

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The uncontrolled production of white blood cells result in	A. Oedema B. Leucaemia C. Thaiassaemia D. Asthma
2	Single circuit heart is found in.	A. Fishes B. Bird C. Reptiles D. Mammals
3	Cuticular transpiration takes places at.	A. Morning B. Noon C. Evening D. Night
4	In normal human body percentage of plasma in blood volume is.	A. 45% B. 30% C. 55% D. 60%
5	Active transport is selectively and is dependent on	A. Nutrition B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Circulation
6	Water potential of pure water is.	A. Less than zero B. Equal to zero C. More than zero D. Equal to one
7	The closing and opening of stomata is directly controlled by	A. Wind B. Temperature C. Water D. Light
8	In leaves the stomata are confined to only the lower epidermis	A. Isobilateral B. Dorsiventral C. Both a and b D. None of these
9	Which of the following processes cause substances to move across membranes without expenditure of cellular energy	A. Endocytosis B. Active transport C. Diffusion D. None of the these
10	All have open blood circulatory system except.	A. Snail B. Calms C. Insects D. Octopus
11	The structure involved in guttation are.	A. Cuticle B. Hydathodes C. Lenticle D. Stomata
12	The loss of liquid water through hydathodes in plants is called	A. Imbibition B. Transpiration C. Bleeding D. Guttation
13	Pathway of water consisting of interconnected protoplast in root cells is called.	A. Apoplast B. symplast C. Tonoplast D. Protoplast
14	Platelets are not cells, but are fragments of large cells called.	A. Microkaryocytes B. Karyocytes C. Megakaryocytes D. None of these
15	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Roots B. Root hair C. Epidermal layers D. Root cap

16	In Hydra ectodermal cells get food from endodermal cells by	A. Endocytosis B. Exocytosis C. Both a and b D. Diffusion
17	Lenticels are aerating pores formed in the	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle D. Bark
18	The Casparian strips are present in	A. Cortex cells of roots     B. Endodermal cells of roots     C. Cells of xylem     D. Cellf of phloem
19	The renal veins bring the impure blood form.	A. Kidney B. Lungs C. Brain D. Liver
20	Guttation occurs in plants through.	A. Cutitle B. Hydathodes C. stomata D. Lenticels
21	The main processes involved for getting the material into and out of cells are	<ul><li>A. Diffusion and osmosis</li><li>B. Active and passive transport</li><li>C. Endocytosis and exocytosis</li><li>D. All above</li></ul>
22	Open circulatory system is present in.	A. Man B. Leach C. Earth work D. Cockroach
23	Passive immunity is developed by injecting.	A. Vaccine B. Serum C. Antiserum D. Antibiotic
24	The heart is enclosed in a double membranous sac, the.	A. Pericardium B. Myocardium C. Pericardial cavity D. Abdominal cavity
25	The phenomenon associated with root pressure is	A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension
26	Which of the following possesses bilobed nucleus.	<ul><li>A. Basophiles</li><li>B. Eosinophils</li><li>C. Erythrocytes</li><li>D. Lymphocytes</li></ul>
27	The dew drops on the tip of the grass leaves involves the phenomenon.	<ul><li>A. Imbibition</li><li>B. Bleeding</li><li>C. Guttation</li><li>D. Transpiration pull</li></ul>
28	The left systemic arch disappears in	A. Fish B. Reptile C. Mammals D. Birds
29	Which of the following is not true for guard cells.	A. Present in epidermis B. Lack chloroplast C. Bean like D. Kidney shaped
30	Which one of following is not cell but the fragment of large cells.	A. Basophils B. Leucocytes C. Platelets D. Erythrocytes
31	In the embryonic life red blood cells are formed in the.	A. Bone marrow and vertebrae B. Liver and spleen C. Heart and bone marrow D. Sternum and ribs
32	Necrosis of neural tissue takes place during.	A. Myocardial infarction     B. Cerebral infraction     C. Haemorrhage     D. Hypertension
33	Cardiac muscles can be distinguished from other muscle fibers because cardiac muscles	A. Contain only actin     B. Voluntary in action     C. Lacks regular arrangement of

	ouraido midorios pari do distriguismos mom surroi midorio riboro docados paraído midorios	o. Laono rogalar arrangomont or
		sarcomeres D. Have intercalated disc
34	Thalassemia is also called.	A. Cooley's anaemia B. Peter's anaemia C. Thomas anaemia D. Mendl'e anaemia
35	Match heart attack with one of the followings.	A. Stroke B. Dedema C. Myocardial infarction D. Hypertension
36	The volume of the blood in a normal person, plasma constitutes about.	A. 15% B. 25% C. 55% D. 75%
37	The heart of fish is	A. Single circuit     B. Double circuit     C. Triple circuit     D. Muti circuit
38	Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.	A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding
39	The process that most likely/directly enables a root cell to absorb minerals by active transport and enable a muscle cell to contract is	A. Circulation B. Excretion C. Respiration D. Assimilation
40	Bleeding phenomenon is not shown by.	A. Straw berry B. Sugar maple C. Grape wine D. Palms
41	One complete heart beat tasts for	A. 0.2 seconds B. 2 seconds C. 0.8 seconds D. 0.15 seconds
42	Which of the following is not true of the guard cells	A. They are present in the epidermis of leaf B. They are connected by plasmodesmata with other epidermal cells C. They contain chloroplasts D. They are kidney shape
43	After a fatty meal, fat globules may make up	A. 10% of the lymph B. 1% of the lymph C. 15% of the lymph D. 1.5 % of the lymph
44	Lymph most closely resemble with	A. Blood B. Plasma C. Interstitial fluid D. Urine
45	White blood cells are grouped into two main types, granulocytes and agranulocytes, Which	A. Neutrophil B. Basophil
	one of the following is not among Granulocytes.	C. Eosinophil D. Monocyte
46	Hepatic portal vein carries blood from	A. Alimentary canal B. Lungs C. Liver D. Kidney
47	Normal pH of human blood is.	A. 4.4 B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4
48	Mycorrhizal fungi are present in families of flowering plant	A. 90% B. 80% C. 10% D. 100%
49	The pressure flow theory is the most acceptable theory for the transport in the phloem of	A. Gymnosperm B. Bryophytes C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophyte
50	Cytoplasmic strands that extend through pores in adjacent cell wall are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Plasm filament C. Plasmostrand

		D. Plasmo fibre
51	The pressure flow theory was first proposed in 1930	A. Emst hackel B. Ernst Munch C. Dixon D. Hemming
52	Apoplast pathway becomes discontinuous in endodermis due to.	A. Pericycle B. Xylem C. Casparian strip D. Cortex
53	The loss of water through hydathodes in leaves is called.	A. Transpiration B. Bleeding C. Imbibition D. Guttation
54	is incorrect about guard cells.	A. Have chloroplasts B. Bean shaped C. Connected to surrounding cells by plasmodesmata D. surrounding stoma
55	Which one contains companion cells.	A. xylem B. Phloem C. Cortex D. Enclodermis
56	Antibodies are produced from	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Lymphocytes D. Monocytes
57	The site where change of materials between blood and body tissues takes place are	A. Arteries B. Veins C. Capillaries D. Lymph vessels
58	One cardiac cycle is completed in	A. 0-3 seconds B. 0-4 second C. 0-8 second D. 0-5 second
59	Which of the following vertebrates posses single circuit heart.	A. Reptiles B. Birds C. Mammals D. Fishes
60	One cubic millimeter of human male blood contains RBC.	A. 4-4.5 millions B. 5-5.5 millions C. 6-6.5 millions D. 3-3,5 millions
61	Which one is not the layer or wall of heart.	A. Pericardium     B. Myocardium     C. epicardium     D. endocardium
62	The valves present in the veins are	A. Bicuspid B. Semi lunar C. Tricuspid D. Aortic
63	The membrane of vacuole is named as	A. Apoplast B. Symplast C. Tonoplast D. None
64	The plasma proteins constitute percent by weight of plasma.	A. 7.9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 13-15%
65	Hemoglobin Molecule in most cases, does not have beta chain in it, instead F chain is present in	A. Oedema B. Lecuaemia C. Thalasemia D. Anaemia
66	Discharge of blood from blood vessel is called as	A. Stroke B. Heart Attack C. Hemorrhage D. thromobosis
67	Plasma proteins in the blood are about	A. 7-9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 0.9%
		A. Leukocvtes

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68	Blood provides immunity	B. Platelets C. RBC D. Lymphocytes
69	A condition of high blood pressure is known as.	A. Hypertension B. Hypotension C. Arteriosclerosis D. Hemorrhage
70	Veins are the blood vessels which transport blood from body cells towards.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Liver D. Heart
71	The upward movement of sap through the xylem	A. Ascent of sap B. Plasmolysis C. Deplasmoysis D. Guttation
72	is an example of agranulocytes	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Monocytes D. Neutrophils
73	The ions involved in the opening and closing of stomata are.	A. Sodium B. Calcium C. Magnesium D. Potassium
74	Antiserum is a serum containing.	A. Hormones B. Antigen C. Enzymes D. Antibodies
75	The renal vein brings the impure blood form.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Lungs D. Liver
76	Which is found in herestitial fluid.	A. Large proteins B. White blood cells C. Red blood cells D. Platelets
77	The maximum depth of roots of prospis is.	A. 40 meters B. 50 meters C. 60 meters D. 70 meters
78	Which of the following is not true about histamine.	A. Produced by basochills     B. cause inflammation     C. Causes dilation of blood capillaries     D. Released by Eosinophils
79	Transpiration takes place through cuticle is about.	A. 5-7% B. 6-7% C. 5-6% D. 3-5%
80	The shrinkage of protoplast of a cell	A. DE plasmolysis B. Incipient plasmolysis C. Guttation D. Plasmolysis
81	Which one is not involved in clotting of blood.	A. Platelets B. erythrocytes C. Basophils D. eosinophils
82	Temperature causes closure of stomata.	A. 30-40 <sup>o</sup> C B. 30-35 <sup>o</sup> C C. 40-45 <sup>o</sup> C D. 25-35 <sup>o</sup> C
83	In cockroach, the heart is.	A. Four chambered B. Three chambered C. Five chambered D. thirteen chambered
84	A substance that inhibits blood clotting is.	A. Heparin B. Fibrin C. Fibrinogen D. Thrombin
85	Which is not a lymphoid mass.	A. Liver B. Thymus C. spleen D. Tonsils

86	Casparian strips are present in the cells of root.	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Cortex D. Pith
87	The volume of dry seed may increase up to 200 times after absorbing water by.	A. Diffusion B. Imbibition C. Osmosis D. Active transport
88	Platelets are fragments of large cells called.	A. Microkaryocytes B. Erythrocytes C. Megakaryocytes D. Leucocytes
89	The cells which supply ATP and proteins to sleve tubes are.	A. Companion B. Trachelds C. Vessels D. epidermal
90	Which one contains companion cells	A. Phloem B. Cortex C. Xylem D. endodermis
91	Liver receive blood from digestive system through	A. Portal vein B. Hepatic vein C. Hepatic portal vein D. Iliac vein
92	Chang in water potential of a system due to the presence of solute molecules is called.	A. Pressure potential B. solute potential C. Gravitational potential D. Matric potential
93	The open circulatory system is present in	A. Periplaneta B. Pheretima C. Amphioxus D. Rana tigrina
94	Which of the following is true about mammals	A. They have right aortic each only     B. They have left aortic each only     C. They have left and right aortic     arches     D. They do not have aortic each