

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

BIOTECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS



1. The two polypeptides of human insulin are linked together by

A. phosphodiester bonds

B. covalent bonds

C. disulphide bridges

D. hydrogen bonds

Answer: C



2. Which	n part	of the	tobacco	plant	is	infected
by Melo	idogyr	ne inco	gnita?			

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

Answer: C



3. Which kind of therapy was given in 1990 to a four year old girl with adenosine deaminase (ADA) deficiency?

A. gene therapy

B. Chemotherapy

C. Immunotherapy

D. Radiation therapy

Answer: A



4. Golden rice is a genetically modified crop plant where the incorporated gene is meant for biosynthesis of:

A. vitamin-B

B. vitmin-C

C. omega 3

D. vitamin-A

Answer: D



5. The introduction of t-DNA into plants involves

A. Infection of the plant by Agrobacterium tumefaciens

B. altering the pH of soil, heat-shocking the plants

C. exposing the plants to cold for a frief period

D. allowing the plant roots to stand in water.

Answer: A



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6. The first human hormone produced by recombinant DNA technology is

A. insulin

B. estrogen

- C. thyroxin
- D. progesterone

Answer: A



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7. Commonly used vectors for human genome sequencing are

- A. T-DNA
- B. BAC and YAC

- C. Expression vectors
- D. T/A cloning vectors

Answer: B



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8. Which of the following Bt crops is being grown in India by the farmers ?

- A. Maize
- B. Cotton

C. Brinjal

D. Soyabean

Answer: B



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9. Consumption of which one of the following foods can prevent the kind of blindness associated with vitamin 'A' deficiency?

A. Flavr savr tomato

- B. Canolla
- C. Golde rice
- D. Bt brinjal

Answer: C



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10. Maximum number of existing transgenic animals is of:

A. fish

- B. mice
- C. cow
- D. pig

Answer: B



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11. The process of RNA interference has been used in the development of plants resistant to

A. nematodes

- B. fungi
- C. viruses
- D. insects

Answer: A



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12. Continous addition of sugars in 'fed batch'

fermentation is done to

A. produce methane

- B. obtain antibiotics
- C. purify enzymes
- D. degrade sewage

Answer: C



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13. The genetically -modified (GM) brinjal in India has been developed for

A. insect-resistance

- B. enchancing self life
- C. enchancing mineral content
- D. drought-resistance

Answer: A



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14. Genetic engineering has been successfully used for producing:

A. transgenic mice for testing safety of

polio vaccine before use in humans

B. transgenic models for studying new treatments for certain cardiac diseases

C. Transgenic cow-Rosie which produced high fat limk for making ghee

D. animals like bulls for farm work as they have super power

Answer: A



15. Some of the characteristics of Bt-cotton are

A. long fibre and resistance to aphids

B. medium yield, long fibre and resistance to beetie pests

C. high yield and production of toxin protein crystals which kill dipteran pests

D. High yield and resistance to bollworms

Answer: C



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16. An improved variety of transgenic basmati

A. dows not require chemical fertilisers and growth hormones

B. gives high yield and is rich in vitamin-A

C. is completely resistant to all insect pests and diseases of paddy

D. gives high yield but has no characteristic aroma

Answer: B



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17. Transgenic plants are the ones:

- A. generated by introducing foreign DNA into cell and regenerating a plant from that cell
 - B. produced after protoplast fusion in artificial medium
 - C. grown in artificial medium after hybridisation in the field
 - D. produced by a somatic embryo in artificial medium

Answer: A

18. A transgenic food crop which may help in solving the problem of night blindness in developing countries is :

A. Bt soyabean

B. glden rice

C. flavr savr tomatoes

D. starlink maize

Answer: B

19. Human insulin is being commercially produced from a transgenic species of

A. Rhizobium

B. Saccharomyces

C. Escherichia

D. Mycobacterium

Answer: C



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20. Production of a human protein in bacteria by genetic engineering is possible because

A. bacterial cell can carry out the RNA splicing reaction

B. the human chromosome can replicate in bacterial cell

C. the mechanism of gene regulation is identical in humans and bacteria

D. the gentic code is universal

Answer: D



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21. Introduction of food plants developed by genetic engineering is not desirable because

A. economy of developing countries may suffer

B. these products are less tasty as compared to the already existing products

C. this method is costly

D. there is danger of introduction viruses and toxins with introduced crop

Answer: A



22. A 'giant mouse' in the laboratory can be produced by gene:

A. gene mutation

B. gene manipulation

C. gene synthesis

D. gene duplication

Answer: B



23. The first successfully cloned mammals (animal) that gained worldwide publicity was

- A. Molly (a sheep)
- B. Polly (a sheep)
- C. Chance (a bull)
- D. Dolly (a sheep)

Answer: D



24. The transgenic animals are those which have

A. foreign DNA in some of its cells

B. foreign DNA in all its cells

C. foreign RNA in al its cells

D. DNA ad RNA both in the cells

Answer: B

