

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	e/m is a link for.	A. GenBank B. Em BL C. PDP D. DDBJ
2	Mapping the entire set of protein produced by an organism and to understand their interactions and role in cellular process, is achieved in.	A. Genomics B. Proteomics C. Bioinformatics D. Biodynamics
3	In x-ray diffraction technique, the diffraction pattern is used to.	A. Make good quality crystal B. Create a density map C. Make density gradient D. Diagnose disease
4	The field that uses computational tools to analyze biological data is.	A. quantum physics B. Geography C. Geo Physics D. Computational biology
5	Orthology differ from paralogues in	A. Orthologs arise from speciation paralogs from gene duplication B. Orthologs arise from gene duplication and paralogs from speciation C. Orthologs have identical genetic sequence D. Both a and c
6	The place on a disease causing molecule where a drug can work are called.	A. Drug targets B. Off targets C. Counter target D. Active
7	Which of the following is not the area in computational biology.	A. Genomics B. Ergonomics C. Proteomics D. Bioinformatics
8	Generally, the function of a protein depends on its	A. One dimensional structure B. Two-dimensional structure C. Three-dimensional structure D. Four-dimensional structure
9	The structural studies of enzyme HIV-Reverse transcriptase have identified its.	A. Polymerase domain B. RNase H Domain C. Nuclease domain D. All of above
10	Which technique is used to determine the 3D-structure of proteins.	A. Electron microscopy B. Mass spectrometry C. X-ray crystallography D. Spectrometry
11	A genome browser providing information on genome sequences, gene models and comparative genomics for various species is.	A. Ensembl B. Gen Bank C. FASTA D. BLAST
12	Which data base stores 3D structures of macromolecules.	A. PDB B. Ensembl C. GenBank D. BLAST
13	Which computational approach is used to predict protein structure based on amino acid sequence.	A. Multiple sequence alignment B. Homology modelling C. Clustering analysis D. BLAST Searches
14	The protein domains are.	A. Functional and structural units within protein B. Secondary structural elements C. Linear sequences of amino acids D. Specific regions for post

15	The active site of enzyme is important in designing a drug, because.	A. It determines enzyme physiology B. It is where a substrate binds C. It provides information about drug D. It is made up of lipids
16	The limitation of homology modeling is	A. Depends on protein function B. Only specific for carbohydrates C. Requires a template structure with maximum similarities D. None of above
17	What is primary role of computational biology	A. Using computer algorithms to analyze data B. Identifying genetic mutations C. Studying protein functions D. Analyzing the expression patterns
18	A researcher wants to search protein and nucleotide databases to identify sequence homology, which one is most appropriate to study.	A. UniProt KB B. FASTA C. GenBank D. SwissProt
19	The tool used for sequence alignment in bioinformatics	A. FASTA B. PDB C. GenBank D. Ensembl
20	Human histone H1,1 and Chimpanzee histone H1,1 are.	A. Ortholog B. Paralog C. Metalog D. Algorithm