

MDCAT Biology Chapter 13 MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Select the part of nephron which is not permeable to water and stops its outflow. | A. Glomulus B. Proximal tubule C. Ascending loop D. Descending loop |
| 2 | Base substitution deletion and insertion are example of. | A. Chromosomal aberration B. Point mutation C. Aneuploidy D. Euploidy |
| 3 | The reactant on which enzyme works are | A. Products B. Metabolites C. Substrates D. Catabolites |
| 4 | The nerve impulse which jumps from node to node in myelinated neurons is called as. | A. Resting membrane potential B. Saltatory nerve impulse C. threshold stimulus D. Initial nerve impulse |
| 5 | A type of blood cell that produces heparin is _____ | A. Basophil B. Neutrophil C. Eosinophil D. Monocyte |
| 6 | How denitrification does occur in soils | A. Bacterial reduction of NO ₂ ion in N ₂ Gas B. Active uptake of Nitrate ions by plant roots C. Drainage of manure from fields D. Leaching of nitrate ions |
| 7 | DNA segments of different length can be separated by process of | A. Western blotting B. Northern blotting C. Autoradiography D. Gel electrophoresis |
| 8 | _____ are the specific structure related to monosaccharides. | A. Glycosidic bond B. Keto group C. Maltose D. Fructose |
| 9 | _____ is the 1st heat stable component used in PCR | A. Taq polymerase B. Taq helicase C. Taq polymerase D. Taq SSOBo |
| 10 | There is evidence that high levels of aluminum can lead to the onset of. | A. Parkinson's disease B. Alzheimer's disease C. Lesch Nyhan syndrome D. Fragile X-syndrome |
| 11 | W.O.F is a non-infectious non-cellular | A. Mycoplasma B. Escherichia coli C. herpes virus D. Diplococcus |
| 12 | DNA molecule in prokaryotes is. | A. Single, circular, double stranded molecule not bound by membrane B. Double, circular, molecule C. Linear, double, stranded, molecule D. Single, circular, double stranded, membrane bound |
| 13 | _____ cells survive for a few days and secrete a huge number of antibodies in blood. | A. Memory cells B. B-lymphocytes C. T-lymphocytes D. Plasma cells |
| 14 | All enzymes are _____. | A. Fibrous proteins B. Low molecular weight proteins C. Lipoproteins D. Globular proteins |

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| 15 | Bone matrix is hardened by the | A. Haversian canals B. Canaliculfs C. Bone marrow tissues D. Calcium phosphate |
| 16 | The CNS is protected by. | A. There layers of meninges B. One layer of monins C. 4 layers of meninges D. 2 layers of meninges |
| 17 | The number of amino acids that have been found to occur in cells and tissues are. | A. 170 B. 20 C. 25 D. 45 |
| 18 | Chemicals and for destroying agricultural competitors are knows as | A. antibiotics B. Pesticides C. Disfectants D. Chamotherpeutis agents |
| 19 | The interaction between different gene occupying different led is | A. Dominance B. Co dominance C. Pleiotropy D. Epistasis |
| 20 | Chitin, a chemical found in exoskeleton of arthropods is also found in cell wall of | A. Bacteria B. Fungi C. Cyanobacteris D. Algae |