

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hemophilia is	A. Xlinked dominant trait B. Xlinked recessive trait C. Sex influenced trait D. Sex limited trait
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	The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome.	A. 7 B. 11 C. 19 D. 21
4	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
5	The individuals called universal recipients have.	A. A blood group B. B blood group C. Ab blood group D. O blood group
6	Hypophosphatemia rickets is an Xlinked.	A. Dominant trait B. Over dominant trait C. co dominant trait D. Recessive trait
7	The type of inheritance with same phenotypic and genotypic ratio in F2	A. Dominance B. Incomplete dominance C. Co dominance D. Epistasis
8	Hereditary characteristics pass from parents to offspring through genes in their	A. Nuclei B. DNA C. Gametes D. Body
9	RH blood group system is named after.	A. Discoverer B. Rhesus monkey C. Rhinoceros D. a patient
10	Secretors have dominant secretor gene 'Se' on chromosome.	A. 9 B. 19 C. 21 D. 24
11	Identical twins result from the fertilization of:	A. One ovum by the sperm B. One ovum by the two sperms C. Two ova by two sperms D. Two ova by one sperm
12	The form of appearance of the trait is called.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Wild type D. dominance
13	Protonopia is	A. Red blindness B. Blue blindness C. Green blindness D. Brown blindness
14	The outer layer of the blastocyst, which later attaches to the uterus, is:	A. Decidua B. Trophoblast C. Amnion D. Inner cell mass
15	Mendel called the offspring of first parents as	A. F <sub>1</sub> B. First filial generation C. Both a & b D. First generation

16	Hemoohilia is.	A. Affects both sexes equally B. Affects men more than woman C. Affects women more than men D. Is non allelic recessive sex linked
17	Green colour blindness is called.	A. Deiteranopia B. Tritanopia C. Protamptoa D. colour blind
18	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
19	Genes are located at specific loci on	A. Chromatids B. Chromosomes C. Centromeres D. Homologues
20	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