blood that can be given to a patient without considering the type?
- In which organism’s protoplasm does hemoglobin merge **Answer: Earthworm**
- Which blood group does not contain antibodies? **Ans. AB**
- In which blood group do both antibodies are found? **Ans. o**
- In which blood group no antigen is found? **Ans. o**
- A person with blood group O can take blood from which blood group? **Ans. O class**
- The pressure exerted by the blood on the arteries is defined as **Ans. Blood pressure says**
- What percentage of plasma is in human blood? **Answer: 60%**

- What is the percentage of water in plasma? **Ans. 90%**
- With the help of which oxygen is carried by blood? **Ans Lohit cells**
- Due to the presence of which blood does not freeze inside the body? **Ans. Heparin**
- How much blood can the heart pump in 1 minute? **Ans. 4.5 Ltr**
- In which organism was the element Rh detected? **Ans. In a monkey called rhesus**
- What is the lifespan of platelets? **Ans. 3 to 5 days**
- What is the lifespan of white blood cells (WBCs)? **Ans. 2 to 4 days**
- What is the lifespan of red blood cells? **Ans. 120 days**
- When did Karl Landsteiner get the Nobel Prize? **Ans. 1930 AD**
- Who discovered the human blood group? **Ans. Karl Lendsteiner**
- If a father's blood type is A and mother's blood type is O, what blood type can their son have? **Ans. O class**
- What is the effect on human blood pressure while running? **Ans. Blood pressure increases**
- Where is pulse rate measured from? **Ans. From the artery**
- When a foreign substance enters the human blood system, the reaction is initiated. **Ans. WBC**
- In which physiological process thrombin is related? **Ans. Blood clotting**
- In whose presence does blood clot not occur in the blood vessels? **Ans. In the presence of heparin**
- With the help of which oxygen is carried by blood? **Ans. Lohit cells**
- Which blood class is called universal recipient? **Ans. AB**
- Which vitamin is essential for coagulation of blood? **Ans. Vitamin K**
- Which condition is a condition of delayed blood coagulation? **Ans. Hemophilia**
- As a person gets older, his blood pressure usually **–rises**
- When a foreign substance enters the human blood system, which initiates the reaction? **Ans. White blood cells**
- When the concentration of oxygen in the blood decreases, the speed of breathing **increases**
- What is the normal range of thrombocytes in the human body? **Ans. Blood plates**
- During sleep, the blood pressure of a person **-decreases**
- What does the term 'Rh factor' stand for? **Ans. Rhesus factor**
- An antigen is a substance that **–stimulates the formation of antibodies**
- Per mass is a substance that **–stimulates the immune system**
- What happens per person? **Ans. Stimulus for antibody formation**
- Immunity (infectivity) is most closely related to **Ans. lymphocytes**
- The percentage of water in plasma is **-90%**
- What is the effect on the red blood cells of a human being at very high altitude? **Ans. Their number increases**
- The average blood pressure of a human being is **120/80**.
- What is the main cause of variation in human blood? **Ans. Antigen**
- What is the normal blood sugar level of a human being? **Ans. 120-150 mg/kg Daisley**
- What is the normal blood pressure of a human being? **Ans. -80/120 mm Mercury**
- What is the approximate percentage of plasma in the total blood volume of a human being? **Ans. 60%**
- The diameter of the human white blood cells (WBC) is about **Ans. 0.007 mm**.
- What is the pH of human blood? **Ans. -7.4**
- The cause of viscosity of human blood is **Ans. proteins in the blood**
- What is the difference in the percentage of water usually in human blood plasma? **Ans. -80-82**
- The normal level of cholesterol in human blood is: **Ans. 180-200 Mg%**
- What is the insufficient supply of blood in the human body? **Ans. Ischemia**
- Alum stops bleeding when minor cuts are made, the reason is: **Ans. Skandan**
- What is basically the Rh factor? **Ans. An antigen (antigen) immune response**
- If father's blood type is A and mother's O, then what blood type can their son have? **Ans. O**

- If the radius of a person's blood vessels decreases, **his blood pressure will increase.**
- What is the result if the wrong type of blood is given to the person? **–RBCs are synthesized**
- What is blood pressure high in? **In the arteries**
- Who controls blood pressure? **adrenal gland**
- What is the name of the blood cell essential for coagulation? **Platelets**
- Which vitamin is active in blood coagulation? **Vitamin K**
- Which organ in the human body regulates blood pH? **Kidney**
- A person in the category AB of blood can donate blood to a person who has blood type: **AB**
- What is the main function of blood corpuscle 'lymph cells'? **Resisting diseases**
- The enzyme involved in the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin in blood clot formation is **Thrombin**
- What do you say about the study of blood? **Hematology**
- The cause of blood clotting is: **–Thrombin**
- Blood glucose level is commonly expressed as **milligrams per deciliter**
- Which is the instrument to measure blood pressure? **Sphygmomanometer**
- The oxygen-carrying protein in the blood stream is: **Hemoglobin**
- Who discovered blood circulation? **William Harvey**
- What metal is found in blood? **Iron**
- In what form is the sugar found in the blood mostly present? **Glucose**
- What is the anticoagulant substance in the blood? **Heparin**
- What causes red color in blood? **Heamoglobin**
- What does blood do in the body? **carries oxygen throughout the body**
- Groups discovered by – **Cal Landsteiner**
- Blood consists of **a connective tissue**
- The instrument used to measure blood pressure is called: **Sphygmomanometer**
- Antibodies are produced in blood plasma by: **Lymphocytes**
- The presence of excessive amount of white blood cells in the blood is called in the language of pathology **Leukemia**
- Who discovered the blood class? **Landsteiner**
- Which component of blood is called the protective cell of our body? **White blood cells**
- A person with blood group A can donate blood to people of which blood groups who are safe? **A & AB**
- Blood coagulation is caused by which protein? **Phadrinogen**
- The vitamin that helps in blood coagulation is: **Vitamin K**
- What is the process of formation of red blood cells called? **Eryschiosis**
- Lymphocytes produce cells **antibodies**
- What is the average lifespan of red blood cells? **-100-120 days**
- Red blood cells are mainly formed in the **bone marrow**
- The color of red blood cells (R.B.Cs.) is **due to hemoglobin**
- Red blood cells are produced by: **Bone marrow**
- What is the normal number of RBCs in an adult male? **-5.0 million**
- What is the normal number of RBCs in an adult male? **-5.0 million**
- A person with class AB blood can take the blood of a person whose blood group is. **any class**
- The main function of white blood cells in the body is: **To protect the body from diseases**
- The function of hemoglobin in the body is **transport of oxygen**
- Who protects us from infection? **W. B .C**
- What is the main function of a white blood cell (WBC)? **Ans. Possessing immunity**
- What is called the graveyard of RBC? **Ans Spleen**
- Where are red blood cells produced? **Ans. bone marrow**
- By what name are red blood cells known? **Ans. Erythrocytes**

- Antibodies are produced by which in the plasma of the blood? **Ans. Lymphocyte**
- What is the total amount of blood in a healthy human body? **Ans. 7% of body weight**
- What is the pH value of human blood? **Ans. 7.4**
- What is the process of purification of blood in the human body called? **Ans. dialysis**
- What causes the red color of blood? **Ans. Hemoglobin**
- Which blood cells carry clean blood from the lungs to the heart? **Ans. Pulmonary vein**
- What is the ratio of RBC to WBC in the human body? **Ans. 600:1**
- What percentage of glucose is in plasma? **Ans. 0.1%**
- The main function of white blood cells is to **hold immunity**
- What is the smallest blood vessel called? **Ans. Capillary**
- What is the average amount of blood in the human body? **Ans. Five to six liters**
- Which blood class belongs to the universal class? **Ans. AB**
- What is the blood group of a universal blood donor? **Ans. O**
- What is an instrument called sphygmomanometer used to measure? **Ans. Blood pressure**
- The blood pressure of a healthy person (systolic and diastolic) is **-120 mm and 80 mm.**
- What is the normal blood sugar limit of a healthy person in mg. **-70-100**
- The pressure of blood in our body is **higher than atmospheric pressure**
- **Universal donor** blood class is **O**
- What is the main function of hemoglobin? **Ans. Oxygen carrying**
- What is the important component of hemoglobin? **Ans. Red blood cells**
- What is Hemoglobin **Ans. A substance found in human blood**
- What is hemoglobin? **Ans. Protein**
- Which element is mainly present in hemoglobin? **Ans. Iron**
- The arteries that supply blood to the heart are called **Ans. Coronary arteries**

Category

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