

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 19 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following condition is resulted from excess GH in adults?	A. Cushing's disease B. Acromegaly C. Hyperthyroidism D. Diabetes mellitus
2	Movement of rearrangement of the cells in the embryo is called.	A. Cleavage B. Gastrulation C. Fertilization D. Organogenesis
3	From Hensen's node,dorsal mesoderm is formed and is organized into	A. Segments B. Fragments C. Somites D. Remains
4	A plant has a growth pattern called.	A. Open growth B. Meristem C. Growing point D. Apical
5	Gray vegetal cytoplasm gives rise to.	A. Gut B. Muscle cells C. Notochord D. Larval epidermis
6	Environmental factors causing abnormal development are grouped together as.	A. Toxins B. Carcinogens C. Teratogens D. Mutagens
7	The negative physiological changes in our body are said to be	A. Maturation B. Childhood C. Aging D. Displacement
8	Branch of biology which deals with the study of abnormal development and their cause is called.	A. Embryology B. Teratology C. Gerontology D. Microcephaly
9	Hypoblast is mainly presumptive	A. Endoderm B. Mesoderm C. Ectoderm D. Blastoderm
10	Clear cytoplasm produces.	A. Muscle cells B. Gut C. Larval epidermis D. Notochord
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	Oxytocin is secreted by the endocrine gland named:	A. Pituitary gland B. Thyroid gland C. Parathyroid gland D. Adrenal gland
13	Clear cytoplasm produces	A. Larval epidermis B. Muscle cells C. Gut D. Neural tube
14	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
15	Neural plate is formed from	A. Ectoderm B. Endoderm C. Mesoderm D. All of the above

		C. Mesoderm D. Notochord
16	Deficiency of vasopressin or ADH by the pituitary gland leads to a disorder in which the patients kidney have lessened ability to absorb water is:	A. Diabetes mellitus B. Diabetes insipidus C. Goiter D. Exophthalmic goiter
17	Primary growth in plants is caused by.	A. Apical meristem B. Intercalary meristem C. Lateral meristem D. Rib meristem
18	The pigment free area that appears at the time of fertilization is called.	A. embryo B. Gray crescent C. Yolk D. White cytoplasm
19	In which developmental stage, germ layers are formed.	A. Cleavage B. Blastula C. Gastrula D. Organogenesis
20	Acetabularia is a	A. Epiphyte B. Alga C. fungus D. Angiosperm