

BIOLOGY**BIOTECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS**

41. Gene therapy involves –
- (1) Insertion of genes into a person's cells and tissues to treat a genetic/ hereditary disease.
 - (2) Insulin therapy in humans
 - (3) Insertion of genes into a person's cells and tissues into a pathogen to avoid its infection.
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
42. Models for human diseases are mostly –
- (1) GMO
 - (2) Transgenic animals
 - (3) Viruses
 - (4) Human clones
43. First transgenic cow –
- (1) Rosie
 - (2) Dolly
 - (3) Franklin
 - (4) George
44. The first gene therapy was done as a cure for –
- (1) Phenylketonuria
 - (2) Sickle Cell Anaemia
 - (3) ADA deficiency
 - (4) Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia
45. *Meloidegryne incognitais* a –
- (1) Bacteria
 - (2) Plant
 - (3) Fungus
 - (4) Nematode
46. Model organism for polio vaccine –
- (1) Mice
 - (2) Rat
 - (3) Transgenic rat
 - (4) Transgenic mice
47. Transgenic cow was introduced with a ___ gene.
- (1) α -1-antitrypsin
 - (2) human protein
 - (3) buffalo protein
 - (4) human polysaccharide
48. Organisms attacking their hosts and introduce their genetic material into the host cell can be –
- (1) Viruses
 - (2) Bacteria
 - (3) Fungi
 - (4) Archaeobacteria
49. What could be the permanent cure for adenosine deaminase deficiency?
- (1) Enzyme replacement therapy in adults
 - (2) Bone marrow transplantation in children
 - (3) Blood transfusion in both adults and children
 - (4) Gene isolate from marrow cells inserted into cells of early embryonic stages.
50. Bt toxin's effect on its host organisms –
- (1) Death of the host
 - (2) Swelling and lysis of the target organ
 - (3) Binds and create pores in the target organ
 - (4) All of the above