

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blue cone monochromacy is also called	A. Red - green colour blindness B. Red - blue colour blindness C. Green - blue colour blindness D. Yellow - blue colour blindness
2	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
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	ABO blood group system was discovered by	A. Karn Ladsteiner B. Bernstein C. Correns D. T.H.morgans
5	A woman can be bald only when she is	A. Homozygous dominant B. Heterozygous C. Homozygous recessive D. Maleness
6	A monochromat can perceive	A. Three colours B. Yellow colours C. Only one colour D. Two colours
7	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
8	A clear picture of the genetic basis of sex determination emerged after the discovery of	A. Autosomes B. X chromosomes C. Sex chromosomes D. Y chromosomes
9	80% haemophiliacs suffer from haemophilia A due to abnormality of factor	A. VIII B. IX C. X D. XI
10	Three sets of microtubules (fibres) originate from each pair of	A. Glyoxisomes B. lysosomes C. Peroxisomes D. Centrioles
11	The series of changes which involve period of growths replication of DNA followed by cell division may be named as	A. DNA cycle B. Nuclear cycle C. Cell cycle D. Chemical cycle
12	The pairing of homologous chromosomes is completed in	A. Leptotene B. Zygotene C. Pachytene D. Diplotene
13	The kinetochore fibres of spindle attach to the kinetochore region of chromosome and align them at the equator of the spindle forming	A. Equatorial plate B. Metaphase plate C. Central plate D. Both a & b
14	Shape of the plant cell does not change greatly compared with an animal cell because it is surrounded by a rigid	A. Cell membrane B. Capsule C. Sheath D. Cell wall
		A. Prophase 1

15	Nuclear membrane disorganizes at the beginning of	<p>B. Metaphase 1</p> <p>C. Anaphase 1</p> <p>D. Telophase 1</p>
16	Mitosis may be divided into two phases	<p>A. Karyikinesis & cytokinesis</p> <p>B. Karyikinesis & diakinesis</p> <p>C. Diakinesis&nbsp;& cytokinesis</p> <p>D. Exokinesis & endokinesis</p>
17	Interphase can further be divided into	<p>A. G₁-phase,S-phase and G₂-phase</p> <p>B. G₁-phase,G₂-phase and&nbsp;G₃-phase</p> <p>C. S₁-phase,S₂-phase and&nbsp;S₃-phase</p> <p>D. S₁-phase,G-phase and&nbsp;S₂-phase</p>