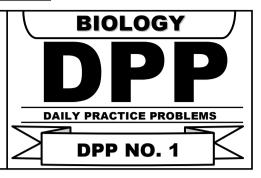


TARGET: NEET (UG) 2024

Course: SARANSH (Youtube Live CRASH COURSE)



BOTANY: MOLECULAR BASIS OF INHERITANCE

DPP No.: 1

1. The diagram shows an important concept in the genetic implication of DNA. Fill in the blanks A to C.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\hline
DNA & A & mRNA & B & protein & Proposed by \\
\hline
C
\end{array}$$

- (1) A translation B transcription C Erevin Chargaff
- (2) A -transcription B translation C Francis Crick
- (3) A translation B extension C Rosalind Franklin
- (4) A transcription B replication C James Watson
- **2.** Transformation was discovered by :
 - (1) Meseson and stahl

(2) Hershey and chase

(3) Griffith

- (4) Waston and crick
- 3. In sea urchin DNA, which is double stranded, 17% of the bases were shown to be cytosine. The percentages of the other three bases expected to be present in this DNA are:
 - (1) G 17%, A 16.5%, T32.5%

(2) G 17%, A 33%,T 33%

(3) G8.5%, A50%, T24.5%

- (4) G 34%, A 24.5%, T 24.5%
- 4. Taylor conducted the experiments to prove semiconservative mode of chromosome replication on
 - (1) E. coli

(2) Vinca rosea

(3) Vicia faba

- (4) Drosophila melanogaster
- 5. The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of
 - (1) Griffith

- (2) Hershey and Chase
- (3) Avery, Mcleod and McCarty
- (4) Hargobind Khorana



- **6.** Read the following statements and choose the set of correct statements:
 - (a) Euchromation is loosely packed chromatin
 - (b) Heterochromatin is transcriptionally active
 - (c) Histone octomer is wrapped by negatively charged DNA in nucleosome
 - (d) Histone are rich in lysine and arginine
 - (e) A typical nucleosome contain 400 bp of DNA helix

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

(1) (b), (e) Only

(2) (a), (c), (e) Only

(3) (b), (d), (e) Only

(4) (a), (c), (d) Only

7. If the length of a DNA molecule is 1.1 metres, what will be the approximate number of base pairs?

 $(1) 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ bp}$

 $(2) 6.6 \times 10^6 \text{ bp}$

 $(3) 3.3 \times 10^9 \text{ bp}$

 $(4) 6.6 \times 10^9 \text{ bp}$

- **8.** Which one of the following experiments of Frederick Griffith resulted in the discovery of bacterial transformation?
 - (1) S-strain (heat killed) + R-strain (live) \rightarrow injected into Mice \rightarrow Mice died
 - (2) S-strain → injected in to Mice → Mice died
 - (3) R-strain \rightarrow injected in to Mice \rightarrow Mice lived
 - (4) S-strain (heat killed) → injected in to Mice Mice lived
- **9.** With respect to nucleosome, which of the following statements is mcorrect?
 - (1) Nucleosomes are seen as 'beads on string' under Electron Microscope
 - (2) DNA is wrapped around positively charged histone octamer to form nucleosome.
 - (3) Nucleosome is the repeating unit of chromatin
 - (4) Nucleosome contains 120 bp of DNA helix
- **10.** Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In prokaryotes, the positively charged DNA is held with some negatively charged proteins in a region called nucleoid.

Statement II: In eukaryotes, the negatively charged DNA is wrapped around the positively charged histone octamer to form nucleosome.

In the light of the above statements. Choose the correct answer from the option below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I incorrect but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

