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## DU MPhil PhD in Bio Physics N

| Sr.No | Questi on Id | Question <br> Descriptio <br> n | Question Body | Options |
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| 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q01 } \end{array}$ | Which of the following is an organelle enclosed by a single membrane: | 1:Lysosomes, 2: ribosomes, 3: mitochondri 4:choloroplast |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { _New6july_ } \\ \text { Q02 } \end{array}$ | Chlorophyll consists of two parts, a metal ion of Magnesium and an organic portion termed as: | 5: dextran, 6: globin, 7:porphyrin, 8:sphingolipid, |
| 3 | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q03 } \end{array}$ | Intellectual Property rights granted over creations like music, novels, paintings and cinematic work is classified as: | 10: Copyright, <br> 11: Trademark <br> 12: Certificatio <br> 9:Creative pat |
| 4 | 4 | DU_J19_MP <br> HIL_BIOPHY <br> _New6july_ <br> Q04 | "Dextrose" is an example of which type of macromolecule: | 13: protein, <br> 14: carbohydr <br> 15: lipid, <br> 16: vitamin, |
| 5 | 5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q05 } \end{array}$ | The secondary structure of proteins is stabilized mainly via : | 17:hydrogen b main chain ato acids . <br> 18: hydrogen side chains of 19: hydrogen main chain anc aminoacids . 20:ionic bonds atoms of amin |
| 6 | 6 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { _New6july_ } \\ \text { Q06 } \end{array}$ | The genetic code is known to be degenerate with several three letter codons coding for the same aminoacid. How many codons code for the Methionine amino acid : | $\begin{aligned} & 21: 3, \\ & 22: 1, \\ & 23: 2, \\ & 24: 0, \end{aligned}$ |

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| 7 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q07 } \end{aligned}$ | Which of the following is a method for determining the three dimensional structure of proteins. | 25:Isothermal Calorimetry, 26: X-ray crys 27: Dynamic li 28: Optical mic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 8 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july__ } \\ \text { Q08 } \end{array}$ | In a NATIVE-PAGE experiment, the proteins are separated: | 29:only on bas 30: only on ba 31: only on the quaternary str 32: both the ba size, |
| 9 | 9 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q09 | A mRNA of about 1.5 kb is expected to code for a protein of the following length: | 33:~ 500 amir 34: ~ 200 ami 35: ~1000 am 36: ~ 1500 am |
| 10 | 10 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q10 | Which of the following model organisms is used routinely in biological sciences is actually a Frog: | 37: Caenorhab <br> 38: Xenopus t <br> 39: Saccharom <br> 40: Danio Reric |
| 11 | 11 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q11 | The bacterial genome typically codes for about ____ genes. | $41: 4,000$, $42: 1,500$, $43: 15,000$, $44: 40,000$, |
| 12 | 12 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q12 | Which of the followings DOES NOT have a membrane-enclosed nucleus in the cell: | 45:Archaea, <br> 46: Fungi, <br> 47: Yeast, <br> 48: Protist, |
| 13 | 13 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q13 | You need a protein sample with concentration of $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ for your experiment. You have $1000 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of this sample with protein concentration of $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$. Which of the following would lead you to the desired concentration? | 49: Concentrat UL, <br> 50: Concentra uL, <br> 51: Concentra 0.05 L, 52:Concentrat L. |

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| 14 | 14 | DU_J19_MP <br> HIL_BIOPHY <br> _New6july_ <br> Q14 | You have a 5 M solution of NaCl , which needs to be diluted to 1 M concentration. How much water do we add to 100 ml of such solution to make it correct molarity? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 53:0.5 L, } \\ & \text { 54: } 0.4 \mathrm{~L}, \\ & 55: 300 \mathrm{~mL}, \\ & 56: 500 \mathrm{~mL}, \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 15 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY -New6july_ Q15 | Proteins are known to undergo various modifications after their synthesis, known as post-translational modifications. How many such variations are currently known: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 57: ~20, } \\ & 58: \sim 200, \\ & 59: \sim 2000, \\ & \text { 60: } \sim 5, \end{aligned}$ |
| 16 | 16 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q16 } \end{array}$ | Some proteins are known to carry out multiple functions in an organism. Such proteins are known as: | 61: Universal <br> 62: Sunny pro <br> 63: Moonlighti <br> 64: Twinkling |
| 17 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q17 } \end{aligned}$ | In the acronym "siRNA", the letter "si" stands for: | 65: small inge <br> 66: small inter <br> 67: short inhib <br> 68: short mRN |
| 18 | 18 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q18 | In protein structure visualization programs, the nitrogen atoms are usually depicted in this color: | 69: Grey, 70: Yellow, 71: Red, 72: Blue, |
| 19 | 19 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY -New6july_ Q19 | In prokaryotes, the genes for related function are often present in genetic units that are regulated together. This arrangement is called as: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 73: a linkage } \\ & 74: \text { an Operon } \\ & 75: \text { a cistron, } \\ & 76: \text { a CDS, } \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q20 } \end{aligned}$ | Which of the following techniques can be used to find the secondary structure content of a protein molecule without any information of the three-dimensional structure information? | 77:NMR (Nucle Resonance), 78: Circular di spectroscopy, 79: Size exclu 80:X-ray cryst |
| 21 | 21 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q21 } \end{array}$ | Which of the following statements is CORRECT for double-stranded nucleic acids i. Two strands are associated by hydrogen bonds ii. Sequences are complementary and antiparallel iii. The back-bones are made of phosphor-diester bonds iv. Numbers of hydrogen bonds between two nucleotides are not uniform | 81: All of the a <br> 82: All of the <br> 83: All of the |

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|  |  |  |  | 84:Only (i) and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q22 } \end{aligned}$ | A double-stranded RNA genome isolated from a virus in the stool of a child with gastroenteritis was found to contain $15 \%$ uracil. What is the percentage of guanine in the viral genome? | $\begin{aligned} & 85: 15, \\ & 86: 25, \\ & 87: 35, \\ & 88: 75, \end{aligned}$ |
| 23 | 23 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q23 } \end{array}$ | A gene encodes a protein with 150 amino acids. There is one intron of 1000 bps , a $5^{\prime}$-untranslated region of 100 bps and a $3^{\prime}$-untranslated region of 200bps. In the final processed mRNA, how many bases lie between the start and final termination codon? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 89: 1750, \\ & 90: 750, \\ & 91: 650, \\ & 92: 450, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q24 } \end{aligned}$ | Western blot is used to probe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 93: DNA, } \\ & \text { 94: RNA, } \\ & \text { 95: Protein, } \\ & \text { 96:Single strar } \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | 25 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q25 | Some cells in the adult animals do not divide (e.g., heart cells). These cells enter an inactive stage of the cell cycle called as | 100:G2 phase, 97: GO phase, 98: G1 phase, 99: S phase, |
| 26 | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q26 } \end{aligned}$ | Which of following is not a protein | 101: Spider v <br> 102: Rhino h <br> 103: Cobra v <br> 104: Jute, |
| 27 | 27 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q27 } \end{aligned}$ | In which of the following cases, drug resistance is known to occur | 105: Mycoba <br> 106: HIV, <br> 107: Cancer, <br> 108: All of th |
| 28 | 28 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q28 | What does pH 0 indicate? | 109: 1 molar $110: 1$ molar $111:$ A very 112: A buffer acid is aced, |
| 29 | 29 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \end{aligned}\right.$ | What is the advantage of glycolysis, since it taps only a small fraction of the energy available in the glucose molecule? | 113:It may be is unavailable. |


|  |  | \|-INew6July_ |  | 114: It is cycl substrate is re 115: It require ATP., 116 :It is comp spontaneous |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY QNew6july_ Q30 | Which of the following statements are correctly describing the transport system found in plants? i) Xylem: water and nutrients from root to shoots:: Phloem: food synthesized in leaves to other parts ii) Xylem: upward movement only :: Phloem: Both up and down movement iii) Xylem: outside of vascular bundle :: Phloem: centre of vascular bundle iv) Xylem: centre of vascular bundle : : Phloem: outside of vascular bundle | 117:Statemen <br> 118: Statemer <br> 119: Statemer <br> 120:Statemen |
| 31 | 31 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q31 | The attachment site for RNA polymerase on the DNA template is called as | 121: Cistron, <br> 122: Regulato <br> 123: Promoter <br> 124:Intron, |
| 32 | 32 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q32 | High level of one hormone/protein results in diminution of a second hormone/protein. This phenomena is called as | 125: Negative <br> 126: Hermaph <br> 127: Positive <br> 128: Covarian |
| 33 | 33 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q33 | The variable region of an antibody is primarily responsible for | 129:Specificity antiqen, 130: Three-di of antibody, 131: Transpor distant locatio 132:Disulfide |
| 34 | 34 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q34 | Gram staining is an example of | 133: Differenti <br> 134: Acid fast <br> 135: Negative <br> 136: Spore sta |
| 35 | 35 | DU_J19_MP | Kinetic Theory of Gases deals with | 137: macros the system., |


|  |  | \|_New6July_ |  | 138: microsc system., 139: both m properties of 140: neither macroscopic p svstem. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 36 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q36 } \end{aligned}$ | Thermodynamics deals with | 141:macrosco system., 142: microsco system., 143: both mic of the system 144:neither m macroscopic p svstem. |
| 37 | 37 |  | A system of ideal gas has undergone change from one state to another state. While undergoing the change in state, the work done in a reversible process | 145: Is equal t an irreversible 146: Is greate done in an irre 147: Is lesser in an irreversi 148: Is either than the work irreversible pr |
| 38 | 38 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q38 | The First Law of Thermodynamics deals with | 149:Flow of e direction, 150: Increase system and th 151: Conserva work on or by 152:None, |
| 39 | 39 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { New6july_ } \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$ | Van der Waals distance between two molecules in a gas arises due to | 153:Strong el interaction be |


|  |  | צכצן |  | 154: Strong in the nuclei of $t$ <br> 155: Non-neg molecules, , 156: Negligible molecules., |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_- } \\ & \text { Q40 } \end{aligned}$ | Maxwell Boltzmann distribution of kinetic energy of molecules is based on | 157:Random velocities., 158: Equal dis velocities., 159: Linear di velocities., 160:Power law velocities., |
| 41 | 41 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { _New6july_- } \\ \text { Q41 } \end{array}$ | Resonance occurs when | 161:Compone different wave 162: Compon wavelengths, <br> 163: Compone different wave phases., 164:Compone wavelengths a |
| 42 | 42 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q42 } \end{aligned}$ | Oxygen Molecule (O2) is | 165:Diamagne <br> 166: Paramag <br> 167: Ferroma <br> 168: None. |
| 43 | 43 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q43 | Purine is | 169:An alipha 170: A homoc compoun , 171: A hetero compoun, |

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|  |  |  |  | 172: A heteroc compoun, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | 44 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q44 | Optically active organic compounds must have | 173:Symmetr <br> 174: Asymme <br> 175: No carbo <br> 176: Double bo |
| 45 | 45 | DU_J19_MP HIL_BIOPHY _New6july_ Q45 | The frequencies of the following electromagnetic radiations are of the order | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 177: Visible> u } \\ & \text { 178: } \text { X-ray }>\text { } \\ & \text { 179: Ultraviole } \\ & \text { 180: X ray > vi } \end{aligned}$ |
| 46 | 46 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { New6july_ } \\ \text { Q46 } \end{array}$ | The sum of the series $1,2,4,8,16, \ldots .2 n$ is | $181:$ $N_{2}$, <br> 182: $2 n$, <br> 183: $2 n-1$, <br> 184: None, |
| 47 | 47 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_ } \\ & \text { Q47 } \end{aligned}$ | Three resistors $1 \Omega, 2 \Omega, 3 \Omega$ are combined in series. What is the equivalent resistance of the combinations? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 185: 10 \Omega, \\ & 186: 6 \Omega, \\ & 187: 5 \Omega, \\ & 188: 25 \Omega, \end{aligned}$ |
| 48 | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_- } \\ & \text { Q48 } \end{aligned}$ | The curve $\times 2 / 4+\mathrm{y} 2 / 9$ = 1 has major \& minor axes | 189:2 \& 2 res 190: 3 \& 3 res 191: 2 \& 3 res 192:3 \& 2 res |
| 49 | 49 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ \text { _New6july_ } \\ \text { Q49 } \end{array}$ | For a chemical reaction the Equilibrium constant is related to the Forward Rate Constant kf and Backward Rate Constant kb as below. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 193:K }=\mathrm{kf}+\mathrm{k} \\ & \text { 194: } \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{kf}-\mathrm{k} \\ & \text { 195: } \mathrm{K}=\mathrm{kf} / \mathrm{kt} \\ & \text { 196:K }=\mathrm{kf} \times \mathrm{kt} \end{aligned}$ |
| 50 | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DU_J19_MP } \\ & \text { HIL_BIOPHY } \\ & \text { _New6july_- } \\ & \text { Q50 } \end{aligned}$ | The total change in entropy for an irreversible process is | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 197:0, } \\ & \text { 198: Positive, } \\ & \text { 199: Negative } \\ & \text { 200: both posit } \end{aligned}$ |

