

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A plant has a growth pattern called	A. Open growth B. Closed growth C. Round growth
2	Unspecialized cells, neoblast are always present in body of.	A. Salamander B. Planaria C. Lizard D. Newt
3	In addition to auxin which hormone also play important role in apical domince	A. Abcesic acid B. Gibberellins C. 2,4-D D. Cytokinins
4	in plants regeneration is the basis of plant	A. Fishes B. Amphibian C. Reptiles D. Birds
5	The shell, over chick egg is secreted as it passes through.	A. Ovary B. Oviduct C. Uterus D. Cloaca
6	On the basis of structure and shape of the cap,two species of Acetabularia have been identified	A. Acetabularia mediterrance & A.crenulata B. A.typhi & A.mediterranea C. A.crenulate & A.sisso D. A.crenulata & A.arabica
7	Hypoblast is mainly presumptive	A. Endoderm B. Mesoderm C. Ectoderm D. Blastoderm
8	In the chick the mesodermal cells migrate and caudally from both sides and create a mid line thickening called	A. Primitive streak B. Excretion C. Ultra-streak D. Blastoderm
9	Which proses is characterized by movement and rearrangement of cells in the embryo	A. Blastulation B. None of these C. Neurulation D. Gastrulation
10	In humans ,MSH(melanocyte-stimulating hormone) _____	A. Regulates primary skin color B. Causes the thyroid to produce thyroxin C. Governs the rate of tarning D. Concentration is very low.
11	_____ regulates the kidney's retention of water.	A. Prolactin B. Oxytocin C. Thyroxin D. Vasopressin (ADN)
12	Oxytocin is secreted by the endocrine gland named:	A. Pituitary gland B. Thyroid gland C. Parathyroid gland D. Adrenal gland
13	The mesodermal cells do not invaginate but migrate medially and caudally from both sides and create a midline thickening called.	A. Hensen's node B. Primitive streak C. Hypoblast D. epiblast
14	During elongation, the cell volume increase upto.	A. 50 fold B. 100 fold C. 150 fold D. 200 fold
15	In ascidian fertilized egg, yellow cytoplasm gives rise to	A. Larval epidermis B. Muscle cells C. Notochord D. ...

		D. Gut
16	Intercalary meristems are situated at.	A. Root apex B. Shoot apex C. Base of internode D. Top of internode
17	The removal of apex release that lateral buds from the apical dominance. It is called	A. Inhibitory effect B. Compensatory effect C. Apical dominance D. Reproduction
18	Gray vegetal cytoplasm gives rise to.	A. Gut B. Muscle cells C. Notochord D. Larval epidermis
19	Young tissues retaining the potential to divide.	A. Meristem B. Xylem C. Phloem D. Cork
20	Parathyroid hormone acts to ensure that	A. Calcium levels in the blood never drop too low B. Sodium levels in urine are constant C. Potassium levels in the blood do not escalate D. The concentration of water in the blood is sufficient