

Booklet No. :

# **BT - 15** Bio Technology

**Duration of Test : 2 Hours** 

Max. Marks: 120

Hall Ticket No.

Name of the Candidate :\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Examination :\_\_\_\_\_OMR Answer Sheet No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This Question Booklet consists of **120** multiple choice objective type questions to be answered in **120** minutes.
- 2. Every question in this booklet has 4 choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer.
- 3. Each question carries **one** mark. There are no negative marks for wrong answers.
- 4. This Booklet consists of **16** pages. Any discrepancy or any defect is found, the same may be informed to the Invigilator for replacement of Booklet.
- 5. Answer all the questions on the OMR Answer Sheet using **Blue/Black ball point pen only.**
- 6. Before answering the questions on the OMR Answer Sheet, please read the instructions printed on the OMR sheet carefully.
- 7. OMR Answer Sheet should be handed over to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 8. Calculators, Pagers, Mobile Phones, etc., are not allowed into the Examination Hall.
- 9. No part of the Booklet should be detached under any circumstances.
- 10. The seal of the Booklet should be opened only after signal/bell is given.



#### **BIO TECHNOLOGY (BT)**

1. The value of p for which the system of equations x + 5y + 3z = 0, 5x + y - pz = 0 and x + 2y + pz = 0 has non zero solution is

(A) 
$$p = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (B)  $p = 0$  (C)  $p = 2$  (D)  $p = 1$ 

2. The eigen values of the matrix are  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (A)  $1, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}$  (B)  $1, \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (C)  $1, \sqrt{5}, -\sqrt{5}$  (D) purely imaginary

3. If 
$$u(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$
 then  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  is equal to  
(A)  $4u$  (B)  $\frac{1}{2}u$  (C)  $2u$  (D)  $\frac{1}{4}u$ 

4. The Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \sin^3 x$  in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$  is equal to

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{4}\sin x - \frac{3}{4}\sin 3x$$
 (B)  $\frac{3}{4}\sin x + \frac{1}{4}\sin 3x$   
(C)  $\frac{3}{4}\sin x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 3x$  (D) none

5. The particular integral of the differential equation  $(1 + D)^2 y = x^2 + x$  is equal to (A)  $x^2 + 2x + 3$  (B)  $(1 + x)^2$  (C)  $x^2 - 3x - 4$  (D)  $x^2 + x$ 

6. The solution of one dimensional wave equation  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$  is of the form

- (A)  $(c_1 e^{px} + c_2 e^{-px})(c_3 \cos pt + c_4 \sin pt)$
- (B)  $(c_1 x + c_2)(c_3 \cos pt + c_4 \sin pt)$
- (C)  $(c_1 \cos px + c_2 \sin px)(c_3 \cos pt + c_4 \sin pt)$
- (D) none of these

Set

7. An electronic assembly consists of two subsystems A and B. From the past experience, it is known that P(A fails) = 0.20, P(A and B fail) = 0.20 and P(B fails alone) = 0.15. The probability that P (A fails / B has failed) is

(A) 
$$\frac{3}{7}$$
 (B) 0.15 (C)  $\frac{2}{15}$  (D)  $\frac{4}{7}$   
- A 2

BT

- 8. If the distribution function (DF) is  $F(x) = 1 e^{-kx}$ , x > 0,  $k \ge 0$ , the probability distribution function (PDF) is
  - (A)  $ke^{-kx}$  (B)  $e^{-kx}$  (C) 0 (D) 1
- 9. By intermediate value theorem one of the interval in which one root of the function  $f(x) = x^2 x 2$  lies is (A) (0, 1) (B) (-1, 0) (C) (1, 3) (D) None of these

10. Taylor series approximation (up to third order) of the solution  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$  with the initial condition y(0) = 1 is

- (A)  $1+x+\frac{x^2+x^3}{2}$ (B)  $1+x+\frac{x^2}{2}$ (C)  $1+x+\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}$ (D)  $1+x+\frac{x^3}{3}$
- **11.** What will be the F2 phenotypic ratio in a dihybridization experiment in which one character exhibits complete dominance whereas the second character exhibits co-dominance ?
  - (A) 12:3:1
    (B) 9:3:4
    (C) 3:6:3:1:2:1
    (D) 9:3:3:1

12. A carrier female for taysachs disease marries a man who is also carrier for the same condition. What will be the probability that their first child is normal female ?
(A) 2/8 (B) 1/8 (C) 4/8 (D) 3/8

13. In a dihybrid two genes A and B are located at a distance of 16 map units. If the dihybrid is in repulsion phase, what will be the proportion of Ab gametes ?
(A) 84%
(B) 42%
(C) 21%
(D) 8%

- 14.Taysachs disease caused due to mutation in<br/>(A) Homogentisate oxidase(B) β hexoseaminidase(C) Tyrosinase(D) Pyruvate decarboxylase
- 15. In the fallowing phenotypes, which one is related to Recessive epistasis ?(A) 9:3:4(B) 13:3(C) 15:1(D) 9:6:1
- 16. A mutation to DNA polymerase that eliminated the  $5^{I}$  to  $3^{I}$  exonuclease activity would prevent
  - (A) Ligation of the Okazaki fragments (B) Removal of the RNA primer
  - (C) Removal of the base mismatches (D) Repair of deaminated bases

Set - A

BT

| 17.   | How many high energy bonds are required Ribosomes in translation ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | for the recruitment of 2 <sup>nd</sup> amino acid in |  |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--|
|       | (A) 3 (B) 2 (C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 4 (D) 6                                              |  |
| 18.   | <ul> <li>Which of the following pair is not correctly described ?</li> <li>(A) 5<sup>I</sup> splice site : begins with GU, marks 5<sup>I</sup> end of intron</li> <li>(B) Branch site : contains A that binds U2 ; branch site of lariat</li> <li>(C) 3<sup>I</sup> splice site : begins with AG, marks 3<sup>I</sup> end of intron</li> <li>(D) Trimer : consists of U4/U6 and U5, brings 5<sup>I</sup> splice site to branch site</li> </ul> |                                                      |  |
| 19.   | Which of the following protein families are ch(A) HATs(B) SWI/SNF(C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | TFIID (D) XPA                                        |  |
| 20.   | If an mRNA has 207 nts length, what will be from that mRNA ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | the molecular weight of protein synthesized          |  |
|       | (A) 8.8 KD (B) 7.6 KD (C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 7.5 KD (D) 8.7 KD                                    |  |
| 21.   | Which of the following toxins inhibits eukaryotic protein synthesis through the depurination of a single adenine residue in 28 S ribosomal RNA (r RNA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                      |  |
|       | (A) Diptheria toxin (B)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Ricin                                                |  |
|       | (C) $\alpha$ -Sarcin (D)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Colicin E-3                                          |  |
| 22.   | Most of the gram –ve bacteria shows quorum                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | sensing by the release of                            |  |
|       | (A) Homoserine lactones (B)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | phospho lactones                                     |  |
|       | (C) Phosphoserine lactones (D)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Phosphoinositol lactone                              |  |
| 23.   | The process in which a molecule is transpo<br>altered is called                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | orted into the cell while being chemically           |  |
|       | (A) Passive transport (B)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Group translocation                                  |  |
|       | (C) Facilitated transport (D)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Active transport                                     |  |
| 24.   | During the transformation in bacteria the ex<br>DNA to form a triple stranded structure. Wh<br>double cross-over between exogonate and end                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ich protein is involved in the formation of          |  |
|       | (A) Rec B (B) Rad 51 (C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Rec A (D) Ruv A                                      |  |
| 25.   | Proteins which are responsible for induction bacteriophases                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | n of lytic phase from lysogenic phase in             |  |
|       | (A) CI (B) Cro (C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Gag (D) Pol                                          |  |
| 26.   | Agrobacterium tumefaciens is not an effective                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | e vector for                                         |  |
|       | (A) Rice (B) Soya bean (C)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Tomato (D) Sorghum                                   |  |
| Set - | - <u>A</u> 4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | BT                                                   |  |

| 27.   | Which of the following bacteria is chemolitho-autotroph ?<br>(A) Purple and green sulphur bacteria (B) Purple non sulphur bacteria                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
|       | <ul><li>(C) Green non sulphur bacteria</li><li>(D) sulphur oxidizing bacteria</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |
| 28.   | <ul> <li>Halobacterium and other extremely halophillic bacteria have significantly modified the structure of their proteins and membranes by</li> <li>(A) increasing intracellular Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> levels.</li> <li>(B) increasing intracellular Ca<sup>++</sup> levels.</li> <li>(C) increasing extracellular Cl<sup>-</sup> ions.</li> <li>(D) increasing intracellular Cl<sup>-</sup> ions.</li> </ul> |  |  |
| 29.   | <ul><li>Amino acid with highest positive hydropathy index</li><li>(A) Leucine (B) Isoleucine (C) Methionine (D) Tryptophan</li></ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |
| 30.   | Which RNA plays a role in protein targeting ?(A) tm RNA(B) P RNA(C) i RNA(D) 7SL RNA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |
| 31.   | Peptide antibiotic which is synthesized without the involvement of Ribosomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |
|       | (A) Actinomycin-D (B) Gramicidin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |
|       | (C) Streptomycin (D) Valinomycin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |
| 32.   | An alpha helix made up of 114 aminoacid residues. What will be the value of its axial                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |  |
|       | length and also length when polypeptide chain is fully extended?<br>(A) 171 Å, 410.4 Å (B) 171 Å, 171 Å                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |
|       | (C) 410.4 Å, 171 Å (D) 410.4 Å, 410.4 Å                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |  |
| 33.   | Refsum's disease arises due to defective                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |
|       | (A) $\beta$ -Oxidation pathway (B) $\alpha$ Oxidation pathway                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |
|       | (C) $\omega$ Oxidation pathway (D) TCA cycle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  |  |
| 34.   | Liddle's syndrome is associated with                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |  |
|       | <ul> <li>(A) excessive Ca<sup>++</sup> absorption</li> <li>(B) excessive K<sup>+</sup> absorption</li> <li>(C) excessive Na<sup>+</sup> absorption</li> <li>(D) excessive Mg<sup>++</sup> absorption</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |
|       | (C) excessive wa absorption (D) excessive wig absorption                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |
| 35.   | Which of the following is an excitatory neurotransmitter ?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |
|       | (A) GABA (B) Glycine (C) Dopamine (D) Glutamine                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |
| 36.   | Rb and $P^{53}$ both are genes that function in regulating the cell cycle transition from                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |  |
|       | (A) S to G2 (B) G2 to M (C) M to G1 (D) G1 to S                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |
| 37.   | Enzyme which is called as pace maker of glycolysis                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |
|       | <ul> <li>(A) Hexokinase</li> <li>(B) Phosphohexose isomerise</li> <li>(C) Phosphofructo kinase</li> <li>(D) Triose phosphate isomerise</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |
| Set - | A   5   BT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |
| ~~~   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |

**38.** The difference in the Theoretical and practical time duration of protein folding is called

- (A) Levinthal paradox (B
  - (B) C-Value paradox
  - (C)Raven paradox(D)Ross's paradox

**39.** Which of the following glycolysis intermediate will regulate the binding of  $O_2$  to haemoglobin ?

- (A) Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate (B) Dihydroxy acetone phosphate
- (C) 2, 3 bis phosphoglycerate (D) Phosphoenol pyruvate

**40.** Three restriction enzymes A, B and C have six, eight and four base pairs as their recognition sites respectively. The ratios of the number of fragments that will generate on restriction digestion of a genomic DNA of E. coli are approximately

 $(A) \quad 1:64:16 \qquad (B) \quad 16:256:6 \quad (C) \quad 16:256:1 \quad (D) \quad 256:16:1 \\$ 

**41.** The secretory IgM was electrophoresed on SDS PAGE under reduced and denaturing conditions. The number of polypeptide bands detected on the gel is

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

- **42.** RBC and Platelets destruction occurs in spleen. The process is called
  - (A) Hemocatheresis (B) Hemolysis
  - (C) Hemopoiesis (D) Hemogenisis

43. Which of the following is not present on the neutrophil membrane ?(A) TLR-2(B) TLR-4(C) MHC-II(D) Fc Υ R

44. In which stage of the B-cell development Ig gene rearrangement occurs ?

- (A) Hematopoietic stem cell to lymphoid progenitor
- (B) Lymphoid progenitor to pre B-cell
- (C) Pro B-cell to Pre B-cell
- (D) Immature B-cell to mature B-cell

#### **45.** $\alpha$ -Defensing are found in

- (A) Azurophilic granules of polymorphonuclear leucocytes
- (B) Epithelial cells
- (C) Lymphocytes
- (D) Macrophages
- **46.** CD 40 ligand is seen only on
  - (A) Macrophages

(C) Helper T-cells

- (B) Cytotoxic T-cells
- (D) Dendritic cells

Set - A

- **47.** In celiac disease there is T-cell sensitivity to
  - (A) B adrenergic receptor (B) Myelin basic proteins
    - (C) Gluten (D) Gastric  $H^+$  - $K^+$  dependent ATPase
- 48. Which cells first recognise grafted foreign tissue and starts the process of rejection ?
  - (A) Helper T-cells (B) Macrophages
  - (C) Cytotoxic T-cells (D) B-cells

#### 49. Accumulation of lactic acid causes metabolic acidosis due to deficiency of

- (A) Pyruvate kinase (B) Citrate synthase
- (C) Pyruvate decarboxylase (D) Malate dehydrogenase
- 50. The primer used for the amplification had the following composition. Calculate the annealing temperature, A = 6, T = 4, G = 5, C = 5(A) 60 °C (B) 50 °C (C) 70 °C (D) 40 °C

**51.** On an average each human chromosome contains 0.1 billion base pairs of DNA. The carrying capacity of a yeast vector is 10<sup>3</sup> Kbp. How many molecules of YAC required for inserting the chromosomal DNA ?

- (A)  $10^2$  (B)  $10^3$  (C)  $10^4$  (D)  $10^5$
- 52. Which of the following pair is Neoschizomer ?
  (A) Mbo I, Sau 3A
  (B) Hind III, Eco RI
  (C) Xma I, Pst I
  (D) Sma I, Xma I
- **53.** In electroporation, once critical field is achieved there is a rapid localized rearrangement of lipids which results a structure called Pre-Pore complex. Which is a right statement for Pre-Pore complex ?
  - (A) Pre-Pore complex has 3Å diameter and it is electrically conductive.
  - (B) Pre-Pore complex has 4Å diameter and it is electrically non conductive.
  - (C) Pre-Pore complex has 4Å diameter and it is electrically conductive.
  - (D) Pre-Pore complex has 3Å diameter and it is electrically non conductive.
- **54.** In a sequencing reaction, instead of d ATP, dd ATP was added, what will be the consequence ?
  - (A) Normal DNA synthesis would occur
  - (B) No DNA synthesis would occur
  - (C) Synthesis would terminate randomly regardless of the nucleotide incorporated
  - (D) Synthesis would always stop at the position at which the first A was incorporated
- 55. The structural analogue of folic acid which is widely used to control cancer(A) Methotraxate (B) Nalidixic acid (C) Cisplatin (D) Etoposide

Set - A

- 56. Choose the wrong statement from the following statements :
  - BMR increases with increase of surface area (A)
  - Infants and growing children show high BMR **(B)**
  - $(\mathbf{C})$ In warm climates, the BMR is higher when compared to cold climates
  - (D) BMR increases in persons who do regular exercise
- 57. Diptheria toxin inhibits protein synthesis by
  - (A) binding with 60S ribosomal sub unit
  - inhibits peptidyl transferase (B)
  - (C) inactivates elongation factor eEF2
  - (D) inhibits binding of aminoacylt-RNA to ribosomal complex
- 58. Find out primary bile acids from the following pair :
  - (A) Cholic acid, chenodeoxycholic acid
  - Deoxycholic acid, lithocholic acid **(B)**
  - (C) Glycocholic acid, glcochenodeoxycholic acid
  - (D) Taurocholic acid, taurochenodeoxycholic acid
- 59. Which of the following enzymes do not require template for the synthesis of DNA and RNA?
  - (A) DNA polymerase 5 **(B)** RNA pol 1
  - (C) reverse transcriptase terminal deoxy nucleotidyl transferase (D)
- 60. A restriction fragment obtained with a type II endonuclease was subjected to Maxam-Gilbert sequencing which results as shown in the autoradiogram below. What will be the sequence of fragmented DNA ?

| G | A + G | С | C + T |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| _ | _     |   |       |
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|   |       |   |       |
|   |       | _ | _     |

- (A) 5<sup>I</sup>CATCGATCGTAATCG 3<sup>I</sup>
- (B)  $3^{I}CATCGATCGTAATCG 5^{I}$
- (C)  $5^{I}$  CATCGAGCTTAATCG  $3^{I}$
- (D)  $3^{I}$  CATCGATCGAATTCG  $5^{I}$

Set - A

- **61.** Trypsin cleaves the peptidyl bond at the site of
  - (A) carboxyl side of arginine or lysine
  - (B) amino side of arginine or lysine
  - (C) carboxyl side of tryptophan or phenylalanine
  - (D) amino side of tryptophan or phenylalanine
- **62.** To immobilise an enzyme in a durable way, Diazolation is frequently used, which of the following statement is correct for Diazolation ?
  - (A) Reaction occurs between the amino group of the support and the carboxyl group of the enzyme
  - (B) A bifunctional or multi-functional reagent used to create bonding between the amino group of the support and the amino group of the enzyme
  - (C) Bonding between the amino group of the support and a tryosyl or histidyl group of the enzyme
  - (D) Use of cyanogen bromide, which can be applied to a support containing glycol groups
- 63. Which of the following is not used as crosslinking agent for immobilization of enzymes ?
  - (A) Hexamethylene di isocyanate
  - (B) Diazonium salt
  - (C) N-N<sup> polymethyelene bis iodoacetinamide</sup>
  - (D) Cyanogen bromide
- **64.** In industrial fermentation process, which phase of the microbes were minimised or avoided ?
  - (A) lag phase (B) log phase
  - (C) stationary phase (D) decline phase

65. An organism grows under given conditions on a given substrate with  $\mu_{max} 0.75 \text{ h}^{-1}$  and Ks with respect to substrate is 0.01 kg m<sup>-3</sup>. What will be the growth rate of the organism under the given conditions when the substrate concentration is 0.25 kg m<sup>-3</sup>? (A) 0.75 h<sup>-1</sup> (B) 0.76 h<sup>-1</sup> (C) 0.72 h<sup>-1</sup> (D) 0.73 h<sup>-1</sup>

- **66.** For industrial production of vitamin  $B_{12}$  which of the following bacteria is used ?
  - (A) Propionibacterium freudeureichii (B) Clostridium acetobutylicum
  - (C) Leuconostoc mesenteroides (D) Sarcina ventriculi

**67.** In Entner-Doudroff pathway what are the end products of glucose ?

- (A) One molecule pyruvate, one mol of ATP,  $NAD(P)H_2$  and  $NADH_2$
- (B) Two molecule pyruvate, two mol of ATP,  $NAD(P)H_2$  and  $NADH_2$
- (C) Two molecule pyruvate, one mol of ATP, NAD(P)H<sub>2</sub> and NADH<sub>2</sub>
- (D) One molecule pyruvate, two mol of ATP,  $NAD(P)H_2$  and  $NADH_2$

Set - A

**68.** During the fermentation process of penicillin–G, which of the following is not added to medium ?

(B) Phenyl acetamide

- (A) Phenyl acetic acid
- (C)  $\beta$  Phenyl ethylamine (D) Phenoxy acetic acid
- 69. Preferred method of sterilization in large scale fermentation(A) Radiation (B) Filteration (C) Chemicals (D) Heat
- 70. Match the products in Column A with their corresponding product in Column B :

|     | Column A                   | (   | Column B                   |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| a.  | Micromonospora purpurea    | 1.  | Bacitracin                 |
| b.  | Bacillus subtilis          | 2.  | Polymyxin B                |
| c.  | Streptomyces aureofaciens  | 3.  | Gentamycin                 |
| d.  | Streptomyces spheroids     | 4.  | Rifamycin                  |
|     |                            | 5.  | Tetracyclin                |
|     |                            | 6.  | Novobiocin                 |
| (A) | a - 3, b - 1, c - 5, d - 6 | (B) | a - 6, b - 4, c - 1, d - 5 |
| (C) | a - 1, b - 3, c - 6, d - 4 | (D) | a - 6, b - 3, c - 4, d - 1 |

**71.** In plants proline is produced from ornithine under normal condition, however under stress condition it is made directly from

(A) Aspartate (B) Glutamate (C) Glutamine (D) Lysine

- 72. Glyphosate resistant plants developed by the insertion of \_\_\_\_\_ genes.
  - (A) aroA gene (B) Glutamine synthase gene
    - (C) ALS gene (D) psbA gene
- **73.** Which of the following transcription factor is involved in the expression of the cold responsive genes ?
  - (A) CBF1 (B) HSF (C) Bxn (D) Oct4
- 74. Vincristine and Vinblastine are anti cancerous drugs which are obtained from
  - (A) Crocus sativus (B) Chrysanthemum species
  - (C) Catharanthus roseus (D) Atropa belladonna

#### **75.** Elicitors are the compounds which

- (A) Stimulate the production of secondary metabolites
- (B) Induce somatic embryogenesis
- (C) Enhance the biotransformation
- (D) Induce androgenic embryos

| Set | - | Α |
|-----|---|---|
|-----|---|---|

- 76. Production of secondary metabolites requires the use of
  - (A) Protoplasts
- **(B)** Apical Meristem
- Axillary buds (D) Cell suspension (C)
- 77. Germplasm preservation through tissue culture is
  - (A) Insitu conservation Exsitu conservation **(B)**
  - Protected area conservation Both insitu and exsitu conservation (C) (D)

78. In organogenesis multiple shoot production is promoted by

- (A) 2,4-D Abscisic acid (B)
- (C) Gibberilic acid (D) Benzyl adenine
- 79. Artificial seeds (synthetic seeds) are produced from somatic embryos encapsulated with
  - (A) Sodium carbonate (B) Sodium alginate
  - (C) Calcium alginate
- 80. The rol gene present in Ri plasmid responsible for
  - (A) Shoot induction (B) Flower bud induction
  - (C) Root induction (D) Dedifferentiation
- 81. The functions of VirE2 protein in plants are
  - Nuclear targetting and protection of 5<sup>1</sup> end of T-DNA (A)
  - Sensing phenolic Kinase and induction of phosphorylation (B)
  - Nicking and processing of T-DNA (C)
  - Coats the T-DNA strand protects it from degradation (D)
- 82. Choose the correct statement from the following :
  - (A) Edible vaccines are antigens generated by bacteria
  - (B) Edible vaccines are pre made antibiotics that are produced in transgenic plants
  - (C) Edible vaccines stimulate mucosal immune system to produce secretary IgA at mucosal surface
  - (D) Edible vaccines cannot uncoat the calcium ion binding sites on the coat protein of the virus
- 83. All the statements are true regarding RFLP and RAPD except
  - (A) RAPD is a quick method compared to RFLP
  - (B) RFLP is more reliable than RAPD
  - (C) Species specific primers are required for RAPD
  - (D) Radioactive probes are not required in RAPD
- 84. Aquatic fern which is an excellent bio fertilizer also form symbiotic association with Anabaena?

(A) Salvinia (B) Marsilea (C) Azolla (D) Pteridium

Set -A

- (D) Sodium nitrate

- 85. An advantage of organic fertilizer over inorganic fertilizer is the addition of
  - Micronutrients to the soil (A)
    - (C) Macronutrients to the soil
- (B) Humus to the soil
- (D) Phosphorus to the soil

86. Which of the following fungi is used as an insecticide?

- (A) Beauveria bassiana (B) Lecanicillum Spp
- (C) *Metarhizium Spp* (D) Aspergillus flavus
- 87. Match the following :

| Column A |                        |     | Column B            |  |
|----------|------------------------|-----|---------------------|--|
| a.       | Trichoderma            | 1.  | Bioinsecticide      |  |
| b.       | Plytopthera            | 2.  | Bacteriocide        |  |
| c.       | Bacillus thurengenesis | 3.  | Biofungicide        |  |
|          |                        | 4.  | Bioherbicide        |  |
| (A)      | a – 3, b – 2, c – 1    | (B) | a - 3, b - 4, c - 1 |  |
| (C)      | a - 2, b - 3, c - 4    | (D) | a - 4, b - 3, c - 2 |  |

- 88. Reducing the mobility of a substance in an environment by employing plants through a process called
  - (A) Phytostimulation
- Phytostabilization (B)
- (C) Phytoextraction
- (D) Phytochelation
- 89. Choose the correct statement regarding the Genobacter metalreducens.
  - (A) It is rod shaped, Gram+ve, removes uranium.
  - (B) It is round shaped, Gram+ve, removes iron.
  - (C) It is round shaped, Gram–ve, removes uranium.
  - (D) It is rod shaped, Gram-ve, removes uranium.
- 90. Which of the following is used as a surfactant for enhancing oil recovery ?
  - (A) Xanthan gum (B) furfural (C) Lignins (D) Polyacrylamide

#### 91. Once the sequences are obtained from next generation sequencing experiment, what is the first thing to do?

- (A) Perform a bioinformatics analysis of your data
- (B) Publish your results
- (C) Further investigate the sequence of interest
- (D) Check data using a different method
- 92. SWISS PROT is related to
  - (A) Portable data
  - (C) Sequence data bank
- **(B)** Swiss bank data
- (D) Sequence sequence data

Set - A

#### **93.** Clustal W :

- (A) Multiple sequence alignment
- (B) Protein secondary structure prediction tool
- (C) Data retrieving tool
- (D) Nucleic acid sequencing tool

#### 94. PRINTS are software used for

- (A) Detection of genes from genome
- (B) Detection of T–RNA gene
- (C) Prediction of function of new gene
- (D) Identification of functional motifs/domains of proteins
- 95. An example of homology and similarity tool(A) PROSPECT (B) EMBOSS (C) RASMOL (D) BLAST
- **96.** Deposition of c DNA into inert structure is
  - (A) DNA fingerprinting (B) DNA polymerase
  - (C) DNA probes (D) DNA microarrays
- 97. CpG islands and codon bias are used in eukaryotic genomics to
  - (A) identify open reading frames
  - (B) differentiate between eukaryotic and prokaryotic DNA sequence
  - (C) find regulatory sequences
  - (D) look for DNA binding domains
- **98.** The first bioinformatics database was created by
  - (A) Richard Durbans (B) Dayhoff
  - (C) Michael Dunn (D) Pearson
- **99.** If you were using proteomics to find out the causes of muscle disorder, which technique is preferred ?
  - (A) Creating genomic library
  - (B) Sequencing the gene responsible for disorder
  - (C) Determining which environmental factor influences the expression of your gene of interest annotating the gene sequence
  - (D) Developing physical map from genomic clones
- 100. If the E value is 3 for the search in BLAST. This means
  - (A) 3 proteins in the database have same sequence as its protein
  - (B) Chance of similarities arose due to chance is over in  $10^3$
  - (C) There would be 3 matches that are good in database of this size by chance alone
  - (D) The match in aa<sup>-</sup> sequence is perfect except for aa<sup>-</sup> at 3 position

Set - A

- **101.** A BLAST search of DNA sequence identifies as EXON 1 gene, an EXON gene is
  - (A) A section of eukaryotic gene that is translated into protein
  - (B) A section of eukaryotic gene that is not translated into protein
  - (C) A regulatory sequence that turns gene on and off
  - (D) DNA that has no genetic role but does maintain the physical structure of chromosome

102. The complexity of organisms increases all of the characteristics, except

- (A) The gene density increases (B) The number of introns increases
- (C) Gene size increases (D) An increase in number of chromosomes

#### **103.** Excess $CO_2$ suppress cell growth and productivity by

- (A) Altering pH of the medium
- (B) Inhibiting Respiration
- (C) Altering intracellular pH by diffusing across cell membrane
- (D) (B) and (C)
- **104.** For profiling mammalian cells the buffering capacity of the medium is increased by (A) NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (B)  $K_2$ HPO<sub>4</sub> (C) CaCO<sub>3</sub> (D) MgSO<sub>4</sub>
- 105. In monolayer cultures cells preferentially adhere to the surfaces with
  - (A) Positively charged (B) Negatively charged
  - (C) Neutrally charged (D) Double positively charged
- 106. In monolayer cultures, Gap junctions allow intra cellular exchange of ions and molecules with
   (A) 1100 D (D) 000 D (C) 500 D (D) 2000 D
  - (A) 1100 D (B) 900 D (C) 500 D (D) 2000 D
- 107.Osmolarity of human plasma is about<br/>(A) 290 mosmol/kg(B) 310 mosmol/kg(C) 410 mosmol/kg(D) 180 mosmol/kg
- 108. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding HAT medium ?
  - (A) HAT medium is a selective medium
  - (B) Aminopterin in the HAT medium blocks denovo pathway of nucleotide synthesis
  - (C) Salvage pathway requires aminopterin and thymidine
  - (D) Hypoxanthine is converted to guanine by HGPRT enzyme
- 109. The most recent method for screening large synthetic antibody libraries(A) ELISA (B) Phage display (C) Bio display (D) RIA
- 110. Choose the recombinant product which is used in treatment of acute myocardial infraction.(A) Lepirudin (B) Interferron B (C) Alteplase (D) Filgrastim
- Set A

- 111. Tumour cells can grow in suspension or in a semi solid agar gel because of
  - (B) high telomerase activity
  - (C) reduced levels of Glycolysis (1

(A) loss of contact inhibition

- (D) increased levels of blood circulation
- 112. BRAC 1 gene involved in the occurrence of breast cancer, It is a
  - (A) Tumour suppressor gene (B) Onco gene
  - (C) DNA repair gene (D) Structural gene
- **113.** Two homeodomain transcription factors which are the first proteins identified as essential for both early embryo development and pluripotency maintenance in embryonic stem cells
  - (A) TRA-1-60, TRA-1-81 (B) CD 349, frizzled-9
  - (C) SSEA-1, SSEA-4 (D) Oct-4, Nanog

114. Which of the following interleukin is required for the development of basophils from hematopoietic stem cells

(A) IL-3 (B) IL-12 (C) IL-1 (D) IL-9

#### **115.** COS cell line is

- (A) Cohesive end site of phage Lambda
- (B) Derivative of permissive CV-1 monkey cell line
- (C) Cohesive initial stage of phage Lambda
- (D) Derivative of non permissive CV-1 monkey cell line

**116.** When heated above the melting point, sucrose forms a brown substance called (A) Monellin (B) Caramel (C) Saccharin (D) Alitame

**117.** Antibiotic that blocks  $e^-$  transfer from Cyt b to Cyt c in oxidative phosphorylation

- (A) Antimycin A (B) Streptomycin D (C) Naushia sin (D) Emthromusin
- (C) Novobiocin (D) Erythromycin
- **118.** Human DNA contains 40% GC content, what will be the melting temperature ? (A)  $80.3 \degree C$  (B)  $90.3 \degree C$  (C)  $85.3 \degree C$  (D)  $92.5 \degree C$

119. The transcription of ribosomal RNA gene cluster by RNA Pol I in the nucleus generates

- (A) 55 S Pre r RNA transcript (B) 28 S Pre r RNA transcript
- (C) 18 S Pre r RNA transcript (D) 45 S Pre r RNA transcript
- **120.** Transgenic sheep developed by the insertion of
  - (A) α-1 antitrypsin (B) Tissue plasminogen activator
  - (C) Interleukin-2 (D) K-Casein

Set - A

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK