

During the initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells eIF4E, eIF4A and eIF4B associate with which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Shine-Delgarno sequence
- b. The 5' cap on the mRNA
- c. The poly-A tail on the mRNA
- d. The formylated-met-initiator tRNA molecule
- e. The 16S rRNA molecule in the small ribosomal subunit

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **79**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

The short sequence of non-coding DNA at which RNA polymerase can bind to start transcription is called?

Select one:

- a. Enhancer
- b. Activator
- c. Promotor
- d. Silencer
- e. Effector

[Clear my choice](#)

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Flag question

Thymine dimer is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ damage due to \_\_\_\_\_ and it is possible to be repaired in HUMAN by \_\_\_\_\_?

Select one:

- a. Endogenous, exposure to UV light, NER enzymes
- b. Exogenous, exposure to X-ray, BER enzymes
- c. Spontaneous, exposure to alkylating agents, BER enzymes
- d. Induced, exposure to UV light, NER enzymes
- e. Induced, exposure to UV light, Photolyases

[Clear my choice](#)

Question 79

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

**Viruses can cause direct oncogenetic changes by all of the followings except?**

**Select one:**

- a. Inhibiting apoptosis of damaged cells
- b. Enhancing tumour-suppressor gene function
- c. Resisting host organism immune effector mechanisms
- d. Interfering with DNA repair mechanisms
- e. Providing oncogenes to a normal cell

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **76**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

**Cancer cells characteristics, choose the wrong statement?**

**Select one:**

- a. Tumor cells are unable to grow in suspension
- b. Nuclear size in tumor cells is much larger than that in normal cells
- c. Tumor cells are either abnormally large or abnormally small
- d. Cancer cells has irregular chromatin distribution
- e. Cancer cells are less

Spliceosome is all of the following EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. It is a large RNA-protein complex
- b. It enhances two sequential transesterification reactions
- c. It removes the intronic sequences in the form of lariat structure
- d. It consists of 5 different tRNA (U1,U2,U4,U5 and U6)
- e. It consists of different 150 polypeptide chains

d

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **74**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

The probe used in blotting techniques is?

Select one:

- a. Labeled DNA segment complementary to DNA to be tested
- b. Protein for detection of specific DNA or RNA
- c. All the statements are false
- d. Antibody for detection of DNA
- e. Labeled DNA segment complementary to DNA or RNA to be tested

Question **73**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Paclitaxel inhibit the cell division through?

Select one:

- a. It stabilizes microtubule assembly
- b. Inhibiting transcription
- c. Binding with DNA
- d. Binding to both strands of DNA
- e. It mimic some crucial compounds needed by cells



An antibiotic used against prokaryotic infection, it would target which of the following?

Select one:

- a. DNA polymerase
- b. 50S large ribosomal subunit
- c. Mitochondria.
- d. 40S small ribosomal subunit
- e. RNA polymerase II.

[Clear my choice](#)

## The steroid hormones?

Select one:

- a. they bind to cell surface receptors to trigger chemical cascades
- b. are hydrophobic and so cannot penetrate the plasma membrane
- c. are made in one location of the body but have their effects some distance away
- d. never enter the blood of humans
- e. are hydrophilic and so cannot penetrate the plasma membrane

[Clear my choice](#)

Which one of the following descriptions of DNA replication is not common to the synthesis of both leading and lagging strands?

Select one:

- a. Helicase continuously unwinds duplex DNA at the replication fork during synthesis
- b. Nucleotides monophosphates are added in 5' to 3' direction along the growing DNA chain
- c. DNA polymerase III synthesizes DNA
- d. RNA primer is synthesized
- e. DNA ligase repeatedly joins the ends of DNA along the growing strand

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **72**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

The direct deamination product of guanine is?

Select one:

- a. Thymine
- b. Adenine
- c. Xanthine
- d. Uracil
- e. Hypoxanthine

[Clear my choice](#)

The Zinc Finger Motif, choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. Commonly found in the DNA binding domain of some hormone receptors
- b. The zinc is required to maintain the tertiary structure of zinc finger domain
- c. Zinc fingers forms an alpha helix and beta sheet containing a nucleotide recognition signal
- d. Each zinc finger contacts about 5 bp of DNA
- e. In proteins with the zinc finger motif, the binding site is repeated two to nine times

[Clear my choice](#)

The following general transcription factor binds firstly to the promoter sequence?

Select one:

- a. TFIIF
- b. TFIIB
- c. TFIIE
- d. TFIID
- e. TFIIA

[Clear my choice](#)



The DNA double helix is a stable structure because, choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. Stacking interaction between phosphate, sugar, and the nitrogen bases
- b. The two strands of DNA are held together by H-bonds
- c. Hydrophobic interactions and van der waals forces in the core of the helix between the base pairs
- d. Polar atoms in the sugar-phosphate backbone form external H bonds with surrounding water molecules.
- e. The negatively charged phosphate groups are all situated on the exterior

Question **68**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

**Three-parents baby technology,  
choose the wrong statement?**

**Select one:**

- a. It is used to avoid transmission of mitochondrial disease.
- b. It involve taking the nucleus of mother egg
- c. It is a mitochondrial replacement IVF
- d. It involve inserting the donor nucleus into mother egg
- e. It involves fertilizing the hybrid egg with father sperm.

[Clear my choice](#)



The following event occurs during transcription initiation?

Select one:

- a. Formation of transcription bubbles
- b. Recruitment of different RNA processing factors to CTD tail due to its gradual phosphorylation
- c. Unzipping of the helical DNA with average size of 10-20 nucleotides at a time
- d. Lariat formation
- e. Assembly of the general transcription factors and RNA polymerase at the promoter site

[Clear my choice](#)

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Chromosome karyotyping is normally done in?

Select one:

- a. Telophase
- b. Prometaphase
- c. Metaphase
- d. Anaphase
- e. Prophase

[Clear my choice](#)

Transition mutation is replacement of?

Select one:

a. A > T

b. T > G

c. A > G

d. T > A

e. A > C

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **64**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

**RNA polymerase binds to the?**

**Select one:**

- a. Promoter
- b. Enhancer
- c. Shine-Dalgarno sequence
- d. Operator
- e. Silencer

[Clear my choice](#)

3' → 5' Exonuclease activity of DNA polymerase I?

Select one:

- a. Hydrolyses DNA into mononucleotides
- b. Cleaves DNA molecule into short fragments
- c. Removes ribonucleotides
- d. Corrects errors in replication
- e. Adds deoxyribonucleotides

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **58**

Not yet answered

**Which of the following is true of histones?**

**Select one:**

- a. All histones form part of the nucleosome core particles in chromatin
- b. Histones are acidic proteins.
- c. Histones are found in animal chromatin but in not in plant cells.
- d. The amino acid sequences of histone proteins are very similar in different organisms.
- e. Histones are widely found in prokaryotes

[Clear my choice](#)

What is the first immune system deficiency disorder treated by gene therapy?

Select one:

- a. Lactase deficiency
- b. Duchenne muscle dystrophy
- c. Adenosine deaminase deficiency
- d. Sickle cell anemia
- e. Homogentisate oxidase deficiency

[Clear my choice](#)

The technique used in detection of DNA is?

Select one:

- a. DNA sequencing
- b. Southern blotting
- c. Northern blotting
- d. Western blotting
- e. Sanger method

[Clear my choice](#)

Next page



Z-DNA, choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. Exist when particular base sequences are present
- b. May play a role in regulating gene transcription
- c. Has 12 base pairs per turn
- d. Is left handed
- e. Its major groove is extremely narrow but very deep

[Clear my choice](#)

The activation of TNF $\alpha$  receptor on cell surface leads to?

Select one:

- a. Burkitt's lymphoma
- b. Hepatomas
- c. Angiogenesis
- d. Metastasis
- e. Cell death

[Clear my choice](#)

Next page

Question **54**

Not yet answered

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🚩 Flag question

All of the followings are DNA regulatory REGIONS except?

Select one:

- a. Repressors
- b. Operators
- c. Enhancers
- d. Silencers
- e. Promoters

[Clear my choice](#)

For cell surface receptors, choose the incorrect statement?

Select one.

- a. The extracellular ligand-cell surface receptor binding initiates a chemical change on the intracellular side of the membrane
- b. Cell surface receptors take part in communication between cell and the outside world
- c. Cell surface receptors are specialized integral membrane proteins
- d. The catecholamine hormones are hydrophobic and thus interact with cell surface receptors and transmit their signals through second messenger
- e. Extracellular ligands attach to the receptor, triggering changes in the function of the cell

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

**Mutation in DNA sequence can result only if the damage?**

**Select one:**

- a. Was huge to be repaired
- b. Was spontaneous
- c. Was not recognized and repaired before cell division
- d. Was induced by exposure to sunlight
- e. Was repaired early and before cell division

[Clear my choice](#)

Proto-oncogene and oncogenes,  
choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. When cell growth is completed proto-oncogenes are turned off
- b. The most common inducers of mutation of proto-oncogene are viral infections and chemicals
- c. Proto-oncogenes promotes cellular growth and differentiation
- d. Oncogenes regulate the activity of cyclins and cyclin-dependent kinases
- e. Oncogenes promote overproduction of growth factors or increase their activity

Question **49**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Acetylcholine receptor ion channel is an example of?

Select one:

- a. Receptor enzymes
- b. Gated ion channel
- c. G-protein coupled receptor
- d. Nuclear protein
- e. Membrane protein

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **50**

Question **48**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Which of these DNA fragments will have a higher melting temperature?

Select one:

- a. CCGGAGG  
GGCCTCC
- b. ATTTCAA  
TAAAGTT
- c. TTACTTA  
AATGAAT
- d. GGACTGA  
CCTGACT
- e. GCATTGA  
CGTAACT

[Clear my choice](#)



The most efficient point for eukaryotic gene expression regulation is at?

Select one:

- a. RNA processing
- b. Translation Initiation
- c. Transcription initiation
- d. Protein activity
- e. mRNA transportation and localization

[Clear my choice](#)

🚩 Flag question

Xeroderma pigmentosum is all of the followings EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Is a kind of recessive genetic disorder
- b. Is an inherited disease
- c. Caused by deficiency of MMR enzymes
- d. Victims are extremely sensitive to sunlight
- e. Is a type of skin cancer

[Clear my choice](#)

The correct statement concerning RNA and DNA polymerases is?

Select one:

- a. DNA polymerase use nucleoside diphosphates
- b. All RNA and DNA polymerases can add nucleotides only at the 3' end of the growing polynucleotide chain
- c. DNA polymerases can add nucleotides at both ends of the chain
- d. RNA polymerase require primers and add bases at 5' end of the growing polynucleotide chain
- e. RNA polymerase use

Question 44

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

In nerve cells, which one of the following vectors is preferred to transfer genes?

Select one:

- a. Herpes simplex virus
- b. Retroviral vector
- c. Influenza virus
- d. Herpes zoster virus
- e. Vaccinia vector

[Clear my choice](#)

Which of the following is a post-translational modification of a polypeptide?

Select one:

- a. The growing polypeptide signals the ribosome to attach to the ER.
- b. Complementary base pairing of mRNA and tRNA in the ribosome
- c. Polysome formation for simultaneous many polypeptides production from one mRNA transcript
- d. Cleavage of a polypeptide into two or more chains
- e. Removal of introns and splicing of exons

Question **42**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Genetic tests for mutations that affect all cells in the body, and have been there since conception is termed?

Select one:

- a. Karyotyping
- b. Molecular
- c. Biochemical genetic testing
- d. Acquired genetic testing
- e. Constitutional

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **41**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

**Weak transcription of Lac operon occurs in the following condition?**

**Select one:**

- a. Presence of glucose only
- b. Absence of lactose and glucose
- c. Presence of lactose and absence of glucose
- d. Presence of lactose and glucose
- e. Presence of glucose and absence of lactose

[Clear my choice](#)

Choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. In regulatory proteins the nucleotide recognition signal is contained within the alpha-helix
- b. Zinc finger motifs consist of an alpha-helix and a beta-sheet
- c. Leucine zippers contains a leucine every seven amino acids
- d. Each zinc finger contacts about 5 bp of DNA
- e. Leucine zippers binds to the minor groove of DNA.

[Clear my choice](#)



The main difference between embryonic stem cells and adult stem cells is?

Select one:

- a. Adult stem cells are pluripotent, just like embryonic stem cells
- b. Embryonic stem cells can differentiate into more cell types than adult stem cells
- c. Adult stem cells grow bigger than embryonic stem cells
- d. There is no difference between both types of cells
- e. Adult stem cells can differentiate into more cell types than embryonic stem cells

[Clear my choice](#)

The genetic test used to individuals who do not have symptoms at the time of testing but have a family history of a genetic disorder is known as?

Select one:

- a. Carrier Testing
- b. Predictive testing
- c. Diagnostic Testing
- d. Cytogenetic Test
- e. Prenatal genetic testing

b

[Clear my choice](#)

For G-protein and G-protein coupled receptor, choose the incorrect statement?

Select one:

- a. G proteins bind GTP and they control and amplify intracellular signalling pathways
- b. When the  $G_{\alpha}$  subunit is bound to GDP it is "ON"; and when it is bound to GTP it is "OFF"
- c. The intracellular domain is coupled to a heterotrimeric G-protein
- d. The conformational change relayed to the intracellular domain causes the  $G_{\alpha}$  subunit to release GDP and bind to GTP
- e. The extracellular domain connects to the intracellular domain through seven

Choose the wrong statement of the following?

Select one:

- a. Alkali may be used to purify DNA to remove RNA from DNA
- b. The presence of  $\text{OH}^-$  in ribose may cause the breakage of phosphodiester bonds
- c. Heat cause the two strands of the DNA helix to separate
- d. In RNA and DNA, alkali causes the cleavage of the phosphodiester bonds
- e. Alkali cause the two strands of the DNA helix to separate

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **36**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which cell type would not be a direct target for gene therapy?

Select one:

- a. Enterocytes
- b. Hepatocytes
- c. Muscle cells
- d. Cardiomyocytes
- e. Red blood corpuscles

[Clear my choice](#)

All the following criteria suggest that the cancer occurs due to mutations in somatic cells except?

Select one:

- a. Multiple tumors
- b. Unilateral
- c. Acquired
- d. Single tumors
- e. Late-onset

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **35**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

The following is COMMON point of regulation of gene expression both in eukaryotes and prokaryotes?

Select one:

- a. mRNA transportation and localization
- b. Post transcriptional modification
- c. Translation elongation
- d. Transcription initiation
- e. RNA splicing

[Clear my choice](#)

One of the following does not interact with cell surface receptors?

Select one:

- a. Testosterone
- b. Glucagon
- c. Insulin
- d. Gastrin
- e. hydrophilic hormones

[Clear my choice](#)



Which one of the following is true of the pentoses found in nucleic acids?

Select one:

- a. The pentoses are always in the  $\beta$ -furanose forms.
- b. C-5 of the pentose is joined to a nitrogenous base and C-1 to a phosphate group.
- c. C-5 and C-1 of the pentose are joined to phosphate groups.
- d. The straight-chain and ring forms undergo constant interconversion.
- e. The bond that joins nitrogenous bases to pentoses is an O-glycosidic bond.

[Clear my choice](#)

**Proto Oncogene, choose the wrong statement?**

**Select one:**

- a. Oncogenes causes uncontrolled cell division of the mutated cells
- b. MYC genes amplification is always found in breast and ovarian cancers
- c. Oncogenes are the mutated forms of proto-oncogenes
- d. They normally promote cellular growth and differentiation
- e. Proto-oncogenes are turned off when cell growth is completed

[Clear my choice](#)

Both nerve cell and muscle cell have DNA as somatic cells, but their genome is different in the following way?

Select one:

- a. The DNA is different, but each cell contains the same genes
- b. The DNA is shorter or longer according to the type cell
- c. Each cell has its own unique DNA
- d. The DNA is the same but each cell contains different genes
- e. The DNA is the same but different genes are turned on in each cell

A male with multiple congenital malformation of many organs, malformed ears, small mouth and nose with general elfin appearance. characteristics for?

Select one:

- a. Turner syndrome
- b. Patau syndrome
- c. Down Syndrome
- d. Klinefelter syndrome
- e. Edward syndrome

[Clear my choice](#)

The muscle cells and the nerve cells can develop from the same fertilized egg according to which process of the following?

Select one:

- a. Differentiation
- b. Survival of the fittest
- c. Selective fertilization
- d. Genetic engineering
- e. Genetic mutations

[Clear my choice](#)

Which of the following is true when a G-protein interacts with a receptor?

Select one:

- a. The G-protein is split into a delta-subunit and an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -dimer
- b. The G-protein is split into an  $\alpha$ -subunit and a  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ -dimer
- c. The G-protein is split into a  $\gamma$ -subunit and an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -dimer
- d. The G-protein is split into a  $\beta$ -subunit and an  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$ -dimer
- e. The G-protein is split into its component protein subunits

[Clear my choice](#)

The antibiotic tetracycline is acting as an inhibitor of the protein synthesis in prokaryotes. How?

Select one:

- a. By inhibiting peptidyl transferase enzyme
- b. By inhibiting the initiation stage of protein synthesis
- c. By inhibiting eEF2
- d. By inhibiting binding of aminoacyl tRNA to ribosomes
- e. By inhibiting IF3

[Clear my choice](#)

A replacement of proline codon with stop codon is called?

Select one:

- a. Transition point mutation
- b. Silent mutation
- c. Nonsense mutation
- d. Non-conservative point mutation
- e. Insertion frameshift mutation

[Clear my choice](#)



The direction of amino acid transfer to the growing polypeptide chain is?

Select one:

- a. From the aminoacyl tRNA site to the exit tRNA site on the ribosome
- b. From the aminoacyl tRNA site to the peptidyl tRNA site on the ribosome
- c. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the aminoacyl tRNA site on the ribosome
- d. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the exit tRNA site on the ribosome
- e. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the aminoacyl tRNA site on the 30S ribosomal subunit

C

If receptor molecules are removed from target organs, then the target organ will?

Select one:

- a. not responds to the hormone
- b. continues to respond to the hormone but in the opposite way.
- c. continues to respond to the hormone but in a random way.
- d. continue to respond to the hormone without any difference
- e. continues to respond to the hormone but will require higher concentration

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **21**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

**One of the followings are general components of any operon?**

**Select one:**

- a. Structural genes, RNA polymerase, repressors
- b. Operator, promoter, repressor
- c. Promoter, structural genes, histone modifying enzymes
- d. Operator, structural genes, promoter
- e. Operator, structural genes, mediators

All the following are characteristics for the eukaryotes chromosomes except?

Select one:

- a. Copies chromosomes, then the cell grows, then goes through mitosis to organise chromosomes in two equal groups
- b. Made of chromatin, a nucleoprotein (DNA coiled around histone proteins)
- c. Eukaryotes chromosomes are circular
- d. Usually there are many chromosomes in eukaryotes
- e. Are found in a nucleus

[Clear my choice](#)

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which one of the following is not a secondary messenger in hormone action?

Select one:

- a. DAG
- b. calcium
- c. cAMP
- d. sodium
- e. cGMP

[Clear my choice](#)

RNA polymerase II enzyme is used in the transcription of?

Select one:

- a. All tRNA
- b. All rRNA
- c. some mRNA
- d. siRNA
- e. All mRNA

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **20**

Not yet answered

In cancer, mutations in cadherins helps in?

Select one:

- a. Angiogenesis
- b. Metastasis and invasiveness
- c. Resistance to growth inhibition
- d. Uncontrolled proliferation
- e. Ability to escape apoptosis

[Clear my choice](#)

Next page

One of the following statements is untrue about G-proteins?

Select one:

- a. G-Proteins act as signal proteins.
- b. G-Proteins are activated by GTP
- c. G-Proteins bind GDP in the resting state.
- d. G-proteins consist of four protein subunits.
- e. G-Proteins interact with receptors

[Clear my choice](#)



A virus infects a cell and randomly inserts many short segments of DNA containing a stop codon throughout the organism's chromosomes. This will probably cause?

Select one:

- a. The DNA to break up into thousands of short segments
- b. The produced proteins to be short and defective
- c. Incorrect pairing between mRNA codons and amino acids
- d. The first stage of gene expression will never happen.
- e. Nothing, as long as the stop codons are not also inserted into tRNA

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **14**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

p53, choose the wrong statement?

Select one:

- a. Is not important for cell growth or development
- b. Is the most mutated gene in human cancer
- c. Is made up of 393 base pairs
- d. Is a transcription factor
- e. It regulate the cellular response to internal and external stress signals

C

[Clear my choice](#)

In DNA sequencing,  
Dideoxynucleotides differ from  
deoxynucleotides in having?

Select one:

- a. OH instead of H in 5 position of dNTP
- b. H in place of OH in 5 position
- c. H instead of OH in 3 position of dNTP
- d. CH<sub>2</sub> instead of OH in position 3 of dNTP
- e. OH instead of H in 3 position

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 11

Not yet answered

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Flag question

In base pairing between A=T, atom number 1 of A bind with atom number ... of T?

Select one:

a. 4

b. 3

c. 2

d. 1

e. 6

[Clear my choice](#)

**Metastasis and invasiveness of a tumor, choose the wrong statement?**

**Select one:**

- a. Facilitated by cadherins mutation
- b. Is the main cause of human cancer death
- c. Activation of extracellular protease facilitates the invasion of cancer cells
- d. Refers to the ability of the cancer cells to spread away and invade other body parts
- e. Is the first stage in the development of cancer

E

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **9**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

The conversion of a signal binding to a specific receptor into a cellular response is called?

Select one:

- a. Signal transduction
- b. Signal transversion
- c. Signal integration
- d. Signal adaptation
- e. Signal amplification

[Clear my choice](#)

**Tumor suppressor genes, choose the wrong statement?**

**Select one:**

- a. The most known and studied tumor suppressor gene is p53
- b. 50-60% of all human cancers have mutated p53
- c. If only one allele of the gene pair is mutated they lose their function
- d. They recognize DNA damage and regulate its repair and protein degradation
- e. Mutations of tumor suppressor gene lead to survival of cells with damaged DNA

C

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

The technique that is used to detect gene product is?

Select one:

- a. Northern blotting
- b. DNA sequencing
- c. Sanger method
- d. Western blotting
- e. Southern blotting

[Clear my choice](#)



An addition or deletion of a base or bases but does not occur in a multiple of three is known as?

Select one:

- a. Transition or transversion mutation
- b. Frameshift mutation
- c. Conservative mutation
- d. Nonsense mutation
- e. Silent mutation

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **5**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Morpholinos are synthetic molecules act in a mechanism similar to endogenous?

Select one:

- a. mRNA
- b. miRNA
- c. snRNA
- d. rRNA
- e. tRNA

[Clear my choice](#)

### Palliative therapy?

Select one:

- a. Is the stimulation of cell death through apoptosis or necrosis
- b. Is associated with acute side effects
- c. Is applied to patients with incurable disease
- d. Is associated with Intensity Modulation Radiotherapy Technique
- e. It targets tumour cells while leaving normal cells largely unaffected

[Clear my choice](#)

During translation in a eukaryotic cell?

Select one:

- a. Synthesis is taking place according to instructions carried by mRNA
- b. Ribosomes move into the nucleus
- c. mRNA is synthesized by the bonding of free nucleotides to the bases on the template strand of DNA
- d. tRNAs carries amino acids to the nucleus, where they are added to a growing polypeptide chain

What statement about nucleosomes is false?

Select one:

- a. The nucleosome is clamped by histone H1
- b. A nucleosome produces a 3-fold packing ratio of DNA.
- c. A nucleosome consists of DNA wrapped around 8 histone proteins, plus a short segment of linker DNA.
- d. Nucleosomes are found only in mitotic chromosomes.
- e. Nucleosome is a "bead" on a string of unfolded chromatin.

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 1

Not yet answered

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Flag question

All of the followings are DNA regulatory PROTEINS except?

Select one:

- a. CAP protein
- b. Lac repressor
- c. Enhancers
- d. Activators
- e. Repressors

[Clear my choice](#)