

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 21 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Each bivalent consists of four.	A. Chromosomes B. Chromatids C. spores D. Chiasmata
2	Karyokinetic involves division of.	A. Cell B. Nucleus C. Cell membrane D. Cytoplasm
3	Microtubules are composed of protein, tubulin and traces of.	A. DNA B. Glycolipid C. RNA D. Phospholipid
4	Tissue culture and cloning seek help through.	A. Mitosis B. Meiosis C. endomitosis D. Karyokinesis
5	Which pair of chromosome fails to segregate in down's syndrome.	A. 7th B. 15th C. 19th D. 21st
6	Programmed and organized death of cell is known as.	A. Apoptosis B. Cancer C. Necrosis D. Metastasis
7	Synapsis occurs duiring.	A. Pachytene B. Leptotene C. Zygotene D. Diplotene
8	Gonadotropin releasing hormone is responsible for the strimulating release of which hormone?	A. LH B. Progestrone C. Secretin D. Insulin
9	The laptotene and zygotene lasts for.	A. Few hours B. Few days C. Few weeks D. Few years
10	What are significant happening of meiosis.	A. Crossing over B. Random assortment of chromosome C. Linkage D. Crossing over and random assortment of chromosomes
11	RNA and Protein called.	A. Insulin B. Tubulin C. Actin D. Myosin
12	Which tumor is delocalized or has branches other than site of orgin.	A. Benign B. Malignant C. Both D. Apoptosis
13	The interphase of meiosis lacks the stage.	A. G0 B. G1 C. G2 D. S
14	Meiosis II is just like the	A. Amitosis B. Mitosis C. Replacement D. Regenerations
15	The actual reduction division is.	A. Meiosis -I B. Mitosis C. Cytokinesis

		D. Meiosis -II
16	Phragmoplast is formed by vesicles originated from.	A. Endoplasmic reticulumB. Golgi complexC. MitochondriaD. Chloroplast
17	The phase of meiosis during which nuclei disappear int he cell is called.	A. Pachytene B. Leptotene C. Zygotene D. Diplotene
18	Downs syndrome (Mongolism) occurs in man during which 21 st chromosome falls to segregate resulting gamete with	A. 20 chromosomes B. 21 chromosomes C. 22 chromosomes D. 24 chromosomes
19	Cell cycle involves.	A. Growth of cell B. Replication of DNA C. Cell division D. None of these
20	Contractile ring in cytokinesis is formed by	A. Tubulin B. Actin and Myosin C. Keratin D. Cyclin