

Question 1: Steps for PCR procedure follow as

- Extracting DNA, Primer, Nucleotide, DNA polymerase
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- DNA polymerase, Primer, Nucleotide, Extracting DNA
- Primer, Nucleotide, Extracting DNA, DNA polymerase

Question 2: Uses primers made with fluorescent dyes and specialized thermal cycles that enable researchers to quantify amplification reactions as they occur by _____.

- Real time PCR
- Multiplex PCR
- Nested PCR
- Fast PCR

Question 3: The double helix DNA separated into single stranded DNA at _____.

- 95 C
- 96 C
- 97 C
- 98 C

Question 4: Low percentage gels are very fragile and are used to separate DNA molecules from 5 to _____ in size.

- 15 kb
- 10 kb
- 20 kb
- 25 kb

Question 5: The TAQ polymerase survive at

- 162 F
- 163 F
- 164 F
- 165 F

Question 6: Buffers used contain _____ to inactivate many nucleases.

- TA buffer
- TAE buffer
- EDTA buffer
- 10x buffer

Question 7: The disadvantage of PCR with respect to taq polymerase is _____.