

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An ordered sequence of irreversible steps with each step setting up the necessary conditions for the next step is	A. Embryology B. Growth C. <b>Development</b> D. None of these
2	The Syndrome which is an example of trisomy of the sex chromosome is	A. Turner's syndrome B. Down's syndrome C. <b>Klinefelter's syndrome</b> D. Tay-Sach's syndrome
3	Primary growth in plants is caused by.	A. <b>Apical meristem</b> B. Intercalary meristem C. Lateral meristem D. Rib meristem
4	In ascidian fertilized egg, yellow cytoplasm gives rise to	A. Larval epidermis B. <b>Muscle cells</b> C. Notochord D. Gut
5	Intercalary meristems are situated at.	A. Root apex B. Shoot apex C. <b>Base of internode</b> D. Top of internode
6	A plant has a growth pattern called.	A. <b>Open growth</b> B. Meristem C. Growing point D. Apical
7	Neural plate is formed from	A. <b>Ectoderm</b> B. Endoderm C. Mesoderm D. Notochord
8	Hypoblast is mainly presumptive	A. <b>Endoderm</b> B. Mesoderm C. Ectoderm D. Blastoderm
9	The negative physiological changes in our body are said to be	A. Maturation B. Childhood C. <b>Agning</b> D. Displacement
10	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. <b>All of the above</b>
11	Movement of rearrangement of the cells in the embryo is called.	A. Cleavage B. <b>Gastrulation</b> C. Fertilization D. Organogenesis
12	In addition to auxin which hormone also play important role in apical dominance	A. Abscisic acid B. Gibberellins C. 2,4-D D. <b>Cytokinins</b>
13	Which light enhance cell division and retards cell enlargement.	A. Red B. Green C. <b>Blue</b> D. Violet
14	From Hensen's node, dorsal mesoderm is formed and is organized into	A. Segments B. Fragments C. <b>Somitcs</b> D. Remains
15	Branch of biology which deals with the study of abnormal development and their cause is called.	A. Embryology B. <b>Teratology</b> C. Gerontology

		D. Microcephaly
16	The pigment free area that appears at the time of fertilization is called.	A. embryo B. Gray crescent C. Yolk D. White cytoplasm
17	Study of aging is called	A. Teratology B. Gerontology C. Cell biology D. Paleontology
18	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
19	Which of the following hormones is not released by the anterior pituitary?	A. Melanocyte - releasing hormone B. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone C. Thyroid- stimulating hormone D. Growth hormone
20	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