

NEET BIOTECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS — MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS (PCR, ELISA) — PYQS

Max. Marks: 32

Questions: 8

Section A (MCQ) — 8 questions

Q.1 Which one of the following techniques does not serve the purpose of early diagnosis of a disease for its early treatment? [NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) Serum and Urine analysis
- (2) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technique
- (3) Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (ELISA) technique
- (4) Recombinant DNA Technology

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.2 Which of the following is not an application of PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)? [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Detection of gene mutation
- (2) Molecular diagnosis
- (3) Gene amplification
- (4) Purification of isolated protein

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Q.3 Now-a-days it is possible to detect the mutated gene causing cancer by allowing radioactive probe to hybridise to its complementary DNA in a clone of cells, followed by its detection using autoradiography because: [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) mutated gene does not appear on photographic film as the probe has complementarity with it
- (2) mutated gene partially appears on a photographic film
- (3) mutated gene completely and clearly appears on a photographic film
- (4) mutated gene does not appear on a photographic film as the probe has no complementarity with it

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Q.4 For effective treatment of the disease, early diagnosis and understanding its pathophysiology is very important. Which of the following molecular diagnostic techniques is very useful for early detection? [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Hybridization Technique
- (2) Western Blotting Technique
- (3) Southern Blotting Technique
- (4) ELISA Technique

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Q.5 A single strand of nucleic acid tagged with a radioactive molecule is called [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) Probe
- (2) Selectable marker
- (3) Vector
- (4) Plasmid

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Q.6 DNA or RNA segment tagged with a radioactive molecule is called – [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) Clone
- (2) Probe
- (3) Plasmid
- (4) Vector

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Q.7 ELISA is used to detect viruses, where the key reagent is :- [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) Catalase
- (2) RNase
- (3) DNA probes
- (4) Alkaline phosphatase

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Q.8 ELISA is used to detect viruses, where the key reagent is :- [AIPMT 2003]

- (1) Alkaline phosphatase
- (2) RNase
- (3) DNA probes
- (4) Catalase

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Ans.	1	4	4	4	1	2	4	1			