

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A clear picture of the genetic basis of sex determination emerged after the discovery of	A. Autosomes B. X chromosomes C. Sex &nbsp;chromosomes D. Y &nbsp;chromosomes
2	Hypophosphatemia rickets is an X linked.	A. Dominant trait B. Over dominant trait C. co dominant trait D. Recessive trait
3	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. Golgi bodies C. RBC D. Centrioles
4	Blue cone monochromacy is also called	A. Red - green colour blindness B. Red &nbsp;- blue &nbsp;colour blindness C. Green &nbsp;- blue &nbsp;colour blindness D. Yellow - blue &nbsp;colour blindness
5	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
6	Incomplete dominance was discovered by 4 '0 clock plant in 1899 by.	A. devries B. Jhannsen C. Carl correns D. Tscharmach
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	Hemophilia is	A. X linked dominant trait B. X linked recessive trait C. Sex influenced trait D. Sex limited trait
9	Hemophilia 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
10	Bombay phenotype is an example of.	A. Pleiotropy B. Probability C. dominance D. epistasis
11	Human skin colour is controlled by gene pairs.	A. Two to four B. Three to six C. Four to six D. Six to ten
12	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
13	If a man of M blood group marries a woman of N blood group all their children will have blood group	A. MM B. NN C. MN D. None of these
14	The cross which is used to find out the homozygous or heterozygous nature of the genotype is called.	A. Test cross B. Reciprocal cross C. Monohybrid cross D. Dihybrid cross
15	The first restriction enzyme was isolated by.	A. Kary mulis B. Hamilton O smith C. Maxam Gilbert

D. Sanger

16 Secretors have dominant secretor gene 'Se' on chromosome.

- A. 9
- B. 19
- C. 21
- D. 24

17 The outer layer of the blastocyst, which later attaches to the uterus, is:

- A. Decidua
- B. Trophoblast
- C. Amnion
- D. Inner cell mass

18 Mendel called the offspring of first parents as

- A. F<sub>1</sub>
- B. First filial generation
- C. Both a & b
- D. First generation

19 The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7

20 The genes found in a breeding population constitute.

- A. Genotype
- B. Genome
- C. Gene frequency
- D. Gene pool