diaStudyChannel.com Home page All Co



### **CSIR NET JRF Preparation Guidance**

#### MCQ in Cell Biology

My Profile

Sign In

Register

Links

Message Center

File Manager Members

Hall Of Fame

Site Configuration

# MCQ in Cell Biology

Posted By: Manohar Joshi
Gold Points: 10

Member Level:

Posted Date: 30 Nov 2010 Total Responses: 1

- 1. Which of the following in not true of the nuclear envelope? A. The nuclear envelope is exactly like other cellular membranes.
- B. The nuclear envelope separates the genetic material from the cytoplasm.
- C. The nuclear envelope is a pair of concentric membranes.
- D. The nuclear envelope is studded with pores.
- 2. Which cytoplasmic fibrils are most like the nuclear lamins?A. Microtubules
- B. Microfilaments
- C. intermediate filaments
- D. actomyosin
- 3. What kind of molecules must pass between the nucleus and the cytoplasm?A. DNA
- B. Protein
- C. Lipids
- D. Carbohydrates
- 4. Which statement best characterizes the nuclear localization signal?A. The NLS is typically a small molecular weight metabolic intermediate
- B. The NLS is a stretch of hydrophobic amino acids on a protein's N terminus.
- C. The NLS is one or two stretches of basic amino acids on a protein's C-terminus.
- D. The NLS is a steroid that binds to DNA.
- 5. Which sequence represents increasing levels of chromosomal organization, from most dispersed to most condensed? A. nucleosomes—30 nm filaments—supercoiled loops—mitotic chromosomes
- B. nucleosomes-supercoiled loops-30 nm filaments-mitotic chromosomes
- C. nucleosomes-30 nm filaments-mitotic chromosomes-supercoiled loops
- D. mitotic chromosomes-30 nm filaments-supercoiled loops-nucleosomes
- 6. When chromatin is treated with nonspecific nucleases, what is the length of the resulting pieces of DNA?A. random numbers of base pairs
- B. about 60 base pairs
- C. about 8 base pairs
- D. about 200 base pairs
- 7. Which of the following statements about histones is not true?A. Histones are very similar between species.
- B. Histones have many basic amino acids.
- C. Histones are rich in lysine and arginine.
- D. Each histone has one single gene that codes for it.
- 8. In mammalian cells, the DNA of the centromere is characteristic of: A. facultative heterochromatin.
- B. constitutive heterochromatin.
- C. Euchromatin.
- D. dispersed chromatin.
- 9. Why are adult women genetic mosaics? A. Inactivated X chromosomes are all derived from the male parent.
- B. Inactivated X chromosomes are all derived from the female parent.
- C. Inactivated X chromosomes can be from either the male or the female parent.
- D. None of these are correct.
- 10. What do telomeres do?A. They protect the chromosomes from degradation by nucleases.
- B. They prevent the ends of chromosomes from fusing with one another.
- C. They are required for complete chromosomal replication.
- D. All of these are correct.
- 11. When all or a piece of a chromosome becomes attached to another chromosome, the aberration is called a(n):A. inversion.
- B. translocation.
- C. deletion.
- D. duplication.
- 12. If there were a mutation in the regulatory gene of an inducible promoter rendering the protein incapable of binding to the repressor, then:A. the structural genes would always be expressed.
- B. the structural genes would never be expressed.
- C. the structural genes would only be expressed in the presence of the inducer.
- D. the structural genes would only be expressed in the absence of the inducer.
- 13. Which of the following is a difference between inducible versus repressible operons?A. In an inducible operon, the inducer binds to the regulator protein.
- B. In a repressible operon, the corepressor-regulator complex binds to the operator.
- C. In a repressible operon, all the structural gene products have related functions.
- D. In an inducible operon, RNA polymerase binds to the promoter.

- 14. Which of the following is not a characteristic of transcription factors? A. Transcription factors always have two fold rotational symmetry.
- B. Active transcription factors are commonly dimers.
  - C. Transcription factors are rich in basic amino acids.
  - D. Transcription factors have one of a few DNA-binding motifs.
  - 15. Eukaryotes regulate gene expression at all of the following levels except: A. transcription.
  - B. translation.
  - C. RNA processing.
  - D. All of these are correct.
  - 16. To stimulate transcription, enhancer sequences: A. must be within a few base pairs of the gene they enhance.
  - B. must be within a few hundred base pairs of the gene they enhance.
  - C. can be tens of thousands of base pairs away from the genes they enhance.
  - D. will not function if they are moved experimentally.
  - 17. Coactivators assist in transcriptional activity by:A. interacting with general transcription factors.
  - B. modifying the activity of RNA polymerase II directly.
  - C. Changing chromatin structure to make transcription of certain genes more accessible.
  - D. All of these are correct.
  - 18. Alternate splicing means that: A. the same gene can code for several different proteins.
  - B. several different genes can code for the same protein.
  - C. gene expression can be regulated at the level of transcription.
  - D. pieces of DNA can move around within the genome.
  - 19. Which of the following statements is true?A. A cell can potentially make fewer different proteins than the number of different genes it contains.
  - B. A cell can potentially make only the same number of different proteins as the number of different genes it contains.
  - C. A cell can potentially make more different proteins than the number of different genes it contains.
  - D. None of these are correct.
  - 20. The longevity of mRNA is related to:A. the length of the poly (A) tail.
  - B. the 5' cap on the mRNA.
  - C. All of these are correct.
  - D. None of these are correct

#### **Check here for the answer**

## Responses

Author: Manohar Joshi 30 Nov 2010 Member Level: Gold Rating: XX Points: 6

Hi thanks for the questions

#### Post Reply

You must Sign In to post a response.

- Next: Multiple Choice Question in Immunology
- Previous : CSIR second paper questions Part
- Return to Discussion Forum
- Post New Message
- Category:

### Related Messages

- CSIR MCQ practice for Life science
- CSIR MCQ practice for Life science
- MCQ in Biology Test your biology
- study material for paper 2 life science
- Please send me the study material for paper 2 life science to my mail id mrinalini.singh50