

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Syndrome which is an example of trisomy of the sex chromosome is	A. Turner's syndrome B. Down's syndrome C. Klinefelter's syndrome D. Tay-Sach's syndrome
2	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
3	The unspecialized cells present in flatworm and Planaria are.	A. Neoblast B. Osteoblast C. Osteoclast D. Chondrocyte
4	A plant has a growth pattern called.	A. Open growth B. Meristem C. Growing point D. Apical
5	During elongation, the cell volume increase upto.	A. 50 fold B. 100 fold C. 150 fold D. 200 fold
6	Which one of the following condition is resulted from excess GH in adults?	A. Cushing's disease B. Acromegaly C. Hyperthyroidism D. Diabetes mellitus
7	The negative physiological changes in our body are said to be	A. Maturation B. Childhood C. Agning D. Displacement
8	A plant has a growth pattern called	A. Open growth B. Closed growth C. Round growth
9	The pigment free area that appears at the time of fertilization is called.	A. embryo B. Gray crescent C. Yolk D. White cytoplasm
10	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
11	During gastrulation the blastoderm splits into two layers, an upper layer of cells is called.	A. Hypoblast B. Area pellucida C. Epiblast D. Area Opaca
12	In chordates the healing of fracture and repair of a skin wound are some other examples of	A. Reformation B. Regeneration C. Rejuvenation D. Renaissance
13	For maximum growth the optimum temperature is 25 - 30°C and it least at	A. 1 - 3 ^o C B. 5 - 10 ^o C C. 4 - 8 ^o C D. 6 - 12 ^o C
14	Hypoblast is mainly presumptive	A. Endoderm B. Mesoderm C. Ectoderm D. Blastoderm
15	The adrenal cortex produces _____	A. Adrenaline B. Calcitonin C. Epinephrine D. Aldosterone

16	Secondary growth leads to an increase in the diameter if the.	A. Leaf B. Root C. Stem D. Stem and root
17	_____ regulates the kidney's retention of water.	A. Prolactin B. Oxytocin C. Thyroxin D. Vasopressin (ADN)
18	Which process is characterized by movement and rearrangement of cells in the embryo	A. Blastulation B. None of these C. Neurulation D. Gastrulation
19	Young tissues retaining the potential to divide.	A. Meristem B. Xylem C. Phloem D. Cork
20	The human life is judged to be maximum of.	A. 60-70 years B. 70-100 years C. 120 -175 years D. 130-135 years