Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The volume of dry seed may increase up to 200 times after absorbing water by.	A. Diffusion B. Imbibition C. Osmosis D. Active transport
2	The loss of water through hydathodes in leaves is called.	A. Transpiration B. Bleeding C. Imbibition D. Guttation
3	The phenomenon associated with root pressure is	A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension
4	The dew drops on the tip of the grass leaves involves the phenomenon.	A. Imbibition B. Bleeding C. Guttation D. Transpiration pull
5	Guttation occurs in plants through.	A. Cutitle B. Hydathodes C. stomata D. Lenticels
6	Water potential of pure water is.	A. Less than zero B. Equal to zero C. More than zero D. Equal to one
7	Chang 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
8	Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.	A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding
9	The shrinkage of protoplast of a cell	A. DE plasmolysis B. Incipient plasmolysis C. Guttation D. Plasmolysis
10	Apoplast pathway becomes discontinuous in endodermis due to.	A. Pericycle B. Xylem C. Casparian strip D. Cortex
11	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
12	Pathway of water consisting of interconnected protoplast in root cells is called.	A. Apoplast B. symplast C. Tonoplast D. Protoplast
13	The maximum depth of roots of prospis is.	A. 40 meters B. 50 meters C. 60 meters D. 70 meters
14	Active transport is selectively and is dependent on	A. Nutrition B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Circulation
15	Cytoplasmic strands that extend through pores in adjacent cell wall are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Plasm filament C. Plasmostrand D. Plasmo fibre

16	Casparian strips are present in the cells of root.	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Cortex D. Pith
17	Myoglobin occurs in	A. Red blood cells B. White blood cells C. Plasma D. Muscle fibres