



# الهندسة الوراثية

9:11

الأحد 20/6/2021

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الخرشى

Faculty of Computers & Information, Assiut University  
4th Level  
Final Exam  
Duration: 2 hours

1. \* الإسم الرباعي (بالعربي فقط).

عائشة محمد صفوت عبدالرحمن محمد

2. \* رقم الجلوس.

1620175047

3. \* المستوي.

☐ الاول

☐ الثاني

- ☐ الثالث
- ☐ رابعة 2013
- ☐ رابعة 2014
- ☐ رابعة 2015
- ☐ رابعة 2016
- ☒ رابعة 2017

4. \* البرنامج

- ☐ عام
- ☒ بايو
- ☐ هندسة

5. \* رقم المعمل

- ☐ ج٠
- ☐ د٠
- ☐ اب٠
- ☐ اد٠
- ☐ اه٠
- ☐ أ٢
- ☐ ب٢
- ☐ ج٢
- ☐ د٢
- ☐ ه٢
- ☐ أ٣

☐ ب٣

☒ ج٣

☐ د٣

☐ ه٣

☐ أ٤

☐ ب٤

6. \* رقم الكمبيوتر.

19

7. \* الكود (قد تمت مراجعة بيانات الطالب ورقم الجلوس).

DiqC

8. tra genes are presented in .....

(2 Points)

☒ F-Plasmids

☐ R-Plasmids

☐ Col-Plasmids

☐ Virulence Plasmids

9. Antibiotic resistance of bacteria is controlled by its own genes.

(2 Points)

☐ True

☒ False

10. Methylation is what bacteria used to protect its DNA from virus.  
(2 Points)

☐ True

☒ False

11. .... has a dual activity—DNA polymerization and DNA degradation.  
(2 Points)

☐ DNA ligase

☐ Nuclease

☒ DNA polymerase-I

☐ Methylation

12. It is recommended that the plasmid used in genetic engineering has unique sites for restriction enzymes.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

13. Animal transfection can be done by microinjection, electroporation or lipofection.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

14. A bacterium which can uptake foreign DNA is called .....

(2 Points)

- ☐ Prophage
- ☐ Episome
- ☐ Agrobacterium
- ☒ Competent cell

15. Plasmid DNA can be prepared using separation based on size or conformation.

(2 Points)

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

16. Plant transformation can be performed by Microinjection, Silica fibers and Ri-plasmids.

(2 Points)

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

17. A human promotor must be added, when it is desired to transfer a human gene into the bacterial cells.

(2 Points)

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

18. Transformation gene cassette should include .....

(2 Points)

- ☐ Reporter gene
- ☐ Promoter
- ☐ Terminator
- ☒ All answers

19. .... is a virus DNA which is integrated into bacterial chromosome.

(2 Points)

- ☒ Prophage
- ☐ R-Plasmids
- ☐ Episome
- ☐ Virulence Plasmids

20. .... is involved in biolistic gene gun.

(2 Points)

- ☐ Copper
- ☐ PEG
- ☒ Gold
- ☐ Silica fibers

21. Phosphodiester bonds between DNA nucleotides are made by

(2 Points)

- ☒ DNA ligase

- ☐ DNA polymerase-I
- ☐ Terminal transferase
- ☐ Eco-R1

22. Electroporation is a biological method used in plant transformation.  
(2 Points)

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

23. .... is what bacteria used to protect its DNA from endonucleases.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ Methylation
- ☐ Resistance
- ☐ Degradation
- ☐ Transfection

24. .... is involved in synthesis of recombinant insulin  
(2 Points)

- ☐ Gold
- ☒ Cyanogen bromide
- ☐ PEG
- ☐ Lipofection

25. The small size of the Ti plasmid makes manipulation of the molecule very easy.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

26. DNA concentration can be determined at ..... wavelength.

(2 Points)

☐ 230nm

☐ 260nm

☒ 270nm

☐ 280nm

27. To insert new DNA into Ti-plasmid the binary vector strategy could be used.

(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

28. .... are capable of infecting non-dividing and actively dividing cell types.

(2 Points)

☐ Retroviruses

☒ Lentiviruses

☐ Bacteriophage

☐ Ti-Plasmid

29. Herbicide's resistance is one of genetic engineering applications in Agriculture.

(2 Points)

☒ True



☐ False

30. Animal cloning is based on cell division stimulation of .....  
(2 Points)

- ☐ Somatic cell
- ☒ Egg cell
- ☐ Fertilized egg
- ☐ T-cell

31. Animal biotechnology can be achieved by transfection or infection approaches.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

32. .... is a chemical method in plant transformation.  
(2 Points)

- ☐ Microinjection
- ☒ PEG
- ☐ Transfection
- ☐ Floral dip

33. .... adds phosphate groups onto free 5' termini.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ Polynucleotide kinase
- ☐ Nucleases

☐ Alkaline phosphatase

☐ DNA polymerase-I

34. .... allow the host bacterium to metabolize unusual molecules such toluene and salicylic acid.

(2 Points)

☐ F-Plasmids

☐ R-Plasmids

☒ Degradation plasmids

☐ Virulence Plasmids

35. .... can be used to transfer new genes into plant cells.

(2 Points)

☐ Ti-Plasmid

☐ Gene gun

☐ Silica fibers

☒ All answers

36. There are three types of ends resulted by restriction enzymes: Blunt, 3'-Sticky, and 5'-Sticky ends fragments.

(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

37. Antibiotic resistance of bacteria is controlled by ..... genes.

(2 Points)

- ☐ Bacteria'
- ☒ R-Plasmid
- ☐ Prophage
- ☐ All answers

38. .... is a direct insertion of recombinant plasmids into animal cells.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ Transfection
- ☐ Methylation
- ☐ Infection
- ☐ All answers

39. .... adds one or more deoxyribonucleotides onto the 3' terminus.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ Terminal transferase
- ☐ Polynucleotide kinase
- ☐ Endonuclease
- ☐ Alkaline phosphatase

40. .... genes code for colicins, proteins that kill other bacteria.  
(2 Points)

- ☐ F-Plasmids
- ☐ R-Plasmids
- ☒ Col-Plasmids
- ☐ Virulence Plasmids

41. Alkaline phosphatase removes the phosphate group at the 3' ends of a DNA molecule.

(2 Points)

☐ True

☒ False

42. PEG is NOT involved in synthesis of recombinant Insulin.

(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

43. .... is the enzyme which retroviruses used in the host cell.

(2 Points)

☐ Primase

☒ Reverse transcriptase

☐ DNA ligase

☐ Terminal transferase

44. .... is a plasmid which is integrated into bacterial chromosome.

(2 Points)

☐ Prophage

☐ R-Plasmid

☒ Episome

☐ Virulence Plasmid

45. Endonucleases remove nucleotides one at a time from the end of a DNA molecule.  
(2 Points)
- ☐ True
- ☒ False
46. .... confer pathogenicity on the host bacteria.  
(2 Points)
- ☐ F-Plasmids
- ☐ R-Plasmids
- ☐ Degradation plasmids
- ☒ Virulence Plasmids
47. Exonuclease can break internal phosphodiester bonds within a DNA molecule.  
(2 Points)
- ☐ True
- ☒ False
48. Insertion inactivation is being used in the selection of transformed cells.  
(2 Points)
- ☒ True
- ☐ False
49. .... like other polymerases, needs a primer to do its job.  
(2 Points)
- ☐

- ☐ DNA ligase
- ☐ RNA polymerase
- ☐ Terminal transferase
- ☒ Reverse transcriptase

50. .... degrade DNA molecules by breaking the phosphodiester bonds.  
(2 Points)

- ☐ DNA ligases
- ☒ Nucleases
- ☐ DNA polymerases
- ☐ Methylation

51. A suitable plasmid for gene cloning should contain selectable markers.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

52. Ti-plasmid could be used to transport new genes into plant cells.  
(2 Points)

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

53. Meristem transformation is one of the plant transformation methods  
(2 Points)

- ☒ True

☐ False

54. Reverse transcriptase is a nuclease that synthesize DNA from RNA.  
(2 Points)

☐ True

☒ False

55. Transformation gene cassette should include transcription recognition sequence.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

56. N-butanol is used in plasmid DNA isolation.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

57. Plant transformation can be performed by viruses.  
(2 Points)

☒ True

☐ False

