

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Partial pressure of oxygen in alveoli at sea level is	A. 104 mm Hg B. 105 mm Hg C. 106 mm Hg D. 107 mm Hg
2	Pepsin works in	A. Acidic pH B. Alkaline media C. Low pH D. All of above
3	The evolution of amniotic eggs was important for vertebrates because is.	A. allowed for external fertilization B. Enables colonization of terrestrial habitats C. Reduced dependence on gills for respiration D. Is required for predation
4	Trypsinogen is activated to trypsin by	A. Lipase B. Nuclease C. Pepsinogen D. Enterokinase
5	What serves as reducing power for the reduction of CO ₂ to form sugar	A. NADPH B. FADH ₂ C. NADP D. FAD
6	Pancreatic juice is secreted by which part of pancreas.	A. Endocrine portion B. Exocrine portion C. Distal portion D. Proximal portion
7	The effectiveness of different wavelength of light is determined in terms of.	A. absorption spectrum B. Active spectrum C. Broad spectrum D. Narrow spectrum
8	The program in DNA that directs cellular activities is stored in.	A. Genes B. Ribosomal proteins C. Phosphodiester bond D. Hydrogen bond
9	The viruses in which RNA genome is directly translated into proteins by the host cell's ribosomes are called.	A. Positive sense RNA virus B. Negative sense RNA viruses C. Reverse transcribing viruses D. All of them
10	The cells of phloem that transport sugars throughout the plant are.	A. Companion cells B. Sieve tube cells C. Fibers D. Phloem parenchyma
11	Spirochetes move by	A. Flexing B. Axial filament C. Modified flagellum D. All of above
12	As a result of anaerobic respiration one glucose molecule yields only two ATPs which equals to about how much of energy present in it.	A. 2% B. 4% C. 6% D. 8%
13	Which one of the following is not nitrifying bacteria.	A. Pseudomonas B. Nitrobacter C. Nitrosomonas D. Azotobacter
14	The concentric layers of lamellae surround a central canal are called.	A. Medullary canal B. Haversian canal C. Lacunae D. Periosteum
15	At which region of active site substrate is transformed into products.	A. Binding site B. Catalytic site C. Peptidyle site

		D. Aminoscyl site
16	The collective processes involved in teh intake and utilization of nutrients for growth, repair and maintenane of activties in an organism is called.	A. Reproduction B. Nutrition C. Excretaion D. Digestion
17	Tagmata is the characteristis feature of	A. Echinoderms B. Arthropods C. Annelids D. Molluscs
18	Long bone, haivng spherical head, which fits into glenoid cavity is.	A. Humerus B. tibia C. Femurlschium
19	Nuclear Lamine on the innerside of a nuclear envelope is inject	A. Protein B. Lipid C. Vitamin D. Nucleoutide
20	The step of osteogenesis by which cartilage is replace dby bone by the deosition of minerals is called	A. Ossification B. Crystallization C. Petrification D. Osteoporosis