

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

| 0 | Overtime | A |
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| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
| 1 | The spread of tumor cells and establishment of secondary area of growth is known as. | A. Necrosis B. Apoptosis C. Metastasis D. Epigenesis |
| 2 | Cancer occurs due to error in | A. Binary fission B. Budding C. Mitosis D. Meiosis |
| 3 | Cancer is caused mainly by mutation in. | A. somatic cells B. Sex cells C. Malignant cells D. Reproductive cells |
| 4 | Which tumor is delocalized or has branches other than site of orgin. | A. Benign B. Malignant C. Both D. Apoptosis |
| 5 | The tumor which is localized and not transferred to other body parts. | A. Malignant B. Benign C. apoptosis D. Necrosis |
| 6 | The laptotene and zygotene lasts for. | A. Few hours B. Few days C. Few weeks D. Few years |
| 7 | The chromatin material gets condensed by folding and chromosomes appear as thin thread in mitosis at the beginning of. | A. Inter phase B. Pro phase C. Ana phase D. Meta phase |
| 8 | Which one is absent in animal cells. | A. spindle B. Centriole C. Chromatids D. Phragmoplast |
| 9 | Each bivalent consists of four. | A. Chromosomes B. Chromatids C. spores D. Chiasmata |
| 10 | The most critical phase of mitosis, which ensures equal distribution of chromatids in the daughter cells is. | A. Prophase B. Tele phase C. Meta phase D. Anaphase |
| 11 | Contractile ring in cytokinesis is formed by | A. Tubulin B. Actin and Myosin C. Keratin D. Cyclin |
| 12 | Chromatin network is visible during | A. Interphase B. Prophase C. Anaphase D. Metaphase |
| 13 | Microtubules are composed of protein, tubulin and traces of. | A. DNA B. Glycolipid C. RNA D. Phospholipid |
| 14 | The number of sets of microtubules originate from each pair of centriole is. | A. 03 B. 04 C. 05 D. 06 |
| 15 | Karyokinesis involves division of nucleus and cytokinesis refer to | A. Division of whole cell B. Division of centromere C. Division of cytoplasm D. Division of cell wall |

| 6 | During cell division , the nuclear division is called | A. Cytokinesis B. Karyokinesis C. Endomitosis D. Plasmolysis |
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| 17 | During cell division, the nuclear division is called. | A. Cytokinesis B. Karyokinesis C. Plasmolysis D. Karyotype |