Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The no of chromosome in mouse is	A. 6 B. 32 C. 26 D. 40
2	Each Okazaki fragment is synthesized by.	A. RNA Polymerase B. DNA polymerase C. DNA polymerase I D. DNA polymerase III
3	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
4	The copping of mRNA from DNA is called.	A. Translation B. Transduction C. Transcription D. Transformation
5	Pentose sugar in the molecule of DNA is	A. Ribose B. Deoxyribose C. Sucrose D. Lactose
6	Every 200 nucleotides the DNA duplex is coiled around a core of eight histone proteins forming a complex known as a	A. Histomone B. Nucleosome C. Peroxisome D. Glyoxisome
7	DNA was discovered in	A. 1869 B. 1864 C. 1961 D. 1972
8	Innate behavior is all but;	A. Heritable B. Intrinsic C. Sterotypic D. Flexible
9	RNA polymerase II synthesize.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. cDNA
10	Okazaki fragments are about 1000 - 2000 nucleotides long in	A. Prokaryotes B. Eukaryotes C. Both a & b D. None of these
11	Which strand of DNA is transcribed.	A. coding strand B. Sense strand C. Antisense strand D. Conservative strand
12	A sequence of three nucleotides in mRNA is called.	A. Cistron B. Codon C. Anticodon D. Templet
13	Genetic code for the amino acid methionine is.	A. AUC B. UGC C. CGC D. AUG
14	In the double helix of DNA adenine forms two hydrogen bonds with	A. Thymine B. Guanine C. Cytosine D. Uracil
15	A gene with initiation codon, which encodes the amino acid methionine is.	A. UAA B. UAG C. AUG D. UGG

16	In sickle cell anemia code for glutamic acid is replaced by.	A. Leucine B. Valine C. Proline D. Histidine
17	All the 64 codons were tested by	A. Marshall Nirenberg B. Philip Leader C. Har Gobind Khorana D. All a,b,and,c
18	The number of nucleotides in the DNA of a typical human chromosome is about	A. 10 Million B. 40 million C. 80 million D. 140 million
19	Amino acid attachment site of tRNA is.	A. G-end B. 2' -end C. 3'- end D. 5' -end
20	Repeating units of DNA are called.	A. Histones B. Nucleosides C. Nucleotides D. Amino acids