

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The total number of different type of amino acids that have been reported to occur in living organisms is.	A. 25 B. 20 C. 170 D. 300
2	The type of cartilage which is found in areas of the body that experience high stress and tension is	A. Fibro cartilage B. Hyaline cartilage C. Elastic cartilage D. Both b and c
3	Plugged nose pus like nasal discharge, loss of sense of smell are symptoms of.	A. Sinusitis B. Pneumonia C. Tuberculosis D. Otitis media
4	Pulsating blood vessels closed type circulatory system respiratory pigment hemoglobin are the characteristics of.	A. Sponges B. Segmented worms C. Round worms D. Flatworms
5	Semifluid present inside the inner membrane space of chloroplast is called.	A. Matrix B. Stroma C. Lumen D. Thylakoid
6	When oil is dropped into water, oil is excluded from water forming strong associations among themselves, this phenomenon is called.	A. Hydrophobic exclusion B. Hydrophobic interaction C. Hydrogen bonding D. Hydrophilic interaction
7	Which of the following is not the function of mesosomes.	A. Adhesion B. Cell division C. DNA replication D. Respiration
8	sympatric speciation differs from allopatric speciation because it.	A. Requires geographic isolation B. Is driven only by mutation rates C. Involves only small populations D. Occurs through niche differentiation or polyploidy without physical barriers
9	the enzyme papain is present in	A. Yellow papaya B. Green papaya C. Red papaya D. blue papaya
10	Antiperistalsis is also called.	A. Vomiting B. Pyrexia C. Cardiac D. Hepatic
11	Lipids transport which of the following vitamins.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin B6
12	The archaeans which form aggregates or filaments.....in length.	A. 125 micrometer B. 200 micrometer C. ~100 micrometer D. 150 micrometer
13	Select the class which does not belong to Mollusca.	A. Class arachnida B. Class gastropoda C. Class bivalvia D. Class cephalopoda
14	Next to the caecum is	A. Colon B. Jejunum C. Duodenum D. Ileum
15	How did structural biology contribute to COVID-19 research	A. By measuring blood sugar level B. By sequencing the human genome

15	How did structural biology contribute to COVID-19 research?	<p>C. By determining 3D structure of spike protein</p> <p>D. By analyzing bacterial cell wall</p>
16	All moluses have a resping tongue like organ called radula except.	<p>A. Bivalvia</p> <p>B. Gastropods</p> <p>C. Cephalopoda</p> <p>D. Botha a and c</p>
17	Penicilllin permanetly disables the enzymes responsible for building bacterial cell walls becasue it acts as.	<p>A. Irreversible inhibitor</p> <p>B. Competitive inhibitor</p> <p>C. Non competitive inhibitor</p> <p>D. reversible inhibitor</p>
18	Duration of low temperature treatemetn varies from	<p>A. 3 days to 4 months</p> <p>B. 7 days to 1 year</p> <p>C. 4 days to 3 months</p> <p>D. 40 days only</p>
19	Nuclear Lamine on the innerside of a nuclear envelope is inject	<p>A. Protein</p> <p>B. Lipid</p> <p>C. Vitamin</p> <p>D. Nucleoutide</p>
20	Pepsinogen in activated by	<p>A. NaCl</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. HCl</p> <p>D. Mucous</p>