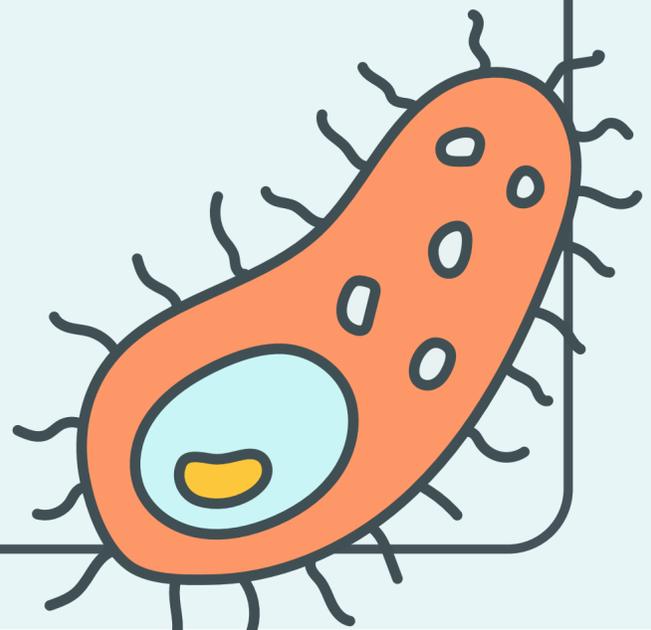
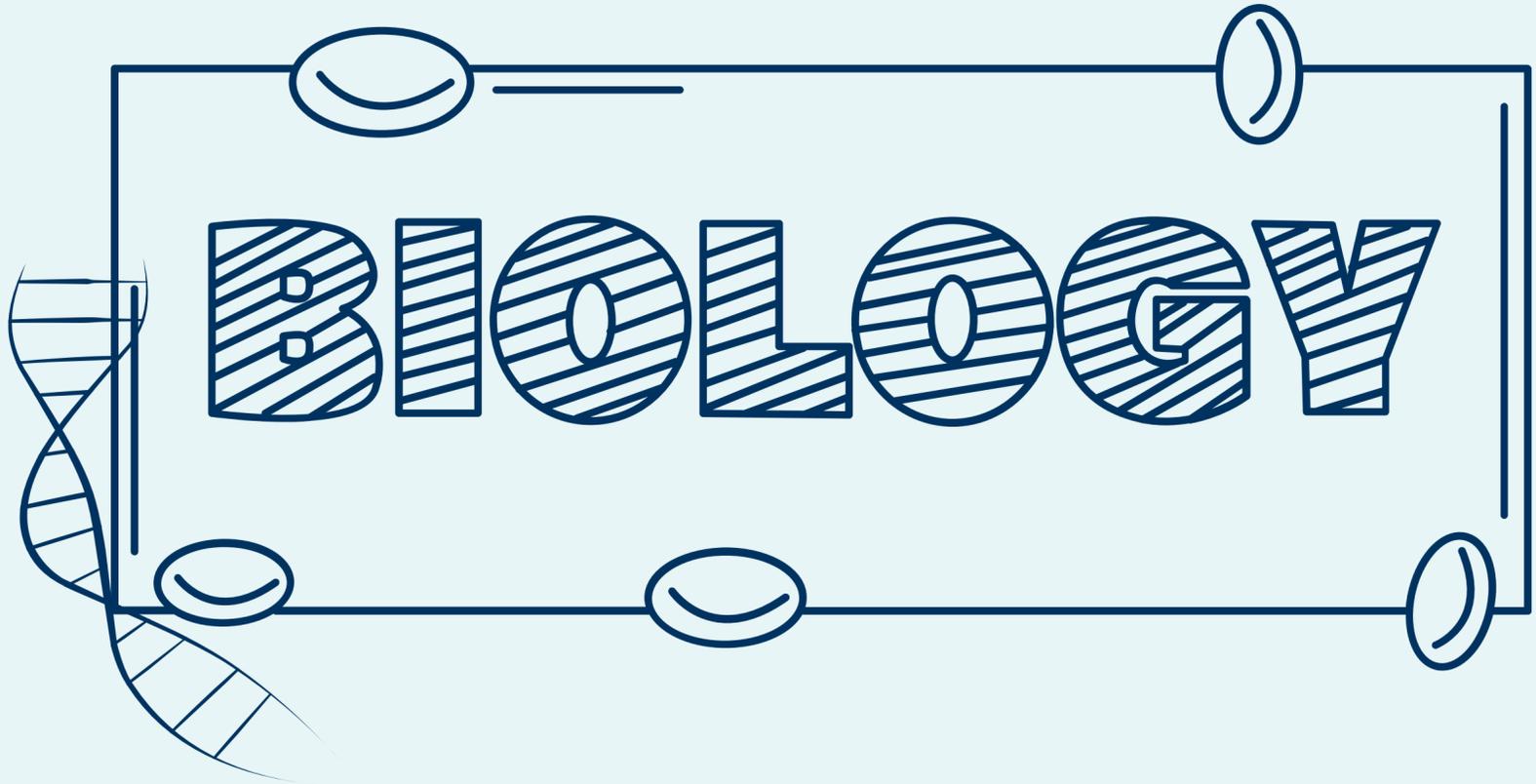


Quiz time

Lec 14



1. What is the process by which information from a gene is used to synthesize a functional protein?

- A) DNA Replication
- B) Gene Expression
- C) Cell Division
- D) Mutation

Answer: B) Gene Expression

2. Which type of RNA carries the instructions for making a protein from the nucleus to the ribosomes?

- A) tRNA
- B) rRNA
- C) mRNA
- D) snRNA

Answer: C) mRNA

3. The specific DNA sequence where RNA polymerase binds to start transcription is called:

- A) Enhancer
- B) Promoter
- C) Exon
- D) Codon

Answer: B) Promoter

4. During transcription, the enzyme responsible for building the RNA chain is:

- A) DNA Polymerase
- B) RNA Polymerase
- C) DNA Ligase
- D) Helicase

Answer: B) RNA Polymerase

5. What is the name of the process that removes non-coding regions (introns) from pre-mRNA?

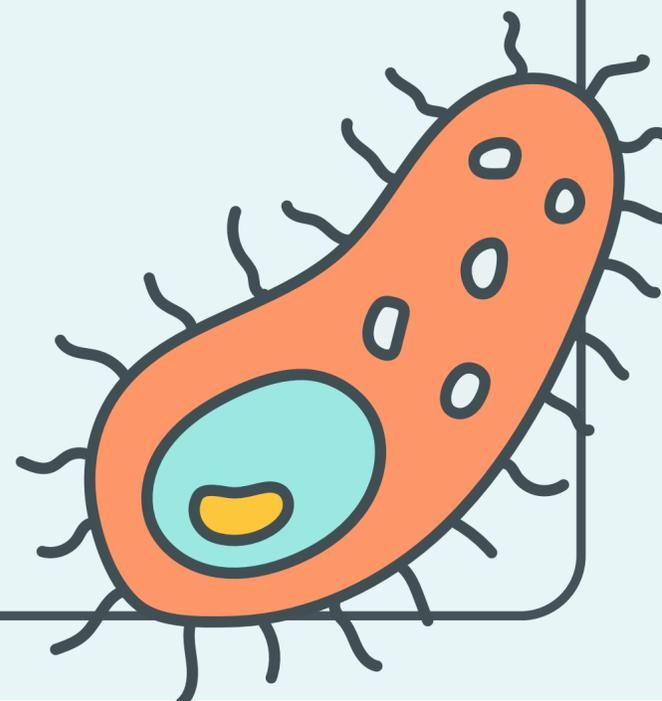
- A) Capping
- B) Polyadenylation
- C) Splicing
- D) Translation

Answer: C) Splicing

6. Each mRNA codon consists of how many nucleotides?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 1

Answer: B) 3



7. Which molecule brings the correct amino acid to the ribosome during translation?

- A) mRNA
- B) rRNA
- C) tRNA
- D) DNA

Answer: C) tRNA

8. The "Start Codon" that begins the translation process is:

- A) UAA
- B) UGA
- C) AUG
- D) UAG

Answer: C) AUG

9. Which form of chromatin is loosely packed and transcriptionally active?

- A) Heterochromatin
- B) Euchromatin
- C) Nucleosome
- D) Histone

Answer: B) Euchromatin

10. Where does the process of Translation occur in the cell?

- A) Nucleus
- B) Cytoplasm (on ribosomes)
- C) Mitochondria
- D) Cell membrane

Answer: B) Cytoplasm (on ribosomes)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَي نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ

