

PGCET-2024 - Molecular Biology - PRACTICE BITS-3

1. Transcription occurs in
A) Nucleus B) Chloroplast C) Mitochondria D) All of these
2. Find out the abnormal nucleotide found in t-RNA
A) Pseudo uracil B) Dihydro uracil C) Ribo thymine D) All of these
3. Base pairing is found in which type of RNA?
A) m-RNA B) r-RNA C) t-RNA D) None of these
4. Which type of RNA having shorter life span?
A) m-RNA B) r-RNA C) t-RNA D) Sn RNA
5. In prokaryotes, Translation occurs in/on
A) RER B) Cytoplasm C) Stroma D) Matrix
6. Most abundant RNA in Eukaryotes is
A) m-RNA B) r-RNA C) t-RNA D) hn-RNA
7. Identify the following having less stability
A) ss-RNA B) ss-DNA C) ds-RNA D) ds- DNA
8. Transcription in eukaryotes is catalyzed by
A) DNA dependent DNA polymerase B) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
C) RNA dependent DNA polymerase D) RNA dependent RNA polymerase
9. Poly-A-Tailing of m-RNA in Eukaryotes is catalyzed by
A) DNA dependent DNA polymerase B) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
C) DNA independent DNA polymerase D) DNA independent RNA polymerase
10. DNA replication is catalyzed by
A) DNA dependent DNA polymerase B) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
C) RNA dependent DNA polymerase D) RNA dependent RNA polymerase
11. Reverse transcription is catalyzed by
A) DNA dependent DNA polymerase B) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
C) RNA dependent DNA polymerase D) RNA dependent RNA polymerase
12. Gene Mutations occur during
A) Replication of DNA B) Transcription C) Translation D) Meiosis
13. Lactase is also known as
A) Lac permease B) β -galactosidase C) Transacetylase D) None of these
14. During Lac-operon, which type of RNA is found in E. coli?
A) Mono cistronic B) Di cistronic C) Poly cistronic D) None of these
15. Which ribosomal subunit acts as Ribozyme in Eukaryotes?
A) 16s-r-RNA B) 18s-r-RNA C) 28s-r-RNA D) 5.8s-r-RNA

**KEY - 1-D 2-D 3-C 4-A 5-B 6-B 7-A 8-B 9-D 10-A 11-C
12-A 13-B 14-C 15-C**