

MDCAT Biology Chapter 9 Life process in Animals & Plants Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a haemophilic carrier woman marries a normal man, who among her offspring may be affected	A. all her children B. all her daughter C. half of her daughter D. half of her sons
2	Which of these traits zigzags from maternal grand father through a carrier daughter to a grandson ?	A. autosomal B. X-linked C. Y-linked D. X and Y linked
3	Which of the following traits is not sex-linked recessive ?	A. haemophilia B. colour blindness C. hypophosphatemic ricket D. tfm syndrome
4	Which phenomenon reduces the chances of genetic recombination and variations among offspring ?	A. linkage B. crossing over C. independent assortment D. dominance
5	Which of the following trait is transmitted directly from an affected to only its sons?	A. autosomal B. X-linked C. Y-linked D. X and Y linked
6	Who for the first time found white eye mutant in drosophila ?	A. Morgan B. Bridges C. Correns D. De Varies
7	How may gene pairs contribute to the wheat grain colour?	A. one B. two C. three D. four
8	A heterozygote offspring quantitatively exceeds the phenotypic expression of both the homozygote parents due to:	A. dominance B. incomplete dominance C. over dominance D. codominance
9	What happens when both alleles of a gene pair independently express in a heterozygote?	A. dominance B. incomplete dominance C. over dominance D. codominance
10	When a single gene has multiple phenotypic effects, the phenomenon is called:	A. condominance B. epistasis C. pleiotropy D. sex-linkage
11	What is the 5th amino acid in sickle cell beta chain	A. Histidine B. Proline C. Leucine D. Valine
12	In sickle cell beta chain glutamic acid is replaced by valine which is sixth amino acid from	A. N-Terminal B. C-Terminal C. R-Terminal D. H-Terminal
13	Genes for alpha and beta chains of hemoglobin are found on which chromosomes?	A. Chromosome 16 alpha; chromosome 11 beta B. Chromosome 11 alpha; chromosome 16 beta C. Chromosome 11 D. Chromosome 16
14	Sickle cell mutation affects	A. One beta chain B. Both beta chains C. Only alpha chain D. None of the alpha or beta chain
15	Mutation may be caused by	A. Chemicals B. Radiations C. Mutagens

D. All of these

16 Mutation of one or two N-bases is

- A. Inversion
- B. Point mutation
- C. Deletion
- D. Chromosomal aberrations

17 Which enzyme deficiency leads to phenylketonuria

- A. Phenylalanine oxidase
- B. Phenylalanine hydroxylase
- C. Phenylalanine synthase
- D. Phenylalanine carboxylase

18 Point mutation occurs in

- A. Sickle cell anemia
- B. Phenylketonuria
- C. Alkaptonuria
- D. All

19 Homogenetic acid is oxidized rapidly when exposed to air, turning the urine

- A. White
- B. Purple
- C. Blue
- D. Black

20 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