

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	MN blood group is example of	A. Complete dominance B. Co- dominance C. Over dominance D. Incomplete dominance
2	In cats the dominant allele W not only makes pure white but also causes	A. Black spots B. Brown spots C. Deafness D. Blindness
3	Blood serum containing antibodies is called.	A. Plasma B. Antigen C. Antiserum D. Immuno globulin
4	In 1901, ABO grop system was discovered by.	A. Punnet B. Karl Landsteiner C. Wiener D. Bern Stein
5	Blue cone monochromacy is also called	A. Red - green colour blindness B. Red - blue colour blindness C. Green - blue colour blindness D. Yellow - blue colour blindness
6	O blood has neither A or B antigen but it does have	A. Anti - A antibodies B. Anti - B antibodies C. Anti - O antibodies D. Both a & D. Both a & Amp; b
7	Locus is	A. Part of DNA B. Position of gene C. Partner of a gene D. Complement of gene
8	If a man of M blood group marries a woman of N blood group all their childern will have blood group	A. MM B. NN C. MN D. None of these
9	In test cross, heterozygous produces.	A. All round B. 50,50 C. All wrinkle D. None of these
10	The gene that triggers developmental process towards maleness is.	A. TFM B. MODY C. SRY D. BOB
11	The individuals called universal recipients have.	A. A blood group B. B blood group C. Ab blood group D. O blood group
12	Human skin colour is also a quantitative trait which is controlled by	A. 3 - 6 gene pairs B. 1 - 3 gene pairs C. None of these
13	RH blood group system is named after.	A. Discoverer B. Rhesus monkey C. Rhinoceros D. a patient
14	ABO system has four different phenotypes which are distinct from each other on the basis of specific antigens on the surface of	A. Mitochondria B. Gogli bodies C. RBC D. Centrioles
15	Hypophosphatemia rickets is an X linked.	A. Dominant trait B. Over dominant trait C. co dominant trait

		D. Recessive trait
6	A woman can be bald only when she is	A. Homozygous domunant B. Heterozygous C. Homozygous recessive D. Maleness
7	Different alleles of a gene that are both expressed in heterozygous condition are called.	A. codominant B. Over dominant C. Complete dominant D. Incomplete dominant
8	The form of appearance of the trait is called.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Wild type D. dominance
	80% haemophiliacs suffer from haemophilia A due to abnormality of factor	A. VIII B. IX C. X D. XI
)	The cross which is used to find out the homozygous or heterozygous nature of the genotype is called.	A. Test cross B. Reciprocal ross C. Monohybrid corss D. Dihybrid cross