

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Evolution of pollen tube is parallel to the evolution of	A. Stem B. Leaves C. Flower D. Seed
2	Fruit ripening is often accompanied by burst of respiratory activity called.	A. Apomixes B. Climacteric C. Endosperm D. Photoperiodism
3	Germinating pollen grain is a rich source of	A. Gibberellins B. Auxins C. Cytokinin D. Ethene
4	Reproduction is very important to the survival of.	A. Species B. Individual C. Population D. Community
5	Which one is parthenogenic fruit.	A. Apple B. Pine apple C. Peach D. Mango
6	Fruit development without fertilization is	A. Dormancy B. Climacteric C. Parthenocarpy D. Parthenogenesis
7	Parthenocarpy is the development of fruit without.	A. Pollination B. Germination C. Fertilization D. Hormones
8	Developing seeds are a rich source of.	A. Auxin B. Gibberellins C. Cytokinins D. All of these
9	Vehicle for transport of male gamete in land plants is	A. Water B. Pollen tube C. Pollen grain D. Wind
10	Fruit ripening is due to the production of.	A. Auxins B. Cytokinin C. Gibberellin D. Ethane
11	In tomato and pappers, parthenocarpy is artificially induced by adding.	A. Auxins B. Cytokinins C. Absciscic Acid D. Ethene
12	The simplest form of learning behaviour is	A. Imprinting B. Habituation C. Latent learning D. Insight learning
13	Pavlov performed experiments on dog to prove	A. Conditional reflex I B. Conditional reflex I C. Habituation D. Imprinting
14	Higher from the learning is the	A. Conditioned reflex type I B. insight learning C. Imprinting D. Latent learning
15	Rodents respond to alarm call by other in their group is an example of behaviour termed as	A. Imprinting B. Habitation C. Insight learning D. Latent learning

16	The form of learning which involve a diminish of response to repeated stimuli	A. Imprinting B. Habituation C. Insight learning D. Large learning
17	Kohler used chimpanzee to prove	A. Habituation B. Imprinting C. Insight learning D. Latent learning