

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | The leaf unrolling is promoted by red light in.   | A. Monocot<br>B. Dicot<br>C. Ferns<br>D. Gymnosperm                         |
| 2  | Union of gametes is called.   | A. Fertilization<br>B. Spermatogenesis<br>C. oogenesis<br>D. Gametogenesis  |
| 3  | Gonorrhea is caused by.   | A. Treponemapallidum<br>B. Neisseria gonnorrhoeae<br>C. HCV<br>D. HIV       |
| 4  | Temperature around 4°C stimulates the production of.  | A. Florigen<br>B. Vernalin<br>C. Ethene<br>D. Auxins                        |
| 5  | External genitalia of human male consist of a pair of testes which lie outside the body in the sac like | A. Pouch<br>B. Marsupium<br>C. Scrotum<br>D. Bag                            |
| 6  | Oestrus cycle, a reproductive cycle in found in as females except.                                      | A. Cat<br>B. Cow<br>C. Humanin being<br>D. Lion                             |
| 7  | Fertilizations is the process which leads to the union of.  | A. Individuals<br>B. Gametes<br>C. Eggs<br>D. Sperms                        |
| 8  | In human only one ovum is usually discharged from the ovary at one time this phenomenon is called       | A. Ovulation<br>B. Menstruation<br>C. Oestrous<br>D. Apomixes               |
| 9  | Lutinizing hormone induces.   | A. Menstruation<br>B. Menopause<br>C. Ovulation<br>D. Oogenesis             |
| 10 | A fluid is secreted to provide liquid medium, protection and nourishment.                               | A. Corpus luteum<br>B. Follicle<br>C. lterus<br>D. Sertoli                  |
| 11 | The animals that lay shelled eggs to protect the developing embryo are called.                          | A. Oviparous<br>B. Ovoviviparous<br>C. Viviparous<br>D. Egg laying mammals  |
| 12 | In tomato and pappers, parthenocarpy is artificially induced by adding.                                 | A. Auxins<br>B. Cytokinins<br>C. Absciscic Acid<br>D. Ethene                |
| 13 | Reproduction is very important to the survival of.  | A. Species<br>B. Individual<br>C. Population<br>D. Community                |
| 14 | The release of ovum from the ovary is called.   | A. Ovulation<br>B. Menstruation<br>C. follicle atresia<br>D. Menace         |
| 15 | If fertilization does not occur the corpus luteum starts  | A. Progesterone<br>B. Menstrual cycle<br>C. Degenerating<br>D. Regenerating |

|    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 16 | Developing seeds are a rich source of.  | A. Auxin<br>B. Gibberellins<br>C. Cytokinins<br>D. All of these  |
| 17 | Average loss of blood during birth in human female is about .   | A. 150 cm <sup>3</sup><br>B. 250 cm <sup>3</sup><br>C. 350 cm <sup>3</sup><br>D. 450 cm <sup>3</sup>                 |
| 18 | The electrical potential of cell membrane of neuron when it is not transmission any signal is called _____        | A. Resting membrane potential<br>B. Action potential<br>C. Propagation of impulse<br>D. Synapse                      |
| 19 | Diploid parthenogenesis may occur in  | A. Aphids<br>B. Bees<br>C. Wasp<br>D. Honey bee  |
| 20 | What will occur if a drug at the neuromuscular junction blocks the receptors sites on the post-synaptic membrane? | A. Inhibition of Acetylcholine release<br>B. Muscle contraction<br>C. Muscle paralysis<br>D. Release of calcium ions |