

BT401 ALL OBJECTIVES MID-TERM

SYLLABUS (1-60)

All quizzes Files Together in a Mega

File

BY TABIH FATIMA

Lectures 1 to 10

1. Genetic resources are sometimes called----- **First Resources.**
2. Landraces Is a ----- **Local Variety Of Domesticated Plants.**
3. Which is called rosewood -----**Dalbergia Sissoo.**
4. Total area under legume crop In Pakistan-----**1.5m Hectares**
5. Which one Is extinct features of species-----**White Rhino**
6. Total remaining snow leopard in Pakistan-----**200**
7. Rhino are hunted for -----**Horns**
8. According to world database on protected area there are over _____**Protected Areas Around The World. 210,000**
9. Microorganisms produces in _____ **Antibodies.**
10. GSPC program founded In _____ **1999.**

Lectures 11 to 20

11. Natural selection will always result in the _____ That Gives An Advantage To Its Possessor **Selection Of Allele**
12. Gene flow blocked by physical barriers _____ **Allopatric Speciation**
13. Pakistan in know production is at _____ **6th numbers**
14. Tigers of migration _____ **All**
15. Themes of genetic resources _____ **2**
16. Himalayan brown bear ----- **150 _200**
17. How many categories of gene flow _____ **2**
18. Cryopreservation in liquid nitrogen occurs _____ **At _ 196 Degree**
19. Breeding type that is not released to half sister brother and cousins ____ **Close Breeding.**
20. The strongest effect of genetic drift on _____ **Small Population .**
21. Honey bee pollinates how much plants _____ **250,000 Species Of Plants**
22. Reason for crustaceans migration? _____ **For Breeding**
23. Sterculia khasiana was endemic tree of ____ **Khasi Hills In Meghalaya In India.**
24. Phenylketonuria caused by _____ **Mutation.**
25. Population bottleneck in 1890s due to _____ **Overhunting.**
26. Plant genetic resources are the building blocks and fundamental not only in _____ but also for the very survival of the species in the time and space ____ **Crop Improvement Program.**
27. Biologists suspect we are living through the __mass extinction ____ **Sixth Major.**
28. ____ is a pioneer species easily regenerated from seed. ____ **Acacia Nilotica**
29. Sheep was domesticated by humans in _____ **10,000bc.**
30. Allele frequency affected by _____ such as mountain “gene flow ‘inbreeding* natural selection” founder effect? _____ **Evolutionary Mechanism**

Lectures 21 to 30

31. PGRA stands for ____ **Plant Genetic Resources For Food And Agriculture.**
32. Which of the following Is the earliest modern protected area?__ **Yellow Stones National Park.**
33. Which involves storage in high and low temperature _____ **Cold Storage**
34. Migration involves following type of hazards, _____ **2 Type Natural Hazards And Anthropogenic Hazards To Migration.**
35. Bees are responsible for pollinations _____ **250,000 Species.**
36. Mild form of breeding _____ **Line Breeding.**
37. Gene bank is a type of _____ **Ex_Situ Conservation.**
38. Animals genetic resource reffered as _____ **All**
39. NCCP stands for _____ **National Culture Collection Of Pakistan**
40. Type of interbreeding__ **3.(1.Close Breeding 2.Mild Breeding 3.Line Breeding.)**

Lectures 31 to 40

41. Darwin finch is example of. _____ **Adaptive Radiation.**
42. Cause behind extinction of steller sea cow _____ **Hunting.**
43. Calypha belongs to family _____ spurge family _____ **Euphorbeaceae / Spurge Family**
44. Longest migration was observed in _____ **Arctic**
Term Bird
45. Which disease spread due to consuming mercury poisoned fishes by people
_____ **Minamata**
46. GSPC was founded in _____ **1999.**
47. According to FAQ species of mollusk are _____ **85000**
48. Peste de petites ruminants also known as _____ **Sheep And Goat Plaque**
49. Conservation of plant genetic resource is necessary for _____ **Food Security And**
Agro Biodiversity Both A&B
50. Result of environment and human change _____ **Bottleneck Effect**
51. Orthern areas of Pakistan serving as _____ **Habitat**
52. Which of the following approach can be taken to analyze GxE
interaction _____ **Polygenic .**
53. Wilde beest are the part of _____ **Great Migration**
54. Extinction rate of mammals _____ **20%**
55. The tecopa pupfish was native to the _____ **Mojava Desert**
56. Sigillaria was a tree _____ **Spore Bearing.**
57. Which species is easily regenerated _____ **Acacia Nilotica.**
58. Population of Himalayan Geneticbear _____ **150-200 In Pakistan**
59. Genetic diversity is the variation of individual _____ **Amount Of Genetic**
Information.
60. Extinction rate of mammals _____ **20%.**

Lectures 41 to 60

61. Example of extinct species _____ **Passenger Pigeon, White Rhino**
62. Land race is known as _____ **Weed, Mutant, Cultivater, Primitive.**
63. Which Is used to protect individuals in protected environment _____ **In Situ.**
64. Which is used on large scale for food and agriculture _____ **Sheep.**
65. Phenyl ketonuria is generation caused by _____ **Mutant.**
66. Plant genetic resources are building and fundamental not only in _____ but also for
the very survival of species in time and space, _____ **Crop**
67. Which is example of in situ _A _ **National Park, Biosphere, Gene Bank ..All**
68. ABSA stands for _____ **Access And Benefit Sharing**
Agreement.
69. In 19" century only elephant seales were present _____ **20**

70. Reef are home to _____ % marine animals -----**25**
71. Gene pool types _____**3**
72. Crow follow migration, , _____**Daily**
73. **Dwarf** lake iris appearance _____ **Deep Blue**
74. The process of cooling where the water in the tissue becomes glass rather than crystals. _____ **Vitrification**
75. Cryopreservation is applicable to fishery medical animal-husbandry ____ **All**
76. Cause of extinction climate change hunting population _____**All**
77. Yellow stone national park designed _____ **1872**
78. Sea cow hunted to extinction _____ **1768**
79. Extinct plant fill cultivated in capacity is ____ **Cynea Superba**
80. Breeding line have _____ **Narrow Genetic Base**
81. Cause of extinction _____ **Climate Change Hunting, Pollution All.**
82. **Cryopreservation** is one in low temperature and deep at freezing _ **80 Degree**
83. Species in danger extinction are _____ **Endangered.**
84. Transfer of gene from parent to offspring _____ **Vertical Transfer Of Gene.**
85. How many species of animals are in danger: _____ **20,000**
86. For which purpose the crustacean can migrate _____ **Mating**
87. Microorganisms are _____;diversity than other living things _____ **Highest.**
88. GEWIS stand for _ **A Genome Wide Interaction Scan.**
89. Dart poison frogs have compound _____ **Alkaloid**
90. Dwarf lake iris appearance _____ **Deep Blue.**
91. Together with the components which fulfill agri-ecological functions genetic reason are grouped under the concept _____ **Agro Biodiversity.**
92. PGR are components of.....which sustain the humankind biodiversity____
Biodiversity
93. ____ Is a keystone species A :grizzle bear ,B Pyremean ibex ,C :Snow leopard ,D : sea mink.._ ____ **Grizzle Bear**
94. ----- cannot penetrate the cell membrane ----- **Sugar.**
95. ----- is a rare treat for the eyes _____ **Hart's**
Tongue Fern.
96. Genes can be transferred sexually or asexually — **Vertical Transfer**
97. Sub species of black rhino was declared extinct in: _____ **2011**
98. The last member of passenger pigeon, named, ... died at age 29 at the Cincinnati Zoo in 1914. _____ **Martha.**
99. Gene transfer b/w different species occur in: ____ **Horizontal Gene Transfer**
100. Genetic drift shows changes in the genome that may be: --- **Advantageous , Deleterious, May Have No Effect, All**

Quiz No. 1 & 2

101. Scientific name of house cat: _____ **Felis Catus**
102. Scientific name of horse: _____ **Equus Ferus**
103. Population bottleneck in 1890s due to: _____ **Overhunting**
104. Natural selection shows ... change in genome. _____ **Positive**
105. Living genetic resources such as seed or tissue that are maintained for the purpose of animal and plant breeding are called _____ **Germplasm.**
106. Scientific name of Marco Polo sheep: _____ **Ovis Ammon**
107. Migration is ... occur for the survival of animals _____ **Behavioral Adaptation.**
108. According to the IUCN extinction rate of amphibians is: _____ **25-30%**
109. Bubal Hartebeest which had extinction was an _____ **Animal**
110. Combination of all the genes present in a given population: _____ **Gene Pool**
111. The Pitcher's thistle grows for ... years before it flowers. _____ **5-8**
112. _____ is the reduced biological fitness in a given population as a result of inbreeding or breeding of related individuals _____ **Inbreeding Depression**
113. A group of domestic animals with a homogeneous appearance: _____ **Breed**
114. Main cause of Meleda disease----- **Disruption Or Changes Of The ARS Genes Located On The Long Arm (Q) Of Chromosome (8).**
115. Salmon moves to ... for spawning. _____ **River**
116. Mating of relatives beyond 2nd & up to 6th generation: _____ **Mild Inbreeding**
117. Nagoya protocol ratified by _____ parties _____ **97**
118. Climate change may however cause range expansion is _____ **Herbivore Insects**
119. _____: are preserved by cryopreservation method
_____ **Genetic Material**
120. Which one of the following is culturally influenced In natural reserve _____ **Cave Dwelling**
121. Genetic resources for food, agriculture and forestry includes _____ **Both Wild And Domesticated Species**
122. Earthworms, ants and termites, have been described as. _____ **Ecosystem Engineers**
123. The main objective of category v Is ----- **To Main A Balanced Interaction Of Nature And Culture**
124. Hingol national park was declared reserved in _____ **1988**
125. Which species has been introduced in Lal Suhanra National park _____ **Black Buck**
126. Anthropogenic climate change leading to future large-scale dieback in _____ **Amazonian Rain Forest.**
127. National park spreading in an area of ----- **100 Sq. Km. To 500 Sq. Km.**
128. Pollinator are major group of invertebrates. ----- **Second**
129. insects pollinate how much plant species _____ **35%**
130. Dolphin is a _____ **Mammal**
131. Ramsar convention came into _____ **21 December 1975**
132. % of 5488 mammal species and 12 out of 9.990 bird species are considered to be

change _____ **21%**

133. WCPA stands for _____ **World Commission On Protected Area**

134. In Europe one estimate put the role of value marketed _____ non wood goods from Forest at _____ **2.3 Billion**

135. Natural selection effects on _____ **Ecosystem.**

MORE MCQS FOR MID-TERM:

1: NCCP stands for:

Natural 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 of:

Sapotaceae

4: Causes of migration:

All

shortage of food supply, environmental factors

internal factors, photoperiodism

fat deposition

5: Offspring of superior quality, are produced by:

Outbreeding

6: Conservation of plant genetic resource is necessary for:

Food security

Agrobiodiversity

Both

7: A concrete plan of action especially designed to achieve concrete goals:

Strategy

8: The migration of birds by powerful wind & hurricanes to very long distances:

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

(Cytological stocks + Mutant stock + Germplasm set)

11: The frequency of gene pool can be affected by:

All

(Mutation, gene flow, inbreeding, natural selection, founder effect, random genetic drift)

12: The plant that grow spontaneously in self-maintaining populations in natural or semi-natural ecosystems and can exist independently:

Wild plant

13: The last member of passenger pigeon, named, ... died at age 29 at the Cincinnati Zoo in 1914.

Martha

14: Gene transfer b/w different species occur in:

Horizontal gene transfer

15: Animal genetic resources “referred to as” ...

All

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture

Farm animal genetic resources

Livestock biodiversity

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:

Advantageous

Deleterious

May have no effect

All

18: Resources are classified into ... types.

3

(Natural, human, man-made)

19: Gene bank is a 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:

Felis Catus

23: Transfer of genetic material from one population to another:

Gene flow

24: Scientific name of horse:

equus ferus

25: PGRFA stands for:

Plant genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

26: Dwarf-lake iris is a:

Plant

27: Genetic resources are sometimes called the:

First resources

28: A landrace is a:

Local variety of a domesticated plant species

29: Which is called as the Indian Rosewood:

Dalbergia Sissoo (Sheesham tree)

30: Total area under the legume pulse crop in Pakistan:

1.5m hectares

31: Which one is extinct species.

White rhino

32: Total remaining snow leopard population in Pakistan:

300

33: GSPC program founded in:

1999

34: Microorganisms produce:

Antibiotics

35: According to the world database on protected area there are over ... protected areas around the world.

210,000

36: Rhinos are hunted for:

horns

37: Natural selection will always result in the ... that gives an advantage to its possessor.

Selection of allele

38: Cryopreservation in liquid nitrogen:

At 196°C

39: How many categories of gene flow:

2

40: Breeding type that is not related to half-sister, half-brother and cousins:

Close inbreeding

41: The strongest effect of genetic drift on:

Small population

42: Themes of genetic resources:

2

43: Himalayan brown bear's population in Pakistan:

150-200

44: Pakistan in known production:

6th number

45: Triggers for migration:

All

Local climate, local availability of food

The season of the year

For mating reasons

46: Gene flow blocked by physical barriers results in:

Allopatric speciation

47: Plant genetic resources are the building blocks & fundamental not only in ... but also for the very survival of the species in time & space.

Crop improvement program

48: Biologists suspect we're living through the ... mass extinction.

6th major

49: Bees pollinate how much plants:

250,000 species

50: ... is a pioneer species, easily regenerated from seed. **Acacia nilotica**

51: Sheep were demonstrated by humans around:

10,000 BC

52: Phenylketonuria caused by:

Mutation

53: Population bottleneck in 1890s due to:

Overhunting

54: Reason for crustacean migration:

For breeding

55: Sterculia khasiana was endemic tree of:

Khasi hills in Meghalaya in India

56: It involves storage in low & non-freezing temperature:

Cold storage

57: Which one of the following is the earliest modern protected area:

Yellowstone National Park

58: Mild form of breeding:

Linebreeding

59: Migration involves following types of hazards:

Natural hazards + anthropogenic hazards to migrants

60: Type of inbreeding:

All

Close inbreeding

Mild inbreeding

Line inbreeding

61: Peste des petits ruminants also known as:

Sheep & goat plague

62: According to FAO, species of Mollusks:

85000

63: Which disease was spread due to consuming mercury poisoned fishes by people?

MINAMATA

64: Longest migration was observed in:

Arctic tern bird

65: Calypha rubrinervis belongs to ... spurge family.

Euphorbiaceae

66: Cause of extinction of Steller's sea cow:

Hunting

67: Darwin finches is an example of:

Adaptive radiation

68: Result of environment and human change:

Bottleneck effect

69: Genetic diversity is the variation in the:

Amount of genetic information

70: Sigillaria was a ... tree.

Spore bearing

71: The Tecopa pupfish was native to the ...

Mojave-desert

72: Extinction rate of mammals:

20%

73: Wildebeest is the part of:

Great migration

74: Which of the following approach can be taken to analyze GxE interaction:

Polygenic

75: Northern areas of Pakistan serving as:

Habitat

76: In 19th century only... elephant seals were present:

20

77: ABSA stands for:

Access and Benefit sharing Agreement

78: Coral reefs are home to ... marine animals.

25%

79: Crows follow ... migration.

Daily

80: Dwarf-lake iris appearance:

Deep blue

81: A process of cooling where the water in the tissue becomes glass rather than crystals?

Vitrification

82: Cryopreservation is applicable to:

All

Fishery science

Medical science

Animal husbandry

83: Causes of extinction:

All

Climate change, habitat destruction

Lack of genetic diversity, poaching & hunting

Better adaptive conditions

Pollution, human over-population

84: Yellowstone National Park was designed in:

1872

85: Sea cow hunted to extinction in:

1768

86: Extinct plant still cultivated in captivity:

Cyanea superba

87: Breeding line have:

Narrow genetic base

88: Cryopreservation can be done at lower temperature deep freezer at

-80 degree

89: Species in danger of extinction:

Endangered

90: How many species of animals are in danger:

20,000

91: Microorganisms are at ... diversity than other living organisms.

Highest

92: GEWIS stands for:

A Genome Wide Interaction Scan

93: Dart-poison frog have compound:

Alkaloid

94: Landrace is known as:

Cultivar

95: Which is used as large scale for food and agriculture?

Sheep

96: Which has strong genetic drift:

Small population

97: Example of founder effect:

All

Haemophilia

Dwarfism

Physical deformities

Still births/infant deaths

98: Which of the following is used to protect under suitable conditions

Ex-situ conservation

99: Natural selection shows ... change in genome.

Positive

100: ... are the links from generation to generation of all living matter.

Genes

101: Example of In-situ conservation:

National Park

Biosphere

Gene bank

All

102: Which of the following is the result of productive isolation:

Sympatric speciation

103: National strategy of PGRFA need to be review if ... change

World

104: If the advantageous gene is removed then the effect is called:

Genetic drift

105: A keystone species:

Grizzly bear

106: cryopreservation occurs in:

All

In liquid nitrogen

Freezing temperature

Vapor phase nitrogen

107: ... cannot permeate the cell membrane such as sugar:

Non-membrane permitting

108: Which one of the following is the example of artificial barriers:

All

The great China Wall

Dams

Barrages

109: Transfer of DNA from one cell to another by a virus:

Transduction

110: Hazards to animal migration caused by human activities or human involvement are called:

Anthropogenic hazards

111: Other species of crops are derived from:

Wild crops

112: Sharp lowering of population gene pool:

Bottleneck effect

113: Sub species of black rhino was declared extinct in:

2011

114: Populations with lesser number of genes in their gene pool will be:

Susceptible to problems

115: Living genetic resources such as seed or tissue that are maintained for the purpose of animal and plant breeding are called:

Germplasm

116: Salmon moves to ... for spawning.

River

117: Mating of relatives beyond 2nd & up to 6th generation:

Mild inbreeding

118: Scientific name of Marco Polo sheep:

Ovis ammon

119: Migration is ... occur for the survival of animals.

Behavioral adaptation

120: Woody plants like trees have a ... genetic diversity than vascular plants like grasses.

Higher

121: According to the IUCN extinction rate of amphibians is:

25-30%

122: Bubal Hartebeest which had extinction was an:

Animal

123: Combination of all the genes present in a given population:

Gene pool

124: The Pitcher's thistle grows for ... years before it flowers.

5-8

125: ... is the solidification due to increased viscosity rather than crystallization technique.

Vitrification

126: ... is the reduced biological fitness in a given population as a result of inbreeding or breeding of related individuals.

Inbreeding depression

127: A group of domestic animals with a homogeneous appearance:

Breed

128: Main cause of Meleda disease:

Disruption or changes of the ARS genes located on the long arm (q) of chromosome (8)

129: Natural selection effects on the environment:

Maintain high productivity of organic matter

Diversity of species

Both

EFFORTS BY TABIH FATIMA