

1. Theory of pangenesis was given by :
(A) John Gregor Mendel (B) Charles Robert Darwin
(C) Pythagorus (D) None of these
2. *Pisum sativum* is the name of
(A) Garden pea (B) Sweet pea
(C) A type of insect (D) Fruit fly
3. Out of yellow and green seeds which one is dominant
(A) Yellow (B) Green (C) Both (D) None of these
4. What is meant by pure breed plant?
(A) On which have homozygous condition (B) One with heterozygous condition
(C) One which is very common (D) One which is rare
5. Which one is not an advantage found in pea plant?
(A) Short life cycle (B) Presence of 10 pairs of allelic characters
(C) Large number of offspring (D) Ability of cross pollination
6. What is meant by tagging?
(A) Labeling the plant qualities (B) Removal of male organs
(C) Removal of female reproductive parts (D) Artificial pollination
7. What is emasculation?
(A) Removal of female reproductive parts of a flower
(B) Removal of male reproductive part of flower
(C) Putting a tag of plant character
(D) Transfer of pollination artificially
8. Which of the following is a heterozygous condition?
(A) TT (B) TR (C) Tt (D) RRYy
9. The phenotypic ratio of monohybrid cross in F_1 is
(A) 3 : 1 (B) 1 : 2 : 1 (C) All are same (D) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1
10. The genotypic ratio of monohybrid cross in F_2 is
(A) 3 : 1 (B) 1 : 2 : 1
(C) All offspring are same (D) All are different but no specific ratio
11. Phenotype is
(A) Visible characters only (B) All observable characters
(C) Combination of alleles (D) None of these
12. The third law of heredity proposed by Mendel was
(A) Law of dominance (B) Law of unit pair
(C) Law segregation (D) Law of independent assortment
13. Which one of the following was not re-discoverer of Mendellian theory
(A) Corrence (B) Hugo de Vries
(C) Tschemark (D) Drawin

14. What was Pythagoras's view about heredity?
 (A) Theory of pangenesis (B) The vapour theory
 (C) Theory of blending of characters (D) Theory of unit factor
15. Starting with RRyy and YYrr, what will be the genotypes of first generation
 (A) RRYy (B) rrYY (C) RRyy (D) RrYy
16. With the same parents what will be phenotypic ratio of f_2 generation
 (A) 3 : 1 (B) 1 : 2 : 1 (C) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1 (D) None of these
17. Starting with two pairs of allele how many types of gametes will form
 (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 64
18. What is meant by test cross
 (A) A cross between f_1 and its recessive parent (B) A cross between two f_2 individuals
 (C) A cross between two f_1 individuals (D) A cross between f_1 and dominant parent
19. A cross between round and yellow seeded plant with wrinkled and green plant results in f_2 generation.
 (A) 3 times round and green plant (B) 3 times round and yellow plants
 (C) 3 times wrinkled and green plant (D) 9 times wrinkled and yellow plants
20. The model of DNA was proposed by
 (A) James watt (B) Moris wilkins
 (C) james Francis and Watson Crick (D) Waston and Crick
21. The distance between two stands of DNA is
 (A) 3.4 nm (B) 2 nm (C) 20 nm (D) 0.34 nm
22. The stands of DNA are made up of
 (A) Deoxy ribose sugar and phosphates (B) Ribose sugar and phosphate
 (C) Deoxyribose sugar and nitrogenous bases (D) Nitrogenous bases and hydrogen bonds
23. Purines are
 (A) Adenine and guanine (B) Adenine and thiamine (C) Thiamine and cytosine (D) Cytosine and adenine
24. Which of the following base paring is correct?
 (A) Adenine to thiamine with double bond (B) Adenine to thiamine with triple bond
 (C) Guanine to thiamine with double bond (D) Guanine to cytosine with triple bond
25. Which of the following is not found in DNA?
 (A) Adnine (B) Uresil (C) Thiamine (D) Cytosine
26. Bond between deoxyribose sugar and phosphate is called
 (A) Phosphodiester bonds (B) Peptide bonds (C) Glycosidic bond (D) Hydrogen bonds
27. Bonds present between nitrogenous bases is called
 (A) Phosphodiester bonds (B) Hydrogen bonds (C) Peptide bonds (D) Glycosidic bonds
28. Who proposed chromosomal theory of inheritance?
 (A) Morgan (B) Mendel (C) Stuart and Boverly (D) Sutton and Boverly
29. The Autosomes are
 (A) All other chromosomes than sex chromosomes (B) All chromosomes responsible for sex determination
 (C) Sum of the chromosomes (D) None of these is correct
30. How are genes located on DNA
 (A) In the form of beads (B) In the form of sequence of nitrogen bases
 (C) In the form of RNA (D) None of these form