

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Clear cytoplasm produces.	A. Muscle cells B. Gut C. Larval epidermis D. Notochord
2	In which developmental stage, germ layers are formed.	A. Cleavage B. Blastula C. Gastrula D. Organogenesis
3	Movement of rearrangement of the cells in the embryo is called.	A. Cleavage B. Gastrulation C. Fertilization D. Organogenesis
4	In humans ,MSH(melanocyte-stimulating hormone) _____	A. Regulates primary skin color B. Causes the thyroid to produce thyroxin C. Governs the rate of tanning D. Concentration is very low.
5	In the chick the mesodermal cells migrate and caudally from both sides and create a mid line thickening called	A. Primitive streak B. Excretion C. Ultra-streak D. Blastoderm
6	Study of aging is called	A. Teratology B. Gerontology C. Cell biology D. Paleontology
7	The pigment free area that appears at the time of fertilization is called.	A. embryo B. Gray crescent C. Yolk D. White cytoplasm
8	The removal of apex release that lateral buds from the apical dominance. It is called	A. Inhibitory effect B. Compensatory effect C. Apical dominance D. Reproduction
9	On the basis of structure and shape of the cap,two species of Acetabularia have been identified	A. Acetabularia mediterranea & A.crenulata B. A.typhi & A.mediterranea C. A.crenulate & A.sisso D. A.crenulata & A.arabica
10	In addition to auxin which hormone also play important role in apical domince	A. Abcesic acid B. Gibberellins C. 2,4-D D. Cytokinins
11	In chordates the healing of fracture and repair of a skin wound are some other examples of	A. Reformation B. Regeneration C. Rejuvenation D. Renaissance
12	Primary growth in plants is caused by.	A. Apical meristem B. Intercalary meristem C. Lateral meristem D. Rib meristem
13	Young tissues retaining the potential to divide.	A. Meristem B. Xylem C. Phloem D. Cork
14	The discoidal cap of cells above the blastocoel is called.	A. Ectoderm B. Endoderm C. Mesoderm D. Blastoderm
15	Which of the following hormones is not released by the anterior pituitary?	A. Melanocyte - releasing hormone B. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone C. Thyroid- stimulating hormone

		D. Growth hormone
16	If lobster loses its pincer claw a new claw	A. Regenerates B. Never develops C. IS ready D. None of these
17	A plant has a growth pattern called	A. Open growth B. Closed growth C. Round growth
18	Cambium is formed in stage.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
19	Branch of biology which deals with the study of abnormal development and their cause is called.	A. Embryology B. Teratology C. Gerontology D. Microcephaly
20	The addrenaline cortex produces _____	A. Adrenaline B. Calcitonin C. Epinephrine D. Aldosterone