Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ortholgs are.	A. Genes in same species B. Humanhistone H1,1 and H1,2 C. Sequences in different species D. Arise from same ancestralgene
2	The field that uses computional tools to anayze biologicla data is.	A. quantum physics B. Geography C. Geo Physics D. Computational biology
3	A genome browser prividing infomation on genome sequenes, gene models and comparatie genomics for various species is.	A. Ensembl B. Gen Bank C. FASTA D. BLAST
4	Generally, the functon of a protin depends on its	A. One dimensional structure B. Two -dimentsional structue C. Three- dimensional struture D. Four-dimensional structure
5	Whcih data base stores 3D strutures of macromolecules.	A. PDB B. Ensembl C. GenBank D. BLAST
6	Protein misfolding is associaed with which of he following diseases.	A. Hypertension B. Gout C. Alzheimer's D. Influenza
7	Orthology differ from paraalogs in	A. Orthologs arie from speciation paralogs from gene duplication B. Orthoogs arise form gene duplication and paralogs frm specieation C. Orthologs have idential genetic sequence D. Both a and c
8	The first step in x-ray crystallography is	A. Protine crystallization B. Production of a diffraction pattern C. Creating density map D. Determination of protin struture
9	How did strutural biiology contribute to OVID-19 research.	A. By measuring blood sugar level B. By sequencing the human genome C. By determining 3D struture of spike protein D. By analyzing bacterial cell wall
10	What is primary role of computational biology	A. Using computer algorithms to analyze data B. Identifying genetic multations C. Studying protein functions D. Analyzing the expression patterns
11	The proetin domains are.	A. Functional and stuctural units within protein B. Secondary strutural elemetns C. Linear sequences of amino acids D. Specific regions for post translational modification
12	What is the primary focus of strutrual biology	A. Styding metabloic pathwarys B. Determining 3D atomic level strutures of macromolecules C. Gene seuencing D. Gene expression
13	The tool used for sequene salignemnt in bioinformatics	A. FASTA B. PDB C. Gen Bank D. Ensembl
		A. Similarity in sequences due to

14	What is sequence homology.	shared ancestry B. 3D-strutre of proteins due to shared ancestry C. Large scale study of proteins D. none of above
15	Which techniuqe is used to determine the 3D-struture of proteins.	A. Electron microscopy B. Mass spectrometry C. X-ray crystallography D. spectromery
16	Mapping the entire set of proein produced by an organism and to understaind their interactions and rule in cellular process, is achieved in.	A. Genomics B. Proteomics C. Bioinformatics D. Biodynamics
17	The limiation of homology modeling is	A. Depends on protein function B. Only specific for carbohydrates C. Requires a template struture with maximum similarities D. None of above
18	Which bioinforamtics tools acts like a Google Search for DNA sequences.	A. Photoshop B. BLAST C. PDB D. Excel
19	Sequencing, assembiling and analyzing he function and struture of genomes is studied in.	A. Bioniformatics B. Genomics C. Ptoteomics D. Strututal biology
20	e/m is a link for.	A. GenBank B. Em BL C. PDP D. DDBJ