PPSC Lecturer Botany | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Botany | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 0 verified facts predicted to recur, 100 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, NOT a past paper. Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified PPSC Lecturer Botany | BS-17 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.

[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool. 100 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 0 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Botany

Which part of a flower attracts insects for pollination?

- A. petal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. stamen
- C. carpel

Why this answer? The petal attracts insects for pollination.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 2 Botany

Which part of a flower the female part containing ovules?

- A. anther
- B. carpel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. ovary
- D. style

Why this answer? The carpel the female part containing ovules.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 3 Botany

Which part of a flower contains the ovules?

- A. style
- B. filament
- C. ovary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. sepal

Why this answer? The ovary contains the ovules.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

4 Botany

Which part of a flower supports the anther?

- A. sepal
- B. petal
- C. stamen
- D. filament ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The filament supports the anther.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 5 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'releasing energy from food'?

- A. Transpiration
- B. Germination
- C. Pollination
- D. Respiration ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Respiration is releasing energy from food.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant processes recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 6 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'growth of a seed into a plant'?

- A. Pollination
- B. Fertilisation
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Germination ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Germination is growth of a seed into a plant.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant processes recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 7 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'fusion of male and female gametes'?

- A. Fertilisation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Respiration
- D. Transpiration

Why this answer? Fertilisation is fusion of male and female gametes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant processes recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 8 Botany

Which of these is a dicot plant?

- A. Wheat
- B. Maize
- C. Rice
- D. Gram ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Gram is a dicot plant.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 9 Botany

Which of these is an angiosperm?

- B. Mango ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cycas
- D. Fern

Why this answer? Mango is an angiosperm.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 10 Botany

Which of these is a pteridophyte?

- A. Moss
- B. Fern ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Pine
- D. Algae

Why this answer? Fern is a pteridophyte.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 11 Botany

Which of these is a fungus?

- A. Moss
- B. Fern
- C. Algae
- D. Mushroom ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mushroom is a fungus.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification

ry Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 12 Botany

Which of these is a fruit vegetable?

- A. Carrot
- B. Potato
- C. Tomato ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Radish

Why this answer? Tomato is a fruit vegetable.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 13 Botany

Which of these is a cash crop?

- A. Wheat
- B. Rice
- C. Maize
- D. Cotton ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Cotton is a cash crop.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 14 Botany

Which plant gives us rubber?

- A. Neem
- B. Mango

- D. Hevea ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Hevea gives us rubber.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 15 Botany

Which plant is the source of jute fibre?

- A. Corchorus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gossypium
- C. Linum
- D. Cannabis

Why this answer? Corchorus is the source of jute fibre.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 16 Botany

Which plant is known as the 'wonder plant'?

- A. Neem
- B. Tulsi
- C. Aloe vera ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mint

Why this answer? Aloe vera is known as the wonder plant.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

17 Botany

Which tree is the national tree of Pakistan?

- A. Mango
- B. Deodar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Neem
- D. Peepal

Why this answer? Deodar is the national tree of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 18 Botany

Which plant gives us tea?

- A. Camellia sinensis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Coffee arabica
- C. Cinchona
- D. Hevea

Why this answer? Camellia sinensis gives us tea.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 19 Botany

What is the study of plant diseases called?

- A. Plant pathology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Botany
- C. Ecology
- D. Genetics

swer? Plant pathology is the study of plant diseases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: introduction to botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 20 Botany

Who wrote 'On the Origin of Species'?

- A. Gregor Mendel
- B. Carl Linnaeus
- C. Charles Darwin ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Theophrastus

Why this answer? Darwin wrote On the Origin of Species.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: famous botanists recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 21 Botany

What is taxonomy?

- A. The study of cells
- B. The science of classification ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of diseases
- D. The study of soil

Why this answer? Taxonomy is the science of classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 22 Botany

What is the largest flower in the world?

flower

- B. Rafflesia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Rose
- D. Lotus

Why this answer? Rafflesia is the largest flower in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 23 Botany

What is the smallest flowering plant?

- A. Duckweed
- B. Moss
- C. Wolffia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Algae

Why this answer? Wolffia is the smallest flowering plant.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 24 Botany

What is the tallest tree in the world?

- A. Deodar
- B. Eucalyptus
- C. Coast redwood ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Banyan

Why this answer? The coast redwood is the tallest tree.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification

ry Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 25 Botany

What is the oldest tree in the world?

- A. Bristlecone pine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Deodar
- C. Oak
- D. Banyan

Why this answer? The bristlecone pine is the oldest tree.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 26 Botany

What is the national tree of Pakistan?

- A. Mango
- B. Neem
- C. Deodar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Peepal

Why this answer? Deodar is the national tree of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 27 Botany

What is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Jasmine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rose

- D. Lotus

Why this answer? Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 28 Botany

What is the process of water movement in plants called?

- A. Translocation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Transpiration
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Respiration

Why this answer? Translocation is water movement in plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 29 Botany

What tissue transports water in plants?

- A. Phloem
- B. Cambium
- C. Epidermis
- D. Xylem ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Xylem transports water in plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

30 Botany

What tissue transports food in plants?

- A. Xylem
- B. Cambium
- C. Phloem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Epidermis

Why this answer? Phloem transports food in plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 31 Botany

What is the cambium?

- A. A leaf
- B. A flower
- C. A seed
- D. A growing tissue in stems and roots ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The cambium is a growing tissue.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 32 Botany

What is the epidermis in plants?

- A. The inner layer
- B. A tissue for transport
- C. A flower part
- D. The outer layer of cells ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The epidermis is the outer layer of cells.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 33 Botany

What is the function of the root hair?

- A. Making food
- B. Absorbing water ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Producing seeds
- D. Supporting the plant

Why this answer? Root hairs absorb water.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 34 Botany

What is the tap root system?

- A. Many equal roots
- B. No roots
- C. Aerial roots
- D. A main root with side roots ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A tap root has a main root with side roots.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 35 Botany

What is the fibrous root system?

- ny equal roots ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A main root
- C. No roots
- D. Aerial roots

Why this answer? A fibrous root system has many equal roots.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 36 Botany

What is the function of the petal?

- A. Protecting the bud
- B. Attracting insects ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Producing pollen
- D. Containing ovules

Why this answer? Petals attract insects.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 37 Botany

What is the function of the sepal?

- A. Attracting insects
- B. Protecting the flower bud ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Producing pollen
- D. Containing ovules

Why this answer? Sepals protect the flower bud.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs

urer Botany sitting.

Question 38 Botany

What is the stigma?

- A. The part that produces pollen
- B. The ovary
- C. The part that receives pollen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The petal

Why this answer? The stigma receives pollen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 39 Botany

What is the anther?

- A. The part that produces pollen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The part that receives pollen
- C. The ovary
- D. The petal

Why this answer? The anther produces pollen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 40 Botany

What is the ovary in a flower?

- A. The part containing ovules ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The part producing pollen

petal

- D. The sepal

Why this answer? The ovary contains ovules.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 41 Botany

What is cross-pollination?

- A. Pollen transfer between different flowers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pollen transfer within a flower
- C. Fusion of gametes
- D. Growth of seeds

Why this answer? Cross-pollination is between different flowers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 42 Botany

What is self-pollination?

- A. Pollen transfer within the same flower ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pollen transfer between flowers
- C. Fusion of gametes
- D. Growth of seeds

Why this answer? Self-pollination is within the same flower.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

43 Botany

What is asexual reproduction in plants?

- A. Reproduction without seeds ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Reproduction by seeds
- C. Reproduction by flowers
- D. Reproduction by pollen

Why this answer? Asexual reproduction is without seeds.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 44 Botany

What is vegetative propagation?

- A. Growing from seeds
- B. Growing from flowers
- C. Growing new plants from plant parts ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Growing from pollen

Why this answer? Vegetative propagation grows plants from parts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 45 Botany

What is grafting?

- A. Growing from seeds
- B. Cutting a plant
- C. Joining parts of two plants ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Watering a plant

swer? Grafting joins parts of two plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 46 Botany

What is tissue culture?

- A. Growing in soil
- B. Growing in water
- C. Growing plants from cells in a laboratory ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Growing in air

Why this answer? Tissue culture grows plants from cells in a laboratory.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant reproduction recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 47 Botany

What is the scientific name of sugarcane?

- A. Oryza sativa
- B. Saccharum officinarum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Triticum aestivum
- D. Zea mays

Why this answer? Sugarcane is Saccharum officinarum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 48 Botany

What is the scientific name of potato?

- B. Solanum lycopersicum
- C. Allium cepa
- D. Daucus carota

Why this answer? Potato is Solanum tuberosum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 49 Botany

What is the scientific name of tomato?

- A. Solanum tuberosum
- B. Allium cepa
- C. Solanum lycopersicum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Daucus carota

Why this answer? Tomato is Solanum lycopersicum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 50 Botany

What is the scientific name of onion?

- A. Solanum tuberosum
- B. Solanum lycopersicum
- C. Daucus carota
- D. Allium cepa ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Onion is Allium cepa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification

Question 51 Botany

What is the scientific name of carrot?

- A. Allium cepa
- B. Daucus carota ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Solanum tuberosum
- D. Solanum lycopersicum

Why this answer? Carrot is Daucus carota.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 52 Botany

What is the scientific name of rose?

- A. Rosa indica ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jasminum sambac
- C. Nelumbo nucifera
- D. Mangifera indica

Why this answer? Rose is Rosa indica.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 53 Botany

What is the scientific name of jasmine?

- A. Rosa indica
- B. Nelumbo nucifera

- D. Mangifera indica

Why this answer? Jasmine is Jasminum sambac.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 54 Botany

What is the cell membrane made of?

- A. Cellulose
- B. Chitin
- C. Starch
- D. Lipid and protein ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The cell membrane is made of lipid and protein.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 55 Botany

What is the function of the ribosome?

- A. Energy production
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Protein synthesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Storage

Why this answer? Ribosomes do protein synthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

56 Botany

What is the function of the Golgi body?

- A. Energy production
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Storage
- D. Packaging and secretion ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Golgi body does packaging and secretion.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 57 Botany

What is plasmolysis?

- A. Swelling of the cell
- B. Shrinking of the cell from the wall in a hypertonic solution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cell division
- D. Cell death

Why this answer? Plasmolysis is shrinking from the wall in a hypertonic solution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 58 Botany

What is osmosis?

- A. Movement of water across a membrane ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Movement of air
- C. Movement of food
- D. Movement of light

swer? Osmosis is movement of water across a membrane.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 59 Botany

What is diffusion?

- A. Movement of molecules from high to low concentration ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Movement of water only
- C. Movement of light
- D. Movement of air

Why this answer? Diffusion is movement from high to low concentration.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 60 Botany

What is a mutation?

- A. Cell division
- B. Cell death
- C. A change in the genetic material ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A disease

Why this answer? A mutation is a change in the genetic material.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 61 Botany

What is DNA?

onucleic acid

- B. A protein
- C. Deoxyribonucleic acid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A lipid

Why this answer? DNA is deoxyribonucleic acid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 62 Botany

What is RNA?

- A. Ribonucleic acid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Deoxyribonucleic acid
- C. A protein
- D. A lipid

Why this answer? RNA is ribonucleic acid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 63 Botany

What is the shape of DNA?

- A. Double helix ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Single helix
- C. Circular
- D. Straight

Why this answer? DNA is a double helix.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in

Question 64 Botany

Who proposed the double helix model of DNA?

- A. Mendel
- B. Darwin
- C. Linnaeus
- D. Watson and Crick ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Watson and Crick proposed the double helix.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 65 Botany

What is a genotype?

- A. The appearance
- B. A trait
- C. The genetic makeup of an organism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A cell

Why this answer? A genotype is the genetic makeup.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 66 Botany

What is a phenotype?

- A. The genetic makeup
- B. A trait

appearance of an organism ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A cell

Why this answer? A phenotype is the appearance.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 67 Botany

What is a food web?

- A. One food chain
- B. Many food chains linked together ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A list of foods
- D. A diet

Why this answer? A food web is many food chains linked.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 68 Botany

What is a biome?

- A. A large community of plants and animals ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A single organism
- C. A forest only
- D. A desert only

Why this answer? A biome is a large community of plants and animals.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

69 Botany

What is the largest biome?

- A. Desert
- B. Tundra
- C. Taiga ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rainforest

Why this answer? Taiga is the largest biome.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 70 Botany

What is a desert biome?

- A. A biome with much rain
- B. A biome with very little rainfall ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A forest
- D. A grassland

Why this answer? A desert biome has very little rainfall.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 71 Botany

What is a rainforest?

- A. A forest with heavy rainfall ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A desert
- C. A grassland
- D. A tundra

swer? A rainforest has heavy rainfall.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 72 Botany

What is global warming?

- A. Fall in temperature
- B. Rise in Earth's temperature ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. More rain
- D. Less rain

Why this answer? Global warming is a rise in Earth's temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 73 Botany

What is the greenhouse effect?

- A. Cooling of the Earth
- B. More rain
- C. Trapping of heat by gases in the atmosphere ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Less rain

Why this answer? The greenhouse effect traps heat.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 74 Botany

What is the main greenhouse gas?

- B. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen

Why this answer? Carbon dioxide is the main greenhouse gas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 75 Botany

What is the scientific name of guava?

- A. Mangifera indica
- B. Psidium guajava ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Citrus limon
- D. Musa paradisiaca

Why this answer? Guava is Psidium guajava.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 76 Botany

What is the scientific name of lemon?

- A. Psidium guajava
- B. Mangifera indica
- C. Musa paradisiaca
- D. Citrus limon ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Lemon is Citrus limon.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification

ry Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 77 Botany

What is a biennial plant?

- A. A plant completing its life in two years ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A plant living one year
- C. A plant living many years
- D. A plant with no seeds

Why this answer? A biennial plant completes its life in two years.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 78 Botany

What is an annual plant?

- A. A plant living two years
- B. A plant living many years
- C. A plant with no seeds
- D. A plant completing its life in one year ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An annual plant completes its life in one year.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 79 Botany

What is a perennial plant?

- A. A plant living one year
- B. A plant living for many years ✓ **Predicted answer**

ant living two years

- D. A plant with no seeds

Why this answer? A perennial plant lives for many years.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 80 Botany

What is vernalisation?

- A. Treatment with heat
- B. Treatment of seeds with cold to induce flowering ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Treatment with water
- D. Treatment with light

Why this answer? Vernalisation is treatment of seeds with cold to induce flowering.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 81 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert in the world?

- A. Gobi
- B. Kalahari
- C. Thar
- D. Sahara ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

82 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in the world?

- A. Amazon
- B. Yangtze
- C. Indus
- D. Nile ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Nile (about 6,650 km) is generally regarded as the world's longest river.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the kangaroo?

- A. New Zealand
- B. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. South Africa
- D. Brazil

Why this answer? The kangaroo is native to Australia.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 84 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

- A. Toronto
- B. Ottawa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Vancouver

Why this answer? Ottawa is the capital of Canada.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent?

- A. Europe
- B. Antarctica
- C. Africa
- D. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which ocean is the largest?

- A. Atlantic
- B. Indian
- C. Arctic
- D. Pacific ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Pacific is the largest ocean.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

87 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

- A. Madagascar
- B. Greenland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Borneo
- D. Sumatra

Why this answer? Greenland is the largest island in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

- A. Kyoto
- B. Osaka
- C. Tokyo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Nagoya

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population?

- A. China
- B. India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. USA
- D. Indonesia

swer? India overtook China as the world's most populous country in 2023.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

- A. Andes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Himalayas
- C. Rockies
- D. Alps

Why this answer? The Andes in South America form the longest mountain range.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

- A. Iron
- B. Mercury ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Copper
- D. Aluminium

Why this answer? Mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: everyday science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- B. Jupiter
- C. Saturn
- D. Mars ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mars is called the Red Planet because of its iron-oxide surface.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 93 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air?

- A. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

- A. Ag
- B. Au ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Gd
- D. Go

Why this answer? Au (from Latin aurum) is the chemical symbol for gold.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

- A. Liver
- B. Lung
- C. Kidney
- D. Heart ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The heart pumps blood through the body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 General Knowledge

How many sides does a hexagon have?

- A. Five
- B. Seven
- C. Six ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Eight

Why this answer? A hexagon has six sides.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: basic mathematics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which instrument measures temperature?

- A. Barometer
- B. Ammeter

rmometer ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Speedometer

Why this answer? A thermometer measures temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which is the largest mammal in the world?

- A. Elephant
- B. Giraffe
- C. Hippopotamus
- D. Blue whale ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The blue whale is the largest mammal in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does sunlight help the body produce?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B
- C. Vitamin D ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vitamin C

Why this answer? Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

100 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- A. Lyon
- B. Marseille
- C. Nice
- D. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

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