BIO302 MCQs Mids
Q:
The hydrophilic backbones of alternating deoxyribose and phosphate groups are inside the double
helix, facing the surrounding water?
a) True
b) False
c) False in certain cases
d) a and c
Q:
Chromosomes are made up of
a <mark>) Protein and DNA</mark>
b) DNA and RNA
c) RNA and protein
d) a & c Q:
Chromosome theory of inheritance by Thomas Hunt Morgan was presented in
a) 1913
b) 1912
c) 1911
d) 1910
Q:
Nucleotide consists of major molecules
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
d) 5
Q:
How many amino acids are there in one compelete tern of DNA
a) 6.3
b) 3.6
c) 36
d) 4.6
Q:
Nucleosome fold to form the fiber a) 20 nm
b) 30 nm
c) 40 nm
d) 50 nm
Q:
On which media, cells are preferred to be grown?
a) N14
b) Pb
c) Cs
d) Ra
Q:
DNA polymerase has domains
a) 3
b) 4
c) 5 d) 6
d) 6 Q:
u.

An E.Coli chromosome is estimated to have aboutsuper-coiled loops
a) 500
b) 400 c) 300
d) 200
Q:
Separation of DNA is accomplished by
a) Type I topoisomerase
b) Type II topoisomerase
c) Type III topoisomerase
d) DNA polymease
Q: Which one of the following is not an ionizing radiation?
a) X-rays
b) Ultraviolet light
c) Gamma rays
d) β rays
Q:
Hydrolytic deamination of cytosine is estimated to take place about
 a) 1000 to 5000 times a day in a mammalian cell b) 100 to 500 times a day in a mammalian cell
c) 10 to 50 times a day in a mammalian cell
d) 1to 5times a day in a mammalian cell
Q:
What will happen to the DNA exposed to N-methylguanine
a) it will be oxidized
b) it will lead to production of mone adduct
c) it will lead to production of mono-adduct d) it will form a basic site
Q:
Aflatoxins are produced by
e) Bacteria
f) Virus
<mark>g) Fungi</mark>
h) Parasites
Q:are similar enough to the proper bases to get taken up by cells converted into nucleoside
triphosphate and incorporated into DNA during replication.
a) Interclating agents
b) Base analogs
c) Amino acid analogs
d) None of these
Q:
Cells infected with phageprovide the ideal system to find the true template for protein
synthesis a) T4
b) P4
c) S4
d) L4
Q:
RNA polymerase performs essentially the same reaction in the cells from bacteria to human that is
the synthesis of
a) cDNA

- b) DNA
- c) RNA
- d) DNA, RNA and Cdna
- e) Q:

There are three human MutS homologs

- a) MSH1, MSH2, MSH3
- b) MSH2, MSH3, MSH4
- c) MSH2, MSH3, MSH6
- d) MSH2, MSH3, MSH5

Q:

In long patch repair, how many nucleotides are repaired...

- a) 1
- b) 4-6
- c) 2-8
- d) 10-14

Q:

Pyrimidine dimers are formed by...

UV radiation

Infra red

Ultrasound

nuclear radiation