

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 17 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In living thing, the behavior activities occurs at regular intervals which are called.	A. diurnal rhythms B. <b>Biorythms</b> C. Circannual D. Circadian
2	Myoglobin has a special function in muscle tissue:	A. It breaks down glycogen B. It is a contractile protein C. <b>It holds a reserve supply of oxygen in the muscle</b> D. None of these
3	The sites where nerve impulse is transmitted from the nerve endings to the skeletal muscle cell membranes are the:	A. <b>Neuromuscular junctions</b> B. Sarcomeres C. Myofilaments D. Z discs
4	The function of the tubules in muscle contraction is to:	A. Make and store glycogen B. Release $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ into the cell interior and then pick it up again C. <b>Make the action potential deep into the muscle cells:</b> D. To hamper the nerve impulse
5	Which of the following statements concerning the role of $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ in the contraction of skeletal muscle is correct?	A. The mitochondria act as a store of $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ for the contractile process B. $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ entry across the plasma membrane is important in sustaining the contraction of skeletal muscle C. <b>A rise in inter cellular <math>\text{Ca}^{+2}</math> allows actin to interact with myosin</b> D. The tension of a skeletal muscle fiber is partly regulated by G proteins muscle
6	In skeletal muscle, calcium facilitates contraction by binding to:	A. Tropomyosin B. Troponin C. <b>Actin</b> D. Myosin
7	The remodeling of bone is a function of which cells?	A. Chondrocytes and osteocytes B. <b>Osteoblasts and osteoclasts</b> C. Chondroblasts and osteoclasts D. Chondroblasts and osteocytes
8	The organic portion of bone matrix is important in providing all but:	A. <b>Tensile strength</b> B. Hardness C. To resist stretch D. Flexibility
9	The disorder in which bones are porous and thin but bone composition is normal is:	A. Osteomalacia B. <b>Osteoporosis</b> C. Rickets D. Arthritis
10	Innate behaviour is a collection of responses that are predetermined by the	A. Heritage B. Birthright C. <b>Inheritance</b> D. Legacy
11	In myelinated neurons the impulse jumps from node to node (node of Ranvier) This is called	A. Myelinated impulse B. Jumping impulse C. <b>Saltatory impulse</b> D. None of these
12	Imprinting is best known in birds such as	A. Geese B. Ducks C. Chickens D. <b>All a,b, and c</b>
13	The simplest form of learning is	A. <b>Habituation</b> B. Latent learning

		C. Imprinting D. Insight learning
14	The concentrations of cell bodies of neuron are	A. Ganglia B. Dendrites C. Axons D. Nodules
15	Excess MSH is secreted in	A. Addison's disease B. Parkinson's disease C. Grave's disease D. Alzheimer's disease
16	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
17	Who was the first to propose an objective definition of instincts in terms of animal behaviour	A. Darwin B. Lamarck C. Wallace D. Lyell