

Top 100+ Biology Questions for NDA Exam

1. Identify the largest muscle in the human body.

- A. Sartorius
- B. Iliopsoas
- C. Gluteus Maximus
- D. Latissimus Dorsi

2. Which of the following is the universal recipient blood group?

- A. O
- B. B
- C. A
- D. AB

3. The part of the stem where a leaf arises is known as _____.

- A. node
- B. tuber
- C. carpel
- D. bud

4. Which one of the following has Oxalic acid?

- A. Gooseberry
- B. Tamarind
- C. Lemon
- D. Spinach

5. Which vitamin is prepared by our body in presence of sunlight?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin B

6. Which one of the following is related to Vertebrates ?



- A. Amphibia
- B. Reptilia
- C. Aves
- D. All of the above

7. What tissue is known as water conducting tissue?

- A. Xylem
- B. Phloem
- C. Simple tissue
- D. Permanent tissue

8. Formation of gametophyte directly from sporophyte without meiosis is?

- A. Apospory
- B. Apogamy
- C. Parthenogenesis
- D. Amphimixis

9. Lysergic acid is formed by which one of the following?

- A. Heroin
- B. Ergot fungi
- C. THC
- D. Cannabinoids plants

10. A very large ecosystem on land having a distinct type of vegetation and wild-life is called:

- A. Ecology
- B. Biome
- C. Biodiversity
- D. Biosphere saves

11. Name the vitamin which is responsible for the health of the Brain:

- A. Vitamin B6
- B. Vitamin B9
- C. Vitamin B12
- D. All the above



12.The partnership between Nitrogen-fixing bacteria and Leguminous Plants is which type of relationship -

- A. Mutualism
- B. Predation
- C. Endoparasites
- D. Prey

13.Name the thinnest bone of the human body:

- A. Stapes
- B. Malleus
- C. Incus
- D. Fibula

14.Which gland shapes a significant relationship between the Nervous System and the Endocrine framework, via the Pituitary Gland -

- A. Hypothalamus
- B. Pituitary Gland
- C. Thyroid Gland
- D. Parathyroid Gland

15.Which Vitamin is responsible for Night Blindness -

- A. Vitamin B
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin E

16.Which of the following is responsible for Blue Baby Syndrome -

- A. Fluoride
- B. Nitrate
- C. Arsenic



D. Lead

17. How many numbers of Chromosomes are present in the human gene –

A. 26

B. 46

C. 48

D. 33

18. Which plant hormone is useful in making RNA and protein:

A. Gibberellins

B. Auxin

C. Cytokinin's

D. Ethylene

19. The cells which act as parasites in the body :

A. Schwann cells

B. Hepatocytes

C. Kupffer's cells

D. Cancer cells

20. Pneumatic and inhibitory centers are associated with?

A. Respiration

B. Breathing

C. Inspiration

D. Expiration

21. Which of the following controls the normal breathing process?

A. Pontine respiratory group

B. Dorsal respiratory group

C. Ventral respiratory group

D. None of the above



22.The black opening between the aqueous humour and the lens is called?

- A. Retina
- B. Iris
- C. Cornea
- D. Pupil

23.When the bark of a tree is removed from the four sides of the tree near the base of the tree, this tree slowly withers and dies, because -

- A. Water from the soil does not reach the aerial organs.
- B. Roots are deprived of energy.
- C. The tree becomes infected with soil-bacteria.
- D. The roots do not get oxygen for respiration.

24.Which one of the following parts of the human brain is the regulating center for swallowing and vomiting?

- A. Cerebellum
- B. Cerebrum
- C. Medulla oblongata
- D. None of the above / More than one of the above.

25.Which one of the following drugs is used for treatment of type-2 Diabetes?

- A. Thorazine
- B. Metformin
- C. Hydralazine
- D. None of the above / More than one of the above.

26.In eye donation, which one of the following parts of the donor's eye is used?

- A. Retina
- B. None of the above
- C. Iris
- D. Cornea

27.Which of these structures is close to the AVN?



- A. SAN
- B. Left ventricle
- C. Atrioventricular septum
- D. Aorta

28. Select the correct pair of diseases and their causes?

- A. Trichinosis - Bacterial infections
- B. Sleeping sickness- Eating uncooked pork
- C. Athlete's foot- Fungus
- D. Meningitis-Protozoan (bite of tsetse fly)

29. The tendency of an offspring to resemble its parent is known as ?

- A. Variation
- B. Heredity
- C. a & b both
- D. Inheritance

30. Which of the following is a vector-borne disease?

- A. Malaria
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Cholera
- D. Mumps

31. Which of the following factors is not responsible for soil formation?

- A. Biotic agent
- B. Parent material
- C. Cattle grazing
- D. Topography

32. Which of the following gases is released in the process of photosynthesis?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Oxygen
- C. Nitrous dioxide
- D. Carbon dioxide



33. What is another name for the disorder called 'parasomnia'?

- A. Sleepwalking
- B. Stammering
- C. Seasickness
- D. Night blindness

34. How many bones are there in the human hand?

- A. 17
- B. 21
- C. 27
- D. 14

35. Tiny pores present on the surface of leaves are known as_____.

- A. Cytoplasm
- B. Nucleus
- C. Stomata
- D. Mitochondria

36. Which of the following chemicals is responsible for the yellow color in urine?

- A. Urobilin
- B. Albumin
- C. Bilirubin
- D. Creatinine

37. Which of the following is NOT a water or hygiene related disease?

- A. Buruli ulcer
- B. Schistosomiasis
- C. Diabetes
- D. Trachoma

38. Which of the following statements about blood pressure is correct?

- A. The normal systolic pressure is about 80 mm of Hg and diastolic pressure is 120 mm of Hg.
- B. The normal systolic pressure is about 160 mm of Hg and diastolic pressure is 80 mm of Hg.



- C. The normal systolic pressure is about 120 mm of Hg and diastolic pressure is 80 mm of Hg.
D. The normal systolic pressure is about 72 mm of Hg and diastolic pressure is 35 mm of Hg.

39. Vitamin B12 is generally NOT present in _____ .

- A. poultry products
- B. milk products
- C. plant foods
- D. fish products

40. In human, Alzheimer disease is associated with the deficiency of which one of the following?

- A. Glutamic acid
- B. Dopamine
- C. Acetylcholine
- D. Gamma Aminobutyric (GABA)

41. Which one of the following is NOT a viral disease?

- A. Smallpox
- B. Rabies
- C. Measles
- D. Leprosy

42. Gene was first isolated by

- A. C V Raman
- B. J C Bose
- C. Har Govind Khodana
- D. S Chandra Shekhar

43. From which of the following sources does the brain get energy?



- A. Amino acids
- B. Nucleic acids
- C. Fatty acids
- D. Glucose

44. Which of the following is a large bean-shaped lymphoid organ in the human body?

- A. Thymus
- B. Spleen
- C. Lymph node
- D. Tonsil

45. Which one of the following pigment is not present in the leaves of plant ?

- A. Xanthophylls
- B. Chlorophyll c
- C. Chlorophyll a
- D. Carotenoids

46. The most essential nutrient for pregnant women in her initial stage of pregnancy is _____.

- A. Vitamin D
- B. Ascorbic acid
- C. Water
- D. Folic acid

47. 'Leukopenia' is an abnormal _____.

- A. Increase in white blood cells
- B. Decrease in red blood cells
- C. Increase in red blood cells
- D. Decrease in white blood cells

48. The human saliva contains an enzyme called salivary _____ that breaks down starch, a complex molecule, into sugar.

- A. Protease
- B. Amylase
- C. Lipase



D. Peptidase

49. The deficiency of which of the following vitamins causes night blindness?

- A. Vitamin B2
- B. Vitamin E
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin A

50. Rh factor of blood groups was discovered by _____.

- A. Weiner and Treviranus
- B. Landsteiner and Demock
- C. Landsteiner and Johnson
- D. Landsteiner and Wiener

51. Which type of blood cells play important role in hypersensitivity?

- A. Basophils
- B. Platelets
- C. Red Blood cells
- D. B & T Cells

52. Lipases that are used in fat digestion is secreted by which organ?

- A. Kidney
- B. Lung
- C. Pancreas
- D. Stomach

53. Hepatitis is caused by which of the following micro-organism?

- A. Bacteria
- B. Virus
- C. Fungi
- D. All of Above

54. Which body part does the disease Trachoma affects?



- A. Liver
- B. Lungs
- C. Kidney
- D. Eye

55. A person with the Bombay Blood group(HH) can receive blood from a person who is from _____.

- A. O-
- B. AB+
- C. B-
- D. HH

56. Which of the following is type of Active Transport?

- A. Antiport Pumps
- B. Symport Pumps
- C. Endocytosis
- D. All of the above

57. Osmosis can occur through _____.

- A. Semi-permeable membrane
- B. Permeable membrane
- C. Serous Membranes
- D. None of these

58. Glucose is converted into ____ in anaerobic conditions.

- A. Pyruvate
- B. Lactate
- C. Phosphate
- D. Citric acid

59. Which of following regulates the movement of molecules inside & outside the cell?



- A. Protoplasm
- B. Cell wall
- C. Cell membrane
- D. Plastids

60. Which amongst the following is a rich source of Calcium?

- A. Spinach
- B. Sweet Potato
- C. Cabbage
- D. All of the above

61. Which of the following is not a parasitic plant?

- A. Cuscuta
- B. Raffalesia
- C. Pitcher plant
- D. Striga
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

62. Which of the following microorganisms does not reproduce by reproductive process budding?

- A. Bacteria
- B. Yeast
- C. Corals
- D. Virus

63. Which of the following are simple proteins?

- 1) Albumin
- 2) Globulin
- 3) Actin
- 4) Myosin
- 5) Casein
- 6) Haemoglobin



Select the correct answer using cods given below:

- A. 1, 2 and 3 only
- B. 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 only
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

64. With reference to plant growth, Vernalisation refers to:

- A. Promotion of flowering by a period of low temperature.
- B. Breaking of seed dormancy by promoting germination.
- C. Response of a plant to periods of day and night.
- D. Differentiation of cells to develop specific structures.

65. Which of the following vitamins is mainly responsible for blood coagulation in human being?

- A. Vitamin K
- B. Vitamin E
- C. Vitamin A
- D. Vitamin C

66. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The Golgi apparatus consists of a system of membrane-bound vesicles arranged approximately parallel to each other in stacks called cisterns.
- 2) Lysosomes are membrane-bound sacs filled with digestive enzymes.

Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

67. Consider the following statements:

- 1) Protista group includes many kinds of unicellular eukaryotic organisms.
- 2) Monera organisms neither have a defined nucleus nor do any of them show multi-cellular body designs.



Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

68. Consider the following statements:

- 1) The cytoplasm is the fluid content inside the plasma membrane.
- 2) The endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is a large network of membrane-bound tubes and sheets.

Which of the Statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

69. Which of the following gland is both endocrine and exocrine gland?

- A. Pineal
- B. Adrenal
- C. Thyroid
- D. Pancreas

70. Which of the following hormone controlled the blood pressure ?

- A. Vasopressin
- B. Oxytocin
- C. Estrogen
- D. Testosterone

71. Excess of amino acids is broken down to form urea in:

- A. Kidney
- B. Liver
- C. Spleen
- D. Rectum



72.Process of formation of blood corpuscles is called?

- A. Haemolysis
- B. Haemozoin
- C. Haemopoesis
- D. None of the above

73.Which is the smallest endocrine gland in the human body?

- A. Adrenal
- B. Thyroid
- C. pancreasa
- D. Pituitary

74.Name the process through which much needed oxygen is supplied to all the cells of the plants ?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Endosmosis
- C. Exosmosis
- D. Diffusion

75.Name an organelle which serves as a primary packaging area for molecules that will be distributed throughout the cell?

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Plastids
- C. Golgi apparatus
- D. Vacuole

76.Corpus luteum is found in -

- A. Ovary
- B. Brain
- C. Pancreas
- D. Spleen

77.Blue green algae is used to supply nitrogen -

- A. To corn
- B. To paddy



- C. To wheat
- D. To millet

78.A droplet infection is?

- A. Tetanus
- B. syphilis
- C. Cholera
- D. Common cold

79.The immunity (defence) is mostly related with?

- A. Lymphocytes
- B. Monocytes
- C. Red blood cells
- D. Thrombocytes

80._____ is the pattern of veins in the blade of a leaf.

- A. Anthology
- B. Morphology
- C. Cytology
- D. Venation

81.Which of the following is NOT a storage root?

- A. Conical root
- B. Napiform root
- C. Fusiform root
- D. Breathing root

82.Which of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?

- A. Rubella
- B. Polio
- C. Diphtheria
- D. Zika fever

83.Which of the following does NOT figure among the main functions of the root system of a plant?



- A. Absorption of water from the soil
- B. Absorption of minerals from the soil
- C. Providing a proper anchorage to the plant parts
- D. Supply of food to plant parts
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

84.The vertebrae are a part of which of the following body systems?

- A. Lungs
- B. Spinal cord
- C. Kidney
- D. Heart

85.Which of the following organs secretes hydrochloric acid that helps our body in killing pathogenic bacteria?

- A. Heart
- B. Stomach
- C. Kidney
- D. Brain

86.Which part of the body is associated with the rickets disorder?

- A. Heart
- B. Bones
- C. Eyes
- D. Skin

87.Lenticles are the small pores on _____.

- A. Leaves
- B. Flowers
- C. Root Nodules of Leguminious plants
- D. Stem and Roots

88._____ is the structural and functional unit of the kidney.

- A. Medulla
- B. Nephron
- C. Cortex



D. Ureter

89. How many arteries are there in an umbilical cord?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

90. Which of the following is NOT a disease caused by a virus?

- A. Ebola
- B. AIDS
- C. Zika
- D. Plague

91. Which of the following is a serious impact of Eutrophication?

- A. Depletion of Biodiversity
- B. Depletion of Dissolved oxygen
- C. Toxicity
- D. All of above

92. Which of the following is the largest ecosystem of the earth?

- A. Biome
- B. Lithosphere
- C. Biosphere
- D. Hydrosphere

93. The process of water being overly enriched with minerals and nutrients leading to excessive growth of algae known as _____.

- A. Bioremediation
- B. Bioaugmentation
- C. Eutrophication
- D. Algal Boom

94. Who among the following developed the tuberculosis vaccine ?



- A. Maurice Hilleman
- B. Albert Calmette
- C. Camille Guerin
- D. Both B and C

95. Urochrome is a pigment present in which of the following?

- A. Insulin
- B. Urine
- C. Saliva
- D. Pepsin

96. What are the insects which can transmit disease from one to another person are known as?

- A. Parasites
- B. Passers
- C. Vectors
- D. Hosts

97. Diphtheria affects which part of body?

- A. Nose & Throat
- B. Legs
- C. Hair follicles
- D. Gull bladder

98. The loss of ability to see properly with one eye is caused in which disorder?

- A. Amblyopia
- B. Myopia
- C. Cornea
- D. Strabismus

99. The cortex of the kidney consists of which of the following?

- A. Glomerulus
- B. Proximal tubule
- C. Distal tubule
- D. All of the above



100. The cellular and molecular control of programmed cell death are known as?

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Aging
- C. Degeneration
- D. Necrosis

101. A cancer in the antibody forming cells is called as?

- A. Osteoma
- B. Sarcoma
- C. Myeloma
- D. Lymphoma

102. In which cell organelle nucleic acid is not present?

- A. Chloroplast
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Golgi apparatus
- D. Ribosome

103. Which tissue acts as the first line of protection for the body from any physical or chemical damage?

- A. Adipose Tissue
- B. Epithelial Tissue
- C. Muscular Tissue
- D. Areolar Tissue

104. Transfer of pollen grains from the anther to stigma of another flower of the same plant is called ?

- A. Autogamy
- B. Geitonogamy
- C. Xenogamy
- D. none of the above

105. Cuttlefish belongs to phylum?

- A. Echinodermata
- B. Mollusca



- C. Annelida
- D. Pisces

106. Which of the following has the largest brain in proportion to its body size?

- A. Ant
- B. Elephant
- C. Dolphin
- D. Human Being

107. Which are often referred to as the amphibians of the plant kingdom?

- A. Bryophyta
- B. Phanerogamae
- C. Pteridophyta
- D. Thallophyta

108. flexibility in plants is due to a tissue called ?

- A. Parenchyma
- B. Collenchyma
- C. Sclerenchyma
- D. None of these

109. Find the incorrect match?

- A. Meristematic tissue - Growth tissue
- B. Apical meristem - Growing tips of stem
- C. Lateral meristem - Plant elongation
- D. Intercalary meristem - Leaf base of internodes

