Man and His Environment

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which molecule is forme dduring transcription	A. DNA B. Protein C. mRNA D. Ribosome
2	the process of formation of protein is called.	A. Translation B. Duplication C. Mutation D. Replication
3	What happens during transcription.	A. A new polypeptide is created B. RNA is scanned by a ribosome C. A New copy of DNA is produced D. A copy of RNA is made
4	A single stranded chain of nucleotides is.	A. DNA B. RNA C. Proetin D. Lipids
5	The allel which is masked is known as	A. Dominatnt allel B. Recessive allele C. Phenotype D. Zygous
6	Mendel perormed experiments on.	A. Tomatoes B. Garden pea C. Ants D. Mice
7	At which point the two chromatid of a chromosome are attached.	A. Loci B. Chiasmata C. allele D. Centromere
8	Formation of messenger RNA from DNA is called.	A. translation B. Transcription C. Transduction D. Translocation
9	A double-stranded, helical molecule is.	A. RNA B. DNA C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
10	How many chromosome are present in prokaryotes.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
11	What does Mendel's Law of Segregation state.	A. Genes are linked together B. Each allele separates during gamete formation C. Dominanat traits appear in all generations D. Alleles blend together
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14	What is the role of DNA in protein synthesis.	A. produces amino acids B. prodives the template of mRNA formation C. Transports proteins D. Stores proteins

15	If an organism has two different alleles for a single traint, its genotype is said to be.	A. Homozygous B. Hemizygous C. Heterozygous D. Homologous
16	All nitrogeneo8us bases are present in DNA except.	A. Adenine B. Cytosine C. Uracil D. Guanine
17	The preocess by which characteristics are transferred from paraents to offspring is called	A. Transcription B. Translation C. Osmoregualation D. Inheritance
18	In transcription, the speciific sequence of DNA nuclcotides is copied in the form of.	A. In transcriptio, the specific sequence of DNA nucleotides is copied in the form of. B. rRNA C. tRNA D. mRNA E. RNA-Polymerase
19	Each uncleotide of DNA is made of.	A. Deoxyribose sugar B. Phosphate group C. Nitrogenous base D. All of these
20	the combination of the alleles is called.	A. genotype B. Phenotype C. Mutation D. Replication