

Life processes are the basic processes, which are being carried out for the survival of living entities. These processes are vital for sustaining life. There are six main life processes, which determine the quality of life. Majorly, these processes are respiration, nutrition, transportation, metabolism, excretion and reproduction. Explore important MCQs on life processes here.

**1. Entities exhibiting properties of both non-living and living are:**

- (a) diatoms
- (b) lichens
- (c) bacteria
- (d) viruses

**Answer: (d)**

**2. This has a smaller intestine**

- (a) carnivore
- (b) herbivore
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of the above

**Answer: (a)**

**3. Which of these substances is transported by the blood plasma?**

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogenous waste
- (c) Food
- (d) All of the above

**Answer: (d)**

**4. Here, the maximum exchange of material between blood and surrounding cells takes place**

- (a) Veins
- (b) Heart
- (c) Capillaries
- (d) Arteries

**Answer: (c)**

**5. In photosynthesis, the chlorophyll is used for**

- (a) No function
- (b) reduction of carbon dioxide
- (c) breaking down the water molecule
- (d) absorbing light

**Answer: (d)**

**6. The enzymes found in intestinal juice finally convert**

- (a) fats into fatty acids and glycerol
- (b) proteins to amino acids
- (c) complex carbohydrates into glucose
- (d) all of these

**Answer: (d)**

**7. The respiratory pigment in human beings is**

- (a) insulin
- (b) enzymes
- (c) haemoglobin
- (d) none of these

**Answer: (c)**

**8. This structure guards the opening of the hepatopancreatic duct into the duodenum**

- (a) Pyloric sphincter
- (b) Sphincter of Oddi
- (c) Semilunar valve
- (d) Ileocaecal valve

**Answer: (b)**

**9. Pick the correct one**

- (a) Serum = Blood + Fibrinogen
- (b) Lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC
- (c) Plasma = Blood – Lymphocytes
- (d) Blood = Plasma + RBC + WBC

**Answer: (d)**

**10. Reduction of blood pH will**

- (a) reduces the rate of heartbeat
- (b) reduces the blood supply to the brain
- (c) releases bicarbonate ions by the liver
- (d) decrease the affinity of haemoglobin with oxygen

**Answer: (d)**