

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Deficiency of vasopressin or ADH by the pituitary gland leads to a disorder in which the patients kidney have lessened ability to absorb water is:	A. Diabetes mellitus B. Diabetes insipidus C. Goiter D. Exophthalmic goiter
2	Oxytocin is secreted by the endocrine gland named:	A. Pituitary gland B. Thyroid gland C. Parathyroid gland D. Adrenal gland
3	The adrenal cortex produces _____	A. Adrenaline B. Calcitonin C. Epinephrine D. Aldosterone
4	Parathyroid hormone acts to ensure that	A. Calcium levels in the blood never drop too low B. Sodium levels in urine are constant C. Potassium levels in the blood do not escalate D. The concentration of water in the blood is sufficient
5	Which of the following hormones is not released by the anterior pituitary?	A. Melanocyte - releasing hormone B. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone C. Thyroid- stimulating hormone D. Growth hormone
6	_____ regulates the kidney's retention of water.	A. Prolactin B. Oxytocin C. Thyroxin D. Vasopressin (ADH)
7	Which one of the following condition is resulted from excess GH in adults?	A. Cushing's disease B. Acromegaly C. Hyperthyroidism D. Diabetes mellitus
8	The electrical potential of cell membrane of neuron when it is not transmission any signal is called _____	A. Resting membrane potential B. Action potential C. Propagation of impulse D. Synapse
9	The number of human spinal nerves is:	A. 24 B. 50 C. 62 D. 64
10	Information back from the control centre to the effectors as done by _____ nerve path way.	A. Afferent B. Efferent C. Both D. None of these
11	The mammalian forebrain is differentiated into the thalamus, limbic system and the:	A. Cerebellum B. Cerebrum C. Hippocampus D. Hypothalamus
12	The groups of ribosomes present in the cell body of the neuron, which are associated with rough endoplasmic reticulum are called:	A. Meissner's corpuscles B. Pacinian corpuscles C. Nissl's granules D. Lysosome granules
13	What will occur if a drug at the neuromuscular junction blocks the receptors sites on the post-synaptic membrane?	A. Inhibition of Acetylcholine release B. Muscle contraction C. Muscle paralysis D. Release of calcium ions
14	Which of the following is common in all neurons?	A. A cell body which contains a nucleus B. A thick myelin sheath C. Presence of nodes of Ranvier D. Presence of Schwann cells

15	Myoglobin has a special function in muscle tissue:	A. It breaks down glycogen B. It is a contractile protein C. It holds a reserve supply of oxygen in the muscle D. None of these
16	The sites where nerve impulse is transmitted from the nerve endings to the skeleton muscle cell membranes are the:	A. Neuromuscular junctions B. Sarcomeres C. Myofilaments D. Z discs
17	The function of the tubules in muscle contraction is to:	A. Make and store glycogen B. Release Ca^{+2} into the cell interior and then pick it up again C. Make the action potential deep into the muscle cells: D. To hamper the nerve impulse