

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following mammal is a marsupial	A. Duck bill platypus B. Quoll C. Spongy ant eater D. Horse
2	The small channel that directly connect cytoplasm of neighbouring plant cells to each other are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Stomata C. Golgi apparatus D. Vacuole
3	Which is the energy currency of cell	A. Water B. Fat C. ATP D. Glucose
4	ST-segment of ECG -wave form lasts for about	A. 0.12 sec B. 0.08 sec C. 0.20 sec D. 0.40 sec
5	Which of the following is not the function of mesosomes.	A. Adhesion B. Cell division C. DNA replication D. Respiration
6	The semi solid acidic mass of stomach after three to four hours of a meal is called.	A. Chyme B. Lump C. Chyle D. Bolus
7	The layer of sponges which contains amoeboid cells and is jelly like is called.	A. Pinacoderm B. Epidermis C. Mesohyle D. Choanoderm
8	The proteins get coiled or folded within polypeptide chain at	A. Primary level B. Secondary level C. Tertiary level D. Quaternary level
9	Which of the following does not serve as a source of energy.	A. Water B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
10	Pyruvic acid can also be turned back into glucose by reversing glycolysis. the process called as.	A. Reverse glycolysis B. Gluconeogenesis C. Reverse osmosis D. Lactic acidosis
11	Emil Fischer proposed that,	A. Active site is rigid B. Active site is flexible C. Active site undergoes modification D. All of above
12	At room temperature in a litre of water, out of 550 million water molecules, only.....gets ionized.	A. 100 molecules B. 10,000 molecules C. 550 million molecules D. Only 1 molecule
13	The semifluid matrix found inside the nucleus is called.	A. Nucleous B. Chromosomes C. Nucleoplasm D. Cytoplasm
14	The cell wall of Gram positive and gram negative bacteria differs in.	A. Gram positive contain thin layer of peptidoglycan B. Gram negative contain less lipid content C. Gram negative contain lesser periplasmic space D. Gram positive contain thick layer of peptidoglycan and less lipid content

15	The amount of DNA in mitochondria and chloroplast is	<p>A. 2%</p> <p>B. 23%</p> <p>C. 4.1%</p> <p>D. 6.1%</p>
16	The first aid treatment for joint dislocation and sprain includes.	<p>A. Immobilize the affected area</p> <p>B. Apply ice and elevate affected limb</p> <p>C. Call for emergency medical service</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
17	A patient with a clotting disorder likely has a deficiency in .	<p>A. Fibrinogen</p> <p>B. Hemoglobin</p> <p>C. Insulin</p> <p>D. Albumin</p>
18	Which structures are part of the appendicular skeleton.	<p>A. Ethmoid bone</p> <p>B. Humerus bone</p> <p>C. Lumbar vertebrae</p> <p>D. Floating ribs</p>
19	Eukaryotic ribosomes are produced and assembled in	<p>A. nucleolus</p> <p>B. Golgi apparatus</p> <p>C. Plastids</p> <p>D. Cytoplasm</p>
20	How would the absence of peroxisomes in a cell affect its metabolism, and what would be the likely symptoms.	<p>A. The cell would be unable to carry out oxidative phosphorylation, leading to reduced ATP Production</p> <p>C. The cell would accumulate hydrogen peroxide, leading to oxidative stress and potential cellular damage</p> <p>D. The cell would have impaired protein synthesis, leading to muscle weakness</p> <p>E. The cell would fail to produce lipids causing membrane instability</p>