

30/ MARKS

BT401 Genetic Resources & Conservation

1 to 60 lessons for grand quiz

(in lieu of Midterm examination)

55 MCQs

1. NCCP stands for _____ **national culture collection of Pakistan**
2. Area of great genetic diversity are protected from human interference are known as _____ **gene sanctuary**
3. Madhuca insignis is a species of plant in the family _____ **Sapotaceae.**
4. Causes of migration in animals are _____ **ALL OF THEM**
5. superior offspring of quality." are produced in _____ **Outbreeding**
6. Conservation of plant genetic resource is necessary for _____ food security and agrobiodiversity **Both A&B**
7. A concrete plan of action especially designed to achieve concrete goals is called _____ **strategy**
8. The migration of birds by powerful wind and hurricanes to very long distance. _____ **Irregular migration**
9. The is the reduction in genetic variation that results when a small subset of a large population is used to establish a new colony. _____ **Founder Effect**
10. Genetic stock can be divided into ----- general groups. _____ **3**
11. The frequency of gene pool can be affected by _____ **all of them**
12. The plant that grow spontaneously in self-maintaining populations in natural or semi-natural ecosystems and can exist independently." Are called _____ **wild plant**
13. The last member of passenger pigeon, named ".....,"died at age 29 at the Cincinnati Zoo in 1914. _____ **Martha**
14. gene transfer between different species occur in _____ **Horizontal gene transfer**
15. animal genetic resources" referred to as _____ **ALL**
16. the degree of relationship among breeding is less intense than in Breeding system _____ **Linebreeding**
17. genetic drift shows changes in the genome that may be _____ **ALL OF THEM**
18. resources are classified into types _____ **3**
19. gene bank is the type of _____ **Ex Situ conservation**
20. Plant diversity is urgently & effectively conserved is an objective of _____ **GSPC**
21. The species that help the entire ecosystem is _____ **keystone species**
22. Scientific name of house cat is _____ **Felis catus**
23. transfer of genetic variation from one population to another is termed as _____ **Gene flow**
24. scientific name of wild horse is _____ - **equus ferus**
25. **PGRFA stands for** _____ **plant genetic resource for food and agriculture**
26. Dwarf lake iris is a _____ **plant**
27. the transfer of DNA from one cell to another by a virus _____ **Transduction**
28. hazard to animals migration caused by human action or human involvement are called _____ **anthropogenic hazards**
29. other species of crops are derived from _____ **wild crops**
- sympatric speciation is due to _____ **Reproductive isolation**
30. sharp lowering of population gene pool is called _____ **bottleneck effect**
31. sub species of black rhino was declared extinct in _____ **2011**
32. Northern elephant seals have reduced genetic variation due to _____ **bottleneck effect**
33. Populations with a lesser number of genes in their gene pool will be _____ **susceptible to problems**
34. Living genetic resources such as seed or tissue that are maintained for the purpose off animal and plant breeding are called _____ **germplasm**
35. salmon move to for spawning _____ **river**
36. in Pakistan total are under vegetable is _____ **75%**
37. Mating of relatives beyond 2nd generation and upto 6th generation. Comes under _____ **Mild Inbreeding**
38. Peste des petits ruminants (PPR), also known as _____ **sheep and goat plague**

39. scientific name of Marco Polo sheep is _____ **Ovis ammon**
40. Migration is... occur for the survival of organism. _____ **behavioral adaptation**
41. Preservation of biological material in liquid nitrogen is called _____ **Cryopreservation**
42. Transfer of gene from parent to offspring _____ **Vertical transfer of gene**
43. Woody plants like trees have a -- genetic diversity then vascular plants like grasses. ____ **Higher**
44. According to IUCN extinction rate of amphibians is _____ **30 %**
45. Bubal Hartebeest which had extinct was an _____ **animal**
46. The combination of all the genes present in a given population is called the _____ **gene pool**
47. According to FAO species of moluskus are _____ **85000**
48. The Pitcher's thistle grows for **five to eight** years before it flowers _____ **4 to 5**
49. vitrification is solidification due to increased viscosity rather than crystallization technique used in _____ **Cryopreservation**
50. is the reduced biological fitness in a given population as a result of inbreeding or breeding of related individuals. _____ **Inbreeding depression**
51. Specific group of domestic animals with a homogeneous appearance, _____ **breed**
52. GSPC was found in _____ **1999**
53. which disease spread due to consuming mercury poisoned fishes by people _____ **MINAMATA disease**
54. Genetic stocks can be derived into _____ general groups _____ **3**
55. Coral reefs are also threatened Reefs are home to-----of marine animal _____ **25%**
- 56.
- 57.