

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	This condition appears as a result of point mutation.	A. Down syndrome B. Turner syndrome C. Sickle cell Anaemia D. Klinefelter syndrome
2	Innate behavior is all except;	A. Coded in DNA B. Modified in individuals life span C. Modified with species evolution D. Programmed responses to external stimuli
3	The genetic code for glycine is.	A. UAG B. GAU C. GUA D. GGU
4	The base pairs in human genome are.	A. Two billion B. Three billion C. Four billion D. Five billion
5	Morphological characteristics of chromosome are collectively called.	A. Holotype B. Karyokinesis C. Karyotype D. Neotype
6	Advantage of pecking orders is to:	A. Avoids injury to the strong animals B. Protect territory C. Find suitable mate D. Assign specific role to individual subordinates
7	Which of the following is a non sense codon.	A. UGA B. UGG C. AUG D. AUC
8	Each Okazaki fragment is synthesized by.	A. RNA Polymerase B. DNA polymerase C. DNA polymerase I D. DNA polymerase III
9	Human cells have 46 chromosomes consisting of	A. 20 pairs B. 21 pairs C. 22 pairs D. 23 pairs
10	How many million nucleotides are in DNA of typical human chromosome	A. 140 B. 160 C. 180 D. 200
11	Human cells contain types of tRNA molecules.	A. 20 B. 45 C. 195 D. 300
12	In prokaryote within promoter there are two binding sites TTGACA also called -35 sequence and TATAAT also called	A. -10 sequence B. - 20 sequence C. - 30 sequence D. - 35 sequence
13	In 1944 Oswald Avery along with Colin Macleod and Maclyn McCarty repeated experiments of	A. Lamarck B. Griffith C. Darwin D. Spemann
14	No of chromosomes in Honey bee are.	A. 6 B. <div>20</div> C. 32 D. 40
15	All the 64 codons were tested by	A. Marshall Nirenberg B. Philip Leader C. Har Gobind Khorana

D. All a,b,and,c

16 Chromosomal theory of inheritance was first formulated by.

- A. Karl Correns
- B. T.H.Morgan
- C. W. Sutton
- D. Carvin Bridges

17 Which one of the following is initiation codon.

- A. AUG
- B. GUA
- C. UGA
- D. GAC

18 The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses called its.

- A. Genotype
- B. Phenotype
- C. epistasis
- D. Karvotype

19 Repeating units of DNA are called.

- A. Histones
- B. Nucleosides
- C. Nucleotides
- D. Amino acids

20 A gene with initiation codon, which encodes the amino acid methionine is.

- A. UAA
- B. UAG
- C. AUG
- D. UGG