

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 9 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Queen victoria was having which kind of haemophilia	A. A B. B C. C D. None
2	Which of these traits zigzags from meternal grand father through a carrier daughter to a grandson ?	A. autosomal B. X-linked C. Y-linked D. X and Y linked
3	Which can convert glucose to glucose 6 phosphate	A. Hexokinase B. Glucokinase C. Phospho fructokinase D. Both a & D.
4	Who for the first time found white eye mutant in drosophila?	A. Morgan B. Bridges C. Correns D. De Varies
5	How many kinds of rhodopsins, a blue cone monochromate will have	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. No rhodopsins
6	Mutation may be caused by	A. Chemicals B. Radiations C. Mutagens D. All of these
7	Genes for alpha and beta chains of hemoglobin are found on which chromosomes?	A. Chromosome 16 alpha; chromosome 11 beta B. Chromosome 11 alpha; chromosome 16 beta C. Chromosome 11 D. Chromosome 16
8	What will be the risk of heamophilia in sons if father is haemophilic and mother is normal	A. 0% B. 20% C. 25% D. 50%
9	A blue cone monochormate	A. Can perceivetwo colours     B. Can't perceiveany colour     C. Can perceive only blue colour     D. Can perceive only red colour
10	A heterrozygote offspring quantitatively exceeds the phenotypic expression of both the homozygote parents due to:	A. dominance B. incomplete dominance C. over dominance D. codominance
11	Which of the following traits is not sex-linked recessive?	A. haemophilia B. colour blindness C. hypophosphatemic ricket D. tfm syndrome
12	If six cells out of 10, do crossing over what will be percentage of cross over gametes	A. 60% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
13	There are total possible genotypes of blood group ABO system	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7
14	SRY in located at the tip of	A. Short arm of X-chromosome B. Short arm of Y-chromosome C. Long arm of Y-chromosome D. Long arm of X-chromosome
15	The two linked genes A and B with a 30% recombination frequency must be	A. 15 units apart B. 30 units apart C. 60 units apart

	D. 90 units apart
In sickle cell beta chain glutamic acid is replaced by valine which is sixth amino acid from	A. N-Terminal B. C-Terminal C. R-Terminal D. H-Terminal
Mutatuons are inherited only if they occur in the	A. Gland cells B. Gametes C. Muscle cells D. Somatic cells
Mutation of one or two N-bases is	A. Inversion B. Point mutation C. Deletion D. Chromosomal aberrations
When a haemophilic carrier woman marries a normal man, who among her offspring may be affected	A. all her children B. all her daughter C. half of her daughter D. half of her sons
Two parents of blood group A had a child of blood group O, what will be percentage chances of having such child again	A. 25% B. 50% C. 75% D. None
	Mutatuons are inherited only if they occur in the  Mutation of one or two N-bases is  When a haemophilic carrier woman marries a normal man, who among her offspring may be affected  Two parents of blood group A had a child of blood group O, what will be percentage