

**1. Which of the following scenarios best exemplifies *coevolution* driven by an evolutionary arms race?**

- A) Birds evolving beaks to crack hard seeds
- B) Flowers evolving to attract pollinators of all types
- C) Cheetahs evolving speed while gazelles evolve evasive agility
- D) Whales evolving large body sizes to retain heat

**ANSWER: C**

**2. The relationship between ants and acacia trees is an example of:**

- A) Parasitism
- B) Predator-prey dynamics
- C) Mutualism
- D) Commensalism

**ANSWER: C**

**3. What happens when DNA is hypermethylated at gene promoters?**

- A) Gene expression increases
- B) Gene expression is silenced
- C) DNA breaks down
- D) Histones are removed

**ANSWER: B**

**4. What does BLAST stand for?**

- A) Biological Level Analytical Sequence Tracker
- B) Basic Local Alignment Search Tool
- C) Biologically Linked Annotation Search Tool
- D) Base-Line Algorithm for Sequence Testing

**ANSWER: B**

**5. Which of the following is NOT a mechanism of epigenetic regulation?**

- A) DNA methylation
- B) RNA splicing
- C) Histone modification
- D) Non-coding RNAs

**ANSWER: B**

**6. Which of the following correctly matches an epigenetic mechanism with its function?**

- A) DNA methylation – increases transcription
- B) Histone deacetylation – relaxes chromatin

- C) Histone acetylation – promotes gene expression
- D) RNA interference – amplifies gene translation

**ANSWER: C**

**7. Which statement about epigenetic modifications is true?**

- A) They permanently alter the DNA sequence
- B) They are never heritable
- C) They can be reversed and are influenced by the environment
- D) They only occur in cancerous cells

**ANSWER: C**

**8. In the newt-garter snake example of coevolution, the selective pressure from newts leads to what kind of adaptation in snakes?**

- A) Loss of hunting behavior
- B) Resistance to newt toxins
- C) Enhanced digestive enzymes
- D) Increased camouflage

**ANSWER: B**

**9. Which of the following statements is true about BLAST results?**

- A) A higher E-value means a better match
- B) Sequence identity must be above 90% to be meaningful
- C) The E-value indicates the likelihood of a match occurring by chance
- D) BLAST cannot align protein sequences

**ANSWER: C**

**10. A mutation that leads to a loss of methylation at a tumor suppressor gene promoter would most likely result in:**

- A) Increased gene silencing
- B) Reduced gene expression
- C) Overexpression of the tumor suppressor gene
- D) No change in expression

**ANSWER: C**

Multi correct

**11. Which of the following are examples of coevolution?**

- A) Bees and flowering plants
- B) Wolves and deer
- C) Antibiotic-resistant bacteria and humans
- D) Whales and penguins

**ANSWER: A, B, C**

*(A: Mutualism, B: Predator-prey arms race, C: Medical coevolution)*

**12. Which tools can be used to compare a nucleotide query against protein databases?**

- A) *BLASTn*
- B) *BLASTp*
- C) *BLASTx*
- D) *tBLASTx*

**ANSWER: C, D**

(*BLASTx* = DNA to protein, *tBLASTx* = translated nucleotide to translated nucleotide)

**13. Which databases provide information about protein structure or sequence?**

- A) PDB
- B) GenBank
- C) UniProt
- D) BLAST

**ANSWER: A, C**

(*PDB* = structure, *UniProt* = sequence/function; *GenBank* = nucleotide; *BLAST* is a tool, not a database)

**14. Which conditions are typically required for transgenerational epigenetic inheritance?**

- A) The epigenetic mark survives gamete formation
- B) The change alters the DNA sequence
- C) The mark is passed to offspring and maintained
- D) It occurs only in somatic cells

**ANSWER: A, C**

**15. Which of the following statements are true about histone modification?**

- A) It changes the DNA sequence
- B) It can activate or repress gene expression
- C) It is reversible
- D) It occurs only in prokaryotes

**ANSWER: B, C**