

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	A woman can be bald only when she is	A. Homozygous domunant B. Heterozygous C. Homozygous recessive D. Maleness
3	The first restriction enzyme was isolated by.	A. Kary mulis B. Hamilton O smith C. Maxam Gilbert D. Sanger
4	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
5	The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome	A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
6	Mendellan factors were renamed as 'genes' by	A. Mendel B. Correns C. Morgan D. Johannsen
7	MN blood group is example of	A. Complete dominance B. Co- dominance C. Over dominance D. Incomplete dominance
8	Genes are located at specific loci on	A. Chromatids B. Chromosomes C. Centromeres D. Homologues
9	Percentage of its recombination frequency.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
10	The gene that triggers developmental process towards maleness is.	A. TFM B. MODY C. SRY D. BOB
11	A monochromat can perceive	A. Three colours B. Yellow colours C. Only ane colour D. Two colours
12	In 1901, ABO grop system was discovered by.	A. Punnet B. Karl Landsteiner C. Wiener D. Bern Stein
13	Recombinant DNA is introduced into the host cell by means of a.	A. Vector B. Phage C. Bacterium D. Fungus
14	80% haemophiliacs suffer from haemophilia A due to abnormality of factor	A. VIII B. IX C. X D. XI
15	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

6	Hemophilia is	A. X linked dominant trait B. X linked recessive trait C. Sex influenced trait D. Sex limited trait
17	The position of gene one chromosome is called. its.	A. Allele B. Phenotype C. Locus D. Genotype
18	Expression of a trait is termed as	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Dominance D. Wild type
19	The outer layer of the blastocyst, which laterattaches tothe uterus , is:	A. Deciduas B. Trophoblast C. Ammion D. Inner cell mass
20	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