

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All the 64 codons were tested by	A. Marshall Nirenberg B. Philip Leader C. Har Gobind Khorana D. All a,b,and,c
2	In the double helix of DNA adenine forms two hydrogen bonds with	A. Thymine B. Guanine C. Cytosine D. Uracil
3	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
4	In 1953 Watson and Crick proposed structure of the	A. RNA molecule B. ATP molecule C. DNA molecule D. NAD molecule
5	In 1944 Oswald Avery along with Colin Macleod and Maclyn McCarty repeated experiments of	A. Lamarck B. Griffith C. Darwin D. Spemann
6	Human cells have 46 chromosomes consisting of	A. 20 pairs B. 21 pairs C. 22 pairs D. 23 pairs
7	Histones are positively charged due to an abundance of the basic amino acids	A. Arginine B. Lysine C. Both a & c D. Alanine
8	³² P and ³⁵ S labeled viruses were used in his experiments by	A. Watson & Crick B. Hershey & Chase C. Wilkins & Franklin D. Correns & Bridge
9	Genetic code is a combination of 3 nucleotides in DNA which specify a particular	A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Vitamin D. Steroid
10	Every 200 nucleotides the DNA duplex is coiled around a core of eight histone proteins forming a complex known as a	A. Histomone B. Nucleosome C. Peroxisome D. Glyoxisome
11	Each tRNA has a sequence of three bases called anticodon which is complementary to codon of	A. rRNA B. tRNA C. mRNA D. snRNA
12	DNA changes are called mutations and the organisms that have undergone such changes are called	A. Wild types B. Changer C. Mutants D. Transmutants
13	Adenine and guanine are called	A. Purines B. Pyrimidines C. Both a & b D. None of these
14	The number of nucleotides in the DNA of a typical human chromosome is about	A. 10 Million B. 40 million C. 80 million D. 140 million
15	The number of chromosomes in frog is	A. 52 B. 26 C. 13 D. 7

