

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Insulin and glucagon hormones are in nature. | A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Polypeptides D. Streoids |
| 2 | Which one the following structures of kidney is involved in the production of concentrated rein. | A. Glomerulus B. Juxtamedullary nephron C. Cortical nephron D. Vasa recta |
| 3 | Promotes closing of stomata under conditions water stress. | A. Etthene B. Abscisic acid C. Cytokinnins D. Gibberellins |
| 4 | The ultimate source of change is. | A. Evolution B. Mutation C. Genetic drift D. Migration |
| 5 | Coniferous forest located at high latitude are called. | A. Alpine B. Boreal C. Talga D. Prairies |
| 6 | All the collecting tubules of human kidney finally discharge into the. | A. Bowman's capsule B. glomerulus C. Pelvis D. Urethra |
| 7 | A sequence of three nucleotides in mRNA is called. | A. Cistron B. Codon C. Anticodon D. Templet |
| 8 | Effect of photoperiodism was first studied in 1920 by | A. Darwin & |
| 9 | Uric acid is produced from metabolism of. | A. Nucleic acid B. Fetty acid C. Carbohydrates D. Lipds |
| 10 | In turner syndrome the affected person have set of chromosomes. | A. XO B. XXY C. XYY D. XXO |
| 11 | The most concentrated external environment is termed as. | A. Hypotonic B. Hypertonic C. Osmotic D. Isotonic |
| 12 | Which one of the fllowing acts as a stop codon? | A. UGG B. UGC C. UAG D. UGU |
| 13 | The genetic code for glycine is. | A. UAG B. GAU C. GUA D. GGU |
| 14 | High level of circulating calcium in the blood is called. | A. Hypercalcernia B. Osteomalacia C. Hypogycemia D. Hyperoxaluria |
| 15 | The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome. | A. 7 B. 11 C. 19 D. 21 |

| 6 | Euglena is able to change its direction by the active contraction of. | A. Undulating membrane B. Myonemes C. Cilium D. Flagella |
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| 17 | Mendel called the offspring of first parents as | A. F ₁ B. First filial generation C. Both a & D. First generation |
| 18 | In root nodules, the organisms present are. | A. Bacteria B. Algae C. Fungi D. Cyapobacteria |
| 19 | The concentrations of cell bodies of neuron are | A. Ganglia B. Dendrites C. Axons D. Nodules |
| 20 | Karyokinesis involves division of nucleus and cytokinesis refer to | A. Division of whole cell B. Division of centromere C. Division of cytoplasm D. Division of cell wall |