

MDCAT Biology Chapter 12 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The temperature that promotes the maximum activity of enzyme is refereed as.	A. Active temperature B. Optimum temperature C. Control temperature D. Fixed temperature
2	Which one of the following is multiple allele character.	A. Shape of seed in pea plant B. Length of stem in pea plant C. Colour of flower in pea plant D. Blood group of the human being
3	In immunoglobulins/antibodies, two light chains and two heay chains are linked in each other by.	A. Disulfide bonds B. Hydrogen bonds C. Ionic bond D. Covalent bond
4	The low levels of surfactant produce by alveolar epithelium causes.	A. Bronchitis B. Asthma C. Emphysema D. Respiratory distress synthrome
5	Which one of the following cells does not have nucleus.	A. Neutrophils B. Platelets C. Ecosinophils D. Basophils
6	Chemical nature of primer uses in PCH presence is_____	A. RNA B. Carbohydrate C. Protein D. DNA
7	Salivary amylase beings to digest starch to shorter polyaccharides and than to.	A. Maltose B. Sucrose C. Glucose D. Lactose
8	Which of the following statement is correct about the respiratory pigments.	A. Myoglobin and haemoglobin has higher affinity for nitrogen. B. Myoglobin has more affinity for oxygen and compered to haemoglobin C. Cyanide and haemoglobin has low affinity for oxygen D. Albumin, globulin and Globin protein are present in respiratory pigment
9	Yeasts, the unicellular fungi belongs mostly to the group	A. Basidiomycota B. Zygomycota C. Ascomycota D. Deuteromycota
10	Gradual break down of the alveolar wall leads to which type of disease in smoker?	A. Asthma B. Cororary heart disease C. Emphysema D. Bronchitis
11	During breathing air from pharynx enters to	A. bronchi B. Trachea C. Alveoli D. Bronchioles
12	Which of following holds the alpha helix of protein in its the place	A. Disulphide bond B. Amino group C. R group D. Hydrogen bond
13	The capillaries of glomerulus rejoin to form an_____	A. Peritubular capillaries B. Efferent arteriole C. Afferent arteriole D. Collecting duct
14	The ability of distinguish between two separate points/objects is.	A. Resolution B. Fractionation C. Contrifugation D. Centrifugation

		D. Magnification
15	The enzyme required for in Glycolysis are present in.	A. Cell cytoplasm B. Inner mitochondrial membrane C. Golgi apparatus D. Matrix of mitochondria
16	The first part of the large intestine is.	A. Caecum B. Rectum C. Colon D. Appendix
17	Crossing over takes place during_____ of meiosis.	A. Pro phase - 1 B. Ana Phase -1 C. Telephase -1 D. Meta phase -1
18	The Cisternae break up into vesicles from_____ of Golgi complex	A. Convex, maturing face B. Concave, forming face C. Concave, maturing face D. Convex, forming face
19	When a nerve impulses jumps from one node of ranvier to the next in a myclinated naurea. is called.	A. Saltatory conduction B. Synapses C. Membrane potential D. Resting potential
20	Which one the following act as a PACEMAKER in heart.	A. Atria ventricular bundles of fibers B. Sino atrial node C. Bundle of His D. Atrio ventricular node