

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Locus is	A. Part of DNA B. Position of gene C. Partner of a gene D. Complement of gene
2	Expression of a trait is termed as	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. Dominance D. Wild type
3	The gens found in a breeding population constitute.	A. Genotype B. Genome C. Gene frequency D. Gene pool
4	The position of gene one chromosome is called. its.	A. Allele B. Phenotype C. Locus D. Genotype
5	The most important hormone in initiating and maintaining lactation after birth is:	A. Estrogen B. FSH C. Prolactin D. Oxytocin
6	Identical twins result from the fertilization of:	A. One ovum by the sperm B. One ovum by the two sperms C. Two ova by two sperms D. Two ova by one sperm
7	The outer layer of the blastocyst, which later attaches to the uterus, is:	A. Decidua B. Trophoblast C. Amnion D. Inner cell mass
8	The protective coat which surrounds the embryo is known as:	A. Amnion B. Chorion C. Allantois D. Chorion Allantoic
9	Mendel called the offspring of first parents as	A. F ₁ B. First filial generation C. Both a & b D. First generation
10	Intelligence is also a case of polygenic inheritance which is strongly influenced by	A. Genes B. Environment C. Experience D. Nature
11	If a man of M blood group marries a woman of N blood group all their children will have blood group	A. MM B. NN C. MN D. None of these
12	Human skin colour is also a quantitative trait which is controlled by	A. 3 - 6 gene pairs B. 1 - 3 gene pairs C. None of these
13	Hereditary characteristics pass from parents to offspring through genes in their	A. Nuclei B. DNA C. Gametes D. Body
14	Genes are located at specific loci on	A. Chromatids B. Chromosomes C. Centromeres D. Homologues
15	The interaction between different genes occupying different loci is	A. Pleiotropy B. Epistasis C. Bombay phenotype D. Linkage

16 The gene for blue opsin is present on autosome

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7

17 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