

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 13 MCQ's Test

C.	Questions	Anguara Chaica
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Select the organelle which is only in animal cells.	A. Centroles B. R.E.R C. Microtubles D. Ribosome
2	Food is diverted in the oesophogous by	A. Glottis B. Tongue C. Cheeks D. Epiglottis
3	W.O.F.comprises of inorganic ions.	A. Co enzymes B. Activators C. prosthetic irus D. apo enzyme
4	Spongy bone is always surrounded by	A. Compact bone B. Cartage C. Osteoblast cells D. osteoclast cells
5	Students were asked to give a guess about a unicellular organism with darkly stained. nucleus. W.O.F. can be straight away excluded from the list.	A. Paramesium B. Amoeba C. Plasmodium D. Lactobacillus
6	FSH stimulates the production oestrogen hormones which has two targetsand	A. Uterus, posterior pituitary     B. Ovaries, uterus     C. Uterus, anterior pituitary     D. Ovaries, hypothalamus
7	Pure breeding lines of pea were taken regarding seed shape, Round and wrinkled and were creased with no intermediate between parents. All eff springs were found to be round, these result show.	A. Co-dominance     B. Dominance relation ship     C. Incomplete dominance     D. Over dominance relationship
8	When x-rays are passed through crystalline DNA, it shows helix making one twist every	A. 2 nm B. 3.4 nm C. 34 nm D. 4 nm
9	Thoracic lymph duct of the hymphatic system opens into	A. Superior vena cava B. Subclavian vein C. Inferior vena cava D. Renal vein
10	Vessels which carry blood to the glomerulus are called.	A. Efferent arterioles     B. Renal vein     C. Vesa recta     D. Afferent arterioles
11	the gene of red-green colour blindness is present on	A. Y-Chromosome B. X-Chromosome C. Auto some 7 D. Auto some 9
12	The antibody molecule consists polypeptide chains	A. Eight B. Four C. Six D. Two
13	The nerve impulse which jumper from node to nod in myelinated neurons is call as.	A. Resting membrance potential B. <sup>Saltatory nerve impulse</sup> C. threshold stimulus D. Initial nerve impulse
14	Select the organelle which is only is animal cells.	A. Centroles B. R.E.R C. Micro-molecule D. Ribosomes
15	DNA molecule in prokarvotes is.	A. Single, circular, double stranded molecule not bound by mambrane B. Double, circular, molecule

		<ul> <li>C. Linear, double, straned, molecule</li> <li>D. Single, circular, double stranded, membrane bound</li> </ul>
16	A Type of blood cell that produces haparin is	A. Basophil B. Neutrophil C. Eosinophil D. Monocyte
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	DNA segments of different length can be separated by process of	<ul><li>A. Western blotting</li><li>B. Nortern blotting</li><li>C. Autoradiognorphy</li><li>D. Gel electrophoreses</li></ul>
19	How denitrification does occur in silts	A. Bacterial reduction of NO2 lon in N2 Gas     B. Active uptake of Nitrate ions by plant roots     C. Drainage fo manure from fields     D. Leaching of nitrate ions
20	All enzymes are	A. Fibrous proteins B. Low molecular weight proteuns C. Lipeproteins D. Globular proteins