eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

Delete Selected Questions

Assign Selected Questions to eExam

Show 150 entries

Search:

Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	Organisms are divided into autotrophs and _____	heterotroph					eExam
FBQ	The mammalian heart has _____ chambers	4	four				eExam
FBQ	_____ is the conversion of foreign substances into harm less forms	Detoxification					eExam
FBQ	A type of response in which a part of a plant moves in response to a directional stimulus is called _____	tropism					eExam
FBQ	Stomata is sorrounded by two bean-shaped cells called _____ cells	guard					eExam
FBQ	_____ is that part of shoot modified for sexual reproduction	flowering plants					eExam
FBQ	_____ are the flowering plants	angiosperms					eExam
FBQ	Seed plants are divided into gymnosperms and _____	angiosperms					eExam
FBQ	Protoplasmic materials in the nucleus are called _____	nucleoplasm					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The various types of microscope are simple, compound and _____ microscopes	electron					eExam
☐	FBQ	Aves have their bodies covered with _____	feathers					eExam
☐	FBQ	Aves has _____ chambered heart	four					eExam
☐	FBQ	Reptiles carry out gaseous exchange through their _____	lungs					eExam
☐	FBQ	Crocodiles and Turtltes are examples of _____	reptiles					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ are the first group of vertebrates to have become completely adapted to life on land	Reptiles					eExam
☐	FBQ	Amphibians have stout bodies with powerful hind legs for leaping and _____	Jumping					eExam
☐	FBQ	Amphibians have webbed feet use for _____	swimming					eExam
☐	FBQ	Salamander is an example of _____	amphibians					eExam
☐	FBQ	In pisces, fertilization is _____	external					eExam
☐	FBQ	The body of Pisces is covered with _____	Scales					eExam
☐	FBQ	The body temperature of fishes varies with that of its sorroundings, therefore it is a _____ blooded animal	cold					eExam
☐	FBQ	Backbone or vertebral column replaces the notochord in _____	vertebrates					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	In the phylum echinoderms, fertilization is _____	external					eExam
☐	FBQ	In the phylum echinodermata, fertilization is _____	internal					eExam
☐	FBQ	Sea lilies is an example of the class of echinoderms called _____	Crinoides					eExam
☐	FBQ	Scorpion is an example of the class of arthropods called _____	arachnida					eExam
☐	FBQ	Housefly is an example of the class arthropods called _____	insects					eExam
☐	FBQ	Lobsters is an example of the class of arthropods called _____	crustaceans					eExam
☐	FBQ	Protecting the body of the mollusca is a hard, calcareous substance called _____	shell					eExam
☐	FBQ	Clams is an example of the phylum _____	Mollusca					eExam
☐	FBQ	The phylum Mollusca uses gills for _____	respiration					eExam
☐	FBQ	The earthworm excretes waste products with the aid of an organ known as _____	Nephridia					eExam
☐	FBQ	The annelids posses _____ which is there excretory organ	Nephridia					eExam
☐	FBQ	Animals with a cavity lined by an epithelium of cells derived from the embryonic mesoderm are called _____ animals	coelomate					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The external body of Ascaris lumbricoides is covered with tough,elastic and semi transparent	cuticle					eExam
☐	FBQ	Roundworms are _____ in the intestine of man	parasites					eExam
☐	FBQ	The phylum aschelminthes are _____ _symmetrical	bilaterally					eExam
☐	FBQ	The attachment of the sheep liver fluke to the gut of its host is a _____ adaptation of the organism	parasitic					eExam
☐	FBQ	Sheep liver fluke is also known as Fasciola _____	hepatica					eExam
☐	FBQ	The sheep liver fluke requires _____ number of host to complete its life cycle	two					eExam
☐	FBQ	The medusa and polyp are forms individuals in the phylum _____	coelenterata					eExam
☐	FBQ	The sponges belong to the phylum _____	porifera					eExam
☐	FBQ	The simplest of all the phyla in the animal kingdom is _____	phylum protozoa					eExam
☐	FBQ	Animals with vertebral column are called _____	vertebrates					eExam
☐	FBQ	The group of plants classified into monocot and dicot is _____	angiosperm					eExam
☐	FBQ	Angiosperms are also known as _____	flowering plants					eExam
☐	FBQ	Seed plants are also called _____	Spermatophyte					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The root of a pteridophyte is generally _____	advevtitious					eExam
☐	FBQ	The leaves of a fern plant is called _____	frond					eExam
☐	FBQ	The dominant generation in the two distinct phases of the life cycle of a pteridophyte is the _____	Sporophyte					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is the largest group of brophytes	liverwort					eExam
☐	FBQ	Bryophytes are mostly divided into mosses and _____	liverwort					eExam
☐	FBQ	In bryophytes, the process the process by which the haplod generation alternates with the diploid is known as _____ of generation	alternation					eExam
☐	FBQ	Euglena belongs to the class of algae called _____	euglenophyta					eExam
☐	FBQ	Blue-green algae have _____ type of cell, while other algae are eukaryotes	prokaryotic					eExam
☐	FBQ	Thallophytes are also known as _____	algae					eExam
☐	FBQ	The use of standard system to name living organisms is known as _____ __nomenclature	nomenclature					eExam
☐	FBQ	The smallest unit of classification of living organism is _____	species					eExam
☐	FBQ	Animals with no backbone are called _____	Invertebrates					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Crustacean is an example of the phylum _____	arthropoda					eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following are all present in animal cells?	mitochondria, cell membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm	chloroplasts, cytoplasm, vacuole, nucleus	nucleus, cell membrane, mitochondria, cytoplasm	vacuole, cell membrane, nucleus, mitochondria	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is not an example of mammals?	man	rabbit	dog	birds	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Examples of Protozoa include the following except	amoeba	paramecium	snail	euglena	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The most important difference between Monocots and Dicots lies in their	fruits	buds	roots	number of seeds	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	_____ is an unwanted change in the biological, chemical or physical characteristics of air, land and water	photosynthesis	polluton	biotechnology	biosynthesis	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	An organism that lives in or on other organism and depends on it for food and shelter is called	worms	saprophytes	parasites	non of the options	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	_____ is concerned with the relationships between organisms and their environment	Biology	Ecology	Ecosystem	Aqua culture	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is not part of the mammalian brane?	fore brain	mind brain	hind brain	mid brain	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The three major types of skeletal materials are all of these except	chitin	cartilage	bone	exoskeleton	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The vertebral column is called	hind bone	backbone	ankle bone	side bone	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following substances would you not normally expect to find in a sample of urine?	uric acid	ammonia	glucose	sodium chloride	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	In hot weather the urine becomes	more concentrated and lighter in colour	more concentrated and darker in colour	less concentrated and lighter in colour	less concentrated and darker in colour	B	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is correct when man inhale	our intercostal muscles contract and our ribs move down	our diaphragm muscles contract and the ribs move up	our diaphragm muscles contract and the ribs move down	our intercostal muscles contract and the diaphragm muscles relax	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A person whose blood group is AB can receive a blood transfusion from	group O only	group AB only	groups A and B	any group	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	You may acquire natural, active immunity to a disease if	you are injected with an antibody to the disease	you recover from an attack of the disease	you are inoculated, against the disease	you are born with antibodies to the disease	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The substances produced by lymphocytes to combat bacterial cells are called	antigens	antibodies	antidotes	antitoxins	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Blood from the alimentary canal returns to the heart by way of	hepatic vein and vena cava	hepatic artery, hepatic vein and vena cava	hepatic portal vein and vena cava	hepatic portal vein, hepatic vein and vena cava	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	After a period of vigorous activity you would expect blood leaving a muscle to have	less carbon dioxide, less oxygen and less glucose	more carbon dioxide, more oxygen and less glucose	more carbon dioxide, more oxygen and more glucose	more carbon dioxide, less oxygen and less glucose	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which one of the following is not a characteristic of capillary blood vessels?	thick walled	permeable to salts (ions)	small diameter	repeatedly branched.	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which one of the following structures is not part of the alimentary canal?	liver	stomach	mouth	duodenum	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Certain bacteria living in a human's large intesting help to produce vitamin K. This relationship is an example of	animal parasitism	plant parasitism	commensalism	mutualism	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What would most likely result if mitosis was not accompanied by cytoplasmic division?	two cells, each with one nucleus	one cells, each with one nucleus	one cell with two identical nuclei	one cell without a nucleus	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The presence of cilia, an oral groove, and food vacuoles, and the absence of chloroplasts in a unicellular organism indicate that the organism carries on	sexual reproduction	autotrophic nutrition	extracellular digestion	heterotrophic nutrition	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Hydras, earthworms, grasshoppers, and humans are classified in the same	genus	specie	phylum	kingdom	D	eExam

☐	MCQ	An organelle differs from an organ in that an organelle	is a substructure of a cell	contains one specific type of tissue	is larger than an organ	cannot be stained	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is not part of the tooth	enamel	dentine	pulp	crown	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Digested food is transported from the intestine to the whole body via	stomach	the intestine	liver	veins	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Urea is transported from the liver to the	stomach	kidneys	small intestine	large intestine	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Blood is taken to the kidney in the	renal vein	renal artery	capillary	aorta	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Viruses are exceptions to the cell theory, but they have some characteristics of living things. What is one of these characteristics?	They are made up of many specialized cells	They contain genetic material	They reproduce by mitosis	They contain chlorophyll	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which sequence of terms is in the correct order from simplest to most complex?	cells tissues organs systems	tissues organisms cells systems	cells tissues systems organs	organs organisms systems cells	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is not an organ?	brain	stomach	lung	muscle	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following is not a tissue	bone	nerve	muscle	stomach	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Animals that feed exclusively on herbivores are known as	primary consumers	omnivores	carnivores	producers	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which one of the following best describes the function of a cell membrane?	It keeps the cell in shape	It controls the substances entering and leaving the cell	It controls the substances entering the cell	It supports the cell structures	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A paramecium eliminates excess water by means of	contractile vacuoles	oral groove	lysosomes	nucleolus	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Bacteria that can survive without oxygen are described as	aerobic	heterotrophic	anaerobic	saprophytic	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The single opening of the hydra and the pseudopodia of the amoeba are both involved in the process of	regulation	active transport	ingestion	sexual reproduction	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	In most plants, specialized epidermal cells which absorb water and minerals are found in the	roots	lenticels	stems	flowers	A	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	Which statement is not a part of the cell theory?	Cells are the basic unit of structure of living things	Cells are the basic unit of function of living things	Cell parts such as chloroplasts are self replicating	Cells come from pre-existing cells	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Choose the correct statement	Blood in the pulmonary artery will contain less oxygen and more carbon dioxide than blood in the pulmonary vein	Blood in the pulmonary artery will contain more oxygen and more carbon dioxide than blood in the pulmonary vein	Blood in the pulmonary artery will contain less oxygen and less carbon dioxide than blood in the pulmonary vein	Blood in the pulmonary artery will contain same level of oxygen and more carbon dioxide than blood in the pulmonary vein	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	What does the liver do to vitamin A?	converts hormones to inactive compounds	oxidises alcohol to carbon dioxide and water	stores vitamin A	break large insoluble food	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	What does the liver do to hormones?	oxidises alcohol to carbon dioxide and water	stores vitamin A	break large insoluble food	converts hormones to inactive compounds	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What is the name of the enzyme in gastric juice?	pepsin	amylase	Protease	lipase	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The enzyme present in the human saliva is called	amylase	Protease	lipase	pepsin	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The final products of protein digestion is	fatty acids and glycerol	amino acids	glucose	fatty acids	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The muscular contraction that moves food along the alimentary canal is	peristalsis	systolic	diastolic	concentric contraction	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	One of the following is a secretive gland	pancreas	Testis	ovary	thyroid	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	If the concentration of solutes in the blood rises above a certain level, then	more water is reabsorbed in the kidney tubules	less water is reabsorbed in the kidney tubules	more salt is reabsorbed in the kidney tubules	less glucose is reabsorbed in the kidney tubules	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Blood in the renal vein differs from that in the renal artery by having	less oxygen, more carbon dioxide and less urea	more oxygen, 'more carbon dioxide and less urea	less oxygen, less carbon dioxide and less urea	less oxygen, more carbon dioxide and more urea	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Wall gecko is a ---------- blooded animals	warm	cold	regular	irregular	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The first animal group that made the first transition from aquatic to the terrestrial mode of life is the	Pisces	amphibians	reptilia	aves	B	eExam

☐	MCQ	The animal group posseses lateral lines is?	amphibia	reptilia	pisces	aves	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is sub-divided into Anaerobic and Aerobic processes	nutrition	photosynthesis	respiration	excretion	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The human outer ear is also known as	tympanic membrane	ossicles	pinna	semi-circular canal	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Ephemerals are plants with?	long life cycle	growth greater than shrubs	growth greater than trees	short life cycle	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The most important difference between Monocots and Dicots lies in their?	fruits	buds	roots	number of seed leaves	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Examples of Protozoa include the following except?	Amoeba	Paramecium	Snail	Euglena	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of the following are all passive processes?	diffusion, osmosis, active transport	diffusion, osmosis, facilitated diffusion	diffusion, active transport, ventilation	active transport, movement, osmosis	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these animal is characterized by dry scaly skin?	fish	frog	lizard	birds	C	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous 1 Next