

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sensation of pain is produced by	A. Chemoreceptors B. Photoreceptors C. Nociceptors D. Mechanoreceptors
2	Diffused nervous system is found in	A. Poriferans B. Platyhelminthes C. Cnidarians D. annelids
3	In human pair of cranial nerves are	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
4	The onset of epilepsys usually before age of	A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 40 years
5	The simplest form of learning behaviour is	A. Imprinting B. Habituation C. Latent learning D. Insight learning
6	Active membrane potential is	A. 0.05 volts B. - 50 mv C. Both a & b D. 0.07 volts
7	Effective drug available for Parkinson's disease is.	A. Nicotine B. GDNF C. AZT D. L-dopa
8	In human mid brain is	A. Reduced B. Enlarged C. Swollen D. Broken
9	The concentrations of cell bodies of neuron are	A. Ganglia B. Dendrites C. Axons D. Nodules
10	Insulin and glucagon hormones are _____ in nature.	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Polypeptides D. Streoids
11	Metal illness causes.	A. Alzheimer B. Diphteria C. Hemophilia D. Kwashiorkor
12	How many type of receptors are present in skin.	A. Three B. Six C. Five D. Two
13	Alzhelimer's disease is	A. Physical illness B. Mental illness C. Ronal illness D. Pulmonary illness
14	In skletal muscle, calcium facilitates contraction by binding to:	A. Tropomyosim B. Troponin C. Actin D. Myosin
15	Maximum speed of nerve impulse transmission is	A. 100 m/s B. 110 m/s C. 120 m/s D. 130 m/s

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16	Hind brain includes the medulla pons and	A. Cerebrum B. Cerebellum C. Thalamus D. Amygdala
17	Biorhythms are called circadian which means about one day so they are also called	A. Diurnal pace B. Diurnal cadence C. Diurnal rhythms D. Diurnal tempo
18	The sites where nerve impulse is transmitted from the nerve endings to the skeleton muscle cell membranes are the:	A. Neucromuscular junctions B. Sarcomeres C. Myofilaments D. Z discs
19	The hormone which inhibits root growth is.	A. auxins B. gibberellins C. Absclsic acid D. Cytokinins
20	Pathway of passage of impulse during reflex action is called.	A. Reflex B. Reflex arc C. Stimulus D. Membrane potential

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