Carried States
University of
Sadat City

Final Exam:		Course Code:	C-99	Percentage	60%
Academic Year:	2017-2018	Academic Program:	Diploma(1)	N. of Exam Paper	2
Level:	2 nd Term	Department:	Animal Biotechnolgy	Date	16-5- 2018
Course Name:	Practical Methods in The Basics of Molecular Biology	Total score:	60	Time allowed:	3h

C, 18/0/17



Instructions of Exam:

- 1. Answer the obligatory questions.
- 2. Use the blue pen and pencil in answer sheet
- 3. Allow one sheet answer for every student
- 4. Is not allowed to borrow the tools (pen, pencils, drawing tools, calculator ...etc)
- 5. Is not allowed to use the cell phone or any of its application during the time of exam

1st question: Put right or wrong and correct the wrong word :(score (15)

- 1) Genes are the basic physical and functional units of heredity.
- 2) Eukaryote organelle mRNA structure is polycistronic, modified 5' and 3' ends.
- Alternative splicing can generate diversity of mRNA structures from a single gene which
 occurs in prokaryotes.
- 4) Polysomes consist of a variety of proteins and several small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) that recognize the splice sites.
- 5) In the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Step 1: Denature DNA At 95°C, Step 2: Primers Anneal At72°C, Step 3: DNA polymerase extends the DNA chain by adding nucleotides to the 3' ends of the primers, At 40 65°C.
- Long PCR: Used to amplify DNA over the entire length up to 25kb of genomic DNA segments cloned.
- 7) First step of RT-PCR Synthesis of cDNA using oligo dT primers, that anneal to the poly A tails of the mRNA.
- Real-time PCR uses a fluorescent reporter signal to measure the amount of amplicon as it is generated.
- 9) The Sanger method involves the synthesis of DNA which is terminated at specific nucleotides that are missing the 5' OH.
- 10) phosphodiester bond considered the primary bond in nuclear acids.

2nd question(A): Complete the following sentences score (12)

- 1) In DNA extraction we precipitate DNA with -----
- 2) Soap molecules and grease molecules are made of two parts -----, ------
- 3) Both soap and grease molecules organize themselves in -----
- 4) When ----- comes close to the cell, it captures the lipids and proteins
- 5) The DNA in the nucleus of the cell is molded, folded, and protected by proteins which remove with protease or precipitate with ------.

- 6) When ------ is mixed with the cell lysate, two phases form. DNA partitions to the (upper) aqueous phase, denatured proteins partition to the (lower) organic phase.
 7) At high salt concentration, ------ are dehydrated, lose solubility and precipitate.
 8) DNA concentration can be determined by measuring the intensity of absorbance by using ---9) When load samples of DNA fragments into wells at the top of the agarose gel each band is a group of DNA fragments with the same -----10) Common sources for DNA isolation include: ------, ------
- 2nd question (B): How are the functions of replication achieved during PCR (write in table)? Score (3)

3rd question:{Total score (15) }

- a- What the types of markers? (5 marks)
- b- Discuss applications of molecular markers? (5 marks)
- c- What the principle of organic extraction of total RNA and advantages & disadvantages? (5 marks)

4th question:{ Total Score (15) }

- a- Compare between chemical and enzymatic DNA sequence method? (5 marks)
- b- What can DNA sequence tell us? (5 marks)
- c- What the main steps of cDNA? (5 marks)

With best wishes

Professor of Course	Prof. Dr. Amal Abed Elaziz	Course coordinator	Prof. Dr. Amal Abed Elaziz	
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