

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The membrane that bounds vacuole is called.	A. Tonoplast B. Leucoplast C. Chromoplast D. Chloroplast
2	The leaf unrolling is promoted by red light in.	A. Monocot B. Dicot C. Ferns D. Gymnosperm
3	ADH affects which part of Nephron.	A. Walls of collecting duct B. Glomerulus C. Walls of loop of Henle D. Proximal convoluted tubule
4	Arginase splits the arginine to form ure and the precursor.	A. Ornithine B. Creatinine C. ammonia D. Citrulline
5	In amoeba movement takes place by means of	A. Cilium B. Flagellum C. Pseudopodium D. Myonemes
6	All the food chains begin with.	A. Producers B. Primary consumers C. Secondary consumers D. Decomposers
7	Chiasmata formation take place during.	A. Leptotene B. diakinesis C. Diplotene D. Pachytene
8	Which one of the following condition is resulted from excess GH in adults?	A. Cushing's disease B. Acromegaly C. Hyperthyroidism D. Diabetes mellitus
9	When will call embryo a fetus.	A. After 2 months B. After 3 months C. After 5 months D. After 4 months
10	Which process is characterized by movement and rearrangement of cells in the embryo	A. Blastulation B. None of these C. Neurulation D. Gastrulation
11	A bone is of a part of pelvic girdle.	A. Ilium B. Ischium C. Humerus D. Pubis
12	Chromosomal theory of inheritance was first formulated by.	A. Karl Correns B. T.H.Morgan C. W. Sutton D. Carver Bridges
13	DNA changes are called mutations and the organisms that have undergone such changes are called	A. Wild types B. Changer C. Mutants D. Transmutants
14	At cytokinesis in plants a membrane structure phragmoplast is formed from vesicles which originate from	A. Lysosomes B. Centrioles C. Golgi complex D. Glyoxisomes
15	Bowman capsule continues as extensively convoluted proximal tubule loop of henle and the distal tubule which empties into	A. Collecting tubules B. Malpighian tubules C. Renal tubules D. Neural tubules

16	Chromosomal part which uncoils, during inter phase is called.	A. Chromatids B. Satellite DNA C. Euchromatin D. Heterochromatin
17	Ovulation is induced by	A. FSH B. LH C. Progesterone D. Estrogen
18	High level of circulating calcium in the blood is called.	A. Hypercalcaemia B. Osteomalacia C. Hypoglycemia D. Hyperoxaluria
19	Earthworm is the ideal example of tubular excretory system called	A. Protonephridia B. Mesonephridia C. Metanephridia D. Renonephridia
20	In bacterial and viral infections, pathogens and leukocytes cell produce a chemicals called.	A. Pyrexia B. Toxins C. Aflatoxins D. Pyrogen