

NAT I Medical Biology

Plasmids are extra circular DNA molecules having genes for Carlot Annibodic resistance R. Fertility Cash. Anni B D. Nome Cash. Cash. Anni B D. Nome D. Plasmodium D. Nome D. D. Nome Cash. Anni D. D. Nome D. Plasmodium D. Nome D. Nome D. Nome D. Plasmodium D. Nome D. Nome D. Plasmodium D. Nome D. Nom	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
2 Plasmids were discovered by studying the sex life of the intestinal bacterium C. Anabena D. Plasmodium A RW B. C DNA C. Plasmods D. DNA B. CINA C. Plasmods D. DNA B. CINA C. Plasmods D. DNA B. Clina B. Blunt ends D. DNA B. Complementary RNA D. DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B. D. DNA B. Moreover and D. DNA B. Moreover and D. DNA B. Moreover and D. DNA B. Moreover and D. DNA B. DNA			A. Antibiotic resistance B. Fertility C. Both A and B
Molecular carrier or vector on which gene of interest could be placed is B. C DNA C. Plasmids D. DNA	2	Plasmids were discovered by studying the sex life of the intestinal bacterium	B. Escherichia coli C. Anabena
4 The enzyme cuts the DNA fragment with two ends 6 Gene can be synthesized in the laboratory from messenger RNA, using reverse transcriptase this synthesized molecule is called 6 Enzyme used for the cutting of chromosome is A Ligase B, Kinase C, Pohymerase D, Restriction endonuclease 7 Which of the genes can be synthesized in the laboratory Altered alternative forms of a gene whose number is more than two are known as Altered alternative forms of a gene whose number is more than two are known as A Complete dominance B, Incomplete dominance C, Double alleles D, None 9 Different alleles of a gene that are both expressed in a heterozygous condition are called C, Over dominance B, Incomplete dominance C, Over dominance C, Over dominance D, Complete dominance C, Over dominance C, Over dominance D, Complete dominance C, Over dominance C, Over dominance C, Over dominance C, Over dominance C, Owned C, Owned D, Owned C,	3	Molecular carrier or vector on which gene of interest could be placed is	B. C DNA C. Plasmids
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6 Enzyme used for the cutting of chromosome is 2 Knase 2. Polymerase D. Restriction endonuclease 7 Which of the genes can be synthesized in the laboratory 8 Very small C. Medium sized genes D. Both A and B Very small C. Medium sized genes D. Both A and B A Incomplete dominance B. Multiple alides C. Double alleles D. None 9 Different alleles of a gene that are both expressed in a heterozygous condition are called E. Incomplete dominance B. Incomplete dominance C. Over dominanc D. Complete dominance D. Complete dominance C. Over dominanc D. Complete dominance C. Over dominance D. Complete dominanc	5		B. Complementary DNA C. Both A and B
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Abino is a trait in humans B. Recessive C. Both a and b D. None A. Easily cultivation B. Numerous varieties C. Generation time is reasonably short D. All of above Rounded and wrinkled of seeds and all tall or dwarf plants represents A. Genotype B. Genes C. Phenotype D. Homozygous genotype A. Dominant alleles B. Recessive alleles C. Homozygous phenotype D. Heterozygous phenotype A. First parental generation D. Sperst filial generation	9	Different alleles of a gene that are both expressed in a heterozygous condition are called	B. Incomplete dominance C. Over dominane
Mendel choose a pea plants for genetical purpose because of the C. Generation time is reasonably short D. All of above Rounded and wrinkled of seeds and all tall or dwarf plants represents Rounded and wrinkled of seeds and all tall or dwarf plants represents Rounded and wrinkled of seeds and all tall or dwarf plants represents A. Genotype B. Genes C. Phenotype D. Homozygous genotype A. Dominant alleles B. Recessive alleles C. Homozygous phenotype D. Heterozygous phenotype D. Heterozygous phenotype Mendel cross-fertilized a true breeding rounded seed male plant with a true breeding wrinkled seeded female plant he called it a Mendel cross-fertilized a true breeding rounded seed male plant with a true breeding C. 2nd filial generation C. 2nd filial generation	10	Abino is a trait in humans	B. Recessive C. Both a and b
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14 Wender cross-refulized a true breeding rounded seed male plant with a true breeding wrinkled seeded female plant he called it a B. First filial generation C. 2nd filial generation	13	Which of the following fail to express them selves in the heterozygous state	B. Recessive allelesC. Homozygous phenotype
	14		B. First filial generation C. 2nd filial generation