

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A change in the community structure of an ecosystem over a period of time is:	A. Ecological niche B. Ecological mutation C. Succession D. Genetic Drift
2	In which of the following situations would evolution be lowest for an inter breeding population?	A. Migration Selection Pressure Variation(Due to Mutation) Absent Low Low B. Migration Selection Pressure Variation(Due to Mutation) Absent High High C. Migration Selection Pressure Variation(Due to Mutation) High Low High D. Migration Selection Pressure Variation(Due to Mutation) High High Low
3	Which one of the following pairs represents analogous features?	A. Elephant tusks & Human incisors B. Insects wings & bat wings C. Mammal fore limb & bird wing D. Reptilian heart & mammalian heart
4	The parts of body use extensively to cope with the environment become larger & stronger, while those that are not used deteriorate was argued by:	A. Charls darwin B. Alfred wallace C. Carolus D. Lamork
5	Similarity in characteristics resulting from common ancestry is known as:	A. Analogy B. Homology C. Evolutionary relationship D. Phylogeny
6	The study of birds is:	A. Ornithology B. Ichthyology C. Herpetology D. Entomology
7	Which one of the following would cause the hardy-weinberg principle to be inaccurate?	A. The size of the population is very large. B. Individual mate with one another at random C. Natural selection is present D. There is no source of new copies of alleles from outside the population
8	Using the hardin-weinberg principle, which expression represents the frequency of the homo-zygous recessive genotype?	A. p^2 B. $2p$ C. q^2 D. q
9	The existing species are the modified descendants of pre-existing ones according to:	A. Theory of special creation B. Theory of organic evolution C. Uniformitarianism D. Theory of catastrophe
10	Human appendix, coccyx and nictitating membrane of the eye are:	A. Vestigial organs B. Homologous organs C. Analogous organs D. Embryonic organs
11	The random loss of alleles in a population is called:	A. Mutation B. Selection C. Gene flow D. Genetic drift
12	If the condon consisted of only two nucleotides, there would be how many possible condons?	A. 4 B. 8 C. 2^2 D. 16
13	Which of the following is not a component of the Hardy-Weinberg principle?	A. R-type bacteria B. Heat killed S-type bacteria C. Heat killed R-type bacteria D. Mixture of R and S type bacteria

13	In Griffith experiment mice developed pneumonia when they were injected with:	C. Heat killed R-type bases D. Heat killed S-type bacteria along with live R-type bacteria
14	In eukaryotic mRNA molecule there are 90 nucleotide 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
15	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
16	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 %
17	In mitochondria UGA codon act to specify _____ instead stop codon:	A. Arginine B. Valine C. Glutamic acid D. Tryptophan