Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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. Mutation
3	RH blood group system is named after.	A. Discoverer B. Rhesus monkey C. Rhinoceros D. a patient
4	Hemophilia is	A. X linked dominant trait B. X linked recessive trait C. Sex influenced trait D. Sex limited trait
5	The protective coat which surrounds the embryo is known as:	A. Amnion B. Chorion C. Allantosis D. Chorio Allantoic
6	The maturity on set diabetes of the young is	A. an autosomal recessive trait B. An autosomal dominant trait C. A sex linked trait D. A sex influenced trait.
7	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 & b
8	Bombay phenotype is an example of.	A. Pleiotropy B. Probability C. dominance D. epistasis
9	A clear picture of the genetic basis of sex determination emerged after the discovery of	A. Autosomes B. X chromosomes C. Sex chromosomes D. Y chromosomes
10	The genes found in a breeding population constitute.	A. Genotype B. Gene pool C. Genome D. Gene frequency
11	DNA Polymerase enzyme was isolated from.	A. Viruses B. Bacteria C. Protozoa D. Fungi
12	Percentage of its recombination frequency.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
13	Secretors have dominant secretor gene 'Se' on chromosome.	A. 9 B. 19 C. 21 D. 24
14	The form of appearance of the trait is called.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Wild type D. dominance
15	The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome.	A. 7 B. 11 C. 19 D. 21

16	ABO blood group system was discovered by	A. Karn Ladsteiner B. Bernstein C. Correns D. T.H.morgans
17	The gens found in a breeding population constitute.	A. Genotype B. Genome C. Gene frequency D. Gene pool
18	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
19	Expression of a trait is termed as	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Dominance D. Wild type
20	Genes are located at specific loci on	A. Chromatids B. Chromosomes C. Centromeres D. Homologues