

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The malpighian tubules remove nitrogenous wastes from the	A. Lymph B. Hind gut C. Hemolymph D. Coelomic fluid
2	The excretory product with require minimum water for its removal.	A. Urea B. Uric acid C. Creatinine D. Ammonia
3	Uric acid is produced from metabolism of.	A. Nucleic acid B. Fatty acid C. Carbohydrates D. Lipids
4	The most toxic nitrogenous waste in animals is.	A. Uric acid B. ammonia C. Creatinine D. Urea
5	Nitrogen waste which is highly toxic and dissolves quickly in body fluids is.	A. CO ₂ B. Urea C. Ammonia D. Uric Acid
6	The excretory product that requires maximum water for its removal is.	A. Ammonia B. Creatinine C. Urea D. Uric acid
7	Animals excreting urea are called.	A. Ammonotelic B. Ureotelic C. Uricotelic D. Aminotelic
8	Urea is detoxified form of ____ in the urea cycle which can be retained in the body.	A. Ammonia B. Nitrogen C. Uric Acid D. CO ₂
9	1 g of ammonia nitrogen requires how much water for excretion.	A. 50 ml B. 250 ml C. 100 ml D. 500 ml
10	Which one of the following is excretophore.	A. Stem B. Leaves C. Roots D. Bark
11	Hag fishes are	A. Osmoregulators B. Isotonic C. Hypertonic D. Hypotonic
12	Most cartilaginous fishes possess salt excreting organs known as the	A. Coecal gland B. Foetal gland C. Rectal gland D. Sebaceous gland
13	The fishes which drink large amount of sea water and excrete concentrated urine are.	A. Cartilaginous fishes B. Bony fishes C. Lung fishes D. Jawless fishes
14	Animals that do not require to adjust their internal osmotic state actively are known.	A. Osmoregulators B. Osmoconformers C. Terrestrials D. Hypertonic
15	Triethylamine Oxide is produced in.	A. Hag Fish B. Bony fish C. Marine fish D. Cartilaginous fish

16	Contractile vacuoles are found in.	A. Plants B. Fresh water protozoa C. Marine plants D. Pino cytosis
17	A diluted solution compared to the cell concentration is termed as.	A. Hypertonic B. <div>Hypotonic</div> C. Isotonic D. Paratonic