

Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following kinds of atom does not occur in carbohydrates	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
2	Globular proteins differ from fibrous proteins in	A. Having more amino acids B. Their repeating units joined by peptide bond C. Being soluble in aqueous medium D. Being non-crystalline
3	Peptide bond is a	A. C-N link B. C-O link C. N-H link D. C-H link
4	Animals obtain carbohydrates mainly from	A. Glucose B. Starch C. Sucrose D. Glycogen
5	A structure within a cell that perform specific function is called	A. Molecule B. Atom C. Organelle D. Element
6	All living organisms are formed of basic units called	A. Atoms and sub-atomic particles B. Cells C. Tissues D. Organs
7	To draw a specific conclusion from some general principal or assumptions is called	A. Hypothesis B. Deductive reasoning C. Inductive reasoning D. Theory
8	The study of microorganisms is called	A. Parasitology B. Microbiology C. Social Biology D. Molecular Biology
9	In integrated disease management involves	A. Combating of disease B. Loss of microbes C. Extinction of species D. Division of zygote
10	Which one of following is a viral disease	A. Cow pox B. Tetanus C. Meningitis D. Typhoid
11	Cloning is a technology for achieving	A. Biology aims B. Scientific aims C. Integrated aims D. Eugenic aims
12	AIDS is caused by	A. H-virus B. TMV C. HIV D. D- virus
13	The plants having foreign D.N.A in their cells are	A. Transgenic plants B. Induced plants C. Specific plants D. Hydrophytic plants
14	Deductive reasoning is always from	A. Specific to general B. Tentative to exact C. General to specific D. Qualitative to quantitative
15	All the living and non-living matter is formed of	A. Atoms and sub-atomic particles B. Organic molecules and tissues C. Cells and cell products

		ப. Organs and organelle
16	The branch of Biology dealing with social behavior and communal life of human beings is	A. Human BiologyB. Social BiologyC. Micro BiologyD. Bio technology
17	The term of Biology is of	A. Greek origin B. Latin origin C. English origin D. German origin