	DU MSC Plaint WOUL BURGING BY N DIWWEIN STRAIKER. COM
Το	pic:- PMBB MSC S2
1) [Qu 1. H 2. F 3. A 4. A	A bacterium, which loses its ability to synthesize one or more organic compounds, is called uestion ID = 3089] Heterotroph [Option ID = 12350] Prototroph [Option ID = 12351] Auxotroph [Option ID = 12352] Autotroph [Option ID = 12353]
Cor	rect Answer :- Auxotroph [Option ID = 12352]
2) [Qu 1. (2) 2. 1 3. 1 4. 5	Bacterial recombination, mediated by bacteriophages, is called uestion ID = 3090] Conjugation [Option ID = 12354] Transformation [Option ID = 12355] Transduction [Option ID = 12356] Gegregation [Option ID = 12357]
Cor • 1	rect Answer :- Transduction [Option ID = 12356]
3) [Qu 1. J 2. S 3. J 4. A	Complementation analysis using bacteriophages was performed by uestion ID = 3091] Ioshua Lederberg [Option ID = 12358] Geymour Benzer [Option ID = 12359] Iacques Monod [Option ID = 12360] Alfred Hershey [Option ID = 12361]
Cor	rect Answer :- Geymour Benzer [Option ID = 12359]
4) [Qu 1. 4 2. F 3. 1 4. S	During translation initiation, bacterial ribosomal subunits bind to mRNA at the uestion ID = 3092] AUG codon [Option ID = 12362] First intron [Option ID = 12363] FATA box [Option ID = 12364] Shine-Delgarno sequence [Option ID = 12365]
Cor	rect Answer :- Shine-Delgarno sequence [Option ID = 12365]
5)	The <i>lac</i> operon can be induced by
[Qu 1.>	uestion ID = 3093] (-gal Option ID = 12366]
2. M [3 4	VADP Option ID = 12367]
, , , [4.	Option ID = 12368] PTG
]	Option ID = 12369]
Cor • I [rect Answer :- PTG Option ID = 12369]
6) [Qu	Trp repressor controls an operon which encodes genes responsible for uestion ID = 3094] Conversion of tryptophan to phenylalanine [Option ID = 12370]
2. (Conversion of phenylalanine to tryptophan [Option ID = 12371]

	__ _ ___	
a modified behavelencidoric found in	VIII	
[Question ID = 3095]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
1. tRNA [Option ID = 12374]		
2. siRNA [Option ID = 12375]		
 rRNA [Option ID = 12376] mRNA [Option ID = 12377] 		
Correct Answer :-		
• tRNA [Option ID = 123/4]		
8) Rust disease of wheat is caused by a		
[Question ID = 3096]		
1. Virus [Option ID = 12378]		
2. Bacterium [Option ID = 12379] 3. Nematode [Option ID = 12380]		
4. Fungus [Option ID = 12381]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Fungus [Option ID = 12381]		
	ibit a reaction luncum as luncareasities	Desperse (UD) which involves
9) Upon pathogen attack, some plants exh [Ouestion ID = 3097]	Ibit a reaction known as Hypersensitive	Response (HR), which involves
1. Rapid multiplication of infected cells [Option ID =	12382]	
2. Dedifferentiation of the affected tissue [Option II	D = 12383]	
3. Increased vasculature in the infected region [Opti	ion ID = 12384]	
Correct Answer :-		
10) Which hormone is responsible for the '	"Witch's broom" disease?	
[Question ID = 3098]		
1. Cytokinin [Option ID = 12386]		
2. ABA [Option ID = 12387] 3. Gibberellin [Option ID = 12388]		
4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12389]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Cytokinin [Option ID = 12386]		
11) Precursor for ethylene biosynthesis is		
[Question ID = 3099]		
1. Tryptophan [Option ID = 12390] 2. Methionine [Option ID = 12391]		
3. Arginine [Option ID = 12392]		
4. Ornithine [Option ID = 12393]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Methionine [Option ID = 12391]		
12) Which feature of the following is chara	acteristic of a monocot embryo?	
[Question ID = 3100]		
1. Asymmetric division of the embryo [Option ID = 1	2394]	
 Octant stage [Option ID = 12395] Establishment of bilatoral asymmetry [Option ID] 	- 123061	
4. Lateral differentiation of the SAM [Option ID = 12	2397]	
Correct Answer :-		
 Lateral differentiation of the SAM [Option ID = 12 	2397]	
13) Seeds of which of the following plants	are non-endospermic?	
[Question ID = 3101]		
 custard apple [Option ID = 12398] Orchid [Option ID = 12399] 		
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} $		
3. wheat $[Option D = 12400]$		
4. Mango [Option ID = 12400]		
4. Mango [Option ID = 12400] Correct Answer :-		

	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :-		
• Bitter almond [Option ID = 12405]		
15) Which of the following photoreceptor	rs in plants exists in two photo-interconve	ertible forms?
[Question ID = 3103]		
. Cryptochrome [Option ID = 12406]		
2. Phytochrome [Option ID = 12407]		
4. β -carotene [Option ID = 12408]		
 Phytochrome [Option ID = 12407] 		
16) Which of the following enzymes play	s a role in light-induced stomatal opening	3?
[Question ID = 3104]		
I. K^+ -ATPase [Option ID = 12410] V. Na ⁺ -ATPase [Option ID = 12411]		
3. Ca^{2+} -ATPase [Option ID = 12412]		
4. H ⁺ -ATPase [Option ID = 12413]		
Correct Answer :-		
• H ⁺ -ATPase [Option ID = 12413]		
17) Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light of	commonly leads to	
[Question ID = 3105]		
Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241	4]	
2. Formation of adenine dimers [Option ID = 1241]	5]	
 Adenine to thymine conversion [Option ID = 124] Thymine to adenine conversion [Option ID = 124] 	416] 417]	
	1	
Correct Answer :-		
	4]	
18) Movements in a compound leaf of lea	numinous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] I. Petiole [Option ID = 12418] 2. Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] 1. Petiole [Option ID = 12418] 2. Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] 3. Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 4. Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary?	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary?	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Lassonic acid [Option ID = 12422] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary?	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12424] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary?	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Correct Answer :- 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Gytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley gibb.	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108]	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426]	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427]	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422]	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429]	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb: [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12427] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in
 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leg [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID = 12418] Pinnules [Option ID = 12420] Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is in [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibb [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12427] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 	guminous plants occur due to ionic chang nvolved in vivipary? erellin is synthesized in the	es in

22) The most common precursor of the plant hwww.FirstRanker.co	om www.FirstRanker.com
[Ouestion ID = 3110]	
1. Methionine [Option ID = 12434]	
2. Phenyalanine [Option ID = 12435]	
3. Tyrosine [Option ID = 12436]	
4. Tryptophan [Option ID = 12437]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Tryptophan [Option ID = 12437]	
23) During embryo development in plants, PIN proteins are primarily invo	olved in
[Question ID = 3111]	
1. Regulating cell division [Option ID = 12438]	
2. Regulating cell elongation [Option ID = 12439]	
 Kegulation of gene expression [Option ID = 12440] Establishment of auxin gradient [Option ID = 12441] 	
Correct Answer :-	
• Establishment of auxin gradient [Option ID = 12441]	
24) Which of the following processor is NOT corriad out mainly by mitach	andria?
[Question ID = 3112]	טוונו ומ:
1. Biosynthesis of cardiolipin [Option ID = 12442]	
2. Biosynthesis of fatty acids [Option ID = 12443]	
3. Catabolism of amino acids [Option ID = 12444]	
 Generation of reactive oxygen species [Option ID = 12445] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Biosynthesis of fatty acids [Uption ID = 12443] 	
25) Which of the following molecules CANNOT serve as a terminal electron	n acceptor in bacterial electron-transport chair
[Ouestion ID = 3113]	
1. Oxygen [Option ID = 12446]	
2. Sulfate [Option ID = 12447]	
3. Fumarate [Option ID = 12448]	
4. Magnesium [Option ID = 12449]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Magnesium [Option ID = 12449]	
26) Which of the following is NOT universally encoded by the mitochondri	ial DNA?
[Question ID = 3114]	
1. Small ribosomal RNA [Option ID = 12450]	
2. Large ribosomal RNA [Option ID = 12451]	
3. A cytochrome oxidase subunit [Option ID = 12452]	
4. Transfer RNA [Option ID = 12453]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Transfer RNA [Option ID = 12453]	
27) Which of the following cytoskeletal filaments are abundant in an anim	nal cell nucleus?
[Question ID = 3115]	
1. Microfilaments [Option ID = 12454]	
2. Microtubules [Option ID = 12455]	
3. Lamins [Option ID = 12456]	
4. Spectrin filaments [Option ID = 12457]	
Correct Answer :-	
Lamins [Option ID = 12456]	
28) Consider the structure of a sarcomere. Which of its features DOFS NO	T shorten during skeletal muscle contraction?
[Ouestion ID = 31161	
1. The dark band [Option ID = 12458]	
2. The light band [Option ID = 12459]	
3. The distance from the M-line to the Z-disc [Option ID = 12460]	
4. The distance between two consecutive Z-discs [Option ID = 12461]	
Correct Answer -	

29) Which is the most common polymer present in the plant secondary cell wall but not the primary cell wall?

	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • Lignin [Option ID = 12464]		
 30) Which of the following statement is the [Question ID = 3118] Electromagnetic lenses determine the resolution Wavelength of electron beam determines the resolution Thickness of specimen determines the resolution Electron dense region in the specimen determine 	rue for increasing the resolution of electr [Option ID = 12466] solution [Option ID = 12467] n [Option ID = 12468] es the resolution [Option ID = 12469]	on microscope?
Correct Answer :- • Wavelength of electron beam determines the re	solution [Option ID = 12467]	
 31) In a diploid organism, Law of Segregation (Question ID = 3119) Separation of alleles [Option ID = 12470] Separation of genes on one chromosome [Option Segregation of individuals [Option ID = 12472] Segregation of male and female gametes [Option ID = 1000] 	tion results in n ID = 12471] n ID = 12473]	
Correct Answer :- • Separation of alleles [Option ID = 12470]		
 32) Plant protoplasts are [Question ID = 3120] Precursors of amyloplasts [Option ID = 12474] Plant cells without cell walls [Option ID = 12475] Primitive cells [Option ID = 12476] Cytoplasm without plasma membrane [Option ID 	= 12477]	
Correct Answer :-		
 33) Which of the following scientists disc. [Question ID = 3121] S. Tonegawa [Option ID = 12478] S. Brenner [Option ID = 12479] B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] L.B. Buck [Option ID = 12481] 	overed mobile genetic elements?	
Correct Answer :- • B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480]		
 Correct Answer :- B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 34) Transferred DNA from Ti-plasmid is m [Question ID = 3122] An independent linear replicon [Option ID = 1248] An independent circular replicon [Option ID = 1248] Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248] Multiple independent copies of introduced DNA [aintained in a transgenic plant as 82] 483] 84] Option ID = 12485]	
Correct Answer :- • B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 34) Transferred DNA from Ti-plasmid is m [Question ID = 3122] • An independent linear replicon [Option ID = 1248 • An independent circular replicon [Option ID = 1248 • Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248 • Multiple independent copies of introduced DNA [Correct Answer :- • Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248	a aintained in a transgenic plant as 32] 483] 84] Option ID = 12485] 84]	
Correct Answer :- • B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 34) Transferred DNA from Ti-plasmid is m [Question ID = 3122] . An independent linear replicon [Option ID = 1248 2. An independent circular replicon [Option ID = 1248 3. Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248 4. Multiple independent copies of introduced DNA [Correct Answer :- • Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248 35) Metabolomics is primarily the study o [Question ID = 3123] . Entire suite of metabolites [Option ID = 12486] 2. Metabolism [Option ID = 12487] 3. Proteins involved in metabolism [Option ID = 12 4. Enzymes [Option ID = 12489]	aintained in a transgenic plant as 82] 483] 84] Option ID = 12485] 84] f the 488]	
 Correct Answer :- B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 34) Transferred DNA from Ti-plasmid is m [Question ID = 3122] An independent linear replicon [Option ID = 1248] An independent circular replicon [Option ID = 1248] Multiple independent copies of introduced DNA [Correct Answer :- Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 1248] Betabolomics is primarily the study o [Question ID = 3123] Entire suite of metabolites [Option ID = 12486] Metabolism [Option ID = 12487] Proteins involved in metabolism [Option ID = 12489] Correct Answer :- Entire suite of metabolites [Option ID = 12489] 	aintained in a transgenic plant as 32] 483] 84] Option ID = 12485] 84] f the 488]	

Phosphate group [Option ID = 12492]
 3'OH and 2'OH [Option ID = 12493]

_	www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com
3	7) Which of the following is a selectable marker gene?
[Question ID = 3125]
1.	Gfp
2.	[Option ID = 12494] Luciferase
3.	[Option ID = 12495] gus
4.	[Option ID = 12496] nptll
	[Option ID = 12497]
с	orrect Answer :-
•	nptll
	[Option ID = 12497]
3	8) A plant cell contains circular DNA in
[Question ID = 3126]
۱.	One organelle [Option ID = 12498]
<u>/</u> .	Two organelles [Option ID = 12499]
ر. 4.	Four organelles [Option ID = 12500]
c	
•	Two organelles [Option ID = 12499]
-	
3	9) cDNA is synthesized by
[Question ID = 3127]
1.	RNA polymerase I [Option ID = 12502]
<u>′</u> .	RNA polymerase II [Option ID = 12503]
). 1.	Reverse transcriptase [Option ID = 12504]
c	orrect Answer '-
•	Reverse transcriptase [Option ID = 12505]
-	0) Northern hybridization is related to
-4 E/	O Northern hybridization is related to Question ID = 21281
רי י	Question in $D = 3120$]
1. 2	Detection of DNA [Option ID = 12506] Detection of PNA [Option ID = 12507]
∠. २	Detection of protein [Option ID = 12507] Detection of protein [Option ID = 12508]
4.	Detection of DNA and RNA [Option ID = 12509]
с	orrect Answer :-
•	Detection of RNA [Option ID = 12507]
٥	1) Introns are present at the level of
r F	Question ID = 31291
נ' ו	Genomic DNA [Ontion ID = 12510]
2	cDNA [Option D = 12511]
3.	mRNA [Option ID = 12512]
4.	Protein [Option ID = 12513]
с	orrect Answer :-
•	Genomic DNA [Option ID = 12510]
4	2) Which of the following scientists was given Nobel Prize for discovery of restriction enzymes?
[(Question ID = 31301
ы 1.	P. Berg [Option ID = 12514]
2.	A. Klug [Option ID = 12515]
3.	W. Arber [Option ID = 12516]
4.	F. Sanger [Option ID = 12517]

Eirstranker's choice		
[Option ID = 12518] Dioscorea deltoidea	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 12519] 3. Taxus brevifolia		
[Option ID = 12520] 4. Atropa belladonna		
[Option ID = 12521]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Taxus previfolia [Option ID = 12520] 		
44) Which of the following plants is a	commercial source of an artificial sweetener	?
[Question ID = 3132]		
[Option ID = 12522]		
[Option ID = 12523] 3 Panaver somnifera		
[Option ID = 12524] 4. Cinchona officinalis		
[Option ID = 12525]		
Correct Answer :- • Stevia rebaudiana		
[Option ID = 12522]		
[Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527]		
3 Escherichia coli		
[Option ID = 12528]		
[Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae		
[Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529]		
[Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- • Photinus pyralis		
[Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- • Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526]		
 [Option ID = 12528] Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Question ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Question ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530] Thermus antranikianii 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Question ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530] Thermus antranikianii [Option ID = 12531] Thermus igniterrae 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Option ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530] Thermus antranikianii [Option ID = 12531] Thermus igniterrae [Option ID = 12532] Thermus tengchongensis 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Option ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530] Thermus igniterrae [Option ID = 12531] Thermus igniterrae [Option ID = 12532] Thermus tengchongensis [Option ID = 12533]	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?
 [Option ID = 12528] Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological [Question ID = 3134] Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530] Thermus igniterrae [Option ID = 12531] Thermus tengchongensis [Option ID = 12533] Correct Answer :- Thermus aquaticus 	species is the predominant source of 'Taq po	lymerase enzyme'?

 M.W. Nirenberg [Option ID = 12536] H.G. Khorana [Option ID = 12537] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :-		
• K. Mullis [Option ID = 12534]		
48) Which of the following scientists is cr	redited for the "Green Revolution"?	
[Question ID = 3136]		
 N. Borlaug [Option ID = 12538] G. Haberlandt [Option ID = 12539] 		
3. G. Mendel [Option ID = 12540]		
4. C. Darwin [Option ID = 12541]		
Correct Answer :-		
• N. Borlaug [Option ID = 12538]		
49) IR-8 is a popular variety of		
[Question ID = 3137]		
1. Wheat [Option ID = 12542]		
3. Maize [Option ID = 12544]		
4. Cotton [Option ID = 12545]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Rice [Option ID = 12543]		
50) The golden colour of 'Golden rice' is	due to excess levels of	
[Question ID = 3138]		
1. Xanthophyll [Option ID = 12546]		
2. Carotene [Option ID = 12547]		
4. Bilirubin [Option ID = 12548]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Carotene [Option ID = 12547]		
 51) RFLP analysis is a technique that [Question ID = 3139] 1. Uses hybridization to detect specific DNA restrict 2. Measures the transfer frequency of genes during 3. Is used to detect genetic variation at the protein 4. Is used to amplify genes for producing useful pro- 	ction fragments in genomics DNA [Option ID = 125 g conjugation [Option ID = 12551] n level [Option ID = 12552] oducts [Option ID = 12553]	550]
Correct Answer :- • Uses hybridization to detect specific DNA restrict	ction fragments in genomics DNA [Option ID = 125	550]
52) Plasmid cloning vectors		
[Question ID = 3140]		
1. Can generally accommodate larger inserts than	phage vectors [Option ID = 12554]	
2. Can replicate within bacteria [Option ID = 12555	5] [Ontion ID = 12554]	
 Call accommodate inserts of over 100 knobases Include centromeres to allow propagation in yea 	[Option ID = 12556] ist. [Option ID = 12557]	
Correct Answer :-		
• Can replicate within bacteria [Option ID = 12555	5]	
 53) On an average, how many fragments be expected to cleave a double-stranded [Question ID = 3141] 1. About 2 [Option ID = 12558] 2. About 4 [Option ID = 12559] 3. About 20 [Option ID = 12560] 	would a restriction enzyme which recog bacteriophage with a genome size of 5,0	nizes a specific 4 base sequence in DN DOO bp into ?
4. About 50 [Option ID = 12561]		
Correct Answer :-		
• About 20 [Option ID = 12560]		

Determine which genes are expressed at a developmental stage [Option ID = 12563]
 Identify chromosome regions associated with a quantitative trait [Option ID = 12564]

	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
55) Double fertilization involves		
[Ouestion ID = 3143]		
1. Fertilization of the egg by two male gametes [Option	1D = 12566]	
2. Fertilization of two eggs in the same embryo sac by t	two sperms brought by one pollen tube [Optic	on ID = 12567]
3. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sp	erms brought by different pollen tubes [Optic	on ID = 12568]
4. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sp	erms brought by the same pollen tube [Optio	n ID = 12569]
Correct Answer :-		
• Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sp	erms brought by the same pollen tube [Optio	n ID = 12569]
56) At which stage of development the male	gametophyte is surrounded by a call	ose wall?
[Ouestion ID = 3144]		
1. Mature 3-celled stage [Option ID = 12570]		
2. Bi-celled stage [Option ID = 12571]		
3. Single cell stage [Option ID = 12572]		
4. Pollen Mother Cell stage [Option ID = 12573]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Pollen Mother Cell stage [Option ID = 12573]		
57) Which one of the following enzymes is su	bstrate inducible?	
[Question ID = 3145]		
1. Triose phosphate isomerase [Option ID = 12574]		
2. Glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase [Option ID	= 12575]	
Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12576]		
4. Hexose isomerase. [Option ID = 12577]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12576]		
56) The Lemma and Falea in Cereal nowers a	ile ile	
[Question ID = 3146]		
1. Modified sepals [Option ID = 12578]		
2. Fused separts and petals [Option ID = 12579] 3. Modified glumes [Option ID = 12580]		
4. Nectaries [Option ID = 12581]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Modified glumes [Option ID = 12580] 		
59) Oxytocin is a		
[Question ID = 3147]		
1. Peptidal hormone [Option ID = 12582]		
2. Steroidal normone [Option ID = 12583] 3. Transcriptional factor [Option ID = 12584]		
4. Hormonal receptor [Option ID = 12585]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Peptidal hormone [Option ID = 12582] 		
60) Which of the following is a zinc containing	g protein?	
[Ouestion ID = 3148]	J	
1. Nitrogenase [Option ID = 12586]		
2. Calmodulin [Option ID = 12587]		
3. Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12588]		
4. Alcohol dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12589]		
Correct Answer :-		
Alcohol dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12589]		
61) Which of the following is a metalloprotein	n?	
IO_{III} = 31491		
[Cacocion D = 3177] 1 Nitrogenase [Ontion ID = 12590]		
2. Hexokinase [Option ID = 12570]		
Triose phosphate isomerase [Option ID = 12592]		
1. Desmosine [Option ID = 12593]		

 Sulphate [Option ID = 12595] CH₂ [Option ID = 12596] CH₃ [Option ID = 12597] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • CH ₂ [Option ID = 12596]		
63) If photosynthesis is carried out in pr radiolabel?	resence of CO2 carrying labelled oxygen,wh	nich molecules produced would not ca
[Question ID = 3151] 1. 3-phospho glyceraldehyde		
[Option ID = 12598] 2. Ribulose 5 phosphate		
[Option ID = 12599] 3. Sedoheptulose		
[Option ID = 12600] 4. Oxygen		
[Option ID = 12601]		
Correct Answer :- • Oxygen		
[Option ID = 12601]		
[Question ID = 3152] 1. Glycolate oxidase [Option ID = 12602] 2. Alternative oxidase [Option ID = 12603] 3. Succinate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12604] 4. Cytochrome oxidase [Option ID = 12605]		
Correct Answer :- • Alternative oxidase [Option ID = 12603]		
 65) When intact mitochondria are disruct catalyze electron transfer from succinate [Question ID = 3153] 1. Inhibition of ATP synthase [Option ID = 12606] 2. Lack of ADP [Option ID = 12607] 3. Lack of proton gradient [Option ID = 12608] 4. Inhibition of cytochrome oxidase by the determination of the synthesis of the s	pted by treatment with detergent, the res e or NADH to O ₂ , without ATP production.	sulting membrane fragments can still What is the reason for this?
Correct Answer :- • Lack of proton gradient [Option ID = 12608]		
66) Chemical uncoupler 2,4-dinitropher	nol (DNP) uncouples electron transport to A	ATP synthesis by
[Question ID = 3154] 1. Creating holes in mitochondrial membrane		
[Option ID = 12610] 2. Inhibiting ATP synthase		
[Option ID = 12611] 3. Inhibiting electron transport		
[Option ID = 12612] 4. Disrupting proton gradient		
[Option ID = 12613]		
Correct Answer :- • Disrupting proton gradient		
[Option ID = 12613]		

 Galactolipids [Option ID = 12615] 	www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.con
 68) On equal mass basis, complete oxida [Question ID = 3156] 1. Diacylglycerol [Option ID = 12618] 2. Phosphatidic acid [Option ID = 12619] 3. Triacylglycerol [Option ID = 12620] 4. Starch [Option ID = 12621] 	ation of which of the following to CO_2 and H_2O would produce more energy?
Correct Answer :-	
 Triacylglycerol [Option ID = 12620] 	
 69) The enzyme acetyl-CoA carboxylase [Question ID = 3157] 1. Thymine pyrophosphate [Option ID = 12622] 2. Molybdenum [Option ID = 12623] 3. Biotin [Option ID = 12624] 4. Zinc [Option ID = 12625] 	contains which of the following cofactors?
Correct Answer :- • Biotin [Option ID = 12624]	
 70) Which two cell organelles contain ma [Question ID = 3158] 1. Mitochondria and chloroplasts [Option ID = 1262] 2. Mitochondria and ER [Option ID = 12627] 3. Vacuoles and chloroplasts [Option ID = 12628] 4. Chloroplasts and ER [Option ID = 12629] 	aximum amount of cellular lipid? 26]
Correct Answer :- • Chloroplasts and ER [Option ID = 12629]	
 71) Synthesis of glutamine, using glutam [Question ID = 3159] 1. Transamination [Option ID = 12630] 2. Oxidative amination [Option ID = 12631] 3. Reductive amination [Option ID = 12632] 4. Denitrification [Option ID = 12633] 	nate and NH_4^+ , catalysed by glutamine synthetase is an example of
Correct Answer :- • Reductive amination [Option ID = 12632]	
 72) Which enzyme is the target of comm [Question ID = 3160] 1. EPSP synthase [Option ID = 12634] 2. Glutamate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12635] 3. Glutamine synthetase [Option ID = 12636] 4. Acetohydroxy acid synthase [Option ID = 12637] 	non herbicide Basta? 7]
Correct Answer :- • Glutamine synthetase [Option ID = 12636]	
73) Which of the following gene(s) involv	ved in symbiotic nitrogen fixation in leguminous plants is of plant origin?
[Question ID = 3161] 1. nod D	
[Option ID = 12638] 2. <i>nol</i>	
[Option ID = 12639] 3. fixL	
[Option ID = 12640] 4. ENOD	
[Option ID = 12641]	
Correct Answer :-	
• ENOD	

74) In a plant transformation experiment, inclusion of antibiotic resistance gene expression cassette within T-DNA of binary

FirstRanker.c	om	
Question 15 5 5 6 2 5 1 1 6 1 6 2 5 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 12642] 2. An efficient transfer of T-DNA into plant genome		
[Option ID = 12643] 3. Selection of putative transformants		
[Option ID = 12644] 4. Protection of transformants from bacterial infecti	on	
[Option ID = 12645]		
Correct Answer :- • Selection of putative transformants		
[Option ID = 12644]		
75) Starch is a polymer of glucose with link [Question ID = 3163] 1. α (1-6), β (1-4) [Option ID = 12646] 2. α (1-4), β (1-6) [Option ID = 12647] 3. α (1-4), α (1-6) [Option ID = 12648] 4. β (1-4), β (1-6) [Option ID = 12649]	kages of	
Correct Answer :- • α (1-4), α (1-6) [Option ID = 12648]		
 76) A gene that has originated through dup [Question ID = 3164] 1. Paralogous [Option ID = 12650] 2. Orthologous [Option ID = 12651] 3. Heterologous [Option ID = 12652] 4. Neologous [Option ID = 12653] 	olication within a species and has acquir	ed new function is known as
Correct Answer :- • Paralogous [Option ID = 12650]		
 77) A yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) co [Question ID = 3165] 1. ARS [Option ID = 12654] 2. Telomeres [Option ID = 12655] 3. Centromere [Option ID = 12656] 4. Satellite DNA [Option ID = 12657] 	ntains all the following except	
• Satellite DNA [Option ID = 12657]		
 78) Isoelectric point of a protein is the pH [Question ID = 3166] 1. 0 [Option ID = 12658] 2. 2 [Option ID = 12659] 32 [Option ID = 12660] 4. 1 [Option ID = 12661] 	at which its overall charge is	
Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 12658]		
 79) Deamination of adenine results in the f [Question ID = 3167] 1. Hypoxanthine [Option ID = 12662] 2. Uracil [Option ID = 12663] 3. Cytosine [Option ID = 12664] 4. Guanine [Option ID = 12665] 	formation of	
Correct Answer :-		
• Hypoxanthine [Option ID = 12662]		
80) Which of the following is a text-based [Question ID = 3168]	database search tool?	
 BLAST [Option ID = 12666] ENTREZ [Option ID = 12667] CLUSTAL [Option ID = 12668] RASMOL [Option ID = 12669] 	www.FirstRanker.com	

Firstranker's choice	www.EirctPopker.com	www.FirstPankar.com
 81) The 'PDB' file format can be us [Question ID = 3169] 1. DNA sequence only [Option ID = 12670] 	www.FIrStRanker.com sed to store	www.FirstRanker.com
 Protein sequence only [Option ID = 1267] Both DNA and protein sequences [Option Protein structure data [Option ID = 1267] 	1] ID = 12672] 3]	
Correct Answer :- • Protein structure data [Option ID = 1267	3]	
 82) Which of the following has the [Question ID = 3170] 1. Humans [Option ID = 12674] 2. Wheat [Option ID = 12675] 	smallest genome?	
3. Arabidopsis [Option ID = 12676] 4. Tomato [Option ID = 12677]		
Correct Answer :- • Arabidopsis [Option ID = 12676]		
 83) Which of the following is a data [Question ID = 3171] 1. GenBank [Option ID = 12678] 2. Uniprot [Option ID = 12679] 3. WormBase [Option ID = 12680] 4. CATH [Option ID = 12681] 	abase dedicated to only a particular organism	?
Correct Answer :- • WormBase [Option ID = 12680]		
 84) Who is the first 'Chief of Defer [Question ID = 3172] 1. Gen. Bipin Rawat [Option ID = 12682] 2. Gen. Manoj Mukund Naravane [Option II 3. Gen. Dalbir Singh Suhag [Option ID = 12685] 4. Gen. Bikram Singh [Option ID = 12685] 	nce Staff' of India? D = 12683] 684]	
Correct Answer :- • Gen. Bipin Rawat [Option ID = 12682]		
 85) The Ultraviolet radiations in th [Question ID = 3173] 1. SO₂ [Option ID = 12686] 2. Oxygen [Option ID = 12687] 3. Ozone [Option ID = 12688] 4. Argon [Option ID = 12689] 	e stratosphere are absorbed by	
Correct Answer :- • Ozone [Option ID = 12688]		
 86) Which Indian women hockey pl [Question ID = 3174] 1. Rani Rampal [Option ID = 12690] 2. Navneet Kaur [Option ID = 12691] 3. Harmanpreet Kaur [Option ID = 12692] 4. Smriti Mandhana [Option ID = 12693] 	layer is the recipient of 'Padma Shri' award ((2020)?
Correct Answer :- • Rani Rampal [Option ID = 12690]		
87) Which of the following countrie satellites (104) in a single attempt?	es had established a world record in the year	⁻ 2018 by launching the maximum numbe
[Question ID = 3175] 1. USA [Option ID = 12694] 2. Russia [Option ID = 12695] 3. India [Option ID = 12696]		
$A = (h_{1}h_{2}) (h_{1}h_{1}h_{2}h_{1}h_{2}h_{1}h_{2}h_{2}h_{1}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2}h_{2$		

 Glutamine synthetase [Option ID = 12699] Acetolactate synthetase [Option ID = 12700] D1 protein [Option ID = 12701] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • EPSP synthase [Option ID = 12698]		
	• • • • • • •	
(17) Cry proteins: are useful in conferring	resistance to plants against	
1. Viruses [Option ID = 12702]		
2. Nematodes [Option ID = 12703]		
3. Insects [Option ID = 12704]		
4. Bacteria [Option ID = 12705]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Insects [Option ID = 12704]		
90) Nucleosome is made of		
[Ouestion ID = 3178]		
1. Histones only [Option ID = 12706]		
2. Histones and DNA [Option ID = 12707]		
3. DNA only [Option ID = 12708]		
4. Histones and RNA [Option ID = 12709]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Histones and DNA [Option ID = 12707] 		
	- the populing of plant with some tot	
yi) ine gene-tor-gene concept' related t	o the genetics of plant-pathogen intera	ction, formulated by H. Flor, was
developed using		
$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Question ID} = 3179 \end{bmatrix}$		
7. Polato [Option ID = 12710] 7. Maize [Option ID = 12711]		
3. Flax [Option ID = 12712]		
4. Wheat [Option ID = 12713]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Flax [Option ID = 12712]		
92) Which of the following is a non-proteir	n amino acid?	
[Question ID = 3180]		
1. Lysine [Option ID = 12714]		
2. Morphile [Option ID = 12715] 3. Putrescine [Option ID = 12716]		
4. Canavanine [Option ID = 12717]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Canavanine [Option ID = 12717]		
93) The polyembryony commonly occurs in	1	
[Question ID = 3181]		
1. Iomato [Option ID = 12718]		
2. Foldlo [Option ID = 12719] 3. Orange [Option ID = 12720]		
4. Turmeric [Option ID = 12721]		
Correct Answer :-		
Orange [Option ID = 12720]		
94) The nonvascular plants whose gametop	phytes are larger than their sporophytes	are
[Question ID = 3182]		
1. Algae [Option ID = 12722]		
2. Fungi [Option ID = 12723]		
 a. pryophytes [Uption ID = 12/24] 4. Pteridophytes [Option ID = 12725] 		
Correct Answer :-		
 Dryophytes [Option ID = 12/24] 		

Embryo [Option ID = 12726]
 Mesocarp [Option ID = 12727]

amily:	
-	
mon second messenger in cell signaling?	
12735]	
tion ID = 12740] on ID = 12741]	
on ID = 12741]	
is the MOST stable?	
g frame within the coding region of a gene	e is expected to result in
	······································
12747]	
749]	
	amily: mon second messenger in cell signaling? 2735] termine quantum yield of photosynthesis a 0 = 12738] 39] tion ID = 12740] on ID = 12741] on ID = 12741] is the MOST stable? g frame within the coding region of a generation of