

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In myelinated neurons the impulse jumps from node to node (node of Ranvier) This is called	A. Myelinated impulse B. Jumping impulse C. Saltatory impulse D. None of these
2	Imprinting is best known in birds such as	A. Geese B. Ducks C. Chickens D. All a,b,and c
3	The simplest form of learning is	A. Habituation B. Latent learning C. Imprinting D. Insight learning
4	The concentrations of cell bodies of neuron are	A. Ganglia B. Dendrites C. Axons D. Nodules
5	Excess MSH is secreted in	A. Addison's disease B. Parkinson's disease C. Grave's disease D. Alzheimer's disease
6	Each type of the principal type of sensation that we can experience e.g pain touch sight sound and so for this called a modality of	A. Regulation B. Susceptibility C. Coordination D. Sensation
7	Who was the first to propose an objective definition of instincts in terms of animal behaviour	A. Darwin B. Lamarck C. Wallace D. Lyell
8	Cytokinins delay the aging of fresh leaf crops such as cabbage and lettuce as well as keeping flowers	A. Attached B. Fresh C. Delayed D. Open
9	Cortisol brings about an increase in blood glucose level mainly by its production from protein and by	A. Insulin B. Glucagons C. Oestrogen D. Progesterone
10	Biorhythms are called circadian which means about one day so they are also called	A. Diurnal pace B. Diurnal cadence C. Diurnal rhythms D. Diurnal tempo
11	Auxins promote growth of roots from	A. Cutting B. Calluses C. Both a & b D. Layering
12	Antidiuretic hormone is also called	A. Oxytocin B. ACTH C. Vasopressin D. Both a & b
13	Active membrane potential is	A. 0.05 volts B. - 50 mv C. Both a & b D. 0.07 volts
14	The main transmitter for synapses that lie outside the central nervous system is	A. Adrenaline B. Acetylcholine C. Serotonin D. Dopamine
15	Abscisic acid can be sprayed on tee crops to regulate	A. Leaf drop B. Shoot drop C. Cone drop D. Fruit drop

16	A cluster of neuron's cell bodies form	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. GangliaB. CystC. LumpD. Swelling
17	Osteoblast and osteoclasts continue to migrate inward multiply rapidly and gradually convert the soft calius into	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Hard callusB. Stony callusC. Bony callusD. Jolly callus