1. DNA is defined as

Full Download: http://alibabadownload.com/product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-and-transfusion-medicine-practices-1st-editated product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-and-transfusion-medicine-practices-1st-editated product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-and-transfusion-practices-1st-editated product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-practices-1st-editated product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-practices-1st-ed

<u>Chapter 2 – Testbank Multiple-Choice Questions</u>

a. I	Deoxyribonucleic acid
b. I	Deoxyribonucleic alkali
c. I	Digoxin neural assessment
d. I	Diploid nucleotide analysis
Answer: a	
2. DNA is	made up of nucleotides. How many bases do nucleotides have?
	Two
b. Т	
c. F	
d. F	Five
Answer: c	
3 Which to	erm refers to the fact that human cells, except for sexual cells, contain two sets of
chromos	
	Diploid
	Karyotype
	Mitosis
	Polymerase
Answer: a	
4 What is	the term for sexual cell division?
	Meiosis
	Mitosis
	Mutation
	Replication
Answer: a	top neutron
one copy a. c b. h c. h	cells, either eggs or sperm, are in humans, meaning that they contain y of each chromosome rather than two. complementary taploid tomologous tinear
Answer: b	mear
	by Pearson Education Inc
©2014 by Pearson Education, Inc.	
Johns Gockel-Blessing Zundel Denesiuk, <i>Test Bank</i> for Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine 1/e	

- 6. Most common blood group alleles result from which type of DNA modification?
 - a. Chromosome crossover
 - b. Gene deletion
 - c. Multiple nucleotide transposition
 - d. Single nucleotide polymorphism

Answer: d

- 7. RNA is defined as
 - a. Recessive nucleotide analysis
 - b. Red blood cell nuclear antigen
 - c. Ribonucleic acid
 - d. Ribonucleic alkali

Answer: c

- 8. What is the abbreviation for the amino acid glutamine?
 - a. Gln
 - b. Glu
 - c. Gly
 - d. Gtm

Answer: a

- 9. What is the function of ribosomes?
 - a. Produce complementary strand of mRNA
 - b. Transcribe DNA into mRNA
 - c. Translate mRNA into protein
 - d. Unwind DNA

Answer: c

- 10. The site of the gene on the chromosome is the
 - a. allele
 - b. codon
 - c. locus
 - d. null

Answer: c

11. When alleles at a given locus on both chromosomes are identical they are

©2014 by Pearson Education, Inc.

- a. antithetical
- b. indecipherable
- c. heterozygous
- d. homozygous

Answer: d

- 12. Which of the following is the method used for predicting genotype frequencies of offspring?
 - a. Combination grouping
 - b. Dominant grouping
 - c. Dosage effect
 - d. Punnett square

Answer: d

- 13. Which statement is true?
 - a. Blood group antigen molecules are produced as a result of alleles at a nonspecific gene locus.
 - b. Carbohydrate blood group antigens are produced directly by the allele.
 - c. Enzymes are proteins that catalyze a chemical reaction.
 - d. Red blood cell antigens cannot be a structural part of the red blood cell membrane.

Answer: c

- 14. Which type of gene expresses a trait that does not allow the expression of a trait encoded by an alternative allele at the same locus on the other chromosome?
 - a. Aggressive
 - b. Co-dominant
 - c. Dominant
 - d. Recessive

Answer: c

- 15. In a pedigree, an X-linked trait will exhibit a recognizable pattern of inheritance because
 - a. females carry one X and one Y chromosome and males carry one X and one Y chromosome
 - b. females carry two X chromosomes and males carry one X and one Y chromosome
 - c. females carry two X chromosomes and males carry two Y chromosomes
 - d. females carry two Y chromosomes and males carry one X and one Y chromosome

©2014 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Answer: b

- 16. What term is used to describe an allele present on the same chromosome?
 - a. Amorph
 - b. Cis
 - c. Genotype
 - d. Karyotype

Answer: b

- 17. The tendency for genes that are close together on the same chromosome to be inherited as a unit is called
 - a. codonage
 - b. linkage
 - c. morphing
 - d. replicating

Answer: b

- 18. All of the following statements are true *except*
 - a. The null phenotype is the inheritance of genes that code for no expression of the usual blood group antigens for that system.
 - b. An amorphic gene expresses a phenotype and can be called the silent gene.
 - c. Interaction among alleles or the products of different genes may modify the expression of a trait.
 - d. The HLA genes are linked and are inherited as haplotypes.

Answer: b

- 19. Which term refers to a genetic system that expresses two or more phenotypes?
 - a. Amorphic
 - b. Genotype
 - c. Phenotype
 - d. Polymorphic

Answer: d

- 20. Which of the following resulted in the determination of over 99% of the nucleotide sequences in the human genome?
 - a. DNA microarrays
 - b. Hardy-Weinberg equation

©2014 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Clinical Laboratory Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine Practices 1st Edition Johns Test Bank

Full Download: http://alibabadownload.com/product/clinical-laboratory-blood-banking-and-transfusion-medicine-practices-1st-editated products and transfusion-medicine-practices-1st-editated products-1st-editated produ

- c. Human Genome Project
- d. Knowledge of PCR

Answer: c

©2014 by Pearson Education, Inc.