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1. The technique used to identify specific DNA sequence in bacterial colonies is

a) colony hybridization
b) in situ hybridization
c) dot blot technique
d) western blotting

2. Sothern hybridization is

a) used to identify a specific protein
b) used to identify a specific DNA
c)used to identify a specific RNA
d) used to identify both DNA and RNA

3. Which of the following statements are true regarding southern blotting

a) developed by E.M.Southern
b) DNA-DNA hybridization is the basis
c) The transfer of DNA fragments from gel to nitrocellulose membrane is called blotting
d) all of these

4. Applications of Southern blotting includes

a) DNA fingerprinting
b) preparation of RFLP maps
c) identification of transferred genes
d) all of these

5. The technique used to detect the presence of DNA or RNA in a non-fractionated DNA sample is

a) colony hybridization
b) in situ hybridization
c) dot blot technique
d) western blotting

6. Northern hybridization is

a) used to identify a specific protein
b) used to identify a specific DNA
c) used to identify a specific RNA
d) used to identify both DNA and RNA

7. In Northern hybridization probe hybridization forms

a) DNA:DNA hybrid
b) RNA:DNA hybrid

c) both a and b
d) none of these

8. All are differences in procedure between Northern and Southern hybridization except

a) DBM membrane is used in northern hybridization
b) RNA:DNA hybrids are formed in northern hybridization
c) Intially fragments are separated by electrophoresis in northern hybridization
d) DNA denaturation is required before blotting in Sothern hybridization

9. Sothern hybridization is

a) used to identify a specific protein
b) used to identify a specific DNA
c) used to identify a specific RNA
d) used to identify both DNA and RNA

10. In Western blotting

a) agarose gel is commonly used
b) polyacrylamide gel is commonly used
c) both a and b
d) high resolution gels