

Servicesinpak.com



<https://servicesinpak.com/>

Leading Platform for Online Test Preparation

Converting Dreams into Realty

Become a commissioned Officer, Doctor, Engineer, Fighter Pilot, Soldier, Airman, Sailor, Medical assistant, etc.

Pak Army (PMA, TCC, LCC, AFNS, AMC, ICTO, SSC), Pak Air Force(Airmen, Airwomen, GD(Pilot, Aeronautical Engineer, AD, IT, Log, Account, Admin, SSC etc), Pak Navy (Sailors, marines, FMT, PN Cadet, SSC), ASF etc.

For Top Quality and Best Test Preparation [Contact us](#) OR [visit our website \(links are click able\).](#)

servicesinpak.com

WhatsApp No: 03213756393

WhatsApp No: 03265375874

Email: info@servicesinpak.com

WhatsApp channel: [View and Follow Now](#)

Servicesinpak.com

Genetics & Inheritance — 30 MCQs

Biology | AFNS Academic Test Preparation (FSc Level)

1. The full form of DNA is:

- A) Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid
- B) Deoxyribonucleic Acid
- C) Diribonucleic Acid
- D) Double Nucleic Acid

✓Answer: B) Deoxyribonucleic Acid

2. DNA is found mainly in the:

- A) Cytoplasm
- B) Ribosome
- C) Nucleus
- D) Cell membrane

✓Answer: C) Nucleus

3. The monomer unit of DNA is called a:

- A) Amino acid
- B) Nucleotide
- C) Glucose
- D) Fatty acid

✓Answer: B) Nucleotide

4. Which base pairs with Adenine in DNA?

- A) Guanine
- B) Cytosine
- C) Thymine
- D) Uracil

✓Answer: C) Thymine

5. In RNA, Uracil replaces:

- A) Guanine
- B) Cytosine
- C) Adenine
- D) Thymine

✓Answer: D) Thymine

6. The number of chromosomes in a normal human body cell is:

- A) 23
- B) 44
- C) 46
- D) 48

✓Answer: C) 46

7. Gametes (sperm and egg) contain how many chromosomes?

- A) 46
- B) 23
- C) 44
- D) 48

✓Answer: B) 23

8. The father of genetics is:

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Gregor Mendel
- C) Watson
- D) Lamarck

✓Answer: B) Gregor Mendel

9. An allele that masks another allele is called:

- A) Recessive
- B) Codominant
- C) Dominant
- D) Homozygous

✓Answer: C) Dominant

10. An allele that is masked is called:

- A) Dominant
- B) Recessive
- C) Heterozygous
- D) Codominant

✓Answer: B) Recessive

11. An organism with two identical alleles for a trait is:

- A) Heterozygous

- B) Homozygous
- C) Codominant
- D) Hybrid

✓Answer: B) Homozygous

12. The physical appearance of an organism is called its:

- A) Genotype
- B) Allele
- C) Phenotype
- D) Karyotype

✓Answer: C) Phenotype

13. The genetic makeup of an organism is called its:

- A) Phenotype
- B) Genotype
- C) Karyotype
- D) Chromosome

✓Answer: B) Genotype

14. Down syndrome is caused by an extra copy of chromosome:

- A) 18
- B) 21
- C) X
- D) 13

✓Answer: B) 21

15. DNA replication is described as:

- A) Conservative
- B) Semi-conservative
- C) Dispersive
- D) Random

✓Answer: B) Semi-conservative

16. mRNA is produced in the process of:

- A) Translation
- B) Replication
- C) Transcription
- D) Mutation

✓Answer: C) Transcription

17. The process of making protein from mRNA is:

- A) Transcription
- B) Replication
- C) Translation
- D) Mutation

✓Answer: C) Translation

18. A change in the sequence of DNA is called a:

- A) Variation
- B) Mutation
- C) Crossing over
- D) Phenotype

✓Answer: B) Mutation

19. The sex chromosomes of a normal human female are:

- A) XY
- B) XX
- C) YY
- D) XO

✓Answer: B) XX

20. The sex chromosomes of a normal human male are:

- A) XX
- B) XO
- C) XY
- D) YY

✓Answer: C) XY

21. Colour blindness is a:

- A) Autosomal dominant disorder
- B) Sex-linked recessive disorder
- C) Autosomal recessive disorder
- D) Chromosomal disorder

✓Answer: B) Sex-linked recessive disorder

22. Mendel's Law of Segregation states that:

- A) Genes are linked
- B) Two alleles separate during gamete formation

- C) Traits blend together
- D) Chromosomes replicate

✓Answer: B) Two alleles separate during gamete formation

23. A test cross is performed to determine if an organism is:

- A) Haploid or diploid
- B) Dominant homozygous or heterozygous
- C) Male or female
- D) Mutant or normal

✓Answer: B) Dominant homozygous or heterozygous

24. Which RNA carries amino acids to the ribosome during translation?

- A) mRNA
- B) rRNA
- C) tRNA
- D) snRNA

✓Answer: C) tRNA

25. The sequence of three bases in mRNA that codes for an amino acid is called a:

- A) Gene
- B) Codon
- C) Anticodon
- D) Exon

✓Answer: B) Codon

26. Haemophilia is caused by:

- A) Excess red blood cells
- B) Inability of blood to clot
- C) Low white blood cells
- D) Excess platelets

✓Answer: B) Inability of blood to clot

27. In a dihybrid cross, the phenotypic ratio in F₂ is:

- A) 3:1
- B) 1:2:1
- C) 9:3:3:1
- D) 1:1:1:1

✓Answer: C) 9:3:3:1

28. Genetic engineering uses which enzyme to cut DNA?

- A) DNA polymerase
- B) Restriction endonuclease
- C) Ligase
- D) RNA polymerase

✓Answer: B) Restriction endonuclease

29. The structure of DNA was discovered by:

- A) Mendel and Darwin
- B) Watson and Crick
- C) Pasteur and Koch
- D) Lamarck and Wallace

✓Answer: B) Watson and Crick

30. Non-coding sequences within a gene are called:

- A) Exons
- B) Codons
- C) Introns
- D) Anticodons

✓Answer: C) Introns

For Complete preparation/notes/practice tests visit our website:

[servicesinpak.com/afns test preparation/](https://servicesinpak.com/afns-test-preparation/)

WhatsApp No:03213756393

Email: info@servicesinpak.com