

Molecular Basis of **Inheritance**



- 1. If the length of a DNA molecule is 1.1 metres, what will be the approximate number of base pairs? (2022)
 - a. $6.6 \times 10^{6} \text{ bp}$
- b. $3.3 \times 10^9 \text{ bp}$
- c. $6.6 \times 10^9 \text{ bp}$
- d. $3.3 \times 10^{6} \text{ bp}$
- 2. Read the following statements and choose the set of correct statements
 - A. Euchromatin is loosely packed chromatin
 - B. Heterochromatin is transcriptionally active
 - C. Histone octomer is wrapped by negatively charged DNA in nucleosome
 - D. Histones are rich in lysine and arginine
 - E. A typical nucleosome contains 400 bp of DNA helix

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- a. A, C and E only
- b. B, D and E only
- c. A, C and D only
- d. B and E only
- 3. Complete the flow chart on central dogma.

(2021)

(A)
$$(B) \longrightarrow mRNA \xrightarrow{(C)} (D)$$

- a. (A)-Translation;(B)-Replication;
 - (C)-Transcription;(D)- Transduction
- b. (A)-Replication;(B)-Transcription;
 - (C)-Translation; (D)-Protein
- c. (A)-Transduction;(B)-Translation;
 - (C)-Replication; (D)-Protein
- d. (A)-Replication;(B)-Transcription
 - (C)-Transduction;(D)-Protein
- 4. If Adenine makes 30% of the DNA molecule, what will be the percentage of Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine in it?
 - a. T: 20; G: 20; C: 30 b. T: 30; G: 20; C: 20
 - c. T: 20; G: 25; C: 25 d. T: 20; G: 30; C: 20
- 5. Which one of the following statement about histones is wrong? (2021)
 - a. The pH of histones is slightly acidic.
 - b. Histones are rich in amino acids Lysine and Arginine.
 - c. Histones carry positive charge in the side chain.
 - d. Histones are organized to form a unit of 8 molecules.

- **6.** Which of the following statements is correct? (2020)
 - a. Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond
 - b. Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - c. Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - d. Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
- 7. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately: (2020)
 - a. 2.5 meters
- b. 2.2 meters
- c. 2.7 meters
- d. 2.0 meters
- 8. In the polynucleotide chain of DNA, a nitrogenous base is linked to the -OH of: (2020-Covid)
 - a. 3'C pentose sugar
- b. 5'C pentose sugar
- c. 1'C pentose sugar
- d. 2'C pentose sugar
- **9.** E. Coli has only 4.6×10^6 base pairs and completes the process of replication within 18 minutes; then the average rate of polymerisation is approximately-(2020-Covid)

 - a. 3000 base pairs/second b. 4000 base pairs/second
 - c. 1000 base pairs/second d. 2000 base pairs/second
- 10. Purines found both in DNA and RNA are
- (2019)

- a. Adenine and thymine
- b. Adenine and guanine
- c. Guanine and cytosine
- d. Cytosine and thymine
- 11. The association of histone H, with a nucleosome indicates: (2017-Delhi)
 - a. Transcription is occurring
 - b. DNA replication is occurring
 - c. The DNA is condensed into a chromatin fibre
 - d. The DNA double helix is exposed
- 12. DNA fragments are:

(2017-Delhi)

- a. Positively charged
- b. Negatively charged
- c. Neutral
- d. Either positively or negatively charged depending on their
- 13. Identify the correct order of organisation of genetic material from largest to smallest: (2015 Re)
 - a. Genome, chromosome, nucleotide, gene
 - b. Genome, chromosome, gene, nucleotide
 - c. Chromosome, genome, nucleotide, gene
 - d. Chromosome, gene, genome, nucleotide



14. The diagram shows an important concept in the genetic implication of DNA Fill in the blanks A to C: (2013)

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
\hline
DNA & A & & mRNA & B & Protein & Proposed by \\
\hline
C & & & C
\end{array}$

- a. A-translation, B-extension, C-Rosalind Franklin
- b. A-transcription, B-replication, C-James Watson
- c. A-translation, B-transcription, C-Erwin Chargaff
- d. A-transcription, B-translation, C-Francis Crick

The Search For Genetic Material And RNA World

- **15.** Ten *E.coli* with ¹⁵N- dsDNA are incubated in medium containing ¹⁴N nucleotide. After 60 minutes, how many *E.coli* cells will have DNA totally free from ¹⁵N? (2022)
 - a. 80 cells
- b. 20 cells
- c. 40 cells
- d. 60 cells
- **16.** The term 'Nuclein' for the genetic material was used by: (2020-Covid)
 - a. Meischer
- b. Chargaff
- c. Mendel
- d. Franklin
- **17.** The experimental proof for semiconservative replication of DNA was first shown in a: (2018)
 - a. Fungus
- b. Bacterium
- c. Plant
- d. Virus
- 18. Select the correct match

(2018)

- a. Ribozyme
- Nucleic acid
- b. $F_2 \times Recessive parent$
- Dihybrid cross Transduction
- c. T.H. Morgan d. G. Mendel
- Transformation
- **19.** The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of (2017-Delhi)
 - a. Griffith
 - b. Hershey and Chase
 - c. Avery, Mcleod and McCarty
 - d. Hargobind Khorana
- **20.** A molecule that can act as a genetic material must fulfill the traits given below, except: (2016 II)
 - a. It should be unstable structurally and chemically
 - b. It should provide the scope for slow changes that are required for evolution
 - c. It should be able to express itself in the form of 'Mendelian characters'
 - d. It should be able to generate its replica
- **21.** Taylor conducted the experiment to prove semi-conservative mode of chromosome replication on: (2016 II)
 - a. Drosophila melanogaster b. E. coli
 - c. Vinca rosea
- d. Vicia faba
- **22.** Which of the following rRNA acts as structural RNA as well as ribozyme in bacteria? (2016 II)
 - a. 23 S rRNA
- b. 5.8 S rRNA
- c. 5 S rRNA
- d. 18 S rRNA

- 23. In sea urchin DNA, which is double stranded, 17% of the bases were shown to be cytosine. The percentages of the other three bases expected to be present in this DNA are:
 - a. G = 17%, A = 33%, T = 33%
 - b. G = 8.5 %, A = 50 %, T = 24.5 %
 - c. G = 34%, A = 24.5%, T = 24.5%
 - d. G = 17%, A = 16.5%, T = 32.5%
- **24.** Which one of the following is not applicable to RNA? (2015 Re)
 - a. 5' phosphoryl and 3' hydroxyl ends
 - b. Heterocyclic nitrogenous bases
 - c. Chargaff's rule
 - d. Complementary base pairing
- 25. Transformation was discovered by:

(2014)

- a. Watson and Crick
- b. Messelson and Stahl
- c. Hershey and Chase
- d. Griffith

Replication

- **26.** During DNA replication, Okazaki fragments are used to elongate (2017-Delhi)
 - a. The leading strand towards replication fork
 - b. The lagging strand towards replication fork
 - c. The leading strand away from replication fork
 - d. The lagging strand away from the replication fork
- **27.** Select the correct option:

(2014)

X	Direction of RNA synthesis	Direction of reading of the template DNA strand							
a.	3' → 5'	$3' \rightarrow 5'$							
b.	5' → 3'	3' → 5'							
c.	3' → 5'	5' → 3'							
d.	$5' \rightarrow 3'$	5' → 3'							

Transcription

- **28.** What is the role of RNA ploymerase III in the process of transcription in eukaryotes? (2021)
 - a. Transcribes tRNA, 5s rRNA and sn RNA
 - b. Transcribes precursor of mRNA
 - c. Transcribes only snRNAs
 - d. Transcribes rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)
- 29. Identify the correct statement.

(2021)

- a. RNA polymerase binds with Rho factor to terminate the process of transcription in bacteria.
- b. The coding strand in transcription unit is copied to an mRNA
- c. Split gene arrangement is characteristic of prokaryotes.
- d. In capping, methyl guanosine triphosphate is added to the 3' end of hnRNA.

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- **30.** Which is the "Only enzyme" that has "Capability" to catalyse Initiation, Elongation and Termination in the process of transcription in prokaryotes? (2021)
 - a. DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 - b. DNA Ligase
 - c. DNase
 - d. DNA dependent DNA polymerase
- **31.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription. (2020)
 - a. DNA helicase
- b. DNA polymerase
- c. RNA polymerase
- d. DNA ligase
- **32.** AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA? (2018)
 - a. AGGUAUCGCAU
 - b. UGGTUTCGCAT
 - c. ACCUAUGCGAU
 - d. UCCAUAGCGUA
- **33.** Spliceosomes are not found in cells of:

(2017-Delhi)

- a. Plants
- b. Fungi
- c. Animals
- d. Bacteria
- **34.** Which of the following RNAs should be most abundant in animal cell? (2017-Delhi)
 - a. r-RNA
- b. t-RNA
- c. m-RNA
- d. mi-RNA
- **35.** DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyses transcription on one strand of the DNA which is called the: (2016 II)
 - a. Alpha strand
- b. Antistrand
- c. Template strand
- d. Coding strand

Genetic Code

36. Statement I: The codon 'AUG' codes for methionine and phenylalanine.

Statement II: 'AAA' and 'AAG' both codons code for the amino acid lysine.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below. (2021)

- a. Both statement I and statement II are false
- b. Statement I is correct but statement II is false
- c. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is true
- d. Both statement I and statement II are true
- **37.** Under which of the following conditions will there be no change in the reading frame of following mRNA? (2019) 5'AACAGCGGUGCUAUU3'
 - a. Insertion of G at 5th position
 - b. Deletion of G from 5th position
 - c. Insertion of A and G at 4th and 5th positions respectively
 - d. Deletion of GGU from 7th, 8th and 9th positions

- **38.** Which of the following features of genetic code does allow bacteria to produce human insulin by recombinant DNA technology? (2019)
 - a. Genetic code is not ambiguous
 - b. Genetic code is redundant
 - c. Genetic code is nearly universal
 - d. Genetic code is specific
- **39.** If there are 999 bases in an RNA that codes for a protein with 333 amino acids, and the base at position 901 is deleted such that the length of the RNA becomes 998 bases, how many codons will be altered? (2017-Delhi)
 - a. 1

b. 11

c. 33

- d. 333
- **40.** Which one of the following is the starter codon? (2016 I)
 - a. AUG
- b. UGA
- c. UAA
- d. UAG

Translation

- **41.** The process of translation of mRNA to proteins begins as soon as: (2022)
 - a. The tRNA is activated and the larger subunit of ribosome encounters mRNA
 - b. The small subunit of ribosome encounters mRNA
 - c. The larger subunit of ribosome encounters mRNA
 - d. Both the subunits join together to bind with mRNA
- **42.** Which of the following RNAs is **not** required for the synthesis of protein? (2021)
 - a. tRNA
- b. rRNA
- c. siRNA
- d. mRNA
- **43.** The first phase of translation is:
- (2020)
- a. Recognition of DNA molecule
- b. Aminoacylation of tRNA
- c. Recognition of an anti-codon
- d. Binding of mRNA to ribosome
- **44.** Which one of the following is wrongly matched? (2014)
 - a. Operon-Structural genes, operator and promoter
 - b. Transcription-Writing information from DNA to tRNA
 - c. Translation-Using information in mRNA to make protein
 - d. Repressor protein-Binds to operator to stop enzyme synthesis

Regulation of Gene Expression

- **45.** In an *E.coil* strain *i* gene gets mutated and its product can not bind the inducer molecule. If growth medium is provided with lactose, what will be the outcome? (2022)
 - a. RNA polymerase will bind the promoter region
 - b. Only z gene will get transcribed
 - c. z, y, a genes will be transcribed
 - d. z, y, a genes will not be translated



46. Match the following genes of the Lac operon with their respective products: (2019)

(D)

(iv)

(ii)

(ii)

- A. i gene
- i. β-galactosidase
- B. z gene
- ii. Permease
- C. a gene
- iii. Repressor
- D. y gene
- iv. Transacetylase
- Select the correct option.
 - (A)
- (B)

(i)

(ii)

(C)

b. (iii)

a. (i)

- (iii)
- (ii) (iv)
- c. (iii) (i)
- (iv)
- d. (iii) (iv) (i) **47.** Select the correct match:

- (2018)
- a. Alec Jeffreys Streptococcus pneumoniae
- b. Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase TMV
- c. Matthew Meselson and F. Stahl Pisum sativum
- d. François Jacob and Jacques Monod Lac operon
- **48.** All of the following are part of an operon except:
 - a. An operator
- b. Structural genes
- c. An enhancer
- d. A promoter
- **49.** The equivalent of a structural gene is:
- (2016 II)

- a. Operon
- b. Recon
- c. Muton
- d. Cistron
- **50.** Gene regulation governing lactose operon of *E. coli* that involves the *lac I* gene product is: (2015)
 - a. Negative and repressible because repressor protein prevents transcription
 - b. Feedback inhibition because excess of β-galactosidase can switch off transcription
 - c. Positive and inducible because it can be induced lactose
 - d. Negative and inducible because repressor protein prevents transcription
- 51. Which enzyme/s will be produced in a cell in which there is a nonsense mutation in the lac Y gene? (2013)
 - a. Lactose permease and transacetylase
 - b. β-galactosidase
 - c. Lactose permease
 - d. Transacetylase

Human Genome Project And DNA Fingerprinting

- **52.** DNA polymorphism forms the basis of:
- (2022)

- a. Translation
- b. Genetic mapping
- c. DNA finger printing
- d. Both genetic mapping and DNA finger printing

- 53. If a geneticist uses the blind approach for sequencing the whole genome of an organism, followed by assignment of function to different segments, the methodology adopted by him is called as:
 - a. Bioinformatics
- b. Sequence annotation
- c. Gene mapping
- d. Expressed sequence tags
- 54. DNA fingerprinting involves identifying differences in some specific regions in DNA sequence, called as: (2021)
 - a. Repetitive DNA
 - b. Single nucleotides
 - c. Polymorphic DNA
 - d. Satellite DNA
- 55. Which is the basis of genetic mapping of human genome as well as DNA finger printing? (2020-Covid)
 - a. Single nucleotide polymorphism
 - b. Polymorphism in hnRNA sequence
 - c. Polymorphism in RNA sequence
 - d. Polymorphism in DNA sequence
- **56.** Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to : (2019)
 - a. Genes expressed as RNA
 - b. Polypeptide expression
 - c. DNA polymorphism
 - d. Novel DNA sequences
- 57. Which of the following is not required for any of the techniques of DNA fingerprinting available at present? (2016 - I)
 - a. Polymerase chain reaction
 - b. Zinc finger analysis
 - c. Restriction enzymes
 - d. DNA-DNA hybridisation
- 58. Which of the following is required as inducer(s) for the expression of Lac operon? (2016 - I)
 - a. Glucose
- b. Galactose
- c. Lactose
- d. Lactose and Galactose
- 59. Satellite DNA is important because it:
- (2015 Re)
- a. Shows high degree of polymorphism in population and also the same degree of polymorphism in an individual, which are heritable form parents to children.
- b. Does not code for proteins and is same in all members of the population
- c. Codes for enzymes needed for DNA replication
- d. Codes for proteins needed in cell cycle.
- **60.** Commonly used vectors for human genome sequencing are: (2014)
 - a. T/A Cloning Vectors
- b. T-DNA
- c. BAC and YAC
- d. Expression Vectors
- 61. An analysis of chromosomal DNA using the southern hybridisation technique does not use: (2014)
 - a. PCR
- b. Electrophoresis
- c. Blotting
- d. Autoradiography



Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
b	c	b	b	a	d	b	c	d	b	c	b	b	d	d	a	b
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
a	b	a	d	a	a	c	d	d	b	a	a	a	c	a	d	a
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
c	c	d	c	c	a	b	c	b	b	d	c	d	c	d	d	b
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61							
d	b	a	d	a	b	С	a	С	a							

