

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A plant requires nitrogen and sulfur for its	A. Cell wall B. Enzymes C. Starch deposits D. DNA replication
2	Most vitamins function as	A. Catalyst B. High energy compounds C. Gastrovascular cavity D. Transport molecules
3	A plant requires potassium for	A. Synthesizing proteins B. Synthesizing chlorophyll C. opening and closing of stomata D. None of these
4	Carnivorous plants live in soils that are deficit in	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Iron
5	Digestion in Hydra and Planaria takes place within their	A. Coelom B. Alimentary cannal C. Gastrovascular cavity D. Mouth
6	Mucus in saliva is made of	A. Glycolipids B. Glycoproteins C. Phospholipids D. Saturated fatty acids
7	The structure in the mouth that prevents food from entering the nasal cavity is	A. Epiglottis B. Soft palate C. Tongue D. Pharynx
8	A mammalian herbivore has	A. Fewer teeth than a carnivore B. Flatter teeth than a carnivore C. More teeth than a carnivore D. More pointed teeth than a carnivore
9	Many human become ill from consuming milk and milk products because they lack	A. Bacteria in their intestine B. Rennin C. Lactase D. Hydrochloric acid
10	Which of the following animals has no need for a gall bladder	A. Cat B. Man C. Lion D. Goat
11	Nitrogen is present in	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats s D. Carbonates
12	Chlorophyll contains	A. Sulphur B. Nitrogen C. Magnesium D. Calcium
13	Lack of chlorophyll results in	A. Diagnosis B. Chlorosis C. Phosphorus D. Symbiosis
14	Release of nitrates by saprophytic bacteria helps in	A. Carbon cycle B. Oxygen cycle C. Nitrogen cycle D. Water cycle
15	Feeding by living in or on other organisms is a	A. Parasite B. Fungicide C. Insecticide D. Antiseptic

		D. Saprophyte
16	Canines are missing in	A. Cats B. Birds C. Lions D. Tigers
17	The animals having structurally and functionally intermediate teeth between herbivores and carnivores are	A. Insectivores B. Detritivores C. Saprozoic D. Omnivores
18	Deficiency of phosphorus in plants causes.	A. chlorosis B. Stunted growth of roots C. Premature death of plants D. Yellowing of leaf margins
19	Magnesium is an important nutrient ion in green plant as it is an essential component of	A. Cell sap B. Protean C. chlorophyll D. Glucose
20	In root nodules bacteria convert nitrogen into.	A. Ammonia B. Nitrate C. Urea D. Nitrite
21	Carnivorous plants live in soils that are deficient in.	A. Potassium B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Magnesium
22	Which one is a parasitic plant.	A. Pitcher plant B. Venus fly trap C. Dodder D. Sun dew
23	Organism that live upon or within another organism are called.	A. Predators B. Pests C. Parasites D. Hosts
24	Which are not omnivores.	A. Bears B. Dear C. Crows D. Plags
25	The process of taking in food is.	A. Digestion B. Ingestion C. Assimilation D. Absorption
26	Sleazing and swallowing type of macro phaseouts feeding is found in.	A. Aphids B. Hydra C. Mussels D. spotted dog fish
27	The process of taking in food is	A. Digestion B. Ingestion C. Assimilation D. Absorption
28	Certain types of whales are also.	A. Detritivore B. Fluid feeders C. Omnivores D. Filter feeders
29	In amoeba digestion is.	A. Intracellular B. Extracellular C. a and b both D. None of these
30	The animals which ingest food in liquid form are called.	A. Carnivores B. Filter feeders C. Fluid feeders D. Macrophageous feeders
31	The animal which feed on other animals are.	A. Harbivores B. Omnivores C. Carnivores D. Detritivores
32	In Cockroach the partially digested food is stored.	A. Rectum B. Gizzard C. Crop D. Colon
33	_____	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores

33	The animals which eat both plants and animals are called.	B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Filter feeders
34	The partly digested food in cockroach is temporarily stored in.	A. Crop B. Gizzard C. Rectum D. Stomach
35	Animals that feed on plants are called.	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Filter feeders
36	A common mussel has two large gills covered with	A. shell B. Pseudopodia C. flagella D. Cilia
37	Tentacles is a characteristic of	A. Snail B. Amoeba C. euglena D. Hydra
38	Caninens are missing in.	A. Carnivores B. Herbivores C. Omnivores D. Humans
39	The animal which feed on organic debris are	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Detritivores
40	One of the following has no upper incisors.	A. Deer B. Dog C. Bear D. Pig
41	Taste buds of tongue play important role in food.	A. Digestion B. Selection C. Lubrication D. Mastication
42	Which is fluid feeder	A. Sheep B. Man C. Earthworm D. Aphid
43	Stages of Digestion in the digestive system of man are.	A. 01 B. 02 C. 03 D. 04
44	Sublingual glands are located below the	A. Jaws B. Ear C. Tongue D. All above
45	The carbohydrate digesting enzyme is called.	A. Isomerase B. Lipase C. Amylase D. Protease
46	Parotid salivary glands are situated in the front of.	A. Jaws B. Ears C. Tongue D. Eyes
47	pH of fresh saliva of human is about	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
48	Pepsin is secreted by	A. Mucous cell B. Zymogen cell C. Oxyntic cell D. Parietal cell
49	Which type of cells in human stomach secrete gastrin.	A. Mucous cell B. Parietal cells C. Endocrine cells D. Zymogen cells
50	In human stomach HCl is secreted by.	A. Oxyntic cells B. Chief cells C. Mucous cells D. Zymogenic cells

51	Parietal cells of linings of human stomach secrete.	A. Mucus B. Pepsinogen C. Gastrin D. Hydrochloric acid
52	Muscles of stomach are of which type.	A. Skeletal B. smooth C. Cardiac D. Voluntary
53	Enzymes which convert dipeptide into amino acids is named as	A. Erypsin B. Pepsin C. Trypsin D. Amino peptidase
54	Gastric secretion is inhibited by	A. Bile B. Gastrin C. Pancreatic juice D. Secretin
55	The carbohydrate digesting enzyme in pancreatic juice is	A. Lipase B. Amylase C. Erypsin D. Trypsin
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57	Dipeptides are broken down into amino acids by.	A. Pepsin B. Trypsin C. Erypsin D. Lipase
58	The first part of small intestine is called.	A. Rectum B. Ileum C. Jejunum D. Duodenum
59	Hepatic and pancreatic secretions in man are stimulated by	A. Gastrin B. Secretin C. ADH D. Adrena line
60	The length of jejunum is about.	A. 2.8 m B. 2.4 m C. 1.4 m D. 2 m
61	Length of the duodenum is.	A. 15-20 cm B. 20-25 cm C. 30-35 cm D. 10-15 cm
62	The enzyme which is not secreted by pancreas	A. Trypsin B. Amylase C. Enterokinase D. Lipase
63	Hepatic and pancreatic secretions are also stimulated by hormone	A. Thyroxin B. Insulin C. Gastrin D. Secretin
64	Constipation is caused by the excessive absorption of	A. Water B. Blood C. Food D. Oxygen
65	Bacteria which produce vitamin K are present in	A. Small intestine B. Larger intestine C. Stomach D. Duodenum
66	Excess gastric secretion is an important factor for	A. Obesity B. Piles C. Food poisoning D. Peptic Ulcer
67	A neurotic disorder in slightly older girls is	A. Anorexia nervosa B. ?Dyspepsia C. Bulimia Nervos D. Obesity
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69	The term employed to the loss of appetite due to the fear of becoming obese is.	A. Bulimia nervosa B. Obesity C. Anorexia nervosa D. Botulism
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