

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 24 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | In Meselson and Stahl experiment, the DNA from sample at 20 minutes, after centrifugation it made sediments at the : | A. Top B. Bottom C. Intermediate D. Top & intermediate |
| 2 | The ultimate source of change is. | A. Evolution B. Mutation C. Genetic drift D. Migration |
| 3 | Evolutionary relationships among species are reflected in their | A. DNA and proteins B. Emigration C. Immigration D. Inheritance |
| 4 | In Hershey & Chase experiment, ³² P labeled bacteriophages allowed to infect the bacteria. During analysis ³² P activity was detected: | A. In culture medium B. On the surface of bacterial cell C. Inside the bacterial cell D. Both A and B |
| 5 | Alfred Wallace developed a theory of natural selection essentially. | A. Linnaeus's B. Darwin's C. Mendel's D. Lamarck's |
| 6 | Archaea bacteria tolerate temperatures up to | A. 10°C B. 40°C C. 67°C D. 120°C |
| 7 | In man the vestigial organs are | A. Ear muscles B. Nictitating membrane C. Coccyx D. All A, B and C |
| 8 | Endangered species of plants have been recorded to more than. | A. 300 B. 500 C. 600 D. 800 |
| 9 | Flagella may have arisen through the ingestion of prokaryotes similar to spiral shaped bacteria called. | A. E. Coli B. Streptococcus C. Spirochete D. Rhizobium |
| 10 | In eukaryotic mRNA molecule there are 90 nucleotides involved in translation process. What is the number of amino acids in the protein formed by this mRNA molecule? | A. 29 Amino acids B. 30 Amino acids C. 45 Amino acids D. 90 Amino acids |
| 11 | A chromosome with unequal length of its arm is called: | A. Metacentric B. Sub metacentric C. Acrocentric D. Telocentric |
| 12 | If the codon consisted of only two nucleotides, there would be how many possible codons? | A. 4 B. 8 C. 2^2 D. 16 |
| 13 | In mitochondria UGA codon act to specify _____ instead stop codon: | A. Arginine B. Valine C. Glutamic acid D. Tryptophan |
| 14 | Tubes that connect the middle ear with the throat in humans are called. | A. Eustachian tube B. Fallopian tube C. Neural tube D. Nephridial tube |
| 15 | In human Eustachian tubes connect middle ear with | A. Nose B. Eye C. Throat D. Brain |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 16 | Who believed in the theory of special creation. | A. Lamarck B. Darwin C. Carolus Linnaeus D. Hyell |
| 17 | Some individuals leave behind more progeny than others and the rate at which they do so is affected by their inherited characteristics. This is called. | A. Non random mating B. Selection C. Migration D. Mutation |
| 18 | Which one of the following is endangered in Pakistan. | A. Indian rhino B. Indus Dolphin C. tiger D. Cheer pheasant |
| 19 | The parts of the body used extensively to cope with the environment become larger and stronger while those that are not used deteriorate was argued by | A. Charles Darwin B. Alfred Wallace C. Carolus Linnaeus D. J.B Lamarck |
| 20 | Gene pool consists of all alleles at all gene loci in all individuals of the | A. Family B. Clan C. Population D. Community |