## DU PhD in Plant Molecular Biology N Biotech

Topic:- DU_J19_PHD_PMBB

1) Which of the following statements about G proteins is TRUE?
[Question ID = 12345]
1. These bind to and are regulated by pyrimidine nucleotides [Option $\mathrm{ID}=19378$ ]
2. These are involved in signal amplification [Option ID = 19377]
3. These get activated when bound to GTP [Option ID $=19379$ ]
4. These get activated when bound to cGMP [Option ID = 19380]

Correct Answer :-

- These are involved in signal amplification [Option ID = 19377]

2) Which of the following statements about sporopollenin is FALSE?
[Question ID = 12347]
1. Sporopollenin can withstand high temperatures and strong acids [Option ID = 19388]
2. Sporopollenin is one of the resistant organic materials [Option ID = 19386]
3. Exine has apertures called germ pores where sporopollenin is present [Option ID $=19385$ ]
4. Exine is made up of sporopollenin [Option ID = 19387]

## Correct Answer :-

- Exine has apertures called germ pores where sporopollenin is present [Option ID $=19385$ ]

3) Which of the following compounds is a phytoalexin?
[Question ID $=12327]$
1. Resveratrol [Option ID = 19306]
2. Calmodulin [Option ID $=$ 19307]
3. Ferritin [Option ID = 19308]
4. Leghemoglobin [Option ID = 19305]

Correct Answer :-

- Leghemoglobin [Option ID = 19305]

4) Which of the following class of compounds is a natural feeding deterrent against herbivores in plants?
[Question ID = 12330]
1. Pyrethroids [Option ID = 19318]
2. Sterols [Option ID $=$ 19317]

Correct Answer :-

- Sterols [Option ID = 19317]

5) Which of the following versions of BLAST can be used to search DNA sequence against a protein database?
[Question ID = 12336]
1. BLAST-X. [Option ID = 19344]
2. BLAST-P [Option ID = 19341]
3. BLAST-N [Option ID $=19342$ ]
4. Mega-BLAST [Option ID $=19343$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- BLAST-P [Option ID $=19341$ ]

6) Which of the following is used for measurement of intracellular $\mathbf{C a}^{\mathbf{2 +}}$ in plant cells?
[Question ID = 12332]
1. mCherry [Option ID $=19328$ ]
2. Yellow Chameleon 3.6 [Option ID $=$ 19326]
3. Rho-GFP [Option ID = 19327]
4. Citrulline [Option ID $=19325$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Citrulline [Option ID = 19325]

7) Which of the following is a methyl group donor?
[Question ID = 12317]
1. Azacytidine [Option ID = 19268]
2. 5-methyl uracil [Option ID $=19267$ ]
3. Methionine [Option ID $=19265$ ]
4. S-adenosylmethionine [Option ID $=19266$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Methionine [Option ID = 19265]

8) Which of the following is a major component of RISC?
[Question ID = 12353]
1. AGO [Option ID = 19409]
2. HYL1 [Option ID = 19410]
3. HEN1. [Option ID $=19412$ ]
4. Dicer [Option ID = 19411]

## Correct Answer :-

- AGO [Option ID = 19409]

1. Polygalacturonase [Option ID = 19310]
2. Systemin [Option ID = 19309]
3. Harpin [Option ID = 19312]
4. MAP kinase [Option ID = 19311]

## Correct Answer :-

- Systemin [Option ID = 19309]

10) Which of the following is a small RNA?
[Question ID = 12314]
1. mRNA [Option ID $=19253$ ]
2. hnRNA [Option ID $=19256]$
3. rRNA [Option ID $=19255$ ]
4. miRNA [Option ID $=19254$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- mRNA [Option ID = 19253]

11) Which of the following is predominantly located in granal lamellae of chloroplast?
[Question ID $=12315$ ]
1. Cytochrome $\mathrm{b}_{6} \mathrm{f}$ [Option ID $=19260$ ]
2. ATP synthase [Option ID = 19259]
3. PSII [Option ID = 19258]
4. PSI [Option ID $=$ 19257]

Correct Answer :-

- PSI [Option ID = 19257]

12) Which of the following vectors can accommodate the largest DNA insert?
[Question ID = 12351]
1. Lambda phage [Option ID $=$ 19403]
2. Yeast artificial chromosome. [Option ID = 19404]
3. Plasmid [Option ID = 19401]
4. Cosmid [Option ID = 19402]

## Correct Answer :-

- Plasmid [Option ID = 19401]

13) Which of the following molecular probes is used to stain the nucleus?
[Question ID = 12344]
4. Fura-2 [Option ID = 19374]

Correct Answer :-

- H2DCFDA [Option ID = 19373]

14) Which region of the gene is under relatively high selective pressure during evolution?
[Question ID $=12335]$
1. 5' UTR [Option ID = 19337]
2. Intron [Option ID = 19340]
3. CDS [Option ID = 19339]
4. 3' UTR [Option ID = 19338]

Correct Answer :-

- $5^{\prime}$ UTR [Option ID = 19337]

15) Which type of kinase is involved in two-component signaling system?
[Question ID $=12342]$
1. Histidine kinase [Option ID = 19367]
2. Serine/threonine kinase [Option ID = 19365]
3. Arginine kinase [Option ID = 19368]
4. Tyrosine kinase [Option ID $=19366$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Serine/threonine kinase [Option ID = 19365]

16) Which one of the following is the botanical name of oil palm?
[Question ID = 12334]
1. Olea europeaea [Option ID = 19334]
2. Cocos nucifera [Option ID = 19335]
3. Elaeis guineensis [Option ID = 19333]
4. Carthamus tintorius [Option ID $=19336$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Elae is guineensis [Option ID = 19333]

17) Which polymer is deposited as an early response to pathogen attack in plants?
[Question ID $=12326]$
1. Callose [Option ID = 19304]
2. Cellulose [Option ID = 19302]
3. Stachyose [Option ID = 19301]
4. Amylose [Option ID = 19303]

## Correct Answer :-

- Stachyose [Option ID = 19301]
[Question ID = 12321]

1. India [Option ID = 19284]
2. Egypt [Option ID = 19283]
3. Turkey [Option ID = 19282]
4. South Korea [Option ID = 19281]

## Correct Answer :-

- South Korea [Option ID = 19281]

19) In nature, cleistogamous flowers are:
[Question ID = 12325]
1. Insect pollinated [Option ID $=19298$ ]
2. Wind pollinated [Option ID $=$ 19297]
3. Self pollinated [Option ID $=$ 19299]
4. Bird pollinated. [Option ID $=19300$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Wind pollinated [Option ID = 19297]

20) SH2 (Src Homology 2) domain specifically binds to:
[Question ID = 12339]
1. Phosphorylated tyrosine residues [Option ID = 19354]
2. Phosphorylated serine residues [Option ID $=19353$ ]
3. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$. [Option ID $=19356$ ]
4. GDP [Option ID $=19355$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Phosphorylated serine residues [Option ID $=19353$ ]

21) Glutathione, which consists of glycine, glutamate and cysteine, is synthesized:
[Question ID = 12318]
1. without a DNA template. [Option ID = 19272]
2. using a gene having 9 base coding sequence. [Option ID $=19269$ ]
3. using a gene having 15 base coding sequence. [Option ID $=19271$ ]
4. using a gene having 12 base coding sequence. [Option ID = 19270]

## Correct Answer :-

- using a gene having 9 base coding sequence. [Option ID = 19269]

22) In an animal cell, programmed cell death (apoptosis) is morphologically defined as:
[Question ID = 12343]
1. Lysis of lysosomes and Golgi apparatus. [Option ID = 19372]

## Correct Answer :-

- Degradation of endomembranes [Option ID $=19369$ ]

23) In a type of apomixis known as adventive embryony, embryos develop directly from the
[Question ID = 12319]
1. accessory embryo sacs in the ovule. [Option ID = 19276]
2. nucellus or integuments. [Option ID $=19274$ ]
3. zygote. [Option ID = 19273]
4. synergids or antipodals in an embryo sac. [Option ID = 19275]

## Correct Answer :-

- zygote. [Option ID = 19273]

24) Development of zygote without fertilization is:
[Question ID = 12350]
1. Regeneration [Option ID $=$ 19397]
2. Proliferation. [Option ID = 19400]
3. Embryogenesis [Option ID $=$ 19398]
4. Parthenogenesis [Option ID $=19399$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Regeneration [Option ID = 19397]

25) With reference to the 'protein substitution alignment scoring matrices', the term 'PAM60' stands for:
[Question ID = 12333]
1. Permanent Accepted Mutation 60 [Option ID $=19329$ ]
2. Promiscuously Accepted Mutation 60. [Option ID $=19332$ ]
3. Preferred Accepted Mutation 60 [Option ID $=$ 19330]
4. Point Accepted Mutation 60 [Option ID $=19331$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Permanent Accepted Mutation 60 [Option ID $=19329$ ]

26) Norman Borlaug Institute for International Agriculture is in:
[Question ID = 12324]
1. Texas [Option ID $=19293$ ]
2. Florida [Option ID $=$ 19295]
3. California [Option ID $=19294$ ]
4. Colorado. [Option ID = 19296]

## Correct Answer :-

- Texas [Option ID = 19293]
[Question ID = 12309]

1. from $3^{\prime}$ to $5^{\prime}$ direction. [Option ID $=19234$ ]
2. from $5^{\prime}$ to $3^{\prime}$ direction. [Option ID $=19233$ ]
3. at $5^{\prime}$ end in $5^{\prime}$ to $3^{\prime}$ direction and at $3^{\prime}$ end in $3^{\prime}$ to $5^{\prime}$ direction. [Option ID $=19236$ ]
4. in both directions. [Option ID $=19235$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- from $5^{\prime}$ to $3^{\prime}$ direction. [Option ID $=19233$ ]

28) Deficiency of which enzyme will affect availability of NADPH?
[Question ID = 12316]
1. a-keto glutarate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 19263]
2. Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase [Option ID $=19261$ ]
3. Citrate synthase [Option ID $=19262$ ]
4. Succinate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 19264]

## Correct Answer :-

- Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 19261]

29) Who is the first 'Lokpal' of India?
[Question ID = 12338]
1. Vinod Rai [Option ID = 19352]
2. Ranjan Gogoi [Option ID $=19350$ ]
3. Deepak Mishra [Option ID $=19351$ ]
4. Pinaki Chandra Ghose [Option ID $=19349$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Pinaki Chandra Ghose [Option ID = 19349]

30) In which country, 'Yellow river' was associated with the ancient agriculture?
[Question ID = 12322]
1. Australia [Option ID = 19288]
2. Iran [Option ID $=19285$ ]
3. Egypt [Option ID $=19286$ ]
4. China [Option ID = 19287]

Correct Answer :-

- Iran [Option ID = 19285]

31) Crossing of F1 heterozygous with the homozygous recessive parent is known as:
[Question ID = 12352]
1. Back cross. [Option ID $=19408$ ]
2. Test cross [Option ID $=19405]$
3. Reciprocal process [Option ID $=19407$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Test cross [Option ID $=19405]$

32) In the cAMP pathway, the G protein stimulates:
[Question ID = 12340]
1. Receptor tyrosine kinase. [Option ID = 19360]
2. Phospholipase D [Option ID = 19359]
3. Phospholipase C [Option ID $=19357]$
4. Adenylyl cyclase [Option ID $=19358$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Phospholipase C [Option ID $=19357$ ]

33) Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I of Escherichia coli lacks the following enzymatic activity:
[Question ID = 12307]
1. $5^{\prime}->3^{\prime}$ polymerase [Option ID $=19225$ ]
2. $5^{\prime}->3^{\prime}$ exonuclease [Option ID $=19226$ ]
3. $3^{\prime}->5^{\prime}$ exonuclease. [Option ID $=$ 19227]
4. All of these [Option ID $=19228$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- $5^{\prime}->3^{\prime}$ polymerase [Option ID $=19225$ ]

34) Transgenic resistance against viral infection in plants has been achieved by the overexpression of:
[Question ID = 12331]
1. Pathogenesis-related protein [Option ID $=19321$ ]
2. Glucanase [Option ID = 19323]
3. Coat protein. [Option ID $=19324$ ]
4. Reverse transcriptase inhibitors [Option ID = 19322]

## Correct Answer :-

- Pathogenesis-related protein [Option ID = 19321]

35) In eukaryotes, genes start with
[Question ID = 12310]
1. either of exons or introns. [Option ID = 19239]
2. exons. [Option ID $=19237$ ]
3. introns. [Option ID = 19238]
4. none of these. [Option ID $=19240$ ]

[^0]36) Gel filtration chromatography separates the molecules on the basis of their:
[Question ID = 12354]

1. Solubility [Option ID $=19415$ ]
2. Charge to mass ratio. [Option ID $=19416$ ]
3. Charge [Option ID = 19414]
4. Stokes radius [Option ID $=194: 13$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Stokes radius [Option ID $=19413$ ]


## 37) Reduction of nitrite to ammonia in plants requires:

[Question ID = 12320]

1. Glutathione [Option ID = 19279]
2. NADH [Option ID = 19277]
3. Reduced ferredoxin. [Option ID $=19280]$
4. NADPH [Option ID = 19278]

## Correct Answer :-

- NADH [Option ID = 19277]
${ }^{38)}$ The diagram given below represents the sectional view of:

[Question ID = 12348]

1. Campylotropous ovule. [Option ID $=19392$ ]
2. Orthotropous ovule [Option ID = 19390]
3. Atropous ovule [Option ID = 19391]
4. Amphitropous ovule [Option ID $=19389$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Amphitropous ovule [Option ID $=19389$ ]

1. Growing plantlet produced by tissue culture [Option ID $=19241$ ]
2. Growing genetically engineered plants on trial basis [Option ID $=$ 19243]
3. Eradicating pathogens from infected plants [Option ID = 19242]
4. Mutation breeding for crop improvement. [Option ID $=19244$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Growing plantlet produced by tissue culture [Option ID = 19241]

40) 'Norin 10 ' is a cultivar of:
[Question ID = 12323]
1. Maize [Option ID = 19290]
2. Rice [Option ID = 19289]
3. Wheat [Option ID $=19291$ ]
4. Sorghum. [Option ID = 19292]

Correct Answer :-

- Rice [Option ID = 19289]

41) A phenomenon in which second mutation that nullifies the effect of first mutation in a gene resulting in restoration of the wild type phenotype is known as:
[Question ID = 12306]
1. synthetic enhancement. [Option ID $=19224$ ]
2. Intragenic suppression [Option ID = 19222]
3. gene conversion [Option ID = 19223]
4. Intergenic complementation [Option ID $=19221$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Intergenic complementation [Option ID = 19221]

42) At steady state level, mRNAs of a gene in dark and light are equal, but in a run-on assay mRNA level is higher by two folds in light. Keeping this outcome in view, which of the following is correct?
[Question ID = 12313]
1. mRNA is destabilized in dark [Option ID $=19250$ ]
2. mRNA is destabilized in light [Option ID $=19252$ ]
3. mRNA is stabilized in light [Option ID = 19251]
4. mRNA is stabilized in dark [Option ID $=19249$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- mRNA is stabilized in dark [Option ID = 19249]

43) Gene promoters in eukaryotes:
[Question ID = 12308]
4. do not include TATA box [Option ID

## Correct Answer :-

- always include TATA box [Option ID $=19229]$

44) Fibrous thickenings of hygroscopic nature are found in which part of the anther wall?
[Question ID = 12349]
1. Tapetum [Option ID = 19396]
2. Epidermis [Option ID $=19395$ ]
3. Middle layers [Option ID $=19393$ ]
4. Endothecium [Option ID $=19394]$

## Correct Answer :-

- Middle layers [Option ID = 19393]

45) Peculiarity of RNA polymerase III function is that during transcription it can bind:
[Question ID $=12346]$
1. Does not bind to promoters at all. [Option ID $=19384$ ]
2. Promoter sequences located upstream of the coding sequences [Option ID = 19382]
3. Promoter sequences located in coding regions of genes [Option ID = 19381]
4. Promoters located in $3^{\prime}$ UTR [Option ID $=19383$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Promoter sequences located in coding regions of genes [Option ID = 19381]

46) The resolution of an electron microscope is:
[Question ID = 12312]
1. 200 nm . [Option ID $=19248$ ]
2. 0.10 nm [Option ID $=19245$ ]
3. 0.10 fm [Option ID $=19247$ ]
4. 0.10 pm [Option ID $=19246$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- 0.10 nm [Option ID = 19245]

47) The 'Position Specific Scoring Matrix' or PSSM can be used to define:
[Question ID = 12337]
1. Protein function [Option ID $=19347$ ]
2. Protein domain [Option ID $=19346$ ]
3. Gene structure [Option ID $=19345$ ]
4. Gene function. [Option ID $=19348$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Gene structure [Option ID = 19345]
[Question ID = 12341]

1. ABR [Option ID $=19363$ ]
2. ABP [Option ID = 19362]
3. TIR. [Option ID = 19364]
4. PYR/PYL/RCAR [Option ID $=19361$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- PYR/PYL/RCAR [Option ID = 19361]

49) The 'gene-for-gene' concept related to the plant-pathogen interaction was proposed by H.H. Flor while working with
[Question ID = 12329]
1. potato. [Option ID $=19313$ ]
2. wheat. [Option ID $=19316]$
3. maize. [Option ID = 19314]
4. flax. [Option ID = 19315]

Correct Answer :-

- potato. [Option ID = 19313]

50) You are required to identify the differentially expressed genes in a transgenic versus nontransformed rice plant. Which of the following techniques would you employ?
[Question ID = 12305]
1. RAPD. [Option ID $=19220$ ]
2. Transcriptome analysis [Option ID $=19219$ ]
3. Genome sequencing [Option ID = 19217]
4. ChIP assay [Option ID = 19218]

## Correct Answer :-

- Genome sequencing [Option ID = 19217]


[^0]:    Correct Answer :-

