

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The arthropods have asnexoskeleton or cuticle which is secreted by teh .....o f body wall.	A. Exocuticle B. epidermis C. Gastrodermis D. Endocuticle
2	Polyps are cylindrical have functions in nutrition and are attached to the substrate at the	A. Aboral end B. Cephalic end C. Oral end D. Lateral end
3	Which f the following criteria is commonly used to classify viruses.	A. Their ability to cause specific diseases B. The type of nucleic acid they contain C. The colour of the virus particles D. Their mode of transmission
4	Sparrow belongs to class	A. Mammalia B. Aves C. Reptilia D. Amphibia
5	Domains sugested by Carl Woese in a 1990 ncludes.	A. Domain Archaea B. Domain Bacteria C. Domain Eukarya D. All of above
6	Amoebic dysentery is caused by a parasite.	A. Plasmodium B. Entamoeba histoytica C. trypanosoma D. Giant amoeba
7	The adults of Echinodermata exhibit .....symetry.	A. Radial B. Bilateral C. Spherical D. Botha a and b
8	At which level of biodiversity assessment do we evaluate the variety of different species within a articular habitat or ecosystem	A. Genetic diversity B. Specisl diversity C. Ecosystem diversity D. Funcitional diversity
9	The laye of sponges which contains ameboid cells and is jelly like is called.	A. Pnacoderm B. Epidermis C. Mesohyle D. Choannodrm
10	Gastroenteritis is causes by	A. Parvoviruses B. Adenoviruses C. Rotaviruses D. Both a and C
11	Which of the followig statements is true regarding the concept of a species.	A. A speciesl is always defined by its physical characteris alone B. Differente species can interbreed and produce fertile offspring C. Members of the sme species are reproductively isolated fro members of other species D. The concept of a species can be defined solely based on genetic similarity
12	Reptiles are different from amphibians in that reptiles.	A. Have gills throughout their life B. Lay anamniotic eggs C. Lay amniotic eggs D. Have four limbs
13	Which of the following is no a bony fish	A. Ray fish B. Trout C. Rohu D. Seahorse
		A. Bacteria have memberane bound organelles, while Archaea do not

14	What is a key difference between the domains Bacteria and Archaea.	<p>B. Bacterial cell walls have peptidoglycan, while Archaeal cell walls do not have it</p> <p>C. Archaea are only found in extreme environments, while Bacteria are not</p> <p>D. Bacteria are all unicellular, while Archaea include multicellular organisms.</p>
15	The mammals which lay eggs in which whole development of the embryo proceeds are called.	<p>A. Egg laying mammals</p> <p>B. Marsupials</p> <p>C. Placental</p> <p>D. Metatherians</p>
16	The segmented worm found in marine waters is	<p>A. Nereis</p> <p>B. Leech</p> <p>C. Earthworm</p> <p>D. Lumbricus</p>
17	The viruses in which RNA genome is directly translated into proteins by the host cell's ribosomes are called.	<p>A. Positive sense RNA virus</p> <p>B. Negative sense RNA viruses</p> <p>C. Reverse transcribing viruses</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
18	Which of the following is a hermaphroditic annelid	<p>A. Earthworm</p> <p>B. Nereis</p> <p>C. Leech</p> <p>D. Both b and c</p>
19	Ernst Mayr's definition of species emphasizes.	<p>A. Reproductive isolation in natural populations</p> <p>B. Shared habitat preferences</p> <p>C. Identical DNA sequences</p> <p>D. Morphological similarities</p>
20	The excretory system of annelids consists of ciliated, funnel-shaped tubular structures called.	<p>A. Metanephridia</p> <p>B. Protonephridia</p> <p>C. Nephridia</p> <p>D. Nephron</p>