Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In plants movement in response to stimulus of touch is called.	A. Phototactie B. Chemotatic C. Thigmotopism D. Nyctinasty
2	The collenchymatous cells are highly lignified and found in the.	A. Hydrotropism B. Thigmotropism C. Geotropism D. Phototropism
3	The internal hydrostatic pressure in plants is.	A. Root B. Turgor C. Osmotic D. Solute
4	The Sclerenchyma has thick secondary walls usually impregnated with.	A. Chitin B. Pectin C. sillica D. Lignin
5	This type of wood is most resistant to decay and insect attack.	A. Heart wood B. Sap wood C. Cork D. Bark
6	In terrestrial plants major mechanical stress is imposed by.	A. Gravity B. Temperature C. Wind D. Soil
7	The sclerenchyma cells found in seed coats and nut shells are the	A. Fibres B. Vessels C. Tracheids D. scleriedes
8	An increase in plant girth due to activity of cascara cambium is called.	A. Primary growth B. Secondary growth C. Heart wood D. Sap wood
9	Angular thickenings in their primary walls are present in.	A. Parenchyma B. Collenchyma C. Tracheids D. Sclernchyma
10	The membrane that bounds vacuole is called.	A. Tonoplast B. Leucoplat C. Chromoplast D. Chloroplast
11	The collenchymas cells have protoplast and usually lack	A. Secondary wall B. Vacuole C. Middle Lemelta D. Primary wall
12	Turgor pressure is generated by high osmotic pressure is plants cell	A. Cytoplasm B. Vacuole C. Chloroplast D. Mitochondria
13	The loss of water due to ex osmosis from plant cells causes plant to.	A. Turgid B. Wilt C. Rupfure D. Seell
14	Bundle caps in sunflower stem, are formed by	A. Sclerenchyma B. Parenchyma C. Mesenchyma D. Collenchyma
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. Neucromuscular junctions B. Sarcomeres C. Myofilaments D. Z discs
17	The funnction of the tubules in muscle contraction is to:	A. Make and store glycogen B. Release Ca⁺²into 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