

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The function of the tubules in muscle contraction is to:	<p>A. Make and store glycogen</p> <p>B. Release Ca^{+2} into the cell interior and then pick it up again</p> <p>C. Make the action potential deep into the muscle cells:</p> <p>D. To hamper the nerve impulse</p>
2	The simplest form of learning is	<p>A. Habituation</p> <p>B. Latent learning</p> <p>C. Imprinting</p> <p>D. Insight learning</p>
3	Effective drug available for Parkinson's disease is.	<p>A. Nicotine</p> <p>B. GDNF</p> <p>C. AZT</p> <p>D. L-dopa</p>
4	The structure in human brain which control hunger is	<p>A. Amygdala</p> <p>B. Hippocampus</p> <p>C. Hypothalamus</p> <p>D. Thalamus</p>
5	Biorhythms are called circadian which means about one day so they are also called	<p>A. Diurnal pace</p> <p>B. Diurnal cadence</p> <p>C. Diurnal rhythms</p> <p>D. Diurnal tempo</p>
6	Pathway of passage of impulse during reflex action is called.	<p>A. Reflex</p> <p>B. Reflex arc</p> <p>C. Stimulus</p> <p>D. Membrane potential</p>
7	The form of learning which involve a diminish of response to repeated stimuli	<p>A. Imprinting</p> <p>B. Habituation</p> <p>C. Insight learning</p> <p>D. Large learning</p>
8	Flowering is induced in pineapple by growth hormone called.	<p>A. Gibbereiline</p> <p>B. Abscisic acid</p> <p>C. Ethene</p> <p>D. Cytokinins</p>
9	Alzhelimer's disease is	<p>A. Physical illness</p> <p>B. Mental illness</p> <p>C. Ronal illness</p> <p>D. Pulmonary illness</p>
10	The sensation of pain is produced by	<p>A. Chemoreceptors</p> <p>B. Photoreceptors</p> <p>C. Nociceptors</p> <p>D. Mechanoreceptors</p>
11	In human, relay centre is located is	<p>A. Fore brain</p> <p>B. Mid brain</p> <p>C. spinal cord</p> <p>D. Hind Brian</p>
12	The sites where nerve impulse is transmitted from the nerve endings to the skeleton muscle cell membranes are the:	<p>A. Neucromuscular junctions</p> <p>B. Sarcomeres</p> <p>C. Myofilaments</p> <p>D. Z discs</p>
13	In living thing, the behavior activities occurs at regulars intervals which are called.	<p>A. diurnal rhythms</p> <p>B. Blorhythms</p> <p>C. Circannual</p> <p>D. Orcadian</p>
14	Testosterone is secreted by	<p>A. Sertoli cells</p> <p>B. Interstitial cells</p> <p>C. Prostrate gland</p> <p>D. Germinal epithelium</p>
		<p>A. Oxytocine</p>

15	The corpus luteum secretes a hormone called.	B. Progesterone C. Testosterone D. Oestrogen
16	In myelinated neurons, the impulse jumps from node to node and is called.	A. Saltatory impulse B. synapse C. Nerve impulse D. synapsis
17	Which of the following statements concerning the role of Ca^{+2} in the contraction of skeletal muscle is correct?	A. The mitochondria act as a store of Ca^{+2} for the contractile process B. Ca^{+2} entry across the plasma membrane is important in sustaining the contraction of skeletal muscle C. A rise in inter cellular Ca^{+2} allows actin to interact with myosin D. The tension of a skeletal muscle fiber is partly regulated by G proteins muscle
18	The part of human limbic system.	A. Amygdala B. Cerebrum C. Thalamus D. Pons
19	In skeletal muscle, calcium facilitates contraction by binding to:	A. Tropomyosin B. Troponin C. Actin D. Myosin
20	Part of brain which controls breathing, heart rate and swelling is.	A. Cerebrum B. Medulla C. Mid Brain D. Cerebellum