

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

C-	Overtions	Anguara Chaina
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In sickle cell anemia code for glutamic acid is replaced by.	A. Leucine B. Valine C. Proline D. Histidine
2	In sickle cell anemia disease, a single thymine is replaced with an adenine in the DNA that codes for.	A. Valine B. Glycine C. Histidine D. Glutamic acid
3	In 1953, F . Sanger described the sequence of amino acids of.	A. Myoglobin B. Insulin C. Keratin D. Globulin
4	Each Okazaki fragment is synthesized by.	A. RNA Polymerase B. DNA polymerase C. DNA polymerase I D. DNA polymerase III
5	The stand which elongates towards the replication fork is.	A. Leading B. Lagging C. Okazaki D. Primer
6	Pentose sugar in the molecule of DNA is	A. Ribose B. Deoxyribose C. Sucrose D. Lactose
7	How many million nucleotides are in DNA of typical human chromosome	A. 140 B. 160 C. 180 D. 200
8	Repeating units of DNA are called.	A. Histones B. Nucleosides C. Nucleotides D. Amino acids
9	DNA was discovered in	A. 1869 B. 1864 C. 1961 D. 1972
10	Transfer of genetic material from one cell to other that can alter the genetic make up of recipient cell is called.	A. Transcription B. Replication C. Translation D. Transformation
11	Chromosomal theory of inheritance was first formulated by.	A. Karl Correns B. T.H.Morgan C. W. Sutton D. Carvin Bridges
12	A central role for chromosomes in heredity was first suggested in 1900 by.	A. Karl correns B. W. Sutton C. F. Griffiths D. T.H.Morgan
13	V-shaped chromosomes are called.	A. Acrocentric B. Metacentric C. Telocentric D. submetacentric
14	Walter Fleming first discovered chromosomes in the dividing cells of.	A. Frog larvae B. Sea urchin larvae C. Insect larvae D. Salamander larvae
15	In 1882, chromosomes were first observed by.	A. John Brown B. T.H.Morgan C. Walter fleming D. Walther sutton

6	Unlike most proteins, histones are.	A. Positively charges B. Neutral C. discharged D. Negatively charged
7	The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses called its.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. epistasis D. Karvotype