



INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY MCQ

STD : IX
NAME:

DATE :
WORKSHEET No. 6

Question 1.

Which one is an oil yielding plant among the following?

- (a) Lentil (b) Sunflower (c) Cauliflower (d) Hibiscus

Question 2.

Which one is not a source of carbohydrate?

- (a) Rice (b) Millets (c) Sorghum (d) Gram

Question 3.

Find out the wrong statement from the following.

- (a) White revolution is meant for increase in milk production
(b) Blue revolution is meant for increase in fish production
(c) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called as sustainable agriculture
(d) None of the above

Question 4.

To solve the food problem of the country, which among the following is necessary?

- (a) Increased production and storage of food grains
(b) Easy access of people to the food grain
(c) People should have money to purchase the grains
(d) All of the above

Question 5.

Find out the correct sentence.

- (i) Hybridisation means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants
(ii) Cross between two varieties is called as inter specific hybridisation
(iii) Introducing genes of desired character into a plant gives genetically modified crop
(iv) Cross between plants of two species is called as inter varietal hybridisation

- (a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 6.

Weeds affect the crop plants by

- (a) killing of plants in field before they grow
(b) dominating the plants to grow
(c) competing for various resources of crops (plants) causing low availability of nutrients
(d) all of the above.

Question 7.

Which one of the following species of honeybee is an Italian species?

- (a) *Apis dorsata* (b) *Apis florae* (c) *Apis cerana indica* (d) *Apis mellifera*

Question 8. Find out the correct sentence about manure.

- (i) Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients.
(ii) It increases the water holding capacity of sandy soil.
(iii) It helps in draining out of excess of water from clayey soil.
(iv) Its excessive use pollutes environment because it is made of animal excretory waste

- (a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 9.

Cattle husbandry is done for the following purposes:

- (i) Milk production (ii) Agricultural work (iii) Meat production (iv) Egg production
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (i) and (iv)

Question 10.

Which of the following are Indian cattle?

- (i) *Bos indicus* (ii) *Bos domestica* (iii) *Bos bubalis* (iv) *Bos vulgaris*
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 11.

Which of the following are exotic breeds?

- (i) Brown (ii) Jersey (iii) Brown Swiss (iv) Jersey Swiss
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iv)
(d) (ii) and (iv)

Question 12.

Poultry farming is undertaken to raise following

- (i) Egg production (ii) Feather production (iii) Chicken meat (iv) Milk production
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (iii) and (iv)

Question 13.

Poultry fowl are susceptible to the following pathogens

- (a) Viruses (b) Bacteria (c) Fungi (d) All of the above

Question 14.

Which one of the following fishes is a surface feeder?

- (a) Rohus (b) Mrigals (c) Common carps (d) Catlas

Question 15.

Animal husbandry is the scientific management of

- (i) animal breeding (ii) culture of animals
(iii) animal livestock (iv) rearing of animals
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Question 16.

Which one of the following nutrients is not available in fertilisers?

- (a) Nitrogen (b) Phosphorus (c) Iron (d) Potassium

Question 17.

Preventive and control measures adopted for the storage of grains include

- (a) strict cleaning (b) proper disjoining
(c) fumigation (d) all of the above

Fill in the blanks

1. There are nutrients essential for growth of crops.
2. Manure and are the main sources of nutrient supply to the crop plants.
3. Organic farming is a farming system with minimal or no use of
4. The growing of different crops on a piece of land in pre-planned succession is called
5. Poultry farming is done to raise domestic
6. Cross breeding is done between and breeds for variety improvement.
7. Marine fish capture is done by guided by echo-sounders and satellites.
8. Bee-keeping or is done to get honey and wax.
9. The value or of honey depends upon the pasturage available.
10. The bees have high honey collection capacity and sting somewhat less.
11. Fishing can be done both by and of fish in marine and freshwater ecosystems.
12. Animal feed includes which is largely fibre, and which are low in fibre and contain relatively high levels of proteins and other nutrients.
13. The stop the rainwater from flowing away and also reduce soil erosion.

14. In soils, the large quantities of organic matter help in drainage and in avoiding water logging.

15. Vermicompost is prepared by using to hasten the process of decomposition of plant and animal refuse.

MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

Column I	Column II
(a) Increase in fish production	(i) Oil-seed crop
(b) Wheat	(ii) Roughage
(c) Cross between two different species of the same genus	(iii) Fodder crop
(d) Exotic breed	(iv) Bio-pesticide
(e) Turmeric	(v) Blue revolution
(f) Berseem	(vi) Jersey
(g) Largely fibre component of feed	(vii) Inter-specific
(h) Sesame	(viii) Energy-yielding
(i) Longer lactation period	(ix) Leghorn