

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 12 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	the hamstring muscle originates at.	A. Pelvic girdle and top of femur B. Pectoral girdle and biceps tendon C. Pelvic girdle and lower femur D. Patella
2	Sarcomer is a part between	A. Two Z-lines B. Two H-lines C. Two A-bands D. Two - I-bands
3	Small single bone, which lies at the base of skull below tongue, does not articulate with any other bone is.	A. Hyoid B. Stapes C. Atlas D. Sternum
4	The tissue responsible for providing the force that pushes substances such as blood and food through the body is.	A. Nervous tissue B. Muscle tissue C. Adipose tissue D. Connective tissue
5	When a muscle fibre shortens, which of the following also shortens.	A. Actin filament B. Sarcomere C. Myosin filament D. Z-line
6	An injury to the ligament is called as.	A. Sprain B. Strain C. Stress D. Twist
7	There are.....types of myofilaments	A. 2 B. 18 C. 100 D. 25
8	In a muscle, the Z-line are the proteins for the attachment of the ends of.	A. Actin filaments B. Myosin filaments C. Both actin and myosin filaments D. Sarcomeres
9	The body mass formed by bones is	A. 80% B. Less than 20% C. Greater than 30% D. 59%
10	The step of osteogenesis by which cartilage is replaced by bone by the deposition of minerals is called	A. Ossification B. Crystallization C. Petrification D. Osteoporosis
11	The first aid treatment for joint dislocation and sprain includes.	A. Immobilize the affected area B. Apply ice and elevate affected limb C. Call for emergency medical service D. All of above
12	Layer of connective tissue that surrounds the cartilage having blood vessels and nerves is called.	A. Perichondrium B. Peritoneum C. Periosteum D. Proliferous layer
13	the thick layer under the periosteum made up of hard material, osteocytes, collagen is called.	A. spongy bone B. Compact bone C. Callus D. all of above
14	Actin filaments are made of proteins.	A. Actin, tropomyosin and troponin B. Myosin and actin C. Actin and myosin D. Myosin and troponin
15	Tendons connect bone and	A. Muscle B. Bone C. Ligaments

16 Sliding filaments model explains.

A. Physiology of muscle contraction
B. Compositon of muscle fibre
C. Stiffening of muscles after death
D. levels of organization of muscles

17 The most common type of joints in the human body are.

A. Fibrous joints
B. **Synovial joints**
C. Cartilaginous joints
D. All of above

18 Each muscle fibre contains elongated thread like structures called myofibrils

A. 4 to 20
B. 4 to 10
C. 2 to 4
D. 4 to 10

19 Which of the following is NOT the part of axial skeleton.

A. Skull
B. Patella
C. Spine
D. Sternum

20 Twisted strand of pearls is the characteristic of.

A. Actin
B. Myosin
C. Troponin
D. Tropomyosin
