Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Amino acid attachment site of tRNA is.	A. G-end B. 2' -end C. 3'- end D. 5' -end
2	In sickle cell anemia disease, a single thymine is replaced with an adenine in the DNA that codes for.	A. Valine B. Glycine C. Histidine D. Glutamic acid
3	A gene with initiation codon, which encodes the amino acid methionine is.	A. UAA B. UAG C. AUG D. UGG
4	A combination of three nucleotides of DNA that specifies as amio acid is called.	A. Cistron B. Anticodon C. Genetic code D. Entron
5	Origin site of replication is one in	A. Prokaryotes B. Eukaryotes C. None of these D. Both a & b
6	Innate behavior is all but;	A. Heritable B. Intrinsic C. Sterotypic D. Flexible
7	In 1953 Watson and Crick proposed structure of the	A. RNA molecule B. ATP molecule C. DNA molecule D. NAD molecule
8	Genetic code is a combination of 3 nucleotides in DNA which specify a particular	A. Amino acid B. Fatty acid C. Vitamin D. Steriod
9	Which one of the given is non sense codon.	A. AUG B. ACU C. GAU D. UAA
10	DNA was discovered in	A. 1869 B. 1864 C. 1961 D. 1972
11	This condition appears as a result of point mutation.	A. Down syndrome B. Turner syndrome C. Sickel cell Anaemia D. Klinefelter syndrome
12	The particular array of chromosomes that an individual possesses called its.	A. Genotype B. Phenotype C. epistasis D. Karvotype
13	Which one of the following is initiation codon.	A. AUG B. GUA C. UGA D. GAC
14	Each tRNA has a sequence of three bases called anticodon which is complementary to codon of	A. rRNA B. tRNA C. mRNA D. snRNA
15	Chromosomal part which uncoils, during inter phase is called.	A. Chromatids B. Satellite DNA C. Euchromatin D. Heterochromatin

16	Which of the following is a 'start' codon	A. AUG B. UAG C. UAA D. UGA
17	Each Okazaki fragment is synthesized by.	A. RNA Polymerase B. DNA polymerase C. DNA polymerase I D. DNA polymerase III
18	RNA polymerase II synthesize.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. cDNA
19	Repeating units of DNA are called.	A. Histones B. Nucleosides C. Nucleotides D. Amino acids
20	In the double helix of DNA adenine forms two hydrogen bonds with	A. Thymine B. Guanine C. Cytosine D. Uracil