

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bundle caps in sunflower stem, are formed by	A. Sclerenchyma B. Parenchyma C. Mesenchyma D. Collenchyma
2	The process of moulting is controlled by the nervous system and a hormone called.	A. Aldosterone B. Ecdysone C. Oxytocin D. Androgen
3	Cardiac muscles are muscles of the	A. Liver B. Stomach C. Kidney D. Heart
4	Hyponastic movements occur in response to.	A. Contact B. Chemical C. Temperature D. Water
5	Which one is not a bone of axial skeleton	A. Ribs B. Sternum C. Pelvic D. Cranium
6	Buoyancy in the water is maintained by a specialized structure in bony fish called	A. Fins B. Swim bladder C. Tail D. Both a & c
7	Kidney health is described in terms of :	A. The number of kidney stones B. Rate of filtration C. Water retention D. Blood clot
8	The hyphae of fungi are	A. Phototactic B. Chemotropic C. Geotropic D. Chemotactic
9	Bipedal locomotion freed the front appendages which become adapted for	A. Prey capture B. Flight C. Both a & b D. None of these
10	Neck Region is called.	A. Lumber region B. Thoracic region C. Cortical region D. Pelvic region
11	The skeletal muscles are attached with the bones through the.	A. Tendon B. Ligament C. 7-Line D. Cross bridge
12	Mature bone cells are called as	A. osteocytes B. Chondrocytes C. Osteoblasts D. Blastocytes
13	The numebr of cervical vertebrae are.	A. 7 B. 12 C. 33 D. 32
14	Each A band has a lighter stripe in its mid section called.	A. A zone B. H zone C. M - Line D. Z - Line
15	The living cells of cartilage are called	A. Cridocytes B. chondrocytes C. Blastocysts D. Nematocytes

16	Which animal shows digitigrade mode of locomotion.	A. Bear B. Dear C. Rabbit D. Horse
17	Tube feet are locomotor organs of.	A. Jelly fish B. Cottle fish C. Star fish D. Silver fish
18	The joint that allows the movement in two directions is called.	A. Cartilaginous joints B. Hinge joints C. Syrovial joints D. Ball and Socket joints
19	in thoracic region, number of vertebrae is.	A. 12 B. 15 C. 4 D. 5
20	Angular thickenings in their primary walls are present in.	A. Parenchyma B. Collenchyma C. Tracheids D. Sclernchyma
