

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 12 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Synthesis of micro tubules increases in	A. G2-phase B. M-phase <b>C. S- phase</b> D. G1-Phase
2	Process ensuring the survival of species over long periods of time, even though individual members of species die.	A. Respiration B. Adaptability C. Mitosis <b>D. Reproduction</b>
3	Conversion of ammonium into nitrate is	A. Nitrogen fixation B. Ammonia fixation C. Denitrification D. Nitrification
4	DNA made by joining places from two or more different sources.	A. Mutated DNA <b>B. Restriction Enonuclease</b> C. Restriction DNA D. Probes
5	When two or more alleles do not show complete dominance or both the alleles are expressing independently in heterozygotic condition. such a condition is called.	A. Over dominance B. Co dominance <b>C. Complete dominance</b> D. Incomplete dominance
6	Which of the following is unsaturated fatty acid	A. Oleic acid B. Butyric acid C. Stearic acid D. Palmitic acid
7	During breathing air from pharynx enters to	A. bronchi B. Trachea <b>C. Alveoli</b> D. Bronchioles
8	Lysogenic viruses are also known as	<b>A. Enveloped phage</b> B. Bacteriophage C. virulent phage D. Prephage
9	The thickest chamber of human heart is	A. Right atrium B. Left ventricle C. Right Ventricle <b>D. Left atrium</b>
10	The enzyme required for in Glycolysis are present in.	A. Cell cytoplasm B. Inner mitochondrial membrane C. Golgi apparatus <b>D. Matrix of mitochondria</b>
11	In virus , a combined structure formed by core and capsid is.	A. Envelope <b>B. Nucleocapsid</b> C. Capsometer D. Prion
12	Coccyx vertebrae are located in	<b>A. thoracic region</b> B. Cervical region C. Pelvic region D. Lumber region
13	Growth in the larva of young arthropods is restricted by	A. Exoskeleton B. Appendages <b>C. Reduced mitosis</b> D. Endoskeleton
14	_____ hormones is released from posterior lobe of pituitary gland.	A. Thriod stimulating hormones B. FSH <b>C. Antidemocratic hormone</b> D. Adreasine
15	Chitin which makes the exoskeleton in insects is further hardened by	A. Protein and calcium carbonate B. Protein and potassium carbonate <b>C. Protein and sodium carbonate</b> D. Protein and sodium bicarbonate

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16 By PCR we means

A. Polymerase copy reaction  
B. **polymerase chronic reaction**  
C. Polymerase cross reaction  
D. Polymerase chain reaction

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17 Blood salutary potential is controlled by following hormone

A. Thyroxin  
B. **Ephinephrin**  
C. Vesipressin  
D. Estrogen

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18 NADP , nicotinamide adenine di nucleotide phosphate, is a carrier of.

A. O2 group  
B. **-OH group**  
C. Phosphate  
D. Hydrogen

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19 Parathormons hormone production is controlled by the blood.

A. Sugar level  
B. **No level**  
C. Mg level  
D. Ca level

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20 Skull, vertebral column, ribs and sternum forms

A. **Exoskeleton**  
B. Axial skeleton  
C. appendicular skeleton  
D. Hydrostatic skeleton

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