

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 6 Class: XIIth Date:

		<b>-</b>	& It's Application			
1.	A strain of golden rice cor a) Vitamin-A		c) Vitamin-E	d) Vitamin-C		
2.	Restriction endonucleases are enzymes which a) Make cuts at specific positions within the DNA molecule b) Recognize a specific nucleotide sequence for binding of DNA ligase c) Restrict the action of the enzyme DNA polymerase d) Remove nucleotides from the ends of the DNA molecule					
3.	Which one of the followin a) Moist bread	g is the most suitable, b) Agar agar	medium for culture of <i>Drosop</i> c) Ripe banana	ohila melanogaster? d) Cow dung		
4.	Technique used to detect a) Gel electrophoresis c) Gene therapy	the DNA in a clone is c	ed b) Polymerase chain reaction d) Autoradiography			
5.	Genetic engineering is rel a) Eugenics	a <mark>ted w</mark> ith b) Euphenics	c) Euthenics	d) All of these		
6.	In 1983, Eli Lilly an American company, first prepared two DNA sequences corresponding to A and B-chains of the human insulin and introduced them in the plasmids of <i>Escherchia coli</i> to produce insulin chains. Chains A and B were prepared separately, extracted and combined by creating  a) Hydrogen bond  b) Disulphide bond  c) Covalent bond  d) Peptide bond					
7.	The nucellar embryos we a) <i>Citrus mexima</i>	re first produced by tis b) <i>Citrus reticulate</i>	csue culture technique in c) <i>Citrus microcarpa</i>	d) Citrus limon		
8.	Restriction endonucleases are a) Present in mammalian cells for degradation of DNA when the cell dies b) Used in genetic engineering for ligating two DNA molecules c) Used for in <i>vitro DNA</i> synthesis d) Synthesized by bacteria as part of their defence mechanism					
9.	The method of growing micro-organisms as a thin layer on nutrient medium is known as					

	<ul><li>a) Suspended growth system</li><li>c) Thin layer growth system</li></ul>		<ul><li>b) Support growth system</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul>			
10.	Kohler and Milstein developed a method in biotechn a) Myelomas c) Monoclonal antibodies		nology for the production of b) Steroid conversion d) immobilised enzymes			
11.	Maximum utilization of ba a) Industries	iotechnological techniqu b) Medicines	es has been made in the field c) Agriculture	d of d) Biogas production		
12.	The haploid content of hural 3.3 $\times 10^6$ bp	uman DNA is b) 3.3 × 10 <sup>9</sup> bp	c) $4.6 \times 10^6  \text{bp}$	d) $6.6 \times 10^9  \text{bp}$		
13.	A novel strategy was adopted to prevent <i>Meloidegyne incognitia</i> infection in tobacco plants that was based on the process of					
	a) DNA interference	b) RNA interference	c) RNA initiation	d) DNA initiation		
14.	The term "Test Tube Baby" implies that  a) Fertilization of ovum takes place in the uterus but develops in the test-tube  b) Fertilization of ovum takes place in the test-tube but it develops in test-tube itself  c) Fertilization of ovum takes place in the test-tube but it develops in the uterus  d) Fertilization of ovum takes place in the uterus and embryo develops I the uterus					
15.	Human insulin is being co a) <i>Escherichia coli</i>	o <mark>mmer</mark> cially produced fro b) <i>Mycobacterium</i>	om a transgenic species of c) <i>Rhizobium</i>	d) <i>Saccharomyces</i>		
16.	The process of RNA interference has been used in the a) Armyworm c) <i>Enterobius</i>		te development of plants resistance to b) <i>Meloidegyne incognitia</i> d) Beetles			
17.	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) strains have been used for designing novel  a) Biofertilisers b) Bio-metallurgical techniques c) Bio-mineralisation processes d) Bio-insecticidal plants					
18.	Bacillus thuringiensis is a) Dirty water	s a bacterium of b) Skin of cat	c) Soil	d) Surface of midgut		
19.	Which one of the following techniques has helped to solve many mysteries involving murders, robberies and rapes?					
	<ul><li>a) Gene splicing</li><li>c) DNA fingerprinting</li></ul>		<ul><li>b) Computer technology</li><li>d) Gene cloning</li></ul>	,		
20.	Which one of the following bacterium is used for production of transgenic plants?					

- a) Escherichia coli
- c) Staphylococcus aureus

- b) Bacillus thuringiensis
- d) Agrobacterium tumefaciens

