

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 15 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In human beings, the homeostatic thermostat is present in a part of the brain called as.	A. Thalamus B. Hypothalamus C. Hippocampus D. Amygdala
2	Animals inhabiting environment with acute shortage water excrete	A. Ammonia B. Uric acid C. Allantoin D. Urea
3	Saliva and urine are used for evaporative cooling by	A. Bat B. Dogs C. Birds D. Seals
4	The rate of heat production is increased by increasing muscle contraction by movement is called.	A. Thermoregulation B. Shivering thermogenesis C. Non shivering D. Thermostat thermogenesis
5	The homeostatic thermostat is present in.	A. Pituitary B. Hypothalamus C. Kidney D. Pancreas
6	Human body temperature is controlled by.	A. Hypothalamus B. Pons C. Cerebellum D. Medulla
7	In bacterial and viral infections, pathogens and leukocytes cell produce a chemicals called.	A. Pyrexia B. Toxins C. Affatoxins D. Pyrogen
8	Chemical that cause fever and are produce from blood cells are	A. Bilirubin B. Interferons C. Pyrogens D. Antibodies
9	Activation of sweat glands to produce sweat from evaporative cooling is a type of adaptation.	A. Structural B. Physiological C. Behavioural D. None of these
10	Bats and humming birds are called.	A. Ectotherms B. endotherms C. Heterotherms D. Mesotherms
11	Which one of the following is not endotherm.	A. Bird B. Amphibian C. Mammal D. Flying insect
12	Which one of the following is an endotherm	A. Humming Bird B. Birds C. Bat D. Reptiles
13	The mechanism of evaporative cooling in respiratory tract of dog is known as	A. Panting B. Shivering thermogenesis C. Thermoregulation D. vasodilation
14	Most land mammals respond to cold by raising their.	A. skin B. Furs C. Bristles D. Spines
15	Super cool cytosol, without ice formation, is caused by.	A. Heat shock proteins B. Solutes C. Unsaturated fatty acids D. Enzymes

16	The incidence of uric acid kidney stones is.	A. 10% B. 15% C. 20% D. 70%
17	High level of circulating calcium in the blood is called.	A. Hypercalcemia B. Osteomalacia C. Hypoglycemia D. Hyperoxaluria