

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 24 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A general formula called the hard-Weinberg equation is used for calculating the frequencies of alleles and genotypes in populations at	A. Equilibrium B. Balance C. Stability D. Poise
2	According to one of the speculations life may have begun deep in the oceans in underwater hot springs called hydrothermal	A. Apertures B. Gaps C. Vents D. Outlets
3	Among the birds Drawin collected 13 types of	A. Finshes B. Robins C. Ferrets D. Pterodactyls
4	Archaeobacteria tolerate temperatures up to	A. 10 ^o C B. 40 ^o C C. 67 ^o C D. 120 ^o C
5	Endangered species of plants have been recorded to more than	A. 200 B. 300 C. 400 D. 500
6	Eukaryotes are thought to have first appeared about ____billion years ago	A. 1.2 B. 1.3 C. 1.4 D. 1.5
7	Evolutionary relationships among species are reflected in their	A. DNA and proteins B. Emigration C. Immigration D. Inheritance
8	Gene pool consists of all alleles at all gene loci in all individuals of the	A. Family B. Clan C. Population D. Community
9	In man the vestigial organs are	A. Ear muscles B. Nictitating membrane C. Coccyx D. All a,b and c
10	Jean Baptiste Lamarck published his theory of evolution in	A. 1757 B. 1809 C. 1859 D. 1945
11	The parts of the body used extensively to cope with the environment become larger and stronger while those that are not used deteriorate was argued by	A. Charles Drawin B. Alfred Wallace C. Carolus Linnaeus D. J.B Lamarck
12	Some amoebflagellates ingested cyanobacteria and led to the development of	A. Mitochondria B. Golgi apparatus C. Chloroplasts D. Vacuoles
13	The total aggregate of genes in a population at any one time is called the populations gene	A. Puddle B. Lake C. Pool D. Pond
14	The most threatened areas on the earth have been reduced to 44% of their original extent are	A. Tropical rain forests B. Temperate rain forests C. Carbiniferous forests D. Deciduous rain forests
15	In the eighteenth century organisms were classified by	A. Charles Darwin B. Alfred Wallace C. Carolus Linnaeus D. J.B Lamarck

16	Armadillos the armoured mammals live only in the	A. Africa B. America C. Europe D. Asia
17	If all members of a population are homozygous for the same allele that allele is said to be	A. Multiple allele B. Jumping gene C. Fixed in the gene D. Perfect gene
18	A chromosome with unequal length of its arm is called:	A. Metacentric B. Sub metacentric C. Acrocentric D. Telocentric
19	In Hershey & Chase experiment, ³² P labeled bacteriophages allowed to infect the bacteria. During analysis ³² P activity was detected:	A. In culture medium B. On the surface of bacterial cell C. Inside the bacterial cell D. Both A and B
20	In Meselson and Stahl experiment, the DNA from sample at 20 minutes, after centrifugation it made sediments at the :	A. Top B. Bottom C. Intermediate D. Top & intermediate
21	Which one of the following acts as a stop codon?	A. UGG B. UGC C. UAG D. UGU
22	In mitochondria UGA codon act to specify _____ instead stop codon:	A. Arginine B. Valine C. Glutamic acid D. Tryptophan
23	If the amount of adenine in DNA of a bacterial cell is 36% of the total nitrogenous bases, what will be the amount of guanine in the DNA of a cell in next generations:	A. 14 % B. 28 % C. 36 % D. 64 %
24	If an mRNA is synthesized with the different codons, what is the minimum number of amino acids in the protein that is formed by the mRNA?	A. 64 Amino acids B. 62 Amino acids C. 60 Amino acids D. None of them
25	In eukaryotic mRNA molecule there are 90 nucleotides involved in translation process. What is the number of amino acid in the protein formed by this mRNA molecules?	A. 29 Amino acids B. 30 Amino acids C. 45 Amino acids D. 90 Amino acids
26	In Griffith experiment mice developed pneumonia when they were injected with:	A. R-type bacteria B. Heat killed S-type bacteria C. Heat killed R-type bacteria D. Heat killed S-type bacteria along with live R-type bacteria
27	If the codon consisted of only two nucleotides, there would be how many possible codons?	A. 4 B. 8 C. 2^2 D. 16
28	The ultimate source of change is.	A. Evolution B. Mutation C. Genetic drift D. Migration
29	Who believed in the theory of special creation.	A. Lamarck B. Darwin C. Carolus Linnaeus D. Huxley
30	Lyell published the principle of.	A. Population B. Community C. Geology D. Biome
31	An essay on the principle of population was published by	A. Darwin B. Wallace C. Malthus D. Linnaeus
32	Principles of geology was published by.	A. Darwin B. Lyell C. Linnaeus D. Lamarck
--	Flagella may have arisen through the ingestion of prokaryotes similar to spiral shaped	A. E. Coli B. Streptococcus

33	Flagella may have arisen through the ingestion of prokaryotes similar to spiral-shaped bacteria called.	B. Streptococcus C. Spirochete D. Rhizobium
34	Archaeobacteria can tolerate temperature upto.	A. 120 °C B. 140 °C C. 160 °C D. 180 °C
35	A group of bacteria that can tolerate temperature upto 120 °C	A. Eubacteria B. Mycoplasma C. Archaeobacteria D. E. Coli
36	According to endosymbiont hypothesis, the aerobic bacteria developed into.	A. Ribosome B. Lysosome C. Mitochondria D. Golgi apparatus
37	Endosymbiont hypothesis explains origin of.	A. cell B. Prokaryotic cell C. Eukaryotic cell D. Ribosome
38	Endosymbiont hypothesis was proposed by.	A. Wallace B. Lamarck C. Lynn Margulis D. Linnaeus
39	The idea of endosymbiont was proposed by.	A. Cuvier B. Lyell C. Malthus D. Margulis
40	Alfred Wallace developed a theory of natural selection essentially.	A. Linnaeus's B. Darwin's C. Mendel's D. Lamarck's
41	Book "The origin of species" was written by.	A. Linnaeus B. Darwin C. Wallace D. Lamarck
42	Darwin's origin of species was published in.	A. 1840 B. 1859 C. 1865 D. 1890
43	Inheritance of acquired characteristics was proposed by	A. Darwin B. Mendel C. Lamarck D. Malthus
44	The idea of endosymbiont was proposed by	A. Cuvier B. Lyell C. Malthus D. Margulis
45	How many types of finches did Darwin collect on Galapagos Island.	A. 13 types B. 20 types C. 25 types D. 30 types
46	Biogeography is the geographical distribution of.	A. Phylum B. species C. Genera D. Classes
47	Which of the following is vestigial organ of whale.	A. Pelvis B. Leg bones C. Pelvis and leg bones D. Lungs
48	The armored mammal that lives only in America is the.	A. Armadillo B. Echidna C. Penguin D. Pelvis and leg bones
49	Armadillos, the armored mammals live only in	A. Africa B. America C. Europe D. Asia
50	Tubes that connect the middle ear with the throat in humans are called.	A. Eustachian tube B. Fallopian tube C. Neural tube D. Nephridial tube

51	Interatrial vertebrates, the gill pouches develop into.	A. Gills B. Lungs C. Nose D. Eustachian tube
52	In human Eustachian tubes connect middle ear with	A. Nose B. Eye C. Throat D. Brain
53	Number of cervical vertebrae in a male camel	A. 7 B. 11 C. 15 D. 18
54	Which one is not a vestigial organ of human being.	A. Appendix B. coccyx C. eye lid D. Nictitating membranes
55	Homologous structures represent.	A. Convergent evolution B. Analogy C. divergent evolution D. Functional similarity
56	A group of individuals belong to a particular species and sharing a common geographic area is called.	A. Community B. Population C. Ecosystem D. Biosphere
57	Hardy Weinberg's theorem describes the frequencies of genotype of non evolving.	A. Family B. Population C. Species D. Community
58	In natural selection, the environment plays role affecting the proportions of gene in .	A. Population B. Community C. Area D. Blome
59	Some individuals leave behind more progeny than others and teh rate at which they do so is affected by their inherited characteristics. This is called.	A. Non random mating B. Selection C. Migration D. Mutation
60	The change of frequency of alleles at locus that occur by chance is called.	A. Mutation B. Migration C. Genetic drift D. Selection
61	Endangered species of plants have been recorded to more than.	A. 300 B. 500 C. 600 D. 800
62	Which one of the following is endangered in Pakistan.	A. Indian rhino B. Indus Dolphin C. tiger D. Cheer pheasant
63	In Pakistan among the animals declared extinct is	A. White headed duck B. Marbled teal C. Houbara Bustard D. Crocodile
64	Zoos and botanical gardens are to save species whose extinction is.	A. Imminent B. Parmanent C. Prominent D. dominant