Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A liter of H_2O contains ml of oxygen.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
2	The most abundant protein in chloroplast and probably most abundant protein in the world is	A. Hemoglobin B. Rubisco C. Insulin D. Globulin
3	Spiracles are found in	A. Fish B. Cockroach C. Leech D. Earth worm
4	Rubisco is the most abundant protein in	A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Nucleoli D. Mitochondria
5	Raspatory activity which occurs in plants during day time is called.	A. Respiration B. Transpiration C. Photorespiration D. Cutaneous respiration
6	Oxygen content of fresh air are	A. 200 ml/litre B. 10 ml/ litre C. 100 ml / litre D. 150 ml / litre
7	The exchange of gases between the organism and its environment is called.	A. Respiration B. External respiration C. Cellular respiration D. Anaerobic respiration
8	The main site of exchange of gases iin plants are	A. Cuticle B. Lenticel C. Stomata D. Epidermis
9	During photorespiration, glycolate diffuses in to the membrane bounded organelle named as	A. Mitochondria B. Ribosome C. Peroxisome D. Golgi bodies
10	During photorespiration, glycine is converted into serine in the	A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Mitochondria D. Ribosome
11	Water is more viscous than air.	A. 10 times B. 20 times C. 50 times D. 100 times
12	Heart burn is a painful sensation in the	A. Stomach B. Small intestine C. Chest cavity D. Pharynx
13	Emphesema is breakdown of	A. Muscles B. Capillaries C. Alveoli D. None of these
14	During exercise the breathing rate may rise to	A. 30 times per minute B. 20 times per minute C. 25 times per minute D. 35 times per minute
15	The irritant substances of smoke generally cause	A. Smoker's hiccough B. Smoker's sneeze C. Smoker's yawing D. Smoker's cough

16	When blood leaves the capillary bed most of the carbon dioxide is in the form of	A. Carbonate ions B. Bicarbonate ions C. Hydrogen ions D. Hydroxyl ions
17	The normally human blood absorbs the amount of oxygen at sea level is about	A. 200 ml/100 ml of blood B. 20 ml/100 ml of blood C. 19.6 ml/100 ml of blood D. 02 ml/100 ml of blood