

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unspecialized cells present in flatworm and Planaria are.	<p>A. Neoblast            B. Osteoblast            C. Osteoclast            D. Chondrocyte</p>
2	In chordates the healing of fracture and repair of a skin wound are some other examples of	<p>A. Reformation            B. Regeneration            C. Rejuvenation            D. Renaissance</p>
3	In humans ,MSH(melanocyte-stimulating hormone) _____	<p>A. Regulates primary skin color            B. Causes the thyroid to produce thyroxin            C. Governs the rate of tanning            D. Concentration is very low.</p>
4	Young tissues retaining the potential to divide.	<p>A. Meristem            B. Xylem            C. Phloem            D. Cork</p>
5	The Syndrome which is an example of trisomy of the sex chromosome is	<p>A. Turner's syndrome            B. Down's syndrome            C. Klinefelter's syndrome            D. Tay-Sach's syndrome</p>
6	Acetabularia is a	<p>A. Epiphyte            B. Alga            C. fungus            D. Angiosperm</p>
7	On the basis of structure and shape of the cap,two species of Acetabularia have been identified	<p>A. Acetabularia mediterranea &amp; A.crenulata            B. A.typhi &amp; A.mediterranea            C. A.crenulate &amp; A.sisso            D. A.crenulata &amp; A.arabica</p>
8	In the zone of elongation, the volume of the cells increase upto.	<p>A. 100 times            B. 150 times            C. 200 times            D. 250 times</p>
9	Clear cytoplasm produces	<p>A. Larval epidermis            B. Muscle cells            C. Gut            D. Neural tube</p>
10	Branch of biology which deals with the study of abnormal development and their cause is called.	<p>A. Embryology            B. Teratology            C. Gerontology            D. Microcephaly</p>
11	Primary growth in plants is caused by.	<p>A. Apical meristem            B. Intercalary meristem            C. Lateral meristem            D. Rib meristem</p>
12	The removal of apex release that lateral buds from the apical dominance. It is called	<p>A. Inhibitory effect            B. Compensatory effect            C. Apical dominance            D. Reproduction</p>
13	A plant has a growth pattern called	<p>A. Open growth            B. Closed growth            C. Round growth</p>
14	For maximum growth the optimum temperature is 25 - 30°C and it least at	<p>A. 1 - 3°C            B. 5 - 10°C            C. 4 - 8°C            D. 6 - 12°C</p>
15	During elongation, the cell volume increase upto.	<p>A. 50 fold            B. 100 fold            C. 150 fold            D. 200 fold</p>

		D. 200 fold
16	The negative physiological changes in our body are said to be	A. Maturation B. Childhood C. Aging D. Displacement
17	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
18	During elongation the cell volume increase up to 150 fold due to uptake of	A. Light B. Oxygen C. Water D. Carbon dioxide
19	The functions of oxytocin is/are to _____	A. Cause the uterus to contract B. Induce labor C. Stimulate the release of milk from the mother's mammary glands when her baby is nursing D. All of the above
20	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