

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	There are__ muscles in the human body., most of which occur in pairs.	A. 650 B. 630 C. 660 D. 645
2	Euglena is able to change its direction by the active contraction of.	A. Undulating membrane B. Myonemes C. Cilium D. Flagella
3	Most efficient way of supporting the body is seen.	A. Fishes B. Aves C. Reptiles D. Mammals
4	The collenchymas cells have protoplast and usually lack	A. Secondary wall B. Vacuole C. Middle Lemelta D. Primary wall
5	The most toxic substance routinely found in the blood are metabolites of what type of molecule?	A. Proteins B. Carbohydrates C. Nucleic acids D. Fats
6	In plants movement in response to stimulus of touch is called.	A. Phototactie B. Chemotatic C. Thigmotopism D. Nyctinasty
7	Hyponasty is caused by	A. Auxin B. Gibberellins C. Absciscic acid D. Cytokinins
8	As distal end humerus forms hinge joint with	A. Radius B. Ulna C. Tibia D. Both a & b
9	Tube feet are locomotor organs of.	A. Jelly fish B. Cottle fish C. Star fish D. Silver fish
10	In case of overheating the body temperature is regulated by:	A. More sweating and more urination B. More sweating and more urination C. Less sweating and more urination D. Less sweating and less urination
11	Which one of the following is not a joint diseases.	A. Arthritis B. sciatica C. Disc slip D. spondylosis
12	Each intervetebral disc is a cushion like pad composed of	A. Nucleus pulposus B. Annulus fibrosus C. Stomium globosus D. Both a & b
13	The clavicle connects scapula with.	A. Skull B. Sternum C. Tibia D. Femur
14	Opening of flower bud floows.	A. Photonasty B. epinasty C. Haptonasty D. Hyponasty
15	The Sclerenchyma has thick secondary walls usually impregnated with.	A. Chitin B. Pectin C. sillica D. Lignin

16	The process that normally exerts the greatest control over the water balance of an individual is:	A. Sweating B. Kidney function C. Evaporation through the skin D. Respiratory loss
17	The vertebral column of human consists of vertebrae.	A. 31 B. 32 C. 33 D. 34
18	The fusion of four posterior vertebrae present in the pelvic region form.	A. Sacrum B. Lumber C. coccyx D. Chest cage
19	Osteoblast and osteoclasts continue to migrate inward multiply rapidly and gradually convert the soft calius into	A. Hard callus B. Stony callus C. Bony callus D. Jolly callus
20	Bowed legs and deformed pelvis are the symptoms of which disease in children.	A. Rickets B. Disc slip C. Sciatica D. Haematoma