

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following statements concerning the role of $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ in the contraction of skeletal muscle is correct?	<p>A. The mitochondria act as a store of <math>\text{Ca}^{+2}</math> for the contractile process</p> <p>B. <math>\text{Ca}^{+2}</math> entry across the plasma membrane is important in sustaining the contraction of skeletal muscle</p> <p>C. A rise in inter cellular <math>\text{Ca}^{+2}</math> allows actin to interact with myosin</p> <p>D. The tension of a skeletal muscle fiber is partly regulated by G proteins</p>
2	In skeletal muscle, calcium facilitates contraction by binding to:	<p>A. Tropomyosin</p> <p>B. Troponin</p> <p>C. Actin</p> <p>D. Myosin</p>
3	The remodeling of bone is a function of which cells?	<p>A. Chondrocytes and osteocytes</p> <p>B. Osteoblasts and osteoclasts</p> <p>C. Chondroblasts and osteoclasts</p> <p>D. Chondroblasts and osteocytes</p>
4	The organic portion of bone matrix is important in providing all but:	<p>A. Tensile strength</p> <p>B. Hardness</p> <p>C. To resist stretch</p> <p>D. Flexibility</p>
5	The disorder in which bones are porous and thin but bone composition normal is:	<p>A. Osteomalacia</p> <p>B. Osteoporosis</p> <p>C. Rickets</p> <p>D. Arthritis</p>
6	An animal that warms itself mainly by absorbing from its surroundings is known as:	<p>A. Homoiotherm</p> <p>B. Ectotherm</p> <p>C. Endotherm</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	In case of overheating the body temperature is regulated by:	<p>A. More sweating and more urination</p> <p>B. More sweating and more urination</p> <p>C. Less sweating and more urination</p> <p>D. Less sweating and less urination</p>
8	Why is there no glucose present in the filtrate in the distal tubule of a nephron?	<p>A. Its molecules are too large to pass across the basement membrane</p> <p>B. It is removed by osmosis from the tubule</p> <p>C. It is positively absorbed by the cells lining the descending loop of Henle</p> <p>D. It is actively absorbed by the proximal tubule cells</p>
9	Kidney health is described in terms of :	<p>A. The number of kidney stones</p> <p>B. Rate of filtration</p> <p>C. Water retention</p> <p>D. Blood clot</p>
10	The process during which potassium and hydrogen ions and some toxic substances are put into urine is called:	<p>A. Tubular secretion</p> <p>B. Reabsorption</p> <p>C. Filtration</p> <p>D. Countercurrent multiplication</p>
11	Which of the following is the last structure that urine passes through during its excretion from the body?	<p>A. Distal Tubule</p> <p>B. Urethra</p> <p>C. Urinary bladder</p> <p>D. Ureter</p>
12	The most toxic substance routinely found in the blood are metabolites of what type of molecule?	<p>A. Proteins</p> <p>B. Carbohydrates</p> <p>C. Nucleic acids</p> <p>D. Fats</p>
13	Which of the following NOT dispose off a type of waste directly to the environment?	<p>A. Digestive system</p> <p>B. Respiratory system</p>

		C. Circulatory system D. Urinary system
14	The process that normally exerts the greatest control over the water balance of an individual is:	A. Sweating B. Kidney function C. Evaporation through the skin D. Respiratory loss
15	Which is the most important mechanism for water loss from the body?	A. Excretion in urine B. Sneezing C. Sweating D. Elimination in feces
16	Shifts in water-solute balance are managed primarily by:	A. Respiratory system B. The urinary system C. Sweating D. The circulatory system
17	Innate behaviour is a collection of responses that are predetermined by the	A. Heritage B. Birthright C. Inheritance D. Legacy