

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The union of meiotically produced specialized sex cells from each parents produce	A. Fertilized egg B. Unfertilized egg C. Zygote D. Both a & c
2	Asexual reproduction requires only a single parental organism which gives rise to offspring by	A. Mitotic cell division B. Meiotic cell division C. Both a and b D. None of these
3	Between the seminiferous tubules are interstitial cells which secrete	A. Cestrogen B. Testosterone C. Progesterone D. Oxytocin
4	Cocklebur (Xanthium),chrysanthemum,soyabean,tobacco,strawberry are examples of	A. Short day plants B. Long day plants C. Day-neutral plants D. None of these
5	Luteinizing hormone induces	A. Flowering B. Ovulation C. Vernalisation D. Menopause
6	Effect of photoperiodism was first studied in 1920 by	A. Darwin & Francis B. Garner & Allard C. Linnaeus & Lamarck D. Walson & Crick
7	External genitalia of human male consist of a pair of testes which lie outside the body in the sac like	A. Pouch B. Marsupium C. Scrotum D. Bag
8	Fluid secreted by sertoli cells provides sperms	A. Liquid medium B. Protection C. Nourishment D. All a,b,and c
9	From beginning of the 3 rd month of pregnancy the human embryo is referred to as the	A. Foetus B. Kid C. Kitten D. CUb
10	Germ cells in the ovary produce many	A. Spermatogonia B. Zoospores C. Zygosporos D. Oogonia
11	If fertilization does not occur the corpus luteum starts	A. Progesterone B. Menstrual cycle C. Degenerating D. Regenerating
12	If the two generations are vegetatively similar such alternation of generation is referred to as	A. Homomorphic B. Isomorphic C. Heteromorphic D. Eumorphic
13	In human only one ovum is usually discharged from the ovary at one time this phenomenon is called	A. Ovulation B. Menstruation C. Oestrous D. Apomixes
14	In nature P 730 to P 660 conversion occurs in the	A. Day B. Dark C. Evening D. Dawn
15	In seminiferous tubules repeated division of the germinal epithelium produce	A. Oogonia B. Zoogonia C. Ovogonia D. Spermatogonia

16	Long-day plants will flower in short days if the interrupted period is	A. Long night B. Short Night C. Long day D. Short day
17	Menstruation usually lasts for	A. 3 - 7 days B. 2 - 5 days C. 1 - 3 days D. 5 - 7 days
18	Which of the following is common in all neurons?	A. A cell body which contains a nucleus B. A thick myelin sheath C. Presence of nodes of Ranvier D. Presence of Schwann cells
19	What will occur if a drug at the neuromuscular junction blocks the receptors sites on the post-synaptic membrane?	A. Inhibition of Acetylcholine release B. Muscle contraction C. Muscle paralysis D. Release of calcium ions
20	The groups of ribosomes present in the cell body of the neuron, which are associated with rough endoplasmic reticulum are called:	A. Meissner's corpuscles B. Pacinian corpuscles C. Nissl's granules D. Lysosome granules
21	The mammalian forebrain is differentiated into the thalamus, limbic system and the:	A. Cerebellum B. Cerebrum C. Hippocampus D. Hypothalamus
22	Information back from the control centre to the effectors as done by _____ nerve path way.	A. Afferent B. Efferent C. Both D. None of these
23	The number of human spinal nerves is:	A. 24 B. 50 C. 62 D. 64
24	The electrical potential of cell membrane of neuron when it is not transmitting any signal is called _____	A. Resting membrane potential B. Action potential C. Propagation of impulse D. Synapse
25	In tomato and peppers, parthenocarpy is artificially induced by adding.	A. Auxins B. Cytokinins C. Abscissic Acid D. Ethene
26	Fruit ripening is due to the production of.	A. Auxins B. Cytokinin C. Gibberellin D. Ethane
27	Vehicle for transport of male gamete in land plants is	A. Water B. Pollen tube C. Pollen grain D. Wind
28	Developing seeds are a rich source of.	A. Auxin B. Gibberellins C. Cytokinins D. All of these
29	Parthenocarpy is the development of fruit without.	A. Pollination B. Germination C. Fertilization D. Hormones
30	Fruit development without fertilization is	A. Dormancy B. Climacteric C. Parthenocarpy D. Parthenogenesis
31	Which one is parthenogenic fruit.	A. Apple B. Pine apple C. Peach D. Mango
32	Reproduction is very important to the survival of.	A. Species B. Individual C. Population D. Community
33	_____ is a plant hormone.	A. Gibberellins B. Auxins

33	Germinating pollen grain is a rich source of	B. Auxin C. Cytokinin D. Ethene
34	Fruit ripening is often accompanied by burst of respiratory activity called.	A. Apomixes B. Climacteric C. Endosperm D. Photoperiodism
35	Evolution of pollen tube is parallel to the evolution of	A. Stem B. Leaves C. Flower D. Seed
36	The hormones which promote boating of some roseate plants is known	A. Auxins B. Gibberellins C. Ethene D. Cytokinin
37	P660 is quiescent from, is converted to active p 730 by the absorption of.	A. Blue light B. Red light C. Orange light D. Yellow light
38	The light effective in preventing flowering in cocklebur is.	A. Blue light B. Red light C. Yellow light D. Orang light
39	The light which promotes germination of fern spores.	A. green B. Yellow C. Red D. White
40	The leaf unrolling is promoted by red light in.	A. Monocot B. Dicot C. Ferns D. Gymnosperm
41	In plants which light enhances cell division.	A. Infra red B. Blue C. Red D. green
42	Tobacco plant produces flowers in.	A. Spring B. Summer C. Autumn D. Winter
43	The long day plant produce flowers in the presence of photochrome.	A. P-660 B. P-770 C. P-730 D. P-600
44	Germination of some seeds e.g. some lettuce varieties, is promoted by.	A. Green light B. Blue light C. Red light D. Violet light
45	The temperature more effective for vernalization is	A. 4 ^o B. 8 ^o C. 12 ^o D. 16 ^o
46	Which is a long day plant	A. soyabean B. Henbane C. Tomato D. Cucumber
47	Soyabean is an example of plants.	A. Short day B. Long day C. Dary neutral D. Day independent
48	Photoperiod effects flowering when shoot meristems start producing.	A. Floral buds B. Leaves C. Lateral buds D. Branches
49	Opening of flower bud follows.	A. Photonasty B. Hyponasty C. Epinasty D. Haptonasty
50	Identify the day neutral plant.	A. Cabbage B. Cotton C. Tobacco D. Cocklebur

51	Cucumber, tomato, garden pea, maize, cotton are example of.	A. Short day plant B. Day natural plant C. Long day plant D. Night natural plant
52	The condition in which biennial and perennial plants are stimulated to flower by exposure to low temperature is called.	A. Photoperiodism B. Vernalization C. Apomixis D. Parthenogenesis
53	An example of long day plant is	A. Tomato B. Cabbage C. Corn D. Soyabean
54	Example of day Neutral plant is.	A. Tomato B. Xanthium C. Soyabean D. Chrysanthium
55	All of the following are day neutral plants except.	A. Pea B. Wheat C. Maize D. Cotton
56	Photoperiodism was first studied by Garner and Allard in.	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1924
57	Temperature around 4°C stimulates the production of.	A. Florigen B. Vernalin C. Ethene D. Auxins
58	In nature P ₇₃₀ conversion occurs in.	A. Light B. Evening C. Morning D. Dark
59	Type of asexual reproduction.	A. Fertilization B. Vernalization C. Photoperiodism D. Apomixis
60	Development of an egg into embryo without fertilization is called as.	A. Parthenocarpy B. parthenogenesis C. Fragmentation D. Meiosis
61	The animals that lay shelled eggs to protect the developing embryo are called.	A. Oviparous B. Ovoviviparous C. Viviparous D. Egg laying mammals
62	Diploid parthenogenesis may occur in	A. Aphids B. Bees C. Wasp D. Honey bee
63	Fertilization is the process which leads to the union of.	A. Individuals B. Gametes C. Eggs D. Sperms
64	Union of gametes is called.	A. Fertilization B. Spermatogenesis C. oogenesis D. Gametogenesis
65	In honey bee, males are haploid and produce sperms by.	A. Mitosis B. Meiosis C. Apomixis D. Parthenogenesis
66	Haploid males produce sperms by mitosis.	A. Hydra B. Man C. Earth worm D. Honey bee
67	Rapid aging and less resistance to environmental stress and diseases are limitations of.	A. Parthenocarpy B. Cloning C. Phototropism D. Verbalization
68	Reptiles and birds are.	A. Viviparous B. Oviparous C. Marsupial D. Ovoviviparous

69	The hormones which controls the development of male secondary sexual characteristics during puberty is.	A. Progesterone B. Testosterone C. Estrogen D. Thyroxin
70	A fluid is secreted to provide liquid medium, protection and nourishment.	A. Corpus luteum B. Follicle C. Illterus D. Sertoli
71	Second meiotic division in oocytes, until fertilization proceeds as far as.	A. Prophase B. Metaphase C. Telophase D. Anaphase
72	Discharge of egg from the ovary is called.	A. Oogenesis B. Ovulation C. Spermatogenesis D. Gametogenesis
73	Sperm are formed in.	A. Vas deferens B. Collecting ducts C. Seminiferous tubules D. Epididymis
74	Find secreted by Sertoli cells provides liquid medium, protection and nourishment to.	A. Oocyte B. Sperms C. Polar body D. Spermatids
75	The first convoluted part of vas deferent is called.	A. Epididymis B. Penis C. Sperm D. Scrotum
76	Menstrual cycle is called.	A. Menopause B. emotinal stress C. Menstruation D. Malnourishment effect of cycle.
77	The release of ovum from the ovary is called.	A. Ovulation B. Menstruation C. follicle atresia D. Menace
78	The increase of level of strongmen stimulation secretion of.	A. LH B. LTH C. TSH D. ACTH
79	The inner soft wall of human uterus is called.	A. Ectometrium B. Exometrium C. Endometrium D. Myoul
80	Oestrus cycle, a reproductive cycle in found in as females except.	A. Cat B. Cow C. Humanin being D. Lion
81	Luteinizing hormone induces.	A. Flowering B. Vernalization C. Ovulation D. Menopause
82	Oviduct opens into	A. Uterus B. Cervix C. Vagina D. Bladder
83	Towards the end of pregnancy, the reduction in progesterone level, stimulates pituitary gland to produce.	A. Oxytocin B. Oestrogen C. Androgen D. Pro lectin
84	From beginning of the third month of pregnancy's, the human embryo is referred to as the.	A. Foetus B. Neonate C. Placenta D. Young one
85	Labour pains are induced by a hormone.	A. ACTH B. Oxytocin C. Progesterone D. Corticosteroid
86	Average loss of blood during birth in human female is about .	A. 150 cm3 B. 250 cm3 C. 350 cm3 D. 450 cm3

		C. 350 cm3 D. 450 cm3
87	The total gestation period in human female is usually about.	A. 280 days B. 280 week C. 28 months D. 360 days
88	Which hormone induces labour pain	A. LTH B. LH C. Oxytocin D. Lactogen
89	The human embryo is referred to as the fetus from beginning of.	A. 3rd month B. 3rd week C. 6th months D. 6th week
90	When will call embryo a fetus.	A. After 2 months B. After 3 months C. After 5 months D. After 4 months
91	Most of the major organs of embryo are formed within the.	A. 10 week B. 12 week C. 14 week D. 15 week
92	During pregnancy luteotropic hormone LTH and placental lactogen stimulate Mammary development in preparation for.	A. Gestation B. Lactation C. Miscarriage D. After birth
93	Luteinizing hormone induces.	A. Menstruation B. Menopause C. Ovulation D. Oogenesis
94	Syphilis is caused by a spirochete named as.	A. Nisseria gonorrhea B. Treponemapallidum C. Escherichia coli D. Hypomicrobium
95	Gonorrhea is caused by.	A. Treponemapallidum B. Neisseria gonorrhoeae C. HCV D. HIV
96	Causative agent of genital herpes is a.	A. Virus B. Bacteria C. fungi D. Protozoan