

MCQs WITH ANSWER (RESTRICTION ENZYMES)



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1) Who discover restriction enzymes

- A) Watson and crick
- B) Jacob and monad
- C) Nathan ,Arber and smith
- D) Boyer and Cohen

Answer: c

**2) Why does the restriction phenomenon
in bacteria naturally occur?**

- a) For efficient cloning
- b) Bacteria produce an enzyme
- c) Destruction of bacterium's own DNA
- d) For survival

Answer: b

3) Restriction enzymes are enzymes

- a) Capable of cutting DNA molecules
- b) Capable of adding nucleotides to the 3'OH end
- c) Capable of restricting protein synthesis
- d) Capable of joining DNA molecules

Answer : A

4) Restriction enzymes are also called

- a) Molecular knives
- b) Molecular scissors
- c) Molecular scalpels
- d) All of these

Answer: D

5) The sequence recognised by the restriction enzyme to cut the DNA is called

A) Recognition site

B) Restriction site

C) Both A and B

D) Cleavage site

Answer : C

6) Which of the following are true regarding restriction enzyme

a) Restriction enzyme are used to cut DNA molecule

b) Restriction enzyme are used to construct restriction map

c) Restriction enzymes are used in RFLP

d) All of these

Answer : d

7) Which of the following ions are required for the activity of type II restriction enzymes

a) Ca^{2+}

b) Mg^{2+}

c) Cl^{-}

d) Mn^{2+}

Answer : b

8) Which type of restriction endonucleases is used most in genetic engineering?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

Answer: b

9) How many classes of restriction enzymes are there?

a) 2

b) 1

c) 3

d) 4

Answer: c

10)The restriction endonuclease PvuI (isolated from Proteus Vulgaris) cuts DNA at which position?

a) Hexanucleotide CGATCG

b) Random position

c) Towards the end

d) Hexanucleotide CAGCTG

Answer: a

11. The restriction endonuclease AluI is isolated from which microbe?

- a) Proteus Vulgaris
- b) Staphylococcus Aureus
- c) Arthrobacter Luteus
- d) Haemophilus Influenzae

Answer: c

THANK YOU