31. The important functional groups participating in H-bond formation in DNA nitrogen bases include all of the following except:

A. Nitrogens at position 1 of adenine B. Oxygen atom at position 2 of cytosine

C. Oxygen atom at position 2 of thymine D. Nitrogens at position 3 of cytosine

E. Nitrogens at position 3 of thymine

18. Grooves, choose the wrong statement:

B. Most regulatory proteins and and drugs bind to DNA through the minor groove

C. The sugar-phosphate backbones of the helix are not equally spaced along the helix axis

D. N7 atom of the purine ring and the C5 atom of the pyrimidine ring face out into the major groove

E. The minor groove is 12 A wide

25. Cloning of DNA from any organism involves the following steps except:

A. Joining two DNA fragments through hydrogen bonds using DNA ligase

B. Moving recombinant DNA from the test tube to a host cell

C. Selecting or identifying host cells that contain recombinant DNA

D. Cutting DNA at precise locations using restriction enzymes

E. Selecting cloning vectors including plasmids or bacteriophage DNA

29. The holes between DNA bases, choose the wrong statement:
A. When DNA twist the distance between sugar and phosphate become shorter
B. The twisting of the two strands around one another from a double helix with a minor groove
C. The twisting of the two strands around one another from a double helix with a major groove
D. The distance between two sugars is about double that of the thickness of the nitrogen bases
E. Each base pair is twisted about 36 to the next base pairs

30. Which of the following statements is not correct:

A. Genetically determined diseases are marginal group that make up a substantial proportion of diseases

B. Yeast are eukaryotes cells

C. Viruses helped in proving that DNA and not proteins contain the genetic information

D. If a bacterium can grow in a minimal medium it is called prototroph

E. Tumor cells can grow indefinitely and are easier than normal cells to propagate in culture

53. Okazaki fragments occur during:

A. Polymerase reaction B. Synthesis C. Transription D. Transformation E. Replication

54. True replication of DNA is possible due to:

A. Phosphate backbone B. Complementary base pairing rule

C. London forces

D. Hydrogen bonding E. None of the above

34. 6.4 photoproduct produced due to exposure to:

A. Base tautomers B. Intercalating agents C. Ionizing radiation

D. Base modifying E. None of the above

49. Topoisomerases:

A. Change the degree of supercoiling of a DNA molecule but not its linking number of DNA

B. Occur in bacteria, but not in eukaryotes

C. Require energy from ATP

D. Always change the linking number in increments of 1

E. Can act on single-stranded DNA

51. Which of the following is true of histones?

A. The amino acid sequences of histone proteins are very similar in different organisms

B. All histones from part of the nucleosome core particles in chromatin

C. Histones are widely found in prokaryotes D. Histones are acidic proteins

E. Histones are found in animal chromatin but in not in plant cells

52. Which histones are associated with the linker DNA of a nucleosome?

A. Histone H3 B. Histone H4 C. Histone H5 D. Histone H1 E. Histone H2A and H2B

53. Okazaki fragments occur during:

A. Polymerase reaction B. Synthesis C. Transription D. Transformation E. Replication

4. The direction of amino acid transfer to the growing polypeptide chain is:

A. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the aminoacyl tRNA site on the ribosome

B. From the aminoacyl tRNA site to the exit tRNA site on the ribosome

C. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the exit tRNA site on the ribosome

D. From the aminoacyl tRNA site to the peptidyl tRNA site on the ribosome

E. From the peptidyl tRNA site to the aminoacyl tRNA site on the 30S ribosomal subunit

5. Some antibiotics are inhibiting protein synthesis by blocking translocation of mRNA relative to ribosomes, they include:

A. Erythromycin and chloramphenicol B. Tetracycline and fusidic acid C. Fucidic acid and erythromycin D. Puromycin and fucidic acid E. Chloramphenicol and erythromycin

48. Which of the following statements about G proteins is false:

A. They become activated when bound to GDP

B. They must be active before the cell can make needed cAMP

C. They coupled to extracellular receptor

D. They are involved in signal cascades

E. They bind to and are regulated by guanine nucleotides

2. One of the following best describes a property of histindinyl-tRNA synthetase:

A. Recognition and linking a particular amino acid and a tRNA for that amino acid

B. To bind puromycin, this terminates protein synthesis

C. To covalently link amino acids to the 5 end of a corresponding tRNA

D. To form an aminoacyl- tRNA synthetase complex in the absence of energy

E. To initiate transcription by interacting with the 30S ribosomal subunit

3. One of the following is required for protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells but not required in prokaryotes:

A. rRNA and piptidyl transferase

B. Elongation factors and piptidyl transferase

C. Amino acyl tRNA and GTP D. GTP and initiation factors E. PABP

**Hematopoietsis

هاي محاضرتين ، المهم منها هو شغلتين

for 2 questions

1-post natal Granulopoeisis و كاملة كل مرحلة منها
ايش هي و شو بينتج عنها

2-prenatal granulopoiesis :

مهمة منها مرحلة وحدة

Yolk salk thing (mesoloblastic stage or the mesenchymal stage)

**lymphatic 3 questions :

1-function of thymus gland

2-Marginal zone of the spleen شو بيصير فيها

3-lymphatic node tendering (what happen manifestations)

من اول ٣ محاضرات:

1-Antigen-presenting cell pathway of function
يعني كل مراحل من بداية ال sensetization و حتى نهاية الباثواي تبعها
و كيف بتشغل كل نوع خلية يعني الT helpers شو دورها هانا و كل الباثواي مهم

2-WBCS subjext is important :

We should know that they are not always circulating in blood + its differentiation to go inside tissues and how does it occur ? ..... how

من اول ٣ محاضرات:
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2-WBCS subjext is important :
We should know that they are not always circulating in blood + its differentiation to go inside tissues and how does it occur ? ..... how its impedded with endothelium

- الدكتورة رفضت تسوي ملف ، حكت ما بتقدر تعمل هيك لانه اخر مرة وصل للكل انه هي مسوية ملف
بتحكيلكو موفقين و ادعولها اهم اشي ❤️💙

- تحديدات جيهان بكره ان شاء الله 😍
صياماً مقبولاً وافطاراً هنيئاً
#موفقين 😍

٣٨ ٢٠ تعليقًا • ١ مشاركة

أعجبني تعليق

Loai Al-zen

E. To initiate transcription by interacting with the 30S ribosomal subunit

تعليق واحد

أعجبني تعليق

موليكيولار فاينل ◀ محمد خالد العايد

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١١:٢٤ ص

يايش برتبط ال SH2 domain ؟!

Abdelrhman Omar Noor ولجنه الطب والجراحة ٢٠ تعليقًا

أعجبني تعليق

موليكيولار فاينل Mohammad Badwan ◀

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١١:٢٣ ص

ارشيف السنوات الماضية 😂

لجنه الطب والجراحة و١ من الأشخاص الآخرين ٦ تعليقات

أعجبني تعليق

21. DNA regulatory protein binding, choose the wrong statement:

A. The protein-DNA interactions are maintained by covalent bond

B. DNA binding sites for helix-turn-helix and leucine zipper motifs are symmetric palindormes

C. DNA binding sites for zinc finger motif is repeated two to nine times

D. Binding must be of high affinity to the specific site and of low affinity to other DNA site

E. Only small regions of the regulatory protein make direct contact with DNA

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ محمد خالد العاید
٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠٣ م •

Bacterial plasmids:
A. Are never circular B. Cannot replicate when cells divide C. Are circular
D. Are always covalently joined to the bacterial chromosome E. Are composed of RNA

الجواب C

عرض الترجمة

١

أعجبني تعليق

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ محمد خالد العاید
٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠٢ م •

Topoisomerases:
A. Change the degree of supercoiling of a DNA molecule but not its linking number of DNA
B. Occur in bacteria, but not in eukaryotes
C. Require energy from ATP
D. Always change the linking number in increments of 1
E. Can act on single-stranded DNA circles

الجواب A

19. The zinc finger motif, choose the wrong statement:

A. Each zinc finger contacts about 5 bp of DNA

B. The zinc is required to maintain the tertiary structure of this domain

C. The nucleotide recognition signal is is contained within the beta-sheets

D. Zinc either bound to four cysteine or two cysteine and two histidine

E. A zinc finger is made up of about 20 amino acids

20. The leucine zipper motif, choose the wrong statement:

A. Two helices dimerize through hydrophobic interactions to form a coiled coil

B. Two monomers associate through the antiparallel beta3 sheets to form a dimmer

C. Function as dimmers to regulate gene transcription

D. Is an a-helix made up of 30 to 40 amino acids

E. Contains a leucine every seven amino acids

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠١ م •

Which of the following statements about G proteins is false:
A. They become activated when bound to GDP
B. They must be active before the cell can make needed cAMP
C. They coupled to extracellular receptor
D. They are involved in signal cascades
E. They bind to and are regulated by guanine nucleotides

الجواب A

عرض الترجمة

أعجبني تعليق

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ **محمد خالد العايد** •••

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠٠ م •

. The most efficient control of eukaryotic gene expression is achieved at the level of:
A. Translation initiation B. RNA processing
C. Post-translation
D. Transcription initiation E. Replication

الجواب A

عرض الترجمة

22. Which of the following does not play part in DNA stability:

A. Electrostatic interactions between phosphate groups and different cations

B. Hydrophobic interactions between nitrogen bases

C. The absence of the 3'-hydroxyl group in DNA

D. Hydrogen bond between DNA backbone and surrounding water

E. Hydrogen bond between purines and pyrimidines

White PCR is more sensitive than DNA cloning?

عرض الترجمة

Abdelrhman Omar Noor ١١ تعليقًا

أعجبني تعليق

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ محمد خالد العايد

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:١٢ م

Grooves, choose the wrong statement:
١-. Most regulatory proteins and and drugs bind to DNA through the minor groove
٢-. The sugar-phosphate backbones of the helix are not equally spaced along the helix axis
٣-. N7 atom of the purine ring and the C5 atom of the pyrimidine ring face out into the major groove
٤-. The minor groove is 12 A wide

الجواب 1

عرض الترجمة

١

أعجبني تعليق

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ٨:٥٢ م •

Wrong about phenylketonuria?
الجواب: عدم القدرة على انتاج ال phenylalanine

Noor Aldeen Omran وWesam Ababneh

أعجبني تعليق

موليكيولار فاينل Noor Aldeen Omran ◀

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ٨:١٢ م •

SH2 --- DAG ?!

٤ تعليقات

أعجبني تعليق

موليكيولار فاينل Renad Jamal ◀

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ٦:٢٠ م •

سؤال انه شو جينات الي ازا سار فيها deletion
بتعمل colo-rectal cancer
جواب: APC /P53

Abdelrahman Bdeir و١ من الأشخاص الآخرين

١٦ تعليقًا

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠٥ م •

True replication of DNA is possible due to:
A. Phosphate backbone
B. Complementary base pairing rule
C. London forces
D. Hydrogen bonding
E. None of the above

الجواب B

عرض الترجمة

١

تعليق واحد

أعجبني تعليق

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ محمد خالد العايد

٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:٠٤ م •

Which histones are associated with the linker DNA of a nucleosome?
A. Histone H3 B. Histone H4 C. Histone H5
D. Histone H1 E. Histone H2A and H2B

الجواب D

عرض الترجمة

١

أعجبني تعليق

مولیکیولار فاینل ◀ محمد خالد العايد
٩ مايو، ٢٠١٧، الساعة ١٢:١١ م •

The holes between DNA bases, choose the wrong statement:
A. When DNA twist the distance between sugar and phosphate become shorter
B. The twisting of the two strands around one another from a double helix with a minor groove
C. The twisting of the two strands around one another from a double helix with a major groove
D. The distance between two sugars is about double that of the thickness of the nitrogen bases
E. Each base pair is twisted about 36 to the next base pairs

الجواب A

عرض الترجمة

١ ٣ تعليقات

أعجبني تعليق