

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	During reduction phase of Calvin cycle how many NADPH are used.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. 9
2	Which process occurs in muscle cells of humans during extreme physical activities and insufficient oxygen	A. Alcoholic fermentation B. Aerobic respiration C. Lactic acid fermentation D. Photophorylation
3	Small cavities and holes formation in lungs tissues are due to.	A. Emphysema B. Bronchitis C. Pulmonary tuberculosis D. Peumonia
4	Which of the following correctly describes the sclerenchyma tissue.	A. Provides support to herbaceous plants B. Primary walls thickened at comers C. Thick secondary cell walls, saturated with lignin D. Both a and b
5	In substate level phosphorylation ATP is produced by	A. Enzyme B. Chemiosomosis C. Reduction D. Oxiation
6	Photorespiration occurs in green cells in	A. Absences of light B. Presence of light C. Presentce of water D. Presence of light CO2
7	Namatocystsare the structues of defences nd nutrition in	A. Cnidarians B. Annelids C. Sponges D. Nematodes
8	The thin active filametns are attached to protein discs called.	A. Z-line B. M-Line C. H-Zone D. A-band
9	The phases of primary growth in platns includes	A. Cell divison B. Cell elongation C. Cell differentiation D. All of above
10	Which group of amino acid sresponsiblefor its identity and unique chemicla properties.	A. R-group B. COOH group C. NH2 group D. All of above
11	Which bond have stored energy and known as potential source of energy	A. C-H Bond B. C-N bond C. C-O bond D. C-C bond
12	Which stomach scretion activates pepesin and kills bacteria.	A. Bile B. Hydrochloric acid C. Sodium bicarbonate D. Mucus
13	If enzyme concentratio goes on increasing, and rate of reaction stays constrant ad does not increase further means that.	A. Substrate concentration wasincreased B. Substrate concentration was the same C. Less amount of enzymes is active D. Enzymes have no effect
14	Which of the following tissue has the ability to contract in a coordinated way to produce movements.	A. Adipose tissue B. Nervous tissue C. Muscle tissue D. Connective tissue

15	Which statement characterizes tension in TACT theory	<p>A. Negative pressure created by pulling force for continuous flow of water</p> <p>B. Attractive force between water and xylem walls</p> <p>C. attractive force between water molecules</p> <p>D. Both a and c</p>
16	Fibrous proteins are characterized by	<p>A. spherical shape and solubility in water</p> <p>B. Tertiary structure and enzymatic actions</p> <p>C. Fibrillar shape and structural roles</p> <p>D. Globular form and hormone production</p>
17	How does a non competitive inhibitor decrease the rate of enzyme catalysed reaction.	<p>A. By changing the free energy change of the reaction</p> <p>B. By acting as a coenzyme for the reaction</p> <p>C. By changing the shape of the enzyme</p> <p>D. By binding the active site of the enzyme</p>
18	The madreporite in echinoderms is the part ofsystem.	<p>A. Excretory</p> <p>B. Water vascular system</p> <p>C. Nervous</p> <p>D. Reproductive</p>
19	Fresh saliva has pH of	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 8</p>
20	The flow of blood creates rhythmical throbbing of arteries which is called.	<p>A. pulse</p> <p>B. Anaphylaxis</p> <p>C. Blood pressure</p> <p>D. spurt</p>