

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 22 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | 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 |
| 2 | 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 |
| 3 | ABO blood group system was discovered by | A. Karn Ladsteiner B. Bernstein C. Correns D. T.H.morgans |
| 4 | A woman can be bald only when she is | A. Homozygous dominant B. Heterozygous C. Homozygous recessive D. Maleness |
| 5 | A monochromat can perceive | A. Three colours B. Yellow & colours C. Only one & colour D. Two & colours |
| 6 | 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 |
| 7 | 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 |
| 8 | 80% haemophiliacs suffer from haemophilia A due to abnormality of factor | A. VIII B. IX C. X D. XI |