

## Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Tube feet are locomotor organs of.	A. Jelly fish B. Cottle fish C. Star fish D. Silver fish
2	The organisms used a biofilters is.	A. Transgenic plant B. Transgenic bacteria C. Transgenic animal D. Transgenic virus
3	The condensation of chromosomes reaches to its maximum during.	A. Pachytene B. Zygotene C. Leptotene D. Diakinesis
4	In human pair of cranial nerves are	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
5	The distinct levels of food chain are called.	A. Food chain B. Food Web C. Trophic level D. Energy pyramid
6	The most important hormone in initiating and maintaning lacation after birth is:	A. Estrogen B. FSH C. Prolatin D. Oxytocin
7	The best way to increase food production from ecosystem view point is:	A. To increase cultivable land by clearing forest B. Use of excessive fertilizers C. Use of high quality pesticides D. Use of genetically improved varieties of seeds
8	Mature bone cells are called as	A. osteocytes B. Chondrocytes C. Osteoblasts D. Blastocytes
9	Which is not a biotechnology product.	A. Hepatitis B     B. Tissue plasminogen activator     C. Human growth hormone     D. Hemophilia factor I
10		
10	Histones are positively charged due to an abundance of the basic amino acids	A. Arginine B. Lysine C. Both a & c D. Alanine
11	Histones are positively charged due to an abundance of the basic amino acids  How many types of finches did Darwin collect on Galapagos Island.	B. Lysine C. Both a & c
		B. Lysine C. Both a & D. Alanine  A. 13 types B. 20 types C. 25 types
11	How many types of finches did Darwin collect on Galapagos Island.	B. Lysine C. Both a & D. Alanine  A. 13 types B. 20 types C. 25 types D. 30 types  A. Histones B. Nucleosides C. Nucleotides
11	How many types of finches did Darwin collect on Galapagos Island.  Repeating units of DNA are called.	B. Lysine C. Both a & D. Alanine  A. 13 types B. 20 types C. 25 types D. 30 types  A. Histones B. Nucleosides C. Nucleotides D. Amino acids  A. Etthene B. Abscisic acid C. Cytokinnins

		D. Gametegenesis
16	Hardy Weinberg's theorem describes the frequencies of genotype of non evolving.	A. Family B. Population C. Species D. Community
17	Movement of rearrangement of the cells in the embryo is called.	A. Cleavage B. Gastrulation C. Fertilization D. Organogenesis
18	Animals excreting urea are called.	A. Ammonotelic B. Ureotelic C. Uricotelic D. Aminotelic
19	Insulin and glucagon hormones are in nature.	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Polypeptides D. Streoids
20	A dominant plant of the deciduous forest is the	A. Cactus B. Acacia C. euphorbia D. Taxusbaccata