

## NAT II Biological Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following can be used as evidence of evolutions?	A. Comparative embryology B. Comparative anatomy C. Genetic Code D. All of these
2	In fishes, gill pouches develop into	A. Gills B. Throat & Middle ear C. Eustachian tubes D. Both A and B
3	Gene pool is the total aggregate of gene a ----- at any one time.	A. Individual B. Population C. DNA D. Chromosome
4	A sex limited trait is limited to only one sex due to	A. Taxonomic differences B. Ecological differences C. Physiological D. Anatomical difference
5	Locus is	A. Segment of chromosome B. Position of a gene on the chromosome C. Genes present on one chromatid D. Collection of genes at specific part of chromosome
6	The phenomenon of interference / hide the effect of one gene present at one locus by the other gene present at other locus is called	A. Epistasis B. Crossing over C. Gene linkage D. Synapsis
7	Following statement is in accordance to Darwinisw	A. Natural Selection B. Over Production C. Survival of fittest D. All of these
8	Green color blindness is called	A. Parotopia B. Denteranopia C. Tritanopia D. Non of these
9	Null gamete is	A. With one sex chromosome B. With one sex chromosome present C. With no sex chromosome D. Without any chromosome
10	A woman red green color blind marries a red green color blind man, what is the probability of the first born child red green color blind?	A. 100% B. 50% C. 75% D. 25%
11	Match with Lamarckism	A. Inheritance of acquired characteristics B. Long neck of giraffe is evolved gradually as cumulative product of many generations C. Body parts used extensively become stronger and larger D. All A, B and C
12	Those individuals whose inherited characteristic fit them best to their environment are likely to leave more offspring, it is referred as	A. Artificial selection B. Natural Selection C. Survival of the fittest D. Both B and C
13	Which of the following describes the process of natural selection?	A. Change from simple to more complex organisms B. Differential reproductive success between genotypes C. Increase in size of population D. Occurrence of new mutations

A. It is x-linked disease

14	Which true about pattern baldness except	B. It is sex influenced trait C. It is autosomal recessive trait in females D. It is autosomal dominant trait in male
15	Males suffering from Jacobs's syndrome have sex chromosomes	A. XXX B. XO C. XXY D. XYY
16	If sex chromosomes are more than two in an individual, these are called as	A. Multiple sex chromosomes B. Compound sex chromosomes C. Autosome + sex chromosomes D. Pseudo autosome
17	When a single gene effects two or more traits the phenomenon is called	A. Epistasis B. Bombay phenotype C. Gene linkage D. Pleiotropic
18	Cytochrome 'c' found in all aerobic species is a respiratory	A. Carbohydrate B. Protein C. Co-enzyme D. Vitamin
19	Protanopia is	A. Green blindness B. Red blindness C. Yellow blindness D. Blue blindness
20	The botanical name of date (khajoor) is	A. Phoenix sylvestris B. Cucumucifera C. Cryotaurens D. Raphisruffia