NECO GCE BIOLOGY PAST QUESTIONS 2025 (UPDATED TILL LAST 3 YEARS)

1.The following processes release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere EXCEPT		
Α	A. combustion	
В	3. decomposition	
C	C. putrefaction	
D	O. respiration	
E	transpiration .	
2. W	hich of the following is a characteristic of mollusc?	
Α	A. Bodies are protected by hard exoskeleton	
В	3. Bodies are segmented	
C	E. Body walls have three layers	
D	D. Presence of paired jointed appendages	
E	The head bears a pair of antennae	
3. Th	nese groups of bacteria are harmless EXCEPT	
A	A. denitrifying	
В	3. nitrifying	
C	C. nitrogen-fixing	
D	D. parasitic	
E	. saprophytic	
4. W	hich of the following enzymes act on carbohydrates?	
A	. Amylase	
В	3. Lipase	
C	C. Pepsin	
D	D. Renin	
E	. Trypsin	

	A. Bilaterally symmetrical
	B. Cylindrical
	C. Segmented
	D. Soft
	E. Unsegmented
6.	Plants use Nitrogen in the form of
	A. ammonia
	B. ammonium
	C. nitrates
	D. nitrites
	E. urea
7.	Digested food is carried from small intestine to the liver by the
	A. hepatic artery
	B. hepatic portal vein
	C. hepatic vein
	D. inferior vena cava
	E. superior vena cava
8.	Which of the following enables mammals to maintain balance?
	A. Cochlea
	B. Eustucian tube
	C. Ossicle
	D. Semi-circular canal
	E. Tympanic membrane
9.	Cellular respiration occurs in the
	A. chloroplast
	B. endoplasmic reticulum

5. Which of the following body characteristics distinguishes Ascaris from Earthworms?

	C. food vacuole
	D. mitochondrion
	E. nucleus
10.	Which of these vertebrae is of the same number in man and rabbit?
	A. Caudal
	B. Cervical
	C. Lumber
	D. Sacral
	E. Thoracic
11.	These animals exhibit camouflage EXCEPT
	A. chameleon
	B. crab
	C. crocodile
	D. lizard
	E. snake
12.	The male reproductive part of a flower is made up of
	A. anther and filament
	B. ovary and ovule
	C. ovule and style
	D. stigma and filament
	E. style and stigma
13.	Which of these is a simple dehiscent fruit?
	A. Achene
	B. Cypsela
	C. Legume
	D. Nut
	E. Samara

14.	Which of the following processes converts nitrates in the soil to atmospheric nitrogen?
	A. Denitrification
	B. Lightning
	C. Nitrification
	D. Putrefaction
	E. Rainfall
15.	The part of the male reproductive organ where sperm cells are produced is called?
	A. epididymis
	B. penis
	C. seminal vesicle
	D. seminiferous tubules
	E. vas deferens
16.	Mycelium is a feature of
	A. algae
	B. bacteria
	C. ferns
	D. fungi
	E. viruses.
17.	Root hairs are extensions of the
	A. cortex
	B. endodermis
	C. epidermis
	D. piliferous layer
	E. vascular bundle
18.	The structure in cell concerned with the synthesis of proteins is the
	A. endoplasm reticulum
	B. ribosome

	C. nucleus
	D. plasma membrane
	E. golgi apparatus
19.	Which of the following is an abiotic factor in an ecosystem?
	A. Food
	B. Host
	C. Parasite
	D. Predator
	E. Pressure
20.	Exoskeleton is a characteristic feature of
	A. amoeba
	B. earthworm
	C. hydra
	D. millipede
	E. tapeworm
21.	The type of placentation found in tomato fruit is called
	A. axile
	B. bisal
	C. free central
	D. marginal
	E. parietal
22.	Which of these influences growth movement in plants?
	A. Acetic acid
	B. Auxins
	C. Chlorophyll
	D. Enzyme
	E. Ethylene

23.	Which of the following is bryophyte?
	A. Bladderwort
	B. Flytrap
	C. Liverwort
	D. Pitcher
	E. Sundew
24.	The basic unit of classification of living things is the
	A. class
	B. genus
	C. kingdom
	D. phylum
	E. species
25.	Fern plants carry out Photosynthesis in the
	A. frond
	B. rhizome
	C. sorus
	D. stolon
	E. thallus
26.	The following plants have self-pollinated flowers EXCEPT?
	A. groundnut
	B. okra
	C. rice
	D. wheat
27.	These processes are involved in asexual reproduction EXCEPT
	A. budding
	B. fertilization
	C. fission

	D. spore formation
	E. vegetative propagation
28.	The cortex of a herbaceous stem is made up of
	A. collenchyma and parenchyma
	B. collenchyma and sclerenchyma
	C. parenchyma and sclerenchma
	D. pericycle and endodermis
	E. sclerenthyma and endodermis
29.	Excess amino acids are converted into urea by the
	A. heart
	B. kidney
	C. liver
	D. muscles
	E. spleen
30.	The products of respiration in higher plants are
	A. carbondioxide, energy and starch
	B. carbondioxide, energy and water
	C. carbondioxide, oxygen and water
	D. carbondioxide, starch and water
	E. glucose, energy and water
31.	What will be the phenotypic ratio in the f1 generation, if a dominant red flowered plant (RR) is
cro	sed with recessive white flowered plant (rr)?
	A. 1 red: 1 white
	B. 2 red: 0 white
	C. 3 red : 1 white
	D. 4 red : 0 white
	E. 4 red : 4 white

32.	Which of these organisms reproduces by budding?
	A. Amoeba
	B. Euglena
	C. Hydra
	D. Paramecium
	E. Volvox
33.	Which of these is NOT a pollutant?
	A. Carbondioxide
	B. Lead oxide
	C. Nitrogen gas
	D. Nitrogen oxide
	E. Sulphur dioxide
34.	Villi are finger-like structures found in the
	A. large intestine
	B. rectum
	C. small intestine
	D. stomach
	E. tongue
35.	Over-grazing encourages soil
	A. acidity
	B. conservation
	C. erosion
	D. fertility
	E. formation
36.	In mammals, tissue respiration takes place in the
	A. alveoli
	B. cells

	C. lungs
	D. nose
	E. trachea
37.	A dehiscent fruit formed from several fused carpels with man seeds is classified as a/an
	A. achene
	B. capsule
	C. caryopsis
	D. follicle
	E. legume
38.	The topmost layer of a typical soil profile is
	A. clay
	B. coarse sand
	C. fine sand
	D. gravel
	E. humus
39.	Which of these is NOT part of a seed?
	A. Cotyledon
	B. Embryo
	C. Endosperm
	D. Pericarp
	E. Testa
40.	Which of the following functions of the body are nephrons associated with?
	A. Circulation
	B. Digestion
	C. Excretion
	D. Reproduction
	E. Respiration

41.	In a moss plant, spores are produced in the
	A. capsule
	B. leaf
	C. rhizoid
	D. seta
	E. stalk
42.	The following practices are adopted in the conservation of tropical rain forest EXCEPT
	A. afforestation
	B. creation of game reserve
	C. creation of forest reserve
	D. re-afforestation
	E. deforestation
43.	Which of these is a courtship behavior in toad?
	A. Display of body parts
	B. Display of color
	C. Pairing
	D. Production of scent
	E. Territoriality
44.	Loamy soil - is used for crop production because of its
	A. high humus content
	B. high percentage of clay
	C. high porosity
	D. low gravel content
	E. low humus content
45.	What will the phenotypic ratio when a tall pea plant (TT) is crossed with a short pea plant (Tt)?
	A. 0:04
	B. 1:03

	C. 2:02
	D. 3:01
	E. 4:00
46.	Liver destroys old red blood cells to produce digestive substance called
	A. amalyse
	B. bile
	C. insulin
	D. lipase
	E. rennin
47.	Which of these is NOT an example of reflex action
	A. Walking
	B. Banging of feet on an object
	C. Blinking of the eyes
	D. Jerking of the knee
	E. Sneezing
48.	Which of these is produced by pancreas?
	A. Insulin
	B. Pepsin
	C. Ptyalin
	D. Renin
	E. Streapsin
49.	Which of the following crop diseases is caused by a fungus?
	A. Cassava blight
	B. Cocoa black pod
	C. Groundnut rosette
	D. Lettuce mossaic
	E. Yam mosaic

50.	The splitting of water molecule by light during photosynthesis is called
	A. chemosynthesis
	B. haemolysis
	C. hydrolysis
	D. photolysis
	E. haemolysis
51.	The function of ribosome is
	A. excretion of waste
	B. protein synthesis
	C. reproduction
	D. respiration
	E. secretion of hormones.
52.	The following are functions of the liver EXCEPT
	A. deamination of excess amino acids and proteins
	B. excretion of bile pigments
	C. manufacture of blood plasma
	D. production of heat
	E. storage of vitamins and minerals
53.	During fertilization, the direction in which the pollen tube grows is controlled by
	A. Ovary
	B. ovule
	C. pollen grains
	D. pollen tube nucleus
	E. style
54.	Crime detection in a forensic laboratory involves the use of
	A. blood transfusion
	B. blood analysis

	C. fingerprints
	D. genetic combination
	E. tongue rolling ability
55.	Which of these factors least affects population size?
	A. Availability of food
	B. Disease
	C. Immigration
	D. Rate of reproduction
	E. Variation
56.	Which of the following is NOT a natural method of birth control?
	A. Abstaining from sex
	B. Prolonged breast feeding
	C. Rhythm method
	D. Use of condom
	E. Withdrawal method
57.	Which of the following modes of nutrition Is autotrophic?
	A. Holophytic
	B. Holozoic
	C. Parasitic
	D. Saprophytic
	E. Symbiotic
58.	The network of blood capillaries in the kidney capsule is referred to as
	A. capsule
	B. glomerulus
	C. pelvis
	D. pyramid
	E. ureter

59.	Petals join together to form a tube known as
	A. epigynous
	B. gamopetalous
	C. hypogynous
	D. polypctalous
	E. polysepalous
60.	The following attract insects to flowers for pollination EXCEPT
	A. brightly coloured petals
	B. broad and grooved corolla
	C. presence of anther with light pollen grains
	D. presence of nectar
	E. presence of sweet scent
61.	Which of these organisms exists as a filament?
	A. Diatom
	B. Euglena
	C. Paramecium
	D. Spirogyra
	E. Volvox
62.	The structure that separates the thoracic from abdominal cavity is
	A. diaphragm
	B. intercostal muscle
	C. rib
	D. sternum
	E. thoraxic vertebrae
63.	Meiosis involves all the following EXCEPT
	A. exchange of genes
	B. production of cells with diploid number of chromosomes

	C. production of cells with haploid number of chromosomes
	D. production of two daughter cells
	E. two nuclear divisions
64.	The two nuclei contained in the germinating pollen grain are
	A. egg and palisade
	B. generative and sperm
	C. generative and tube
	D. spongy and tube
	E. tube and cellular
65.	The following are ways of preserving food EXCEPT
	A. boiling
	B. canning
	C. drying
	D. freezing
	E. salting
66.	The following are the functions of a worker termite EXCEPT
	A. building of tunnels
	B. construction of fungus garden
	C. feeding the young
	D. fetching food
	E. protecting the nest
67.	The group of organisms at the base of the pyramid of numbers are
	A. decomposers
	B. primary consumers
	C. producers
	D. secondary consumers
	E. tertiary consumers

68.	Spider belongs to which of the following classes in the phylum arthropoda?
	A. Arachnida
	B. Chilopoda
	C. Crustacean
	D. Insect
	E. Myriapoda
69.	Intercostal muscles are found in the region
	A. abdominal
	B. chest
	C. head
	D. limb
	E. neck
70.	Which of these is an example of physiological variation?
	A. Blood group
	B. Eye colour
	C. Fingerprint
	D. Height
	E. Weight
71.	The main constituents of glomerular filterate are
	A. blood and water
	B. blood and urea
	C. glucose and water
	D. salt and blood
	E. water and urea
72.	The following are types of finger prints EXCEPT
	A. arch
	B. compound

C. loop
D. simple
E. whorl
3. Which of the following is a biotic factor that affects population?
A. Predator
B. Salinity
C. Space
D. Temperature
E. Water
I. Amoeba engulfs food particles by means of its
A. contractile vacuole
B. cytoplasmic membrane
C. food vacuoles
D. nucleus
E. pseudopodia.
5. The type of association in which one organism benefits and the other neither benefits nor is harmed
called
A. commensalism
B. mutualism
C. parasitism
D. saprophytism
E. symbiosis
5. The following are associated with succession EXCEPT
A. changes in species composition
B. competition among organisms
C. decrease in number of organisms
D. diversity of organisms
E. habitat change

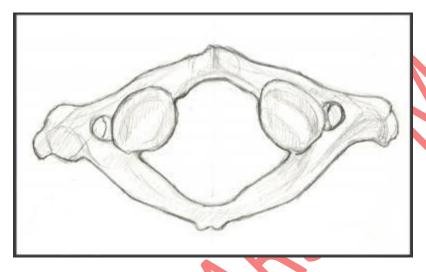
77.	Which of the following is NOT found in animal cell?
	A. Chloroplast
	B. Endoplasmic reticulum
	C. Golgi apparatus
	D. Mitochondria
	E. Nucleus
	A woman removed a hot aluminium pot with her bare hand and suddenly throws it down. What e of action has taken place?
	A. Conditional
	B. Instinctive
	C. Involuntary
	D. Learned
	E. Voluntary
	A situation in which the African king fish encases itself in a cocoon, mud and mucus until the next by season is called
	A. adaptation
	B. aestivation
	C. diapause
	D. dormancy
	E. hibernation
80.	The developing embryo is attached to the mother's uterus by
	A. amnion
	B. blood vessels
	C. placenta
	D. umbilical cord
	E. uterine cavity

81.	Which of the following organisms maintains a fairly constant body temperature?
	A. Chicken
	B. Fish
	C. Lizard
	D. Toad
	E. Snake
82.	Which of the following is an anabolic process
	A. Excretion
	B. Fermentation
	C. Photolysis
	D. Photosynthesis
	E. Transportation
83.	The dental formula i 3/3, c 1/1, pm 4/4, m 2/3 represents that of a
	A. Cat
	B. Dog
	C. Man
	D. Rabbit
	E. Sheep
84.	The following are kidney diseases EXCEPT
	A. diuresis
	B. Hepatitis
	C. kidney stones
	D. nephritis
	E. oedema.
85.	The following are involved in reflex action EXCEPT
	A. brain cells
	B. intermediate neuron

	C. motor neuron
	D. receptor
	E. sensory neuron
86.	The association between a tapeworm and an infected mammal illustrates
	A. commensalism
	B. parasitism
	C. predation
	D. saprophytism
	E. symbiosis.
87.	An example of a natural source of light energy is
	A. electricity
	B. food
	C. heat
	D. petrol
	E. sun
88.	The following parts of the ear are involved in hearing EXCEPT
	A. auditory meatus
	B. cochlea
	C. eardrum
	D. eustachian tube
	E. ossicles
89.	In mammals, fertilization takes place in the
	A. ovary
	B. oviduct
	C. uterus
	D. vagina
	E. vulva

- 90. An organism with identical allelic genes is described as
 - A. dihybrid
 - **B.** heterozygous
 - C. homozygous
 - **D.** monohybrid
 - E. recessive

91.



In which region of the body is the diagram illustrated found?

- A. Abdominal
- **B.** Chest
- C. Neck
- D. Tail
- E. Waist
- 92. What type of fruit is pineapple?
 - A. Aggregate
 - B. Capsule
 - C. Complex
 - **D.** Multiple
 - **E.** Simple

93.	Which of the following is NOT a type of supporting tissue in plants?
	A. Cambium
	B. Collenchyma
	C. Parenchyma
	D. Sclerenchyma
	E. Xylem
94.	The medium of transportation in higher plants is
	A. cell sap
	B. cytoplasm fluid
	C. phloem
	D. water
	E. xylem
95.	The vitreous humour in the human eye assists in of objects
	A. contraction
	B. conversion
	C. reflection
	D. refraction
	E. retention
96.	The gland that secretes the hormone glucagon is gland
	A. adrenal
	B. endocrine
	C. pancreas
	D. pituitary
	E. thyroid
97.	Which of these is NOT an example of heterotrophic mode of nutrition?
	A. Holozoic
	B. Holophytic

	C. Parasitic
	D. Saprophytic
	E. Symbiotic
98.	In a test for reducing sugar, the food substance is usually warmed with
	A. Benedict's solution
	B. Millon's reagent
	C. Sodium hydroxide
	D. Sudan III
	E. 1% copper II sulphate solution
99.	Which of the following does NOT influence plant growth?
	A. Light
	B. Nutrients
	C. Temperature
	D. Vitamins
	E. Water
100). Which of the following fruits is an example of a caryopsis?
	A. Cashew nut
	B. Cornbretum
	C. Maize
	D. Orange
	E. Tridax
101	Which of these nitrogenous bases is NOT a part of RNA?
	A. Adenine
	B. Cytosine
	C. Guanine
	D. Thymine
	E. Uracil

102. Which of the following processes removes carbon (IV) oxide from the atmosphere?		
A. Combustion		
B. Excretion		
C. Photosynthesis		
D. Respiration		
E. Transpiration		
103. The practice of growing more than one type of crop on the same plot of land is called		
A. continuous cropping		
B. crop rotation		
C. mixed cropping		
D. mixed farming		
E. subsistence farming		
104. Which of the following is NOT an evidence of organic evolution?		
A. Comparative anatomy		
B. Embryology		
C. Fossil records		
D. Homologous features		
E. Spontaneous generation.		
105. Blood carrying digested food from the small intestine flows into the liver via the		
A. hepatic portal vein		
B. hepatic vein		
C. hepatic artery		
D. mesenteric artery		
E. renal vein		
106. Which of the following does NOT occur during photosynthesis?		
A. Carbon dioxide is evolved		
B. Energy from the sun is utilized		

C. Glucose is synthesized	
D. Oxygen is given off	
E. Split of water	
107. Which of the following is NOT a function of placenta in mammals?	
A. absorption of food	
B. gaseous exchange	
C. removal of wastes	
D. secretion of hormones	
E. secretion of enzymes.	
108. The following are ways of caring for the mammalian skin EXCEPT	
A. eating balanced diet	
B. exposing the skin to adequate sunlight	
C. using skin toning creams	
D. using moisturising creams to prevent drying	
E. washing the skin with clean water and soap	
109. Which of these is NOT a structural adaptation of desert plants for water conservation	n?
A. Broad leaves with many stomata	
B. Leaves reduced into spines	
C. Scale leaves	
D. Stems and leaves with thick cuticle	
E. Sunken stomata	
110. Poor growth and yellowing of leaves in plants is due to deficiency of	
A. boron	
B. calcium	
C. copper	
D. iron	
E. phosphorus	

	B. Clostridium
	C. Nitrobacter
	D. Rhizobium
	E. Staphylococcus
112	2. In the process of succession, a climax community is established when
	A. a stable community is achieved
	B. the colonizers accommodate the new corners
	C. the colonizers are wiped out
	D. the first inhabitants settle down
	E. the new corners dominate the original inhabitants
113	3. The speed of wind can be measured with an instrument called
	A. anemometer
	B. barometer
	C. hygrometer
	D. photometer
	E. thermometer
114	4. All these statements are correct about a vein EXCEPT that it
	A. carries blood to the heart
	B. contains blood at low pressure
	C. has no valve
	D. possesses fairly thick walls
	E. usually carries deoxygenated blood
115	5. Tsetse-fly is a vector of a disease known as
	A. cholera
	B. dysentery

111. Which of the following is a nitrifying bacterium?

A. Azotobacter

C. elephantiasis
D. malaria
E. trypanosomiasis
116. The process which reduces the nitrogen content of the soil is
A. ammonification
B. denitrification
C. nitrogen fixation
D. nitrification
E. putrefaction
117. Birds excrete nitrogenous wastes in form of
A. ammonia
B. sweat
C. urea
D. uric acid
E. urine
118. A waterlogged habitat with low light penetration and very low quantity of dissolved oxygen best
describes a/an habitat
A. estuarine
B. marine
C. sahel savanna
D. swampy
E. tropical rainforest
119. Deficiency of calcium in a child's diet causes
A. cretinism
B. goiter
C. kwashiorkor
D. rickets
• E. scurvy

120. Which of these is a direct photosynthetic product?
A. fats
B. glucose
C. latex
D. protein
E. starch
121. The number of chromosomes in a gamete is represented by
A. n
B. 2n
C. 4n
D. 23n
E. 46n
122. An example of a carnivorous plant is
A. cassytha
B. lichen
C. mucor
D. mushroom
E. sundew
123. Autotrophs include all the following EXCEPT
A. chemosynthetic bacteria
B. diatoms
• C. green plants
D. phytoplankton
E. zooplankton
124. Which of these statements best defines pyramid of energy?
A. energy flow from one tropic level to another

B. energy flow from one habitat to another

D. the loss of energy from one organism to another
E. the rate of energy flow in an area
125. Dry, horny scales in reptiles help them to
A. carryout gaseous exchange
B. escape from predator
C. facilitate movement
D. look for mating partners
E. prevent water loss.
126. In terms of evolutionary trend, which of these invertebrates evolved first
A. Annelida
B. Arthropoda
C. Coelentrata
D. Platyhelminthes
E. Protozoa
127. The tricuspid valve is located between the
A. left auricle and left ventricle
B. left and right auricles
C. right and left ventricles
D. right auricle and right ventricle
E. right auricle and left ventricle
128. The following can increase crop production EXCEPT
A. erosion control
B. fertilizer application
C. mechanization
D. monocropping
E. pest control

C. the amount of energy in a given area

129. Which of the following enzymes requires acidic medium to function?
A. Amylase
B. Erepsin
C. Maltose
D. Pepsin
E. Ptyalin
130. Which of the following is NOT a type of exoskeleton?
A. Cartilage
B. Chitin
C. Hoot
D. Nail
E. Shell
131. All of these are vertebrates EXCEPT
A. lizard
B. rat
C. starfish
D. tilapia fish
E. toad
132. The function of the ribosomes is the
A. absorption of carbon dioxide from the air
B. control of all the vital activities of the cell
C. provision of energy for cellular activities
D. synthesis of secretory products
E. synthesis of proteins and enzymes
133. Which of the following is NOT a transmissible character?
A. dimple cheek
B. ability to roll tongue

	C. colour blindness
	D. sickle-cell anaemia
	E. big muscles of a boxer
13	4. Cotton is an example of a/an crop.
	A. fibre
	B. food
	C. latex
	D. oil
	E. cereal
13	5. Which of the following is NOT a type of finger print?
	A. arch
	B. compound
	C. loop
	D. simple
	E. whorl
13	6. Which of the following deaminates excess amino acids?
	A. Duodenum
	B. Ileum
	C. Kidney
	D. Liver
	E. Pancreas
13	7. The enzyme ptyalin acts in the
	A. large intestine
	B. mouth
	C. oesophagus
	D. small intestine
	E. stomach

138. Maximum and minimum thermometer is used for measuring
A. atmospheric pressure
B. highest and lowest amount of rainfall in habitat
C. highest and lowest temperature of the day
D. light intensity
E. relative humidity
139. An ovary with ovules arranged along its walls is said to have placentation.
A. axile
B. central
C. free central
D. marginal
E. parietal
140. In which of the following blood vessels does exchange of materials occur
A. arteries
B. arterioles
C. capillaries
D. venules
E. veins
141. Intestinal juice contains the following enzymes EXCEPT
A. erepsin
B. lipase
C. maltase
D. sucrase
E. trypsin
142. Mycelium is a characteristic feature of
A. bacteria
B. hydra

C. moulds
D. Mosses
E. yeasts
143. In savanna trees, thick corky bark is an adaption for
A. absorbing water
B. conserving water
C. enhancing transpiration
D. reducing transpiration
E. resistance to bush fire
144. The fluid in the inner ear is called
A. aqueous humour
B. endolymph
C. lymphocyte
D. perilymph
E. vitreous humour
145. An organism that transmits pathogens is called a
A. prey
B. commensal
C. parasite
D. symbiont
E. vector
146. Which of the following factors does NOT affect photosynthesis?
A. carbon (iv) oxide
B. light intensity
C. relative humidity
D. soil water
E. temperature

147. Soil factors in an ecosystems are referred to as
A. biotic
B. climatic
C. edaphic
D. physiographic
E. topographic
148. Which of the following eye defects can be corrected with a bi-focal lens?
A. Astigmatism
B. Cataract
C. Hypermetropia
D. Myopia
E. Presbyopia
149. Under secretion of thyroxine before maturity cause
A. cretinism
B. gigantism
C. goiter
D. myxoedema
E. obesity
150. The following are classes of dry indehiscent fruits EXCEPT
A. achene
B. caryopsis
C. cypsela
D. follicle
E. schizocarp
151. A feeding relationship in which both organisms benefit is referred to as
A. commensalism
B. parasitism

	C. predation
	D. saprophytism
	E. symbiosis
152	2. When a plant shows yellowing of leaves and stunted growth, the plant is deficient in
	A. copper
	B. iron
	C. manganese
	D. silicon
	E. zinc
153	3. The glomerular filtrate contains the following substances EXCEPT
	A. blood cells
	B. glucose
	C. mineral salts
	D. Water
	E. urea
154	1. The mouth part of a mosquito through which it sucks the blood of its victim is called
	A. hypopharynx
	B. mandible
	C. labium
	D. labrum
	E. stylet
155	. Plants that are found in extreme dry conditions are called
	A. epiphytes
	B. hydrophytes
	C. mesophytes
	D. thallophytes
	E. xerophytes

156. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of digestive enzymes?	
A. changes in pH affect enzymes	
B. enzymes react best at high temperature	
C. enzymes react reversibly	
D. they are affected by intake of poisons	
E. they are protein in nature	
157. Which of the following is released from car exhaust due to incomplete combustion of fuel?	
A. carbon dioxide	
B. carbon monoxide	
C. nitrogen dioxide	
D. oxygen	
E. sulphur dioxide	
158. The part of the kidney tubule where ultra filtration takes place is the	
A. Bowman's capsule	
B. distal convoluted tubule	
C. Henle's loop	
D. main collecting tubule	
E. proximal convoluted tubule	
159. The plant cell is different from an animal cell because it has	
A. cellulose cell-wall	
B. cytoplasmic content	
C. centriole	
D. mitochondria	
E. nucleus	
160. A typical lumbar vertebra does NOT have	
A. centrum	
B. neural arch	

C. neural spine
D. neural canal
E. vertebrartenal canal
161. Xylem tissue consists of the following cells EXCEPT
A. sieve tubes
B. tracheids
C. vessels
D. fibres
E. parenchyma
162. The correct sequence of energy transfer among living organisms in an ecosystem is
A. consumers - decomposers – producers
B. consumers - producers - decomposers
C. decomposers - producers- consumers
D. producers - consumers- decomposers
E. producers - decomposers- consumers
163. Which of these is NOT a method of improving crop yield?
A. spraying the crops with chemicals
B. mechanized farming
C. sowing pest resistant varieties of seeds
D. storing the crops in barns or silos
E. sowing of viable seeds
164. Simple sugars are also called
A. cellulose
B. disaccharides
C. monosaccharides
D. polysacchaiides
E. starch

165. The end product of glycolysis is
A. acetic acid
B. citric acid
C. ketoglutaric acid
D. oxaloacetic acid
E. pyruvic acid
166. Reflex action is controlled by
A. cerebellum
B. cerebrum
C. medulla oblongata
D. olfactory lobe
E. pineal body
167. The tropical rainforest region is characterized by the following EXCEPT
A. abundant grasses
B. abundant rainfall
C. abundant trees and shrubs
D. high humidity
E. low temperature
168. The removal of undigested food substances from the body is called
A. assimilation
B. egestion
C. excretion
D. elimination
E. ingestion
169. The part of the skin which is excretory in function is the
A. adipose tissue
B. erector muscle

C. hair follicle	
D. sebaceous gland	
E. sweat gland	
170. A population can be referred to as the number of	
A. adult organisms in an ecosystem	
B. female species in an ecosystem	
C. male species in an ecosystem	
D. organisms of same species in an ecosystem	
E. organisms that can withstand harsh conditions	
171. Stunted growth and reduced yield in cassava plant is as a result of a disease called	
A. blight	
B. leaf curl	
C. leaf spot	
D. mosaic	
E. smut	
172. Food wastage is caused by the following EXCEPT	
A. attack of moulds on farm crops	
B. lack of access roads	
C. lack of transportation	
D. poor harvesting methods	
E. proper storage	
173. Blood groups and tongue rolling are examples of	
A. continuous variation	
B. discontinuous variation	
C. variation due to environment	
D. adaptive variation	
E. sex-linked variation	

174. Mealy bugs are pests of
A. cassava
B. cotton
C. maize
D. rice
E. yarn
175. The respiratory structures of insects are
A. body surfaces
B. gills
C. kidneys
D. lung
E. tracheae
176. Chromosomes are found in the
A. cell membrane
B. centriole
C. mitochondrion
D. nucleus
E. lysosome
177. The rate of transpiration of a leafy shoot can be measured with
A. anemometer
B. barometer
C. photometer
D. potometer
E. thermometer
178. The axial skeleton is made up of
A. fore and hind limbs
B. limbs and limb girdles

C. ribs and sternum
D. skull and limbs
E. skull and spine
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179. Which of the following is NOT a function of the mammalian skin?
A. detoxication
B. excretion
C. production of vitamin D
D. protection
E. temperature control
180. Which of the following is a liver disease?
A. diuresis
B. dropsy
C. hepatitis
D. nephritis
E. oedema
181. Which of the following is NOT an excretory organ?
A. Heart
B. Kidney
C. Liver
D. Lung
E. Skin
182. The organelle responsible for the transportation of substances within the cell is
A. cell membrane
B. chloroplast
C. endoplasmic reticulum
D. lysosome
E. mitochondrion

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