

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A dichromate can perceive two primary colours but is unable to perceive the one whose opsins are missing due to	A. Metamorphosis B. Transmutation C. Alteration D. <b>Mutation</b>
2	The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome.	A. <b>7</b> B. 11 C. 19 D. 21
3	Secretors have dominant secretor gene 'Se' on chromosome.	A. 9 B. <b>19</b> C. 21 D. 24
4	The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome	A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. <b>7</b>
5	In test cross, heterozygous produces.	A. All round B. <b>50,50</b> C. All wrinkle D. None of these
6	Hereditary characteristics pass from parents to offspring through genes in their	A. Nuclei B. DNA C. <b>Gametes</b> D. Body
7	Human skin colour is also a quantitative trait which is controlled by	A. <b>3 - 6 gene pairs</b> B. 1 - 3 gene pairs C. None of these
8	Mendel called the offspring of first parents as	A. F <sub>1</sub> B. First filial generation C. <b>Both a &amp; b</b> D. First generation
9	The type of inheritance with same phenotypic and genotypic ratio in F <sub>2</sub>	A. Dominance B. <b>Incomplete dominance</b> C. Co dominance D. Epistasis
10	Hemophilia is.	A. Affects both sexes equally B. <b>Affects men more than woman</b> C. Affects women more than men D. Is non allelic recessive sex linked
11	The first restriction enzyme was isolated by.	A. Kary mulis B. <b>Hamilton O smith</b> C. Maxam Gilbert D. Sanger
12	Human skin colour is controlled by gene pairs.	A. Two to four B. <b>Three to six</b> C. Four to six D. Six to ten
13	The outer layer of the blastocyst, which later attaches to the uterus, is:	A. Deciduas B. <b>Trophoblast</b> C. Amnion D. Inner cell mass
14	Expression of a trait is termed as	A. Genotype B. <b>Phenotype</b> C. Dominance D. Wild type
15	Protonopia is	A. <b>Red blindness</b> B. Blue blindness C. Green blindness D. Brown blindness

16	DNA Polymerase enzyme was isolated from.	A. Viruses B. Bacteria C. Protozoa D. Fungi
17	Mendellian factors were renamed as 'genes' by	A. Mendel B. Correns C. Morgan D. Johanssen
18	The individuals called universal recipients have.	A. A blood group B. B blood group C. Ab blood group D. O blood group
19	Blue cone monochrome may is an X linked trait is which.	A. Red cone cells are absent B. Green cone cells are absent C. Both red and green cone cells are absent D. Blue cone cells are absent
20	RH blood group system is named after.	A. Discoverer B. Rhesus monkey C. Rhinoceros D. a patient