

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The central atom of chlorophyll molecule is.	A. Ca ⁺⁺ B. N ⁺ C. Mg ⁺⁺ D. Fe ⁺²
2	Which of the following is similar to twitching movements.	A. Gliding B. Crawling C. Brownian movement D. Swarming
3	The membrane of is called tonoplast.	A. Vacuole B. Nucleus C. Lysosome D. ER
4	Ethylene is a natural product of metabolism of plants which	A. Promotes flowering in pineapple B. Inhibits fruit ripening C. Promotes seed dormancy D. All of above
5	Haemoglobin is composed of how many globin polypeptide chains	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
6	the characteristics feature shared by amphibians and reptiles, but not by birds is.	A. Ectothermy B. Amniotic eggs C. Two chambered heart D. Feathers
7	Which salivary glands are present in front of ears.	A. Sublingual B. Parotid C. submandibular D. Carotid
8	All steps of citric acid cycle occur in	A. Mitochondria B. Cytosol C. Chloroplast D. Peroxisomes
9	Enzymes of intestinal juice convert chyme into.	A. Chyle B. Lymph C. Faeces D. Bolus
10	Sarcomere is a part between	A. Two Z-lines B. Two H-lines C. Two A-bands D. Two I-bands
11	Enzyme B requires Zn ⁺² to catalyze the conversion of substrate X. The zinc is best identified as a .	A. Product B. Substrate C. Activator D. Coenzyme
12	The enzymes of Calvin cycle and Krebs's cycle.	A. Present in karyoplasm B. Dispersed in cytoplasm C. Bound to membranes of their organelles D. Present in periplasmic space
13	Which inhibitors are used as antibiotics to kill bacteria.	A. Competitive B. Irreversible C. Non competitive D. non reversible
14	Number of hydrogen bonds between G and C in a DNA helix are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	Viruses are not considered organisms because they	A. Are acellular B. Cause disease C. Cannot be seen with naked eye D. ...

		D. Live in water
16	Oaks maples and roses are adapted to prevent ice crystal formation by	A. Heat shock proteins B. Changing solute composition of cells C. Increasing proportion of unsaturated fatty acids D. Evaporation
17	Actin and myosin are critical for	A. Oxygen transport B. Muscle contraction C. Immune response D. DNA replication
18	Starch coils into helices, while cellulose forms straight chains, due to differences in.	A. Glycosidic bond orientation B. Hydrogen bond number C. Isomerization D. Presence of n -containing groups
19	The theory which relies on the principle of osmotic pressure differences between source and sink regions is	A. Pressure flow theory B. TACT C. Mass flow hypothesis D. Both a and c
20	Seaweeds and tape grass are examples of	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. Mesophytes