

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 14 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not true of the guard cells	A. They are present in the epidermis of leaf B. They are connected by plasmodesmata with other epidermal cells C. They contain chloroplasts D. They are kidney shape
2	The Casparian strips are present in	A. Cortex cells of roots B. Endodermal cells of roots C. Cells of xylem D. Cell of phloem
3	Lymph most closely resemble with	A. Blood B. Plasma C. Interstitial fluid D. Urine
4	Which of the following is true about mammals	A. They have right aortic each only B. They have left aortic each only C. They have left and right aortic arches D. They do not have aortic each
5	The process that most likely/directly enables a root cell to absorb minerals by active transport and enable a muscle cell to contract is	A. Circulation B. Excretion C. Respiration D. Assimilation
6	Which of the following processes cause substances to move across membranes without expenditure of cellular energy	A. Endocytosis B. Active transport C. Diffusion D. None of the these
7	Cardiac muscles can be distinguished from other muscle fibers because cardiac muscles	A. Contain only actin B. Voluntary in action C. Lacks regular arrangement of sarcomeres D. Have intercalated disc
8	The main processes involved for getting the material into and out of cells are	A. Diffusion and osmosis B. Active and passive transport C. Endocytosis and exocytosis D. All above
9	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Roots B. Root hair C. Epidermal layers D. Root cap
10	The membrane of vacuole is named as	A. Apoplast B. Symplast C. Tonoplast D. None
11	Mycorrhizal fungi are present in _____ families of flowering plant	A. 90% B. 80% C. 10% D. 100%
12	The loss of liquid water through hydathodes in plants is called	A. Imbibition B. Transpiration C. Bleeding D. Guttation
13	In _____ leaves the stomata are confined to only the lower epidermis	A. Isobilateral B. Dorsiventral C. Both a and b D. None of these
14	The closing and opening of stomata is directly controlled by	A. Wind B. Temperature C. Water D. Light

15	The pressure flow theory is the most acceptable theory for the transport in the phloem of	A. Gymnosperm B. Bryophytes C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophyte
16	In Hydra ectodermal cells get food from endodermal cells by	A. Endocytosis B. Exocytosis C. Both a and b D. Diffusion
17	The site where change of materials between blood and body tissues takes place are	A. Arteries B. Veins C. Capillaries D. Lymph vessels
18	Casparian strips are present in the cells of root.	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Cortex D. Pith
19	Cytoplasmic strands that extend through pores in adjacent cell wall are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Plasm filament C. Plasmstrand D. Plasm fibre
20	Active transport is selectively and is dependent on	A. Nutrition B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Circulation
21	The maximum depth of roots of prosopis is.	A. 40 meters B. 50 meters C. 60 meters D. 70 meters
22	Pathway of water consisting of interconnected protoplast in root cells is called.	A. Apoplast B. symplast C. Tonoplast D. Protoplast
23	After a fatty meal, fat globules may make up	A. 10% of the lymph B. 1% of the lymph C. 15% of the lymph D. 1.5 % of the lymph
24	Apoplast pathway becomes discontinuous in endodermis due to.	A. Pericycle B. Xylem C. Casparian strip D. Cortex
25	The shrinkage of protoplast of a cell	A. DE plasmolysis B. Incipient plasmolysis C. Guttation D. Plasmolysis
26	Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.	A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding
27	Change in water potential of a system due to the presence of solute molecules is called.	A. Pressure potential B. solute potential C. Gravitational potential D. Matric potential
28	Water potential of pure water is.	A. Less than zero B. Equal to zero C. More than zero D. Equal to one
29	Guttation occurs in plants through.	A. Cuticle B. Hydathodes C. stomata D. Lenticels
30	The dew drops on the tip of the grass leaves involves the phenomenon.	A. Imbibition B. Bleeding C. Guttation D. Transpiration pull
31	The phenomenon associated with root pressure is	A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension
32	The loss of water through hydathodes in leaves is called.	A. Transpiration B. Bleeding C. Imbibition

		C. Imbibition D. Guttation
33	The volume of dry seed may increase up to 200 times after absorbing water by.	A. Diffusion B. Imbibition C. Osmosis D. Active transport
34	The upward movement of sap through the xylem	A. Ascent of sap B. Plasmolysis C. Deplasmolysis D. Guttation
35	Bleeding phenomenon is not shown by.	A. Strawberry B. Sugar maple C. Grape wine D. Palms
36	The structure involved in guttation are.	A. Cuticle B. Hydathodes C. Lenticle D. Stomata
37	Cuticular transpiration takes place at.	A. Morning B. Noon C. Evening D. Night
38	_____ is incorrect about guard cells.	A. Have chloroplasts B. Bean shaped C. Connected to surrounding cells by plasmodesmata D. surrounding stoma
39	The ions involved in the opening and closing of stomata are.	A. Sodium B. Calcium C. Magnesium D. Potassium
40	Temperature causes closure of stomata.	A. 30-40 °C B. 30-35 °C C. 40-45 °C D. 25-35 °C
41	Which of the following is not true for guard cells.	A. Present in epidermis B. Lack chloroplast C. Bean like D. Kidney shaped
42	Transpiration takes place through cuticle is about.	A. 5-7% B. 6-7% C. 5-6% D. 3-5%
43	Lenticels are aerating pores formed in the	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle D. Bark
44	Which one contains companion cells.	A. xylem B. Phloem C. Cortex D. Endodermis
45	The cells which supply ATP and proteins to sieve tubes are.	A. Companion B. Tracheids C. Vessels D. epidermal
46	Which one contains companion cells	A. Phloem B. Cortex C. Xylem D. endodermis
47	The pressure flow theory was first proposed in 1930	A. Ernst Hackel B. Ernst Munch C. Dixon D. Hemming
48	All have open blood circulatory system except.	A. Snail B. Calms C. Insects D. Octopus
49	In cockroach, the heart is.	A. Four chambered B. Three chambered C. Five chambered D. thirteen chambered

50	The open circulatory system is present in	A. Periplaneta B. Pheretima C. Amphioxus D. Rana tigrina
51	Open circulatory system is present in.	A. Man B. Leach C. Earth work D. Cockroach
52	Single circuit heart is found in.	A. Fishes B. Bird C. Reptiles D. Mammals
53	Which of the following vertebrates posses single circuit heart.	A. Reptiles B. Birds C. Mammals D. Fishes
54	The left systemic arch disappears in	A. Fish B. Reptile C. Mammals D. Birds
55	Plasma proteins in the blood are about	A. 7-9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 0.9%
56	The heart of fish is	A. Single circuit B. Double circuit C. Triple circuit D. Muti circuit
57	The plasma proteins constitute percent by weight of plasma.	A. 7.9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 13-15%
58	Which one is not involved in clotting of blood.	A. Platelets B. erythrocytes C. Basophils D. eosinophils
59	Normal pH of human blood is.	A. 4.4 B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4
60	_____ is an example of agranulocytes	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Monocytes D. Neutrophils
61	White blood cells are grouped into two main types, granulocytes and agranulocytes, Which one of the following is not among Granulocytes.	A. Neutrophil B. Basophil C. Eosinophil D. Monocyte
62	Which of the following is not true about histamine.	A. Produced by basochills B. cause inflammation C. Causes dilation of blood capillaries D. Released by Eosinophils
63	Platelets are fragments of large cells called.	A. Microkaryocytes B. Erythrocytes C. Megakaryocytes D. Leucocytes
64	One cubic millimeter of human male blood contains RBC.	A. 4-4.5 millions B. 5-5.5 millions C. 6-6.5 millions D. 3-3,5 millions
65	The volume of the blood in a normal person, plasma constitutes about.	A. 15% B. 25% C. 55% D. 75%
66	In the embryonic life red blood cells are formed in the.	A. Bone marrow and vertebrae B. Liver and spleen C. Heart and bone marrow D. Sternum and ribs
67	Which of the following possesses bilobed nucleus.	A. Basophiles B. Eosinophils C. Erythrocytes D. Lymphocytes

68	Blood provides immunity	A. Leukocytes B. Platelets C. RBC D. Lymphocytes
69	Platelets are not cells, but are fragments of large cells called.	A. Microkaryocytes B. Karyocytes C. Megakaryocytes D. None of these
70	A substance that inhibits blood clotting is.	A. Heparin B. Fibrin C. Fibrinogen D. Thrombin
71	Which one of following is not cell but the fragment of large cells.	A. Basophils B. Leucocytes C. Platelets D. Erythrocytes
72	Antiserum is a serum containing.	A. Hormones B. Antigen C. Enzymes D. Antibodies
73	In normal human body percentage of plasma in blood volume is.	A. 45% B. 30% C. 55% D. 60%
74	Antibodies are produced from	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Lymphocytes D. Monocytes
75	The uncontrolled production of white blood cells result in	A. Oedema B. Leucaemia C. Thalassemia D. Asthma
76	Hemoglobin Molecule in most cases, does not have beta chain in it, instead F chain is present in	A. Oedema B. Lecuaemia C. Thalasemia D. Anaemia
77	Thalassemia is also called.	A. Cooley's anaemia B. Peter's anaemia C. Thomas anaemia D. Mendl'e anaemia
78	The heart is enclosed in a double membranous sac, the.	A. Pericardium B. Myocardium C. Pericardial cavity D. Abdominal cavity
79	Which one is not the layer or wall of heart.	A. Pericardium B. Myocardium C. epicardium D. endocardium
80	The renal vein brings the impure blood form.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Lungs D. Liver
81	Liver receive blood from digestive system through..	A. Portal vein B. Hepatic vein C. Hepatic portal vein D. Iliac vein
82	The renal veins bring the impure blood form.	A. Kidney B. Lungs C. Brain D. Liver
83	One complete heart beat lasts for	A. 0.2 seconds B. 2 seconds C. 0.8 seconds D. 0.15 seconds
84	One cardiac cycle is completed in	A. 0-3 seconds B. 0-4 second C. 0-8 second D. 0-5 second
85	Hepatic portal vein carries blood from	A. Alimentary canal B. Lungs

85	Hepatic portal vein carries blood from	C. Liver D. Kidney
86	The valves present in the veins are	A. Bicuspid B. Semi lunar C. Tricuspid D. Aortic
87	Veins are the blood vessels which transport blood from body cells towards.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Liver D. Heart
88	Discharge of blood from blood vessel is called as	A. Stroke B. Heart Attack C. Hemorrhage D. thromobosis
89	Match heart attack with one of the followings.	A. Stroke B. Dedema C. Myocardial infarction D. Hypertension
90	A condition of high blood pressure is known as.	A. Hypertension B. Hypotension C. Arteriosclerosis D. Hemorrhage
91	Necrosis of neural tissue takes place during.	A. Myocardial infarction B. Cerebral infraction C. Haemorrhage D. Hypertension
92	Which is found in herestitial fluid.	A. Large proteins B. White blood cells C. Red blood cells D. Platelets
93	Which is not a lymphoid mass.	A. Liver B. Thymus C. spleen D. Tonsils
94	Passive immunity is developed by injecting.	A. Vaccine B. Serum C. Antiserum D. Antibiotic