

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The joints that allows movement is several directions is called.	A. Fibrous joint B. synovial joint C. Ball and socket joint D. Hing joint
2	The diameter of the skeletal muscle fibres is.	A. 10-80 micro meter B. 10-100 micro meter C. 10-120 micro meter D. 10-135 micro meter
3	Fibroblasts and osteoblasts migrate into the fracture site and begin to construct	A. Bone B. Cartilage C. Muscle D. Joint
4	A bone is ot a part of pelvic girdle.	A. Tillum B. Ischium C. Humerus D. Pubis
5	A respiratory protein which is present i all aerobic organism is.	A. Haemoglobin B. Cytochrome C. Myoglobin D. Cytochrone c
6	The hyphae of fungi are	A. Phototactic B. Chemotropic C. Geotropic D. Chemotactic
7	A disease which causes immobility and fusion of vertebral joint is called.	A. Disc slip B. Sciatica C. Arthritis D. spondylosis
8	The inflammatory degenerative disease of joint is	A. Arthritis B. Sciatica C. Herniation D. Spondylosis
9	The vertebral column of human consists of vertebrae.	A. 31 B. 32 C. 33 D. 34
10	There are__ muscles in the human body., most of which occur in pairs.	A. 650 B. 630 C. 660 D. 645
11	Mammals including human maintain their high body temperature within a narrow range of about	A. 30-32oC B. 36-38oC C. 32-36oC D. 35-37oC
12	Which bone provide attachment site for muscle.	A. compact bone B. spongy bone C. Cartilage D. soft bone
13	The plantigrade animals used to walk on their	A. Digits B. Tips of toes C. soles D. Belly
14	An increase in plant girth due to activity of cascara cambium is called.	A. Primary growth B. Secondary growth C. Heart wood D. Sap wood
15	The number of lumbar vertabrae are	A. 5 B. 7 C. 12 D. 33

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16	Each A band has a lighter stripe in its mid section called.	A. A zone B. H zone C. M - Line D. Z - Line
17	Why is there no glucose present in the filtrate in the distal tubule of a nephron?	A. Its molecules are too large to pass across the basement membrane B. It is removed by osmosis from the tubule C. It is positively absorbed by the cells lining the descending loop of Henle D. It is actively absorbed by the proximal tubule cells
18	The process during which potassium and hydrogen ions and some toxic substances are put into urine is called:	A. Tubular secretion B. Reabsorption C. Filtration D. Countercurrent multiplication
19	Shifts in water-solute balance are managed primarily by:	A. Respiratory system B. The urinary system C. Sweating D. The circulatory system
20	Kidney health is described in terms of :	A. The number of kidney stones B. Rate of filtration C. Water retention D. Blood clot

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