

Genetics in the Cosmic Context

Genetics · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. During the 2016 NASA Twins Study, which specific type of DNA modification was measured in Scott Kelly to determine the effects of long-duration spaceflight on the human epigenome?

- A) Histone acetylation
- B) DNA methylation
- C) ATP-binding
- D) Protein phosphorylation

2. In the 'Bion-M1' mission, which organism was primarily used to study the genetic expression changes caused by cosmic radiation and microgravity over 30 days in orbit?

- A) *Mus musculus* (House mouse)
- B) *Drosophila melanogaster*
- C) *Caenorhabditis elegans*
- D) *Arabidopsis thaliana*

3. What is the primary genetic phenomenon observed in the plant 'Arabidopsis thaliana' when grown aboard the International Space Station compared to terrestrial controls?

- A) Complete silence of all metabolic genes
- B) Significant downregulation of cell wall-related genes
- C) Hyper-mutation of nuclear DNA
- D) Permanent loss of chlorophyll production

4. Research on the International Space Station regarding 'T-cell' genetic expression revealed that microgravity suppresses the activation of which specific transcription factor?

- A) NF-kappaB
- B) HIF-1alpha
- C) FOXP3
- D) MYC

5. The experiment 'Micro-11' on the ISS studied the genetic and physiological factors of which human process in microgravity?

- A) Neurogenesis
- B) Sperm motility and fertilization
- C) Cardiac muscle regeneration
- D) Synaptic pruning

6. Which genetic sequencing tool was the first to successfully identify unknown microbes on the ISS without returning samples to Earth?

- A) Ion Torrent PGM
- B) MinION Nanopore Sequencer
- C) PacBio Sequel
- D) Illumina HiSeq

7. What genetic effect has been observed in 'Caenorhabditis elegans' (nematodes) subjected to prolonged spaceflight?

- A) Increased longevity via DAF-16 pathway
- B) Complete suppression of reproduction
- C) Instant apoptosis of neurons
- D) Inversion of chromosomes 1 and 2

8. In studies of 'space-exposed' bacteria like *Bacillus subtilis*, which genetic mechanism is frequently upregulated to survive the vacuum of space?

- A) Enhanced DNA repair systems
- B) Production of cellulose fibers
- C) Rapid mitochondrial division
- D) Increased viral lysis

9. NASA's 'Rodent Research' missions have documented that spaceflight induces a significant shift in the expression of genes related to which biological system?

- A) Circadian rhythm and bone density
- B) The production of bile
- C) The maturation of hair follicles
- D) The synthesis of Vitamin K

10. What specific genetic observation in the 'Twins Study' regarding telomere length was unexpected upon Scott Kelly's return to Earth?

- A) They completely disappeared
- B) They significantly lengthened
- C) They remained constant
- D) They fragmented into RNA

11. The 'GeneLab' database aggregates omics data from space experiments; which 'omics' field focuses on the study of the entire set of proteins expressed by a genome in space?

- A) Transcriptomics
- B) Proteomics
- C) Metabolomics
- D) Epigenomics

12. In experiments involving 'Drosophila' in orbit, which genetic pathway was identified as being altered, affecting the fly's immune response?

- A) IMD pathway
- B) Wnt signaling
- C) Notch pathway
- D) Hedgehog pathway

13. What is the primary concern for genetic stability in humans exposed to high-LET (Linear Energy Transfer) cosmic radiation in deep space?

- A) Increased frequency of double-strand DNA breaks
- B) Accelerated production of ribosomes
- C) Inhibition of histone methylation
- D) Immediate degradation of mRNA

14. Studies on the ISS regarding 'yeast' (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) genetics in microgravity focused on which cellular function?

- A) Mitochondrial inheritance
- B) DNA segregation during mitosis
- C) Protein folding in the endoplasmic reticulum
- D) Oxidative stress response

15. Which genetic molecule is used as a biomarker for cellular stress in astronauts measured via the 'Biomolecule Sequencer' on the ISS?

- A) mRNA
- B) rRNA
- C) tRNA
- D) siRNA

16. The experiment 'Plant Gravity Sensing' (PGS) on the ISS explored the genetic basis of which tropism?

- A) Phototropism
- B) Chemotropism
- C) Gravitropism
- D) Thigmotropism

17. What was the result of the 'Mouse Epigenetics' study concerning the sperm of mice exposed to spaceflight?

- A) Full sterility observed
- B) Altered gene expression profiles in offspring
- C) Increased birth weight
- D) Total loss of XY chromosomes

18. In the study of 'E. coli' in microgravity, which genetic response was observed to increase its antibiotic resistance?

- A) Increased expression of multidrug efflux pumps
- B) Deletion of the ribosomal RNA genes
- C) Enhanced conjugation rate
- D) Decreased metabolic rate

19. Which genetic technique is most commonly used in space biology to analyze differential gene expression in limited samples?

- A) RNA-Seq
- B) Sanger Sequencing
- C) Southern Blotting
- D) Karyotyping

20. The 'NASA Twins Study' showed that spaceflight led to the 'un-silencing' of which type of genetic elements, potentially causing genomic instability?

- A) Transposable elements (LINE-1)
- B) Introns
- C) Pseudogenes
- D) Centromeric repeats