## Topic:- BIOCHEM MSC S2

1) What would be the effect on the net reaction catalyzed by glyceraldehyde 3 -phosphate dehydrogenase if phosphate was replaced by arsenate?
[Question ID = 2609]
1. Rate of reaction will increase [Option ID = 10430]
2. Rate will be decreased [Option ID $=10431$ ]
3. No effect on reaction rate [Option ID = 10432]
4. Uncoupling of phosphorylation [Option ID = 10433]

## Correct Answer :-

- Uncoupling of phosphorylation [Option ID = 10433]

2) Cellular membranes are self sealing in nature- if they are punctured or disrupted mechanically they quickly and automatically reseal. What properties of such sealing are responsible for this feature?
[Question ID = 2610]
1. hydrophobic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID = 10434]
2. hydrophilic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID $=10435$ ]
3. charge-charge interaction among lipids
[Option ID = 10436]
4. protein-lipid interactions [Option ID $=10437$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- hydrophobic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID = 10434]

3) What type of chemical reaction is involved in conversion of isocitrate to a-ketoglutarate ?
[Question ID = 2611]
1. Caboxylation [Option ID $=10438$ ]
2. Oxidative decarboxylation [Option $I D=10439$ ]
3. Reducing decarboxylation [Option ID = 10440]
4. Oxido-reduction [Option ID $=10441$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Oxidative decarboxylation [Option ID = 10439]

4) Individuals can have relatively high levels of pyruvate in their blood due to:
[Question ID = 2612]
1. Vitamin B deficiency [Option ID $=10442$ ]
2. Vitamin D deficiency [Option ID $=10443$ ]
3. Thiamine deficiency [Option ID $=10444$ ]
4. Alcohol intake [Option ID = 10445]

## Correct Answer :-

- Thiamine deficiency [Option ID = 10444]

5) Mammalian liver can carry out gluconeogenisis using starting material known as:
[Question ID = 2613]
1. Oxaloacetate [Option ID $=10446$ ]
2. Acetyl-CoA [Option ID $=10447$ ]
3. Citric acid [Option ID = 10448]
4. Aspartate [Option ID $=10449$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Oxaloacetate [Option ID = 10446]

6) Maple syrup urine disease is due to a metabolic defect in the pathway of degradation of :
[Question ID = 2614]
1. Branched chain fatty acids [Option ID = 10450]
2. Cholesterol [Option ID = 10451]
3. Nucleotide [Option ID = 10452]
4. Branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10453]

## Correct Answer :-

- Branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10453]

1. volume [Option ID = 10454]
2. target sequence [Option ID $=10455$ ]

- temperature and salt concentration [Option ID = 10456]

8) Principle regulation point in the biosynthesis of fatty acids is:
[Question ID = 2616]
1. Acetyl-CoA carboxylase [Option ID $=10458$ ]
2. B-Ketoacyl-ACP synthase [Option ID $=10459$ ]
3. Citrate dehydrogenase [Option ID $=10460$ ]
4. B-Lactamase [Option ID $=10461$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Acetyl-CoA carboxylase [Option ID = 10458]

9) Denaturation of a protein or nucleic acid can be studied by:

## [Question ID = 2617]

1. SDS-PAGE [Option ID = 10462]
2. Isoelectric focusing [Option ID = 10463]
3. Spectrophotometry [Option ID = 10464]
4. Gel filtration [Option ID $=10465$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Spectrophotometry [Option ID = 10464]

10) Folding of a protein is primarily governed by:
[Question ID = 2618]
1. Ionic strength of solution [Option ID = 10466]
2. Presence of branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10467]
3. Primary structure of a protein [Option ID = 10468]
4. Presence of hydrophobic amino acids [Option ID = 10469]

Correct Answer :-

- Primary structure of a protein [Option ID = 10468]

11) The biochemical products obtained after hydrolysis of glycolipids are:
[Question ID = 2619]
1. Sugar, fatty acids, phosphoric acid [Option ID = 10470]
2. Sugar, fatty acids, nitrogen base [Option ID = 10471]
3. Sugar, fatty acid, glycerol [Option ID $=10472$ ]
4. Sugar, fatty acid, sphingosine [Option ID = 10473]

## Correct Answer :-

- Sugar, fatty acid, glycerol [Option ID = 10472]

12) D-glucose and D-mannose are:
[Question ID = 2620]
1. Anomers [Option ID = 10474]
2. Epimers [Option ID = 10475]
3. Optical isomers [Option ID $=10476$ ]
4. Diastereomers [Option $I D=10477$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Epimers [Option ID = 10475]


## 13) Collagen is rich in:

[Question ID = 2621]

1. Glutamic acid and glycine [Option ID = 10478]
2. Glycine and glutamine [Option ID = 10479]
3. Glycine and proline [Option ID $=10480$ ]
4. Glycine and alanine [Option ID = 10481]

## Correct Answer :-

- Glycine and proline [Option ID = 10480]

14) The following amino acid is least likely to be found in a a-helix structure:
[Question ID = 2622]
1. Alanine [Option ID $=10482$ ]
2. Cystine [Option ID $=10483$ ]
3. Histidine Option_ID $=104841$
4. Proline [Option ID $=10485$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- 12.0 [Option ID = 10489]

16) A HCl solution of 1 mM was diluted to $10^{6}$. What would be the pH of the resulting solution?
[Question ID = 2624]
1. 5.0 [Option ID $=10490$ ]
2. 7.0 [Option ID $=10491$ ]
3. 6.0 [Option ID $=10492$ ]
4. 2.0 [Option ID $=10493$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- 7.0 [Option ID = 10491]

17) The ligand used for affinity chromatography of RNA containing poly $(A)$ sequence is:
[Question ID = 2625]
1. Avidin [Option ID $=10494$ ]
2. 5' AMP [Option ID = 10495]
3. Oligo dT [Option ID = 10496]
4. Lysine [Option ID = 10497]

## Correct Answer :-

- Oligo dT [Option ID = 10496]

18) Signal hypothesis for protein trafficking was proposed by:
[Question ID = 2626]
1. Tom Rapoport [Option ID $=10498$ ]
2. Paul Nurse [Option ID = 10499]
3. Timothy Hunt [Option $I D=10500$ ]
4. Gunter Blobel [Option ID $=10501$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Gunter Blobel [Option ID = 10501]

19) In SDS-PAGE, the migration of protein is effected by $\qquad$ .
[Question ID = 2627]
1. Charge of the protein
[Option ID = 10502]
2. Size of the protein
[Option ID = 10503]
3. Both charge and size of the protein
[Option ID = 10504]
4. Number of cysteine residues in protein
[Option ID = 10505]
Correct Answer :-

- Size of the protein
[Option ID = 10503]

20) Glycerol is added to protein samples before loading them on the PAGE. What is the role of glycerol[Question ID = 2628]
1. Provide stability to protein [Option ID = 10506]
2. Helps to bind SDS to the protein [Option ID = 10507]
3. Provide density to the protein sample [Option ID = 10508]
4. Helps in denaturing the disulphide bonds [Option ID = 10509]

## Correct Answer :-

- Provide density to the protein sample [Option ID = 10508]


## 21) What is the effect of urea and formamide on DNA

## [Question ID = 2629]

1. Decrease the $T_{m}$ of the DNA [Option $I D=10510$ ]
2. Increase the $T_{m}$ of the DNA [Option $I D=10511$ ]
3. Helps in reannealing of the DNA [Option ID $=10512$ ]
22) A low auxin:cytokinin ratio leads to -
[Question ID = 2630]
1. Shoot formation [Option ID $=10514$ ]
2. Root formation [Option ID $=10515$ ]
3. Fruit formation [Option ID $=10516$ ]
4. Increased cell division [Option ID = 10517]

## Correct Answer :-

- Shoot formation [Option ID = 10514]

23) Megaloblastic anemia is caused due to deficiency of $\qquad$ .

## [Question ID = 2631]

1. Cobalamin [Option ID $=10518$ ]
2. Pyridoxine [Option ID $=10519$ ]
3. Folic acid [Option ID $=10520$ ]
4. Niacin [Option ID $=10521$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Folic acid [Option ID = 10520]

24) Lineweaver-Burk plot is also known as $\qquad$
[Question ID = 2632]
1. Hanes-Woolf plot [Option ID = 10522]
2. Double reciprocal plot [Option ID $=10523$ ]
3. Eadie-Hofstee plot [Option ID = 10524]
4. Steady-state equation [Option ID $=10525$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Double reciprocal plot [Option ID = 10523]

25) Which of the following can be used to construct a linkage map of the Hfr chromosome?
[Question ID = 2633]
1. frequency of recombination [Option ID = 10526]
2. time of entry [Option ID $=10527$ ]
3. locus of mutation [Option ID $=10528$ ]
4. transfer of $F$ factor [Option $I D=10529$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- time of entry [Option ID = 10527]

26) Which of the following conditions decreases the level of denitrification?
[Question ID = 2634]
1. Abundance of organic matter [Option ID = 10530]
2. Elevated temperatures [Option ID = 10531]
3. Availability of oxygen [Option ID = 10532]
4. Acidic pH [Option $\mathrm{ID}=10533$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Acidic pH [Option ID = 10533]

27) Name the class of immunoglobulin which takes part in hypersensitivity reaction?
[Question ID = 2635]
1. IgG [Option ID $=10534]$
2. $\operatorname{IgE}$ [Option $I D=10535]$
3. $\lg A[$ Option $I D=10536]$
4. $\operatorname{Ig} \mathrm{M}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=10537]$

## Correct Answer :-

- IgE [Option ID = 10535]

28) In Phase contrast microscopy, the rate at which light passes through objects is $\qquad$
[Question ID = 2636]
1. Inversely proportional to their refractive indices [Option $I D=10538$ ]
2. Constant [Option ID = 10539]
3. Directly proportional to their refractive indices [Option $I D=10540$ ]
4. Expenentially related to their refractive indices [Option_D_10541]

- Inversely proportional to their refractive indices [Option ID = 10538]
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## Correct Answer :-

- glutamic acid [Option ID = 10543]

30) The density of a solution prepared by dissolving 120 g of urea (mol.mass $=60$ ) in 1000 g of water is $1.15 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$. The molarity of this solution is:
[Question ID = 2638]
1. 1.02 M [Option $\mathrm{ID}=10546$ ]
2. $2.05 \mathrm{M}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=10547]$
3. $0.50 \mathrm{M}[$ Option ID $=10548]$
4. $1.78 \mathrm{M}[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=10549]$

Correct Answer :-

- 2.05 M [Option ID $=10547$ ]

31) The third strand of triple helix is paired in which scheme?
[Question ID = 2639]
1. Intermolecular base pair scheme [Option ID $=10550$ ]
2. Hoogsteen base pair scheme [Option ID = 10551]
3. Intramolecular base pair scheme [Option ID $=10552$ ]
4. G-quartet scheme [Option ID $=10553$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Hoogsteen base pair scheme [Option ID = 10551]

32) The first three bases of the 6-base recognition cleavage site of HindIII are AAG. What is the complete sequence of this 6 bp site?
[Question ID = 2640]
1. AAGAAG [Option ID $=10554$ ]
2. AAGCTT [Option ID $=10555$ ]
3. AAGGAA [Option ID $=10556$ ]
4. AAGCUU [Option ID $=10557$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- AAGCTT [Option ID = 10555]


## 33) What leads to the activation of protein kinase $C$ ? <br> [Question ID = 2641]

1. Release of intracellular $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}+$ diacylglycerol [Option ID $=10558$ ]
2. Release of intracellular $\mathrm{Mg}^{+2}+$ diacylglycerol [Option ID $=10559$ ]
3. Release of intracellular $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}+$ glycerol [Option ID $=10560$ ]
4. Release of intracellular $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}+$ triacylglycerol [Option ID $=10561$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Release of intracellular $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}+$ diacylglycerol [Option ID $=10558$ ]


## 34) Trans bilayer diffusion is also called <br> [Question ID = 2642]

1. Facilitated diffusion [Option ID $=10562$ ]
2. Lateral diffusion [Option $\mathrm{ID}=10563$ ]
3. Flip flop [Option ID $=10564]$
4. Simple diffusion [Option ID $=10565$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Flip flop [Option ID = 10564]


## 35) The first step in the payoff phase of glycolysis is [Question ID = 2643]

1. Reduction of 1,3 -bisphosphoglycerate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID $=10566$ ]
2. Oxidation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1,3 -bisphosphoglycerate [Option ID $=10567$ ]
3. Reversible conversion of dihydroxyacetone phosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID = 10568]
4. Irreversible conversion of dihydroxyacetone phosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID = 10569]

## Correct Answer :-

e Oxidation_of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1, 3-bisphosphoglycerate [Option_10 = 10567]

## Correct Answer :-

- Heavy chain within the Fc region [Option ID = 10570]

37) If the oxidative phosphorylation was uncoupled in the mitochondria then there is a/an

## [Question ID = 2645]

1. Decreased concentration of ADP in the mitochondria [Option ID $=10574$ ]
2. Decreased oxidative rate [Option ID = 10575]
3. Increased inorganic phosphate in the mitochondria [Option ID $=10576$ ]
4. Decreased production of heat [Option ID = 10577]

## Correct Answer :-

- Increased inorganic phosphate in the mitochondria [Option ID = 10576]

38) The enzyme responsible for the removal of supercoiling in replicating DNA ahead of the replication fork is

## [Question ID = 2646]

1. Topoisomerase [Option ID = 10578]
2. Primase [Option ID = 10579]
3. DNA polymerase [Option ID $=10580$ ]
4. Helicase [Option ID = 10581]

## Correct Answer :-

- Topoisomerase [Option ID = 10578]

39) Which of the following are not DNA viruses?

## [Question ID = 2647]

1. Hepatitis $B$ virus [Option $I D=10582$ ]
2. Influenza A virus [Option $I D=10583$ ]
3. $C M V$ virus [Option $I D=10584$ ]
4. Parvovirus [Option ID $=10585$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Influenza A virus [Option ID = 10583]

40) Formation of one molecule of glucose from pyruvate requires

## [Question ID = 2648]

1. 4 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID $=10586$ ]
2. 3 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID $=10587$ ]
3. 4 ATP, 1 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID $=10588$ ]
4. 2 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10589]

## Correct Answer :-

- 4 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10586]

41) Cyanogen bromide is used for cleavage of proteins. The target site for cleavage is:
[Question ID = 2649]
1. C-terminal end of Asparagine residue [Option ID $=10590$ ]
2. C-terminal end of Methionine residue [Option ID $=10591$ ]
3. C-terminal end of Glycine residue [Option ID $=10592$ ]
4. C-terminal end of Proline residue [Option ID $=10593$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- C-terminal end of Methionine residue [Option ID $=10591$ ]

42) Who won the Noble prize in medicine in 2018 for their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation?
[Question ID = 2650]
1. James P. Allison, Tasuku Honjo [Option ID $=10594$ ]
2. Michael W. Young, Michael Rosbash, Jeffrey C. Hall [Option ID = 10595]
3. William G. Kaelin, Gregg L. Semenza, Peter J. Ratcliffe [Option ID = 10596]
4. Shinya Yamanaka, John Gurdon [Option ID = 10597]

## Correct Answer :-

- James P. Allison, Tasuku Honjo [Option ID = 10594]

43) The biological role of restriction enzymes in bacteria is to:-

## Puestion ID-26511

1. repair DNA [Option ID $=10598$ ]
2. induce DNA crossover [Option ID = 10599]
3. cleave foreign DNA [Option ID = 10600]
4. recombine DNA [Option ID $=10601$ ]
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44) Which of the following DNA sequences contains a 4-8 base palindromic site? (Note: Only one strand is shown.) [Question ID = 2652]
1. CAGTCC [Option ID $=10602$ ]
2. GCATATGC [Option ID $=10603$ ]
3. CGATTAGC [Option ID $=10604$ ]
4. GAGAGAGA [Option ID $=10605$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- GCATATGC [Option ID = 10603]

45) Which of the following components is not a constituent of a typical A-tailing reaction?
[Question ID = 2653]
1. Klenow exo- [Option ID $=10606$ ]
2. ATP [Option ID = 10607]
3. Taq DNA polymerase [Option ID $=10608$ ]
4. Blunt end DNA [Option ID = 10609]

## Correct Answer :-

- ATP [Option ID = 10607]

46) Presence of salt during gel filtration helps to
[Question ID = 2654]
1. Allow separation of proteins of same molecular weight [Option ID = 10610]
2. Allow separation of proteins on basis of pl along with molecular weight [Option ID = 10611]
3. Reduce non-specific interaction of proteins with gel matrix [Option ID = 10612]
4. Reduce the proteolytic degradation of proteins during purification [Option ID = 10613]

## Correct Answer :-

- Reduce non-specific interaction of proteins with gel matrix [Option ID = 10612]

47) HAT medium used for hybridoma production contains
[Question ID = 2655]
1. Thymidylate synthase [Option ID $=10614$ ]
2. Thymidine kinase [Option ID $=10615$ ]
3. Thymidine [Option ID $=10616$ ]
4. Thiamine [Option ID $=10617$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Thymidine [Option ID = 10616]

48) Which of the following class of antibodies are expected to be immuno-precipitated predominantly using anti-J chain antibodies?
[Question ID = 2656]
1. IgG [Option ID $=10618$ ]
2. $\operatorname{IgM}$ [Option ID $=10619$ ]
3. $\operatorname{lgD}$ [Option ID $=10620$ ]
4. IgE [Option ID = 10621]

## Correct Answer :-

- IgM [Option ID = 10619]

49) Which of the following antibodies is most efficient in causing agglutination?
[Question ID = 2657]
1. $\operatorname{Ig} M[$ Option $\mathrm{ID}=10622]$
2. IgD [Option ID $=10623$ ]
3. $\operatorname{IgG}[$ Option ID $=10624]$
4. $\operatorname{IgE}$ [Option $\mathrm{ID}=10625$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- IgM [Option ID = 10622]

50) An unknown bacteriophage has a base composition of $23 \% \mathrm{~A}, 36 \% \mathrm{~T}, 21 \% \mathrm{G}$, and $20 \% \mathrm{C}$. Its genome is likely to be: [Question ID = 2658]
1. Single stranded RNA [Option ID $=10626$ ]
2. Single stranded DNA [Option ID $=10627$ ]
3. Double stranded RNA [Option ID $=$ 10628]
4. Double stranded DNA [Option_ID $=$ 10629]

- Single stranded DNA [Option ID = 10627]

Correct Answer :-

- Proteins [Option ID = 10630]

52) An Indian student applied for post doctorate fellowship in Singapore and was asked to undergo test for Tuberculosis. He went to AlIMS, New Delhi for testing. The Tuberculin skin test ( $1^{\text {st }}$ test) turned out to be positive, however, culturebased confirmation test ( $2^{\text {nd }}$ test) revealed that he was negative for tuberculosis. What is the most likely reason for this observation?

## [Question ID = 2660]

1. The student had autoimmune antibodies
[Option ID = 10634]
2. The student was vaccinated with BCG
[Option ID = 10635]
3. The $1^{\text {st }}$ test was not performed correctly
[Option ID = 10636]
4. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ test was not performed correctly
[Option ID = 10637]

## Correct Answer :-

- The student was vaccinated with BCG
[Option ID = 10635]

53) Why are Met and Trp often used to design DNA probes from amino acid sequences?
[Question ID = 2661]
1. They do not have degenerate codons [Option ID $=10638$ ]
2. Met is the first amino acid in the protein chain [Option ID = 10639]
3. Both are used often in proteins [Option ID = 10640]
4. They are hydrophobic [Option ID = 10641]

Correct Answer :-

- They do not have degenerate codons [Option ID = 10638]

54) Malaria is caused by :
[Question ID = 2662]
1. Staphylococcus aureus
[Option ID = 10642]
2. H. Influenza
[Option ID = 10643]
3. Plasmodium
[Option ID = 10644]
4. HIV
[Option ID = 10645]

## Correct Answer :-

- Plasmodium
[Option ID = 10644]

55) The kind of covalent modification that occurs on both histones and DNA is :
[Question ID = 2663]
1. Phosphorylation [Option $I D=10646$ ]
2. Methylation [Option ID $=10647$ ]
3. Acetylation [Option ID = 10648]
4. Sumoylation [Option ID $=10649$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Methylation [Option_ID $=10647$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- DPT [Option ID = 10652]

57) Which of the following is a non-sulfated glycosaminoglycan?

## [Question ID = 2665]

1. Hyaluronan [Option ID $=10654$ ]
2. Vimentin [Option ID $=10655$ ]
3. Collagen [Option ID $=10656$ ]
4. Chondroitin $S$ [Option $I D=10657]$

## Correct Answer :-

- Hyaluronan [Option ID = 10654]

58) Which of the following is the correct combination of marker enzymes used to identify different organelles during subcellular fractionation of eukaryotic tissue?

## [Question ID = 2666]

1. Cytosol-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10658]
2. Cytosol-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10659]
3. Cytosol-Acid phosphatase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID $=10660$ ]
4. Cytosol-Catalase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Lactate Dehydrogenase [Option ID $=10661$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Cytosol-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10658]

59) A patient diagnosed with Urticaria will have elevated levels of:

## [Question ID = 2667]

1. IgA [Option ID $=10662$ ]
2. $\operatorname{lgG}[$ Option $I D=10663]$
3. $\operatorname{IgE}[$ Option ID $=10664]$
4. $\operatorname{IgM}[$ Option ID $=10665]$

Correct Answer :-

- IgE [Option ID = 10664]

60) Dolly sheep was created by:
[Question ID = 2668]
1. Artificial insemination [Option ID $=10666$ ]
2. Somatic cell nuclear transfer [Option ID = 10667]
3. Embryonic stem cell mediated gene transfer [Option ID = 10668]
4. Pronuclear microinjection [Option ID = 10669]

## Correct Answer :-

- Somatic cell nuclear transfer [Option ID = 10667]

61) Which of the following organisms is exploited for transfer of genes in plants?
[Question ID = 2669]
1. Agrobacterium tumefaciens
[Option ID = 10670]
2. Staphylococcus aureus
[Option ID = 10671]
3. Escherichia coli
[Option ID = 10672]
4. Clostridium perfringens
[Option ID = 10673]
Correct Answer :-

- Agrobacterium tumefaciens
[Option ID = 10670]

62) Which of the following is an example of attenuated vaccine?

## [Question ID = 2670]

1. Yellow fever [Option_D $=106741$
2. Tetanus [Option ID = 10675]
3. Hepatitis $B$ [Option ID $=10676$ ]
4. Meningococcal [Option ID $=10677$ ]

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63) Which of the following methods is not employedwo First Rankeracom ${ }_{f}$ antibodieswww.FirstRanker.com [Question ID $=2671$ ]
1. Hotspot mutagenesis [Option $I D=10678$ ]
2. Error-prone PCR [Option ID = 10679]
3. High fidelity PCR [Option ID $=10680$ ]
4. Chain shuffling [Option ID $=10681$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- High fidelity PCR [Option ID = 10680]

64) Intrinsic fluorescence of GFP is contributed by:
[Question ID = 2672]
1. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Gly [Option ID $=10682$ ]
2. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Pro-Gly [Option ID = 10683]
3. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Tyr-Gly-Pro [Option ID $=10684$ ]
4. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Pro [Option ID $=10685$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Gly [Option ID = 10682]

65) Which of the following sequences are not palindromic?
[Question ID = 2673]
1. AGCGAATTCGCT [Option ID $=10686$ ]
2. TTAAGGATCCTTAA [Option ID $=10687$ ]
3. GGCCAATTGGCCAA [Option ID $=10688$ ]
4. ATGCATATGCAT [Option ID $=10689$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- GGCCAATTGGCCAA [Option ID = 10688]

66) In eukaryotic cells, a protein containing oligosaccharide linked to manose-6-phosphate is destined to which of the following organelle?
[Question ID = 2674]
1. Lysosomes [Option ID = 10690]
2. Nucleus [Option ID = 10691]
3. Mitochondria [Option ID $=$ 10692]
4. Peroxisomes [Option ID $=10693$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Lysosomes [Option ID = 10690]

67) Which of the following describe the phenomenon of antigenic drift in case of influenza virus?
[Question ID = 2675]
1. A series of spontaneous point mutations that occur gradually, resulting in minor changes in HA and NA [Option ID = 10694]
2. Sudden emergence of a new subtype of influenza whose HA and possibly also NA are considerably different from that of the virus present in a preceding epidemic [Option ID = 10695]
3. A series of mutations that result in loss of antigenic HA and NA [Option ID = 10696]
4. A series of mutations that result in emergence of new antigenic components other than HA and NA [Option ID = 10697]

Correct Answer :-

- A series of spontaneous point mutations that occur gradually, resulting in minor changes in HA and NA [Option ID = 10694]

68) Passive administration of antibodies is employed as a mechanism for providing immediate protection against several toxins and pathogens. Which of the following is treated by passive immunization?
[Question ID = 2676]
1. Tuberculosis [Option ID $=10698$ ]
2. Tetanus [Option ID $=10699$ ]
3. Typhoid [Option ID $=10700$ ]
4. Leprosy [Option ID = 10701]

Correct Answer :-

- Tetanus [Option ID = 10699]

69) TA cloning is one of the most commonly employed technique for cloning inserts in desired vectors. Which of the following enzymes can be employed for preparing inserts for TA cloning?
[Question ID = 2677]
1. Pfu DNA polymerase [Option ID $=10702$ ]
2. Vent DNA polymerase [Option ID $=10703$ ]
3. Adenylate kinase [Option ID $=10704$ ]
4. Klenow exo- [Option ID $=10705$ ]
[Question ID = 2678]
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5. L-shape [Option ID $=10706$ ]
6. Cloverleaf [Option $I D=10707$ ]
7. Twisted triple helix [Option ID = 10708]
8. Double helix [Option ID = 10709]

Correct Answer :-

- L-shape [Option ID = 10706]

71) What is the direction of translation of $m-$ RNA?
[Question ID = 2679]
1. Bidirectional [Option ID $=10710$ ]
2. 5 ' to $3^{\prime}[$ Option $I D=10711]$
3. $3^{\prime}$ to $5^{\prime}$ [Option ID $=10712$ ]
4. $C$ to $N$ terminus [Option $I D=10713$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- $5^{\prime}$ to $3^{\prime}$ [Option ID = 10711]

72) The 'committed step' in the biosynthesis of cholesterol from acetyl CoA is
[Question ID = 2680]
1. Formation of acetoacetyl CoA from acetyl CoA [Option ID $=$ 10714]
2. Formation of mevalonate from HMG CoA [Option ID = 10715]
3. Formation of HMG CoA from acetyl CoA and acetoacetyl CoA [Option ID = 10716]
4. Formation of squalene by squalene synthetase [Option ID = 10717]

Correct Answer :-

- Formation of mevalonate from HMG CoA [Option ID = 10715]


## 73) Riboflavin is a coenzyme in the reaction catalyzed by the enzyme :

[Question ID = 2681]

1. Acyl CoA synthetase [Option ID $=10718$ ]
2. Acyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10719]
3. Beta-Hydroxy acyl CoA [Option ID $=10720$ ]
4. Enoyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10721]

Correct Answer :-

- Acyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10719]

74) Which of the following pair of amino acids has more than one chiral center?
[Question ID = 2682]
1. Lysine, Arginine [Option ID $=10722$ ]
2. Aspartate, Glutamate [Option ID = 10723]
3. Serine, Tyrosine [Option ID = 10724]
4. Isoleucine, Threonine [Option ID = 10725]

## Correct Answer :-

- Isoleucine, Threonine [Option ID = 10725]

75) Glucose enters muscle cells mostly by which of the following mechanism ?
[Question ID = 2683]
1. Simple diffusion [Option $I D=10726$ ]
2. Facilitated diffusion using a specific glucose transporter [Option ID = 10727]
3. Co-transport with sodium [Option ID $=10728$ ]
4. Co-transport with amino acids [Option ID = 10729]

## Correct Answer :-

- Facilitated diffusion using a specific glucose transporter [Option ID = 10727]


## 76) Isoenzymes are

## [Question ID = 2684]

1. Chemically, immunologically and electrophoretically different forms of an enzyme [Option ID = 10730]
2. Different forms of an enzyme similar in all properties [Option ID = 10731]
3. Able to catalyse different reactions [Option ID = 10732]
4. Biomolecules with different quaternary structures [Option ID = 10733]

## Correct Answer :-

## 77) Genes cannot be inserted into eukaryotic cellsw. FirstRanker.com

## Correct Answer :-

- Splicing [Option ID = 10737]

78) Which of the following promotes glucose and amino acid uptake by muscle?

## [Question ID = 2686]

1. Adrenaline [Option ID = 10738]
2. Insulin [Option ID = 10739]
3. Glucagon [Option ID = 10740]
4. Cortisol [Option ID = 10741]

## Correct Answer :-

- Insulin [Option ID = 10739]

79) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor are used to treat

## [Question ID = 2687]

1. Diabetes [Option ID = 10742]
2. Hypertension [Option ID $=10743$ ]
3. Hyperthyroidism [Option ID $=10744$ ]
4. Obesity [Option ID = 10745]

## Correct Answer :-

- Hypertension [Option ID = 10743]

80) The rate limiting step of urea cycle is mediated by
[Question ID = 2688]
1. Ornithine transcarbamoylase [Option ID = 10746]
2. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I [Option ID = 10747]
3. Arginosuccinate synthetase [Option $I D=10748$ ]
4. Arginase [Option ID = 10749]

## Correct Answer :-

- Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I [Option ID = 10747]

81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of the following amino acid residues? [Question ID = 2689]
1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID $=10750$ ]
2. Serine, histidine and glutamate [Option ID = 10751]
3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID $=10752$ ]
4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753]

## Correct Answer :-

- Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750]

82) Which of the following is a transition mutation?
[Question ID = 2690]
1. $A-T \rightarrow G-C[$ Option $I D=10754]$
2. A-T $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID $=10755$ ]
3. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \mathrm{T}-\mathrm{A}$ [Option ID $=10756$ ]
4. G-C $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID $=10757]$

## Correct Answer :-

- $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{T} \rightarrow \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{C}$ [Option ID $=10754$ ]

83) Outer and inner membrane of the bacteria can be separated by :
[Question ID = 2691]
1. Electrophoresis [Option ID $=10758$ ]
2. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID $=10759$ ]
3. Sonication [Option ID $=10760$ ]
4. Gel filtration chromatography [Option ID = 10761]

## Correct Answer :-

- Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759]

84) Which of the following sequences is inversely palindromic?

## [Question ID = 2692]

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85) Which of the following is not a dietary antidXXANeFtirstRanker.com
[Question ID = 2693]

1. Vitamin E [Option ID $=10766$ ]
2. Lipoic acid [Option ID = 10767]
3. Vitamin K [Option ID $=10768$ ]
4. Beta-carotene [Option ID = 10769]

## Correct Answer :-

- Vitamin K [Option ID = 10768]

86) The trigger to initiate the contractile process in skeletal muscle is:
[Question ID = 2694]
1. Potassium binding to myosin [Option ID $=10770$ ]
2. Calcium binding to tropomyosin [Option ID = 10771]
3. ATP binding to the myosin cross bridges [Option ID $=10772$ ]
4. Calcium binding to troponin [Option ID = 10773]

## Correct Answer :-

- Calcium binding to troponin [Option ID = 10773]


## 87) NADPH:

[Question ID = 2695]

1. Accepts 2 electrons and 2 hydrogen ions [Option ID $=10774$ ]
2. Accepts 2 electrons and 1 hydrogen ions [Option ID $=10775$ ]
3. Accepts 1 electron and 1 hydrogen ion [Option ID $=10776$ ]
4. Transfers electrons in reductive biosynthesis [Option ID = 10777]

Correct Answer :-

- Transfers electrons in reductive biosynthesis [Option ID = 10777]


## 88) Photolysase functions to

[Question ID = 2696]

1. Repair pyrimidine dimers [Option $I D=10778$ ]
2. Remove damaged bases [Option ID = 10779]
3. Ligate single-strand breaks [Option ID $=10780$ ]
4. Ligate double stranded breaks [Option ID $=10781$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Repair pyrimidine dimers [Option ID = 10778]

89) Which of the following is a vasodilator?
[Question ID = 2697]
1. Norepinephrine [Option ID $=10782$ ]
2. Angiotensin II [Option ID = 10783]
3. Vasopressin [Option ID $=10784$ ]
4. Bradykinin [Option ID $=10785$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Bradykinin [Option ID = 10785]

90) Tachycardia is a condition in which:
[Question ID = 2698]
1. Heart beats slower than normal [Option ID $=10786$ ]
2. Heart beats faster than normal [Option ID = 10787]
3. Heart stops beating [Option ID $=10788$ ]
4. Heart collapses [Option ID $=10789$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Heart beats faster than normal [Option ID = 10787]


## 91) When the resting membrane potential becomes less negative, the phenomenon is known as: <br> [Question ID = 2699]

1. Hyperpolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10790]
2. Depolarization of the membrane [Option ID $=10791$ ]
3. Semi-polarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10792]
4. Repolarization of the membrane [Option ID $=10793$ ]

- Depolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10791]

Correct Answer :-

- Small intestine [Option ID = 10796]

93) A peptide which acts as potent smooth muscle hypotensive agent is:
[Question ID = 2701]
1. Glutathione [Option ID $=10798$ ]
2. Bradykinin [Option ID $=10799$ ]
3. Tryocidine [Option ID $=10800$ ]
4. Gramicidin-s [Option ID $=10801$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Bradykinin [Option ID = 10799]

94) RNA polymerase I transcribes the genes for
[Question ID = 2702]
1. mRNA precursors [Option $I D=10802$ ]
2. $18 \mathrm{~S}, 5.8 \mathrm{~S}$, and 28 S rRNA [Option ID $=10803$ ]
3. most tRNA [Option ID = 10804]
4. repair enzymes [Option ID $=10805$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- $18 \mathrm{~S}, 5.8 \mathrm{~S}$, and 28 S rRNA [Option ID $=10803$ ]

95) Which of the following is a non reducing sugar

## [Question ID = 2703]

1. Maltose [Option ID $=10806$ ]
2. Lactose [Option ID = 10807]
3. Trehalose [Option ID = 10808]
4. Cellobiose [Option ID $=10809$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Trehalose [Option ID = 10808]


## 96) Caffeine

[Question ID = 2704]

1. Decreases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10810]
2. Increases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10811]
3. Increase potassium ions [Option ID = 10812]
4. Decreases potassium ions [Option ID $=10813$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Increases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10811]


## 97) What is Phenylketonuria (PKU)?

## [Question ID = 2705]

1. A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of phenylalanine [Option ID $=10814$ ]
2. A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of all amino acids [Option ID $=10815$ ]
3. A disorder of the skin that causes rashes and blistering [Option ID = 10816]
4. A disease that causes the body to make too much phenylalanine [Option ID = 10817]

## Correct Answer :-

- A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of phenylalanine [Option ID = 10814]

98) Which of the following is an example of C3 plants?
[Question ID = 2706]
1. Sugarcane [Option ID $=10818$ ]
2. Cactus [Option ID $=10819$ ]
3. Wheat [Option ID $=10820$ ]
4. Orchids [Option ID = 10821]

## Correct Answer :-

- Wheat [Option ID $=10820$ ]

99) How many number of ATP molecules are produced by one glucose molecule in aerobic respiration?

## Puestion ID - 27071

1. 39 [Option ID $=10822$ ]
2. 45 [Option ID $=10823$ ]
3. 34 [Option ID $=10824$ ]
4. 36 [Option ID $=10825$ ]
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100) Down syndrome is a genetic disorder caused by the presence of all or part of a third copy of [Question ID = 2708]
1. Chromosome 21 [Option ID $=10826$ ]
2. Chromosome 20 [Option ID = 10827]
3. Chromosome 18 [Option ID $=10828$ ]
4. Chromosome 14 [Option ID $=10829$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Chromosome 21 [Option ID = 10826]

