

MDCAT Biology Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Animals devoid of respiratory, excretory and circulatory organs are	A. Tapeworms B. Sponges C. Earthworm D. Live fluke
2	The pore by which the water leaves the body of sponges is called	A. Ostia B. Osculum C. Spicules D. Medreporite
3	The cells absent in sponges are	A. Chondrocytes B. Pinacocytes C. Choanocytes D. Archeocytes
4	The only phylum included in Grade Radiata is:	A. Porifera B. Aschelminthes C. Platyhelminthes D. Cnidaria
5	In earthworm, the surface responsible for the gaseous exchange is	A. Skin B. Gills C. Body surface D. Trachea
6	Which one of the following phylum is the example of coelomates	A. Flatworms B. Round worms C. Segmented worms D. Unsegmented worms
7	Features of most complex animals are	A. Triploblastic with true coelom B. Triploblastic with pseudocoelom C. Triploblastic with bilateral symmetry D. Triploblastic with radial symmetry
8	Which of the following is not triploblastic	A. Cnidaria B. Arthropoda C. Platyhelminthes D. Aschelminthes
9	Which one of following structures is formed from mesoderm?	A. Intestinal lining B. Muscles C. Skin D. Brain
10	It is not a germ layer	A. Ectoderm B. Endoderm C. Blastoderm D. Mesoderm
11	The body of a Hydra can be divided in two equal halves vertically in	A. One plane only B. Two planes C. Three planes D. Any plane
12	Protostomes and deuterostomes do not differ in	A. Type of cleavage B. Origin of mouth and anus C. Number of germ layers D. Mode of coelom formation
13	An organism of the lineage of animals in which the blastopore of the developing embryo becomes the anus, while a second opening becomes the mouth called:	A. Triploblastic B. Protostome C. Diploblastic D. Deuterostome
14	In deuterostomes mesoderm is derived from wall of developing	A. Coelom B. Heart C. Archenteron D. Blastopore
15	Sharp rise in LH output due to estrogens is an example of	A. Negative feedback B. Positive feedback C. Primary feedback

		D. None
16	Decrease in progesterone level in blood stimulates the secretion of	A. Estrogen B. FSH C. Cortisol D. Oxytocin
17	Which of the following hormone affects the supply of testosterone	A. LH B. GH C. FSH D. Aldosterone
18	Hormones secreted by follicles in female	A. Estrogen B. Progesterone C. FSH D. Both a and b
19	Deficiency of sex hormones in adults results in	A. Sexual immaturity B. Mortality C. UTI D. sterility
20	It acts on smooth muscles	A. Insulin B. Glucagon C. Cortisol D. Oxytocin
21	Osteoporosis is caused by lack of	A. ADH B. Melanin C. Estrogen D. STH
22	High calcium concentration in blood causes the stimulation of	A. Parathormone B. Calcitonin C. T ₃ D. T ₄
23	Puffiness of hands is the character of	A. Graves disease B. Addinsons disease C. Myxedema D. Cretinism
24	Which hormone require 2nd messenger	A. Insulin B. Estrogen C. Progesterone D. Testosterone
25	Which of the following is correct about insulin	A. Inhibit glycogen hydrolysis B. Increase protein synthesis C. Increase glycolysis D. All
26	It brings about an increase in blood glucose level mainly by its production from glycogen	A. Insulin B. Glucagon C. Cortisol D. Aldosterone
27	Which is not the function of glucagon	A. Glycogen hydrolysisB. LipolysisC. GluconeogenesisD. Protein synthesis
28	It has duality in its functioning	A. Pituitary gland B. Pancreas C. Gonads D. Gut
29	A hormone which regulates glucose and minerals	A. Aldosterone B. Cortisol C. Insulin D. Corticosterone
30	In rats whose adrenal medulla has been removed surgically, the ability to with stand any stress situation such as cold	A. Is Enhanced B. Is diminished C. Remains unaffected D. Is finished
31	Diabetes insipidus is caused by	A. Lack of aldosterone B. Overproduction of ADH C. Lack of ADH D. Lack of insulin
32	STH promotes after puberty	A. Protein synthesis B. Cell differentiation C. Metabolism D. Cell division
		A. Anterior pituitary

33	It does not produce any hormone	B. Posterior pituitary C. Pancreas D. None
34	Melanin pigment is produced under the hormone	A. ADH B. MSH C. STH D. TSH
35	The hormones which share common hypothalamic factor are	A. FSH and LH / ICSH B. ACTH and GH C. ICSH and LTH D. Prolactin and FSH
36	The hormone which is not secreted by anterior lobe of pituitary is	A. GH B. ICSH C. Prolactin D. TRF
37	They may also control some long term changes	A. Enzymes B. Neurons C. Hormones D. CNS
38	It is not a steroid hormone	A. EpinephrineB. EstrogenC. ProgesteroneD. 17 β hydoxy Testosterone
39	It is incorrect statement about hormones	A. Endocrine secretion B. Initiate metabolism C. Organic D. Transported by blood
40	Myelin is made up of	A. Nucleoprotein B. Lipoprotein C. Glycolipids D. Glycoproteins
41	Which is incorrect statement about spinal cord	A. White matter contains myelinated axons B. Grey matter contains non myelinated axons C. Grey matter contains cell bodies of sensory neurons D. Location of Peripheral nerve is near to spinal cord
42	Ventral root of the spinal nerve contains	A. Sensory nerve fibres B. Motor nerve fibres C. Mixed nerve fibres D. All
43	Nerve which carries impulses from CNS to effectors	A. Sensory B. Inter C. Motor D. Associative
44	Tiny shaped structure located deep between cerebral hemispheres	A. Thyroid gland B. Pitutary gland C. Pineal Gland D. Corpus callosum
45	Part of brain that is involved in learning	A. Cerebrum B. Thalamus C. Cerebellum D. Pons
46	Regulation of hunger and menstrual cycle is controlled by	A. Cerebrum B. Thalamus C. Hypothalamus D. Pons
47	Primary sensory areas are present in	A. Cerebral cortex B. Cerebral medulla C. Cerebellum D. Medulla oblamgata
48	Which of the following is a messenger of both chemical and nervous coordination	A. Acetylcholine B. Dopamine C. Epinephrine D. Serotonin
49	Which of the following organelle is not present in the synaptic knob	A. Mitochondria B. Vesicles C. Ribosomes D. Nucleus
		A. Post svnaptic neuron

50	Synaptic vesicles are present in synaptic knob that is part of	B. Pre synaptic neuron C. Both neurons D. Second neuron
51	Depolarization of neural membrane is due to	A. Influx of K+ B. Efflux of Na+ C. Influx of Na+ D. None
52	Which is responsible for hyperpolarization across membrane	A. Disturbing of charge B. Late closing of K+ gates C. Influx of Na+ D. Efflux of Na+
53	Which is incorrect about resting membrane potential	A. Na+ ions are ten folds higher outside B. 2 Na+ move out for 3 K+ move in C. K+ ions are twenty folds higher inside D. Some k+ ions leak out
54	Resting membrane potential of a neuron is	A. 50mV B70mv C80mV D. 90mV
55	The simplest reflex circuit includes elements	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
56	Motor neurons are	A. Multipolar B. Bipolar C. Unipolar D. Tripolar
57	This is not the part of neuron	A. Axon B. Dendron C. Nissl' granules D. Synapse
58	The neuron which has central and peripheral branches is	A. Sensory neuron B. Motor neuron C. Associative neuron D. Relay neuron
59	It lacks a true dendron	A. Sensory neuron B. Motor neuron C. Associative neuron D. Relay neuron
60	Which is correct about myelin sheath	A. It speeds up conduction B. It is found in all axons C. It is found in all dendrites D. It is proteinaceous only
61	Non-neural cells which encapsule the axon of neurons are	A. Microglial B. Microbodies C. Schwann cells D. Companion cells
62	These are the receptors which respond to the mechanical condition of internal organs	A. Nocireceptors B. Receptors of skin C. Receptors of stomach wall D. Receptors of eye
63	Both meissner's and pacinian corpuscles have nerve endings	A. Spiral B. Encapsulated C. Free D. Deep
64	The receptors which are 27 times more abundant than cold receptors	A. Pressure receptors B. Pain receptors C. Heat receptors D. Light receptors
65	How many number of autosomal chromosome pairs are present in human	A. 22 B. 33 C. 44 D. 46
66	Which of the following are suicidal bags	A. Lysosomes B. Ribosomes C. Centriole D. Mitochondria
		A 1

67	Which of the following cannot cross the phospholipid bilayer easily	B. Gas molecules C. Ethanol D. Steroids
68	F1 particles contain enzyme complex for:	A. Protein synthesis B. ATP synthesis C. DNA replication D. Respiration
69	Pick up non-membranous organelle	A. Lysosomes B. Ribosomes C. Centriole D. B and C
70	Give an example of transport across cell membrane using energy	A. Endocytosis and exocytosis B. Reabsorption of Na+ from ascending loop of Henle C. Reabsorption of water from collecting duct D. All
71	An organelle having no nucleic acid in its chemical composition is	A. Lysosomes B. Ribosomes C. Centriole D. Mitochondria
72	Nucleus is visible when the cell is in stage	A. Non-dividing B. Dividing C. active D. Both a and b
73	Passage through the pores in nuclear envelope is restricted preliminary to	A. Proteins, RNA and protein-RNA complexes B. Lipids and Glycolipids C. DNA and RNA D. Glycoproteins
74	Which of the following properties is incorrect for both mitochondria and chloroplast?	A. Both have an electron transport system B. ATP synthesis C. Both are present in all cells D. Both have double membrane structures
75	The semicircular channels and system of tubes found in cytoplasm are known as	A. Ribosomes B. Glyoxisomes C. E.R D. Vacuoles
76	Chloroplasts and mitochondria differ from one another because	A. Both are membranous organelles B. Both are non-membranous organelles C. Both are not present in all cells D. Both do not contain proteins
77	Oxidative metabolism is carried out of mitochondria	A. In the intramembrane space B. On the surface of inner membrane C. In the inside of outer membrane D. In the matrix
78	Which of the following statement is wrong?	A. Fungi have mitochondria B. Mitochondria have DNA and ribosomes C. Mitochondrial ribosomes resemble more to eukaryotic ribosomes D. Mitochondria are self-replicating organelles
79	The synthesis of Golgi bodies is initiated by	A. Ribosomes B. R.E.R C. S.E.R D. Lysosome
80	Which one of the following is site of oxidative Phosphorylation in mitochondria	A. Cristae B. Outer membrane C. Matric D. Ribosome