

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chromatin network is visible during	A. Interphase B. Prophase C. Anaphase D. Metaphase
2	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
3	During cell division, the nuclear division is called.	A. Cytokinesis B. Karyokinesis C. Plasmolysis D. Karyotype
4	Each bivalent has	A. Two chromatids B. Four chromatids C. Both a & b D. None of these
5	What are significant happening of meiosis.	A. Crossing over B. Random assortment of chromosome C. Linkage D. Crossing over and random assortment of chromosomes
6	Which pair of chromosome fails to segregate in down's syndrome.	A. 7th B. 15th C. 19th D. 21st
7	Fertilization of the ovum normal occurs:	A. In the upper third of the oviduct B. In the lower third of the oviduct C. In the uterus D. Can take place successfully in vagina
8	Contractile ring in cytokinesis is formed by	A. Tubulin B. Actin and Myosin C. Keratin D. Cyclin
9	The autosomal non disjunction in man in which 21st pair of chromosome fail to segregate resulting in gametes with 24 chromosomes is.	A. Down's syndrome B. Klinefelter syndrome C. Turner's syndrome D. Jacob's syndrome
10	The tumor which is localized and not transferred to other body parts.	A. Malignant B. Benign C. apoptosis D. Necrosis
11	Synapsis occurs during.	A. Pachytene B. Leptotene C. Zygotene D. Diplotene
12	Pairing of homologous chromosomes for tetrad formation starts at.	A. Leptotene B. Zygotene C. Diplotene D. Pachytene
13	The phase of meiosis during which nuclei disappear into the cell is called.	A. Pachytene B. Leptotene C. Zygotene D. Diplotene
14	The condensation of chromosomes reaches to its maximum during.	A. Pachytene B. Zygotene C. Leptotene D. Diakinesis
		A. Leptotene

15	First essential phenomenon of meiosis i.e pairing of homologous Chromosomes called synapsis starts in	<p>B. Zygotene</p> <p>C. Pachytene</p> <p>D. Diplotene</p>
16	Crossing over and random assortment of chromosomes are two significant happenings of	<p>A. Mitosis</p> <p>B. Amitosis</p> <p>C. Meiosis</p> <p>D. All a,b,and c</p>
17	Karyokinesis involves division of nucleus and cytokinesis refer to	<p>A. Division of whole cell</p> <p>B. Division of centromere</p> <p>C. Division of cytoplasm</p> <p>D. Division of cell wall</p>
18	At cytokinesis in plants a membrane structure phragmoplast is formed from vesicles which originate from	<p>A. Lysosomes</p> <p>B. Centrioles</p> <p>C. Golgi complex</p> <p>D. Glyoxisomes</p>
19	Seperation of homologous chromosomes occur during..	<p>A. Anaphase</p> <p>B. Prophase</p> <p>C. Metaphase</p> <p>D. Telephase</p>
20	Each bivalent consists of four.	<p>A. Chromosomes</p> <p>B. Chromatids</p> <p>C. spores</p> <p>D. Chiasmata</p>