## 12. Biotechnology

<ol> <li>Are foods derived from genetically modified crops nutritionally superior?</li> <li>(a) Yes, they offer substantial health advantages over foods produced from conventional crops</li> <li>(b) Yes, they offer some health advantages over foods produced from conventional crops</li> <li>(c) No, they are neither better nor worse than foods from conventional crops</li> <li>(d) No, they are slightly less healthful than foods from conventional crops</li> </ol>
2) The enzyme nuclease hydrolyses of polynucleotide chain of DNA.  (a) hydrogen bond  (b) phosphodiester bonds  (c) glycosidic bond  (d) peptide bond
<ul> <li>3) In vitro amplification of DNA or RNA segment is known as</li></ul>
4) is a peptide hormone produced by cells of islets of Langerhans of pancreas.  (a) Relaxin (b) insulin  (c) adrenaline (d) thyroxine
5) such as DNA, RNA and proteins are synthesised in the living cells.  (a) micro molecules (b) macromolecules (c) enzymes (d) activators
<ul> <li>6) Which of the following is not matched correctly?</li> <li>(a) Polymerase – Taq polymerase</li> <li>(b) Template – double stranded DNA</li> <li>(c) Primer – oligonucleotide</li> <li>(d) Synthesis – 5' to 3' direction</li> </ul>
7) Primer used for the process of polymerase chain reaction are (a) Single stranded DNA oligonucleotide (b) Single stranded RNA oligonucleotide (c) Double stranded DNA oligonucleotide (d) Double stranded RNA oligonucleotide
8) Polymerase used for PCR is extracted from  (a) Escherichia coli (b) Homo sapiens (c) Thermusaquaticus (d) Homo erectus
9) The mechanism of intake of DNA fragments from the surrounding medium by a cell is called (a) transformation (b) transduction (c) both a and b (d) conjugation
(a) Cotton (b) Maize (c) Tobacco (d) Wheat

11) Biopiracy means

(b) T (c) S	Use of biopate Thefts of planatealing of bio Exploitation of	nts and anin oresources	nals rces without a	uthentic perr	nission		
(a) B		used to regu (b) Biopira (d) Bioeth	•	ommunity ac	tivity in relat	tion to biologi	ical world is
(a) P (b) R (c) P	reventing the	opiracy funethical a eft of living	activities like, g materials oblems in bio		g in animals		
(a) R (b) R (c) R	patents are	nvention piological en products	ntities				
(a) B (b) P (c) N	first success soyer and Co aul Berg Jathan, Arber Vatson, Crick	ohen r and Smith		NA molecule	into a bacter	ium was carr	ied out by
(a) prof(b) prof(c) P		large numb asexual pro hain reaction	per of copies of ogeny from a on	_	-		
(a) L	•	) Restrictio	•	g vector is			
(a) go	DNA segme ene segment DNA insert	(b) DN	_				
(a) 5 3' (b) 5 3' (c) 5 3' (d) 5	ch of the fol 5'A-A-G- -T-T-C-G-A- 5'G-A-A- -C-T-T-A-A- 5'C-G-A-' -G-C-T-A-A 'G-G-C-C-C-C-C-C-G-G	C-T-T -A -T-T-C -G T-T-C -G C 3'	ne correct reco 3' 5' 3' 5' 3' 5'	ognition sequ	ence of restri	iction enzyme	hind III.
	_ consists of accine	three parts	, grant, specifi	ication, and c	claims.		

<ul><li>(b) Patent</li><li>(c) Enzymes</li><li>(d) Transgenic animal</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>(a) Provitamin A- lycopene cyclase</li> <li>(b) Flavonoids - chalone isomerase</li> <li>(c) Fructants- sucrase transferase</li> <li>(d) Vitamin E - chalone isomerase</li> </ul>	
22) The vaccine prepared through recombinant DNA technology are  (a) Recombinant vaccine (b) oral vaccine (c) edible vaccine (d) bacterial vaccine	
<ul> <li>(a) Genetic engineering and chemical engineering</li> <li>(b) Genetic engineering and mechanical engineering</li> <li>(c) Mechanical engineering and chemical engineering</li> <li>(d) None of these</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(a) Gene technology</li> <li>(b) Recombinant DNA technology</li> <li>(c) Gene cloning</li> <li>(d) Both b &amp; c</li> </ul>	
25) Recombinant DNA technology was established by  (a) Stanley Cohen (b) Herbert Boyer (c) Karl Fisher (d) Both a & b	
<b>26</b> ) How many DNA duplex is obtained from one DNA duplex after 4 cycles (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 16	s of PCR?
27) Recombinant protein is used to dissolve blood clots present in (a) insulin (b) tissue Plasminogen Activator (c) Relaxin (d) erythropoietin	the body.
28) Recognition sequence of restriction enzymes are generally nuclea (a) 2 to 4 (b) 4 to 8 (c) 8 to 10 (d) 14 to 18	leotide long.
29) Karl Ereky in 1919 was the first to use the term (a) Biopiracy (b) Bioethics (c) Biotechnology (d) Biology	
30) At what temperature do denaturation of DNA double helix takes place? (a) 100° (b) 84° (c) 74° (d) 94°	
31) Which of the following shows sticky end?	

C-T-T-A-A G5'
(b) 3'—G G-A-T-C-C5'
C-T-T-A-A G
(c) both a & b
(d) Only a not b
<b>32</b> ) Smith Nathan and Arber were awarded Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine in 1978 for discovery of
(a) Cloning vector
(b) DNA primer
(c) Restriction enzyme
(d) Component cell
33) Restriction enzymes are also called
(a) Molecular cutter
(b) DNA slicer
(c) Molecular scissors
(d) Molecular breaker
<b>34)</b> Most foods derived from genetically modified crops contain:
(a) The same number of genes as food produced from conventional crops.
(b) The same number of genes as foods produced from hybrid crops.
(c) One or two additional genes.
(d) Hundreds of additional genes.
35) The temperature at which DNA synthesis takes place
(a) $74^{\circ}$ (b) $54^{\circ}$ (c) $75^{\circ}$ (d) $70^{\circ}$
<b>36)</b> Some of the famous examples of biopiracy are related to the following
(a) Neem (b) Turmeric
(c) Basmati rice (d) All of the above
37) Bt Cotton is
(a) Cloned plant (b) transgenic plant
(c) Hybrid plant (d) Mutated plant
<b>38</b> ) What are the current benefits of having foods made from genetically modified crops?
(a) They improve farm profitability and make some farmers' jobs easier.
(b) They allow farmers to greatly increase the amount of crops produced
(c) They improve convenience for consumers, e.g. by creating foods with longer shelf lives.
(d) They improve the nutritional quality of foods.
(e) They cause less damage to the environment than conventional chemical-intensive agriculture
39) At what temperature do annealing of DNA and primer takes place?
(a) $40^{\circ}$ (b) $54^{\circ}$ (c) $75^{\circ}$ (d) $94^{\circ}$
<b>40</b> ) Which of the following is the correct recognition sequence of restriction enzyme hind III.
(a) 5' A-A-G-C-T-T 3'
3'T-T-C-G-A-A 5'
(b) 5'G-A-A-T-T-C 3'
3' C-T-T-A-A-G 5'
(c) 5' C-G-A-T-T-C 3'

(a) 3'-G A-A-T-T-C----5'

- **41**) The bacterium which causes a plant disease called crown gall is ......
  - (a) Helicobacter pylori
  - (b) Agrobacterium tumifaciens
  - (c) Thermophilus aquaticus
  - (d) Bacillus thuringienesis
- 42) Recognition sequence of restriction enzymes are generally nucleotide long.
  - (a) 2 to 4
- (b) 4 to 8
- (c) 8 to 10
- (d) 14 to 18

----- All the Best -----

## 12. Biotechnology Keys

**1)** Ans. (d) **2)** Ans. (b) ) Ans. (c) **4)** Ans. (b) ) Ans. (b) **6)** Ans. (b) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (c) 9) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (c) ) Ans. (d) ) Ans. (d) ) Ans. (b) ) Ans. (b) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (c) ) Ans. (c) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (b) ) Ans. (d) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (a) ) Ans. (d) ) Ans. (d) ) Ans. (d)

- ) Ans. (b)
- ) Ans. (b)
- ) Ans. (c)
- ) Ans. (d)
- ) Ans. (c)
- ) Ans. (c)
- ) Ans. (c)
- **34)** Ans. (c)
- ) Ans. (a)
- ) Ans. (d)
- ) Ans. (b)
- ) Ans. (d)
- ) Ans. (b)
- ) Ans. (a)
- ) Ans. (b)
- ) Ans. (b)