MCQS WITH ANSWER (CC – 13)

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Q. During replication, Okazaki fragments elongate

(a) leading strand towards the replication fork

(b) lagging strand towards the replication fork

(c) leading strand away from the replication fork

(d) lagging strand away from the replication fork

Answer: lagging strand away from the replication fork

Q. Which of the following enzymes separates the two strands of DNA during replication?

(a) Gyrase
(b) Topoisomerase
(c) Helicase
(d) DNA polymerase

Answer: Helicase

Q. DNA replication is

(a) conservative
(b) conservative and discontinuous

(c) semi-conservative and discontinuous
(d) semi-conservative and semi-discontinuous
Answer: semi-conservative and semi-discontinuous

Q. Which of the following is used in DNA replication studies?
(a) *Neurospora crassa*
(b) *Drosophila melanogaster*
(c) *Escherichia coli*
(d) *Pneumococcus*
Answer: *Escherichia coli*

Q. Termination of replication is triggered by

(a) DNA polymerase
(b) Helicase
(c) SSB
(d) Tus protein

Answer: Tus protein

Q. Lac operon is an example of

(a) only positive regulation
(b) only negative regulation

(c) both positive and negative regulation
(d) sometimes positive sometimes negative
Answer: Both positive and negative regulation

Q. Which of these acts as an inducer of the lac operon?
(a) allolactose
(b) Lactose
(c) Galactose
(d) Glucose
Answer: allolactose

Q. Lac Operon will be turned on when

(a) Lactose is less than glucose
(b) Lactose is less in the medium
(c) Lactose is more than glucose
(d) Glucose is enough in the medium

Answer: Lactose is more than glucose

Q. Z-DNA have a

(a) Double helical nature
(b) Zig-Zag apperarance
(c) uracil base
(d) single stranded nature

Answer: Zig-Zag apperarance

Q. The enzyme required for transcription is

(a) RNAase
(b) DNA polymerase
(c) RNA polymerase
(d) Restriction enzymes

Answer: RNA polymerase

Q. Transcription is the transfer of genetic information from

(a) DNA to RNA
(b) DNA to mRNA

(c) mRNA to tRNA
(d) tRNA to mRNA
Answer: DNA to mRNA

Q. The Sequence Of Nitrogenous Bases In Mrna Molecule That Codes For

(a) Protein
(b)Is A Triplet Code
(c) Is Non-Overlapping
(d) All Of These
Answer: Is A Triplet Code

Q. Translation occurs in the

(a) nucleus

(b) cytoplasm

(c) nucleolus

(d) lysosome

Answer : cytoplasm

Q. Which of the following RNA molecules serves as an adaptor molecule during protein synthesis

(a) rRNA

(b) mRNA

(c) tRN

(d) mRNA and tRN

Answer: tRN

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THANK YOU