

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mitosis may be divided into two phases	A. Karyikinesis & cytokinesis B. Karyikinesis & diakinesis C. Diakinesis & cytokinesis D. Exokinesis & endokinesis
2	Microtubules are composed of protein, tubulin and traces of.	A. DNA B. Glycolipid C. RNA D. Phospholipid
3	The period of life cycle of cell between two consecutive divisions is termed as.	A. Resting phase B. Inter phase C. G1 phase D. G2 Phase
4	Karyokinetic involves division of.	A. Cell B. Nucleus C. Cell membrane D. Cytoplasm
5	The series of changes which involve period of growths replication of DNA followed by cell division may be named as	A. DNA cycle B. Nuclear cycle C. Cell cycle D. Chemical cycle
6	A network of very fine threads called chromatin can be visualized in cell during	A. Interphase B. Prophase C. Metaphase D. Anaphase
7	The average cell cycle in human is.	A. 24 hours B. 26 hours C. 28 hours D. 30 hours
8	The stage that lasts for days, weeks or even years	A. Zygotene B. Leptotene C. Pachytene D. Diplotene
9	An unwanted clone of cells and establishment of secondary areas of growth is called.	A. Tumor B. Growth C. Lump D. Swelling
10	Contractile ring in cytokinesis is formed by	A. Tubulin B. Actin and Myosin C. Keratin D. Cyclin
11	What are significant happening of meiosis.	A. Crossing over B. Random assortment of chromosome C. Linkage D. Crossing over and random assortment of chromosomes
12	During which stage chromosomes are doubling	A. G2 Phase B. G1 phase C. S-Phase D. G0 Phase
13	Crossing over occurs during.	A. Leptotene B. Pachytene C. Zygotene D. Anaphase
14	Which pair of chromosome fails to segregate in down's syndrome.	A. 7th B. 15th C. 19th D. 21st
15	Full cell cycle in yeast cells has length of.	A. 30 minutes B. 60 minutes C. 90 minutes D. 120 minutes

D. 124 minutes

16 The microtubules of mitotic apparatus are composed of protein tubulin and traces of.

- A. DNA
- B. RNA
- C. Lipids
- D. Terpenoids

17 Meiosis II is just like the

- A. Amitosis
- B. Mitosis
- C. Replacement
- D. Regenerations

18 The condensation of chromosomes reaches to its maximum during.

- A. Pachytene
- B. Zygotene
- C. Leptotene
- D. Diakinesis

19 The most critical phase of mitosis, which ensures equal distribution of chromatids in the daughter cells is.

- A. Prophase
- B. Tele phase
- C. Meta phase
- D. Anaphase

20 Each bivalent consists of four.

- A. Chromosomes
- B. Chromatids
- C. spores
- D. Chiasmata