Maharashtra Educational Society's

H. K. COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

OSHIWARA, JOGESHWARI (W), MUMBAI – 102

MCQs For E- Biochemistry

Third Year B. Pharm Sem-Vth (CBCS syllabus)

Note: This is just sample question bank to get an idea what kind of questions can be asked in the final exam. Final exam MCQ can have relevance but questions would be totally different than sample Question Bank.

1. In the beads on a string model, the bead is made up of…….. proteins.
   a. 6 histone b. 8 histone c. 10 histone d. 12 histone

2. The diameter of Z-DNA structure is ……
   a. 2 nm b. 1.5 nm c. 2.2 nm d. 1.8 nm

3. When 10 to 60 nucleotides are repeated, it is called a…….
   a. Minisatellite b. Microsatellite c. Nanosatellite d. Picosatellite

4. ……. catalyzes formation of phosphodiester bond in prokaryotes.
   a. DNA polymerase-I c. DNA polymerase-II
   b. DNA polymerase-III d. DNA polymerase-IV

5. …… synthesises nucleotide on the leading strand in eukaryotes.
   a. DNA Polymerase Alpha c. DNA Polymerase Beta
   b. DNA Polymerase Epsilon d. DNA Polymerase Delta

6. RNA polymerase of *E. coli* is made up of …….. subunits.
   a. 7 b. 4 c. 5 d. 8

7. Pribnow box located on the left side about …… away (upstream) from the starting point of transcription.
   a. 10 b. 25 c. 35 d. 20

8. Which of the following elongation factor is having helicase activity?
   a. TFIIF b. TFIIB c. TFIIE d. TFIIH

9. Identify the initiation codon.
   a. UGC b. AUG c. GAC d. CAU

10. Which of the following termination factor of prokaryote required for the release of ribosomal subunit?
    a. RF-1 b. RF-2 c. RF-3 d. RF-4

11. Identify the drug which is having structural resemblance to aminoacyl tRNA.
    a. Tetracycline b. Streptomycin c. Erythromycin d. Puromycin

12. ……..is a particularly important excision mechanism that removes DNA damage induced by ultraviolet light.
    a. Nucleotide excision repair b. Base excision repair c. Mismatch repair d. SOS repair

13. …… are DNA repair enzymes that repair damage caused by exposure to ultraviolet light.
    a. DNA polymerase b. Photolyases c. Helicase d. Primase

14. …… mutation occurs when only one base in DNA is altered.
    a. Frame shift b. Non sense c. Point d. Insertion

15. Addition or deletion of one or a few base pairs leading to change in reading frame is called as,
    a. Frame shift mutation b. Silent mutation c. Point mutation d. Neutral mutation

16. Coding regions of mRNA are called as ……..
    a. Exteins b. Exons c. Introns d. Inteins

17. Which gene of DNA is responsible for synthesis of mRNA?
    a. Regulatory b. Structural c. Promoter d. Operator

18. Which gene of DNA controls the synthesis of mRNA?
    a. Promoter b. Operator c. Regulatory d. Structural

19. …….. gene of lac operon synthesises permease enzyme.
    a. Lac Y b. Lac Z c. Lac A d. Lac G

20. The nucleus of a human cell, which contains the DNA, is only about …….. in diameter.
    a. 2 µm b. 5 µm c. 7 µm d. 6 µm