

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 24 Online MCQ's Test

C <sub>r</sub>	Ougations	Anguara Chaice
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lyell published the principle of.	A. Population B. Community C. Geology D. Blome
2	Who believed in the theory of special creation.	A. Lamark B. Darwin C. Carolus Linnaeus D. Hyell
3	The ultimate source of change is.	A. Evolution B. Mutation C. Genetic drift D. Migration
4	If the condon consisted of only two nucleotides, there would be how many possible condons?	A. 4 B. 8 C. <sub>20</sub> D. 16
5	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 bases D. Heat killed S-type becteria along with live R-type becteria
6	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 Amico acids D. 90 Amino acids
7	If an mRNA is synthesized with the differnt 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
8	If the amount of adenine in DNA of a bacterial cell is 36% of the total nitrogenous bases, what will be the amount of guanone in the DNA of a cell in next generations:	A. 14 % B. 28 % C. 36 % D. 64 %
9	In mitochodria UGA codon act to specify instead stop codon:	A. Argenine B. Valine C. Glumatic acid D. Trytophan
10	Which one of the fllowing acts as a stop codon?	A. UGG B. UGC C. UAG D. UGU
11	In Meselson ansd stahl experiment, the DNA from sample at 20 minutes, after centrifugatioon it made sediments at the :	A. Top B. Bottom C. Intermediate D. Top & D. Top & Amp; intermediate
12	In hershey & chase experiment, 32p labeled bacteriophages allowed to infect the becteria. During analysis 32 p activity wa detected:	A. In culture medium     B. On the surface of becterial cell     C. Inside the becteiral cell     D. Both a and B
13	A chromosome with unequal length of its arm is called:	A. Metacantric B. Sub metacentric C. Acrocentric D. Telocentric
14	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
15	Armadillos the armoured mammals live only in the	A. Africa B. America C. Europe

		A. Charles Darwin
16	In the eighteenth century organisms were classified by	B. Alfred Wallace
		C. Carolus Linnaeus
		D. J.B Lamarck
17	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
		<ul><li>C. Carbiniferous forests</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>D. Deciduous rain forests</li> </ul>