

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	DNA changes are called mutations and the organisms that have undergone such changes are called	A. Wild types B. Changer C. Mutants D. Transmutants
2	Transfer of genetic material from one cell to other that can alter the genetic make up of recipient cell is called.	A. Transcription B. Replication C. Translation D. Transformation
3	The base pairs in human genome are.	A. Two billion B. Three billion C. Four billion D. Five billion
4	Innate behavior is all but;	A. Heritable B. Intrinsic C. Sterotypic D. Flexible
5	DNA was discovered in	A. 1869 B. 1864 C. 1961 D. 1972
6	V-shaped chromosomes are called.	A. Acrocentric B. Metacentric C. Telocentric D. submetacentric
7	Which of the following is a 'start' codon	A. AUG B. UAG C. UAA D. UGA
8	Chromosomes appear inside the nucleus at the time of.	A. Cell division B. Cell maturation C. Cell elongation D. Cell differentiation
9	Chromosomal part which uncoils, during inter phase is called.	A. Chromatids B. Satellite DNA C. Euchromatin D. Heterochromatin
10	The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses called its.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. epistasis D. Karvotype
11	In sickle cell anemia disease, a single thymine is replaced with an adenine in the DNA that codes for.	A. Valine B. Glycine C. Histidine D. Glutamic acid
12	Origin site of replication is one in	A. Prokaryotes B. Eukaryotes C. None of these D. Both a & b
13	Genetic code is a combination of 3 nucleotides in DNA which specify a particular	A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Vitamin D. Steroid
14	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
15	Which one is non-directed orientation?	A. Taxis B. Kinesis C. Tropism D. Chemotaxis

		D. Imprinting
16	Chromosomal theory of inheritance was first formulated by.	A. Karl Correns B. T.H.Morgan C. W. Sutton D. Carvin Bridges
17	RNA polymerase II synthesize.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. cDNA
18	Human cells have 46 chromosomes consisting of	A. 20 pairs B. 21 pairs C. 22 pairs D. 23 pairs
19	The genetic code for glycine is.	A. UAG B. GAU C. GUA D. GGU
20	A central role for chromosomes in heredity was first suggested in 1900 by.	A. Karl correns B. W. Sutton C. F. Griffiths D. T.H.Morgan