

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	First essential phenomenon of meiosis i.e pairing of homologous Chromosomes called synapsis starts in	A. Leptotene B. Zygotene C. Pachytene D. Diplotene
2	The individuals have additional sex chromosome in	A. Klinefelter's syndrome B. Turner's syndrome C. Down's syndrome D. Sach's syndrome
3	G ₁ is time between the end of mitosis and initiation of DNA synthesis also called as	A. Pre-DNA synthesis phase B. DNA synthesis phase C. Post-DNA synthesis phase D. None of these
4	Each bivalent has	A. Two chromatids B. Four chromatids C. Both a & b D. None of these
5	Downs syndrome (Mongolism) occurs in man during which 21 st chromosome fails to segregate resulting gamete with	A. 20 chromosomes B. 21 chromosomes C. 22 chromosomes D. 24 chromosomes
6	Crossing over and random assortment of chromosomes are two significant happenings of	A. Mitosis B. Amitosis C. Meiosis D. All a,b,and c
7	The tumours which are of small size and localized are	A. Benign B. Malignant C. Gentle D. Nasty
8	At cytokinesis in plants a membrane structure phragmoplast is formed from vesicles which originate from	A. Lysosomes B. Centrioles C. Golgi complex D. Glyoxisomes
9	A network of very fine threads called chromatin can be visualized in cell during	A. Interphase B. Prophase C. Metaphase D. Anaphase
10	Origin site of replication is one in	A. Prokaryotes B. Eukaryotes C. None of these D. Both a & b
11	Okazaki fragments are about 1000 - 2000 nucleotides long in	A. Prokaryotes B. Eukaryotes C. Both a & b D. None of these
12	All the 64 codons were tested by	A. Marshall Nirenberg B. Philip Leder C. Har Gobind Khorana D. All a,b,and,c
13	In the double helix of DNA adenine forms two hydrogen bonds with	A. Thymine B. Guanine C. Cytosine D. Uracil
14	In prokaryote within promoter there are two binding sites TTGACA also called -35 sequence and TATAAT also called	A. -10 sequence B. - 20 sequence C. - 30 sequence D. - 35 sequence
15	In 1953 Watson and Crick proposed structure of the	A. RNA molecule B. ATP molecule C. DNA molecule D. NAD molecule

16	In 1944 Oswald Avery along with Colin Macleod and Maclyn McCarty repeated experiments of	A. Lamarck B. Griffith C. Darwin D. Spemann
17	Human cells have 46 chromosomes consisting of	A. 20 pairs B. 21 pairs C. 22 pairs D. 23 pairs