MDCAT Biology Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Mutation of one or two N-bases is	A. Inversion B. Point mutation C. Deletion D. Chromosomal aberrations
2	Which enzyme deficiency leads to phenylketonuria	A. Phenylalanine oxidase B. Phenylalanine hydroxylase C. Phenylalanine synthase D. Phenylalanine carboxylase
3	Point mutation occurs in	A. Sickle cell anemia B. Phenylketonuria C. Alkaptonuria D. All
4	Homogenetistic acid is oxidized rapidly when exposed to air, turning the urine	A. White B. Purple C. Blue D. Black
5	A change in one or more bases of DNA, which results in the formation of an abnormal protein is	A. Moulting B. Transformation C. Mutation D. Fission
6	Mutatuons are inherited only if they occur in the	A. Gland cells B. Gametes C. Muscle cells D. Somatic cells
7	In case of sickle cell anemia, in place of glutamic acid, _____ is found	A. Histidine B. Valine C. Proline D. Leucine
8	A phenotype which can't be expressed in heterozygous state but can only be expressed other in homo or hemi form, would be	A. Dominant B. Bombay C. Recessive D. Ordinary
9	Interaction of two loci	A. Pleiotropy B. Epistasis C. Dominance D. Differentiation
10	Two parents of blood group A had a child of blood group O, what will be percentage chances of having such child again	A. 25% B. 50% C. 75% D. None
11	What is the probability of having albino child if father and mother both are carrier(Aa)	A. 25% B. 30% C. 50% D. 75%
12	Rh factor is encoded by	A. 2 genes which occupy 3 loci B. 3 genes which occupy 2 loci C. 2 genes which occupy 2 loci D. 3 genes which occupy 3 loci
13	What are chances for having Rh-ve baby if one parent is Rh+ve and (homozygous) and other is Rh-ve	A. 25% B. 50% C. 100% D. 0%
14	Bilirubin	A. Turns skin Yellow B. Damages brain cells C. Causes jaundice D. All of these
15	There are _____ total possible genotypes of blood group ABO system	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7

16	Anti-Rh antibodies appear in plasma	A. During first few months B. During last months C. Only when stimulated D. If Rh⁺individual mistakenly receives Rh⁻blood
17	Color blindness, haemophilia and gout form linkage group onj	A. Chromosome 9 B. Chromosome 19 C. x-chromosome D. y-chromosome
18	If the distance of 20 map units is found among two linked loci what would be the percentage of cross gametes	A. 40% B. 60% C. 20% D. 10%
19	If six cells out of 10, do crossing over what will be percentage of cross over gametes	A. 60% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
20	Genes can be mapped on chromosomes on the basis of	A. Sex linkage B. Assortment C. Recombination frequency D. Gene sequencing
21	Queen victoria was having which kind of haemophilia	A. A B. B C. C D. None
22	What will be the risk of heamophilia in sons if father is haemophilic and mother is normal	A. 0% B. 20% C. 25% D. 50%
23	Which can convert glucose to glucose 6 phosphate	A. Hexokinase B. Glucokinase C. Phospho fructokinase D. Both a & b
24	A blue cone monochormate	A. Can perceivetwo colours B. Can't perceiveany colour C. Can perceive only blue colour D. Can perceive only red colour
25	Insulin receptors are present in	A. Cytoplasm of muscle cells B. Cell membrane of liver cells C. Cell membrane of muscles and liver cells D. Cell membrane of all body cells
26	Degenerated testes are present in abdomen in which of these cases	A. Down's syndrome B. Klinefelter's sysndrome C. Turner's syndrome D. Testicular ferminization
27	How many kinds of rhodopsins, a blue cone monochromate will have	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. No rhodopsins
28	A carrier mother for colour blindness does not have	A. A normal boy B. A carrier boy C. A colour blind boy D. A normal daughter
29	Blood pressure is also an example of _____ trait	A. Multifactorial B. Qualitative C. Single genic D. Both a & b
30	Diabetes is the leading cause of	A. Kidney failure B. Adult blindness C. Heart disease D. All of these
31	Pseudo-autosomal genes are present on	A. X-chromosome B. Y-chromosome C. Both a & b D. Autosomes
32	SRY in located at the tip of	A. Short arm of X-chromosome B. Short arm of Y-chromosome C. Long arm of Y-chromosome D. Long arm of X-chromosome

33	The two linked genes A and B with a 30% recombination frequency must be	A. 15 units apart B. 30 units apart C. 60 units apart D. 90 units apart
34	Man has _____ linkage group	A. 23 B. 21 C. 25 D. 46
35	The chances of which hemophilia is equal in males & females	A. A B. B C. C D. All
36	Modern man has been on this planet for about	A. 4000 years B. 400,000 year C. 40,000 years D. 50,000 years
37	We are reducing natural 'carbon dioxide's	A. Sources B. Sinks C. Both D. None
38	Chlorofluorocarbons are	A. Organic B. Inorganic C. Intermediate D. Solid
39	Which oxides causes headache and brain damage	A. Nitrogen B. Lead C. CO₂ D. CO
40	How plants are deprived of nutrients by acid rain	A. Due to teaching B. Due to fall in pH C. Acid creates a barrier to absorption D. Unknown cause
41	What is cause of Eutrophication	A. Excreta B. Phosphate C. Nitrates D. All
42	Green house effect, acid rain headaches and coughs are related to which of the followings?	A. Oxides of nitrogen B. Oxides of sulphur C. CO D. CFCs
43	Some _____ years ago human population and conversion of land to agricultural production began	A. 10,000 B. 40,000 C. 5000 D. None
44	One atom of chlorine can destroy up to _____ ozone molecules?	A. One million B. One billion C. One thousand D. Two million
45	Which of these diseases is not infectious?	A. Measles B. Influenza C. Pneumonia D. Tetany
46	Air conditioners are the source of	A. Effluents B. SO₂,NO₂ C. Heavy metals D. CFCs
47	Which element is the most potent source for the depletion of ozone layer	A. Chlorine B. Fluorine C. Carbon D. All of them
48	Global warming is the result of	A. Ozone layer depletion B. Acid rain C. Green house gases D. All of them
49	Oxides of nitrogen are produced by burning of	A. Carbonate B. Leaded patrol C. Fossil fuels D. All of above
50	Population of Pakistan was _____ in 1947	A. 23.5 million B. 30 million C. 32.5 million D. 40 million

51	Topography is study of?	A. Population B. Individula C. Earth D. birds
52	The deficiency of which one of the following is cause of goiter	A. Iodine B. Calcium C. Potassium D. Iron
53	Aerosol spray foams are potential sources of	A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) D. Lead compounds
54	Man depends foams are potential sources of	A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) D. Lead compounds
55	Dams and canal networks developed for irrigation purpose in Pakistan and many other countries create the problems of	A. Salinity and soil erosion B. Salinity and water logging C. Soil depletion and water erosion D. Soil erosion and depletion
56	Excessive ploughing of lands in arid regions results in the development of	A. Forest B. Deserts C. Grassland D. Fields
57	About 20 years ago what was the rate at which human population was increasing	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 5%
58	The study of human population and factor affecting it is called	A. Population census B. Population dynamics C. Demography D. Etymology
59	Hemophilia is a _____ disease	A. Heritable B. Genetic C. Nutritional deficiency D. Both a and b
60	Monoculture is	A. One organism B. A lab culture C. A pure culture D. Both b and c
61	Cloud cover is reduced due to	A. Reforestation B. Afforestration C. Deforestration D. Air pollution
62	What are the environmental buffers?	A. Trees B. Animals C. Factories D. Microbes
63	Establishment of new forest at places where no forests existed previously is called	A. Reforestation B. Afforestration C. Deforestration D. Both a and b
64	Which disease is due to nutritional deficiency	A. Scurvy B. Diabetes C. Herpes D. Diphtheria
65	Enrichment of water bodies by organic nutrients is called	A. Organic pollution B. Eutrophication C. Sewage pollution D. Dtergents pollution
66	Taj Mahal's marble has been affected by	A. CFC's B. Lead pollution C. Acid rain D. None
67	The purest form of global warming is in the shape of	A. Disease B. Flood C. Acid rain D. All of these
68	Ozone is present at about _____ km above earth	A. 5 -10 B. 10 - 20 C. 10 - 40

		D. 10 - 50
69	Acid rain is mainly due to	A. SO₂ B. NO₂ C. Lead components D. Both a and b
70	Global warming is due to	A. CFC's B. SO₂ C. O₃depletion D. CO₂
71	Pyramid always starts at	A. T₁ B. T₂ C. T₃ D. T₄
72	Nutrient elements become the part of protoplasm during	A. Photosynthesis B. Decomposition C. Fixation D. Assimilation
73	It is community relay	A. Niche B. Evolution C. Speciation D. Succession
74	Which can't increase their weight in inorganic medium	A. Producer B. Consumer C. Decomposer D. Both b & c
75	Which eat consumers	A. Predators B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. All
76	Omnivores are described by how many trophic levels	A. Any 2 B. Any 3 C. Any 1 D. Primary & any higher
77	Leech is preferably a	A. Host B. Parasite C. Predator D. Mutualist
78	Which is not a seral stage	A. Climax forest B. Moss C. Shrub D. None
79	The oxidation of ammonia is	A. Ammonification B. Nitrogen fixation C. Nitrification D. Denitrification
80	Overgrazing	A. Promotes salinity B. Promotes erosion C. Promotes grasses D. Inhibits dicot competitors