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[Option ID = 17517]

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irstranker's choice DU MSC Genetviveyv.FirstRanker.com Topic:- GENETICS MSC S2 1) In March 2013, German researchers published the DNA sequence of the genome of a cell line, which were derived from cervical cancer cells taken unknowingly from a female patient in 1951. What was this woman's name and what is the name of the immortal cell line derived from her? [Question ID = 4375] 1. Henrietta Lacks; HeLa cells [Option ID = 17494] 2. Charlotte O'Hara; CHO cells [Option ID = 17495] 3. Henrietta Kelvin; HEK cells [Option ID = 17496] 4. Simone Hayes; SiHa cells [Option ID = 17497] Correct Answer :- Henrietta Lacks; HeLa cells [Option ID = 17494] 2) Which one of the following geometries do the atoms in a molecule of water adopt? [Question ID = 4376] 1. Linear [Option ID = 17498] 2. Tetrahedral [Option ID = 17499] 3. Octahedral [Option ID = 17500] 4. Trigonal planar [Option ID = 17501] Correct Answer :-• Tetrahedral [Option ID = 17499] 3) Which one of the following constitutes the chemical form of the bulk of stored energy in the human body? [Question ID = 4377] 1. Glucose [Option ID = 17502] 2. Glycogen [Option ID = 17503] 3. Fatty acids [Option ID = 17504] 4. Triglycerides [Option ID = 17505] Correct Answer :- Triglycerides [Option ID = 17505] 4) Tetracycline blocks protein synthesis by [Question ID = 4378] 1. Inhibiting translocase enzyme [Option ID = 17506] 2. Inhibiting peptidyl transferase [Option ID = 17507] 3. Inhibiting binding of aminoacyl tRNA to ribosomes [Option ID = 17508] 4. Inhibiting initiation of translation [Option ID = 17509] Correct Answer :- Inhibiting binding of aminoacyl tRNA to ribosomes [Option ID = 17508] 5) What sort of experiment is done to determine whether two mutations are in the same or in different genes? [Question ID = 4379] 1. Complementation test [Option ID = 17510] 2. Chi-square test [Option ID = 17511] 3. Co-dominance test [Option ID = 17512] 4. Epistasis test [Option ID = 17513] Correct Answer :- Complementation test [Option ID = 17510] 6) The genetic map for three genes A, B and C is as follows: A-B = 10 map units, B-C = 5 map units and A-C = 15 map units. In an individual of genotype AbC/aBc, the percentage of gametes expected to be Abc is (assume no interference) [Question ID = 4380] 1. 0.25 [Option ID = 17514] 2. 0.5 [Option ID = 17515] 3-2.5 [Option ID = 17516] www.FirstRanker.com 4. 5.0

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 [Option ID = 17516]
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 7) The following table represents the F2 progeny obtained following selfing of F1 progeny derived from a cross between parents with pure dominant and recessive phenotypes. Further, the table shows the results for four different phenotypes. The phenotypes are governed by single or multiple genes.

Phenotype	Dominant Phenotype	Recessive Phenotype	
Plant height	95	7	
Flower color	72	25	
Pod size	98	2	
Pod shape	118	2	
Identify the ph	nenotype which is governed	l by a single gene	
[Question ID = 4 1. Plant Height	4381]		
[Option ID = 175 2. Flower color	518]		
[Option ID = 175 3. Pod size	519]		
[Option ID = 175 4. Pod shape	520]		
[Option ID = 175	521]		
• Flower color			
[Option ID = 175	519]		
 The early ge [Question ID = 4 A phenotype gov The location of The gene specifi Genes spanned 	enetic maps that were deve 4382] verned by a gene could be visually the gene on the chromosome cou ying a given phenotype could be e larger regions than the current de	eloped used phenotypes as r y identified and its inheritance pat ld be easily identified by banding easily cloned [Option ID = 17524] ay DNA markers like SNPs [Option	narkers because: tern followed [Option ID = 17522] patterns like in the polytene chromosomes [Option ID = 17523] ID = 17525]
• A phenotype gov	verned by a gene could be visually	/ identified and its inheritance pat	tern followed [Option ID = 17522]
 9) Duplication, to changes in tl [Question ID = - 1. Translocation ard 2. Deletion and inv 3. Translocation, del 4. Duplication, del 	deletion, inversion and tra he genetic map? 4383] nd duplication [Option ID = 17526 version [Option ID = 17527] luplication, and deletion [Option etion, inversion and translocatior	ID = 17528] D [Option ID = 17529]	chromosomal rearrangements. Which of these can lead
Correct Answer :- • Duplication, del	etion, inversion and translocatior	n [Option ID = 17529]	
 With reference of the second se	ence to spontaneous mutati nduced in response to exter order to answer this, "fluct 4384] and Max Delbrück [Option ID = 17 and Jacques Monod [Option ID = 1 organ [Option ID = 17532] • [Option ID = 17533]	ions, one of the questions as rnal stimuli or whether varia tuation test" was carried ou 530] 17531]	sked by geneticists was whether spontaneous ants are present at a low frequency in most t by:
Correct Answer :-Salvador Luria a	nd Max Delbrück [Option ID = 17]	530]	
11) In E. coli fa Strain 1: A D C Strain 2: A K M Strain 3: C E Q	our Hfr strains donate the f E Q T Y W X	ollowing genetic markers, s	nown in the order donated:
Strain 4: M T Y	XW		

All these HFr strains are derived from the same F⁺ strain. What is the order of these markers on the circular chromosome of the original F⁺?

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2. Y T M K A D C E Q W X Y		
[Option ID = 17535] 3. D C E Q A K M T Y X W D		
[Option ID = 17536] 4. C E Q W X Y T M A K D C		
[Option ID = 17537]		
Correct Answer :-		
[Option ID = 17535]		
 Given that an autosomal gene has 6 [Question ID = 4386] 12 [Option ID = 17538] 15 [Option ID = 17539] 18 [Option ID = 17540] 24 [Option ID = 17541] 	alleles, how many heterozygous genotypes	s can be formed?
Correct Answer :- • 15 [Option ID = 17539]		
 Mendel's law of segregation, as app [Question ID = 4387] Alleles of a gene separate from each other wi Alleles of a gene separate from each other wi Alleles of a gene separate from each other wi a cross over between the gene and the cent Alleles of a gene separate from each other wi is a cross over between the gene and the cent 	Alied to the behaviour of chromosomes durin nen homologous chromosomes separate at meiosis II [nen chromatids separate at meiosis II [Option ID = 17 hen homologous chromosomes separate at meiosis I, tromere [Option ID = 17544] hen chromatids separate at meiosis I, or when homol tromere [Option ID = 17545]	ng cell division means that: [Option ID = 17542] 543] or when chromatids separate at meiosis II if th ogous chromosomes separate at meiosis II if th
Corroct Annuar :		
 Alleles of a gene separate from each other while is a cross over between the gene and the cent 	hen homologous chromosomes separate at meiosis I, tromere [Option ID = 17544]	or when chromatids separate at meiosis II if th
14) Interference is a common phenome Over (DCO) becomes close to the expec	non during crossing over in meiosis. As the ted frequency of DCO, the coefficient of co	frequency of observed Double Cross pincidence will:
[Question ID = 4388] 1. Increase		
[Option ID = 17546] 2. Decrease		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two [Option ID = 17549]		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two [Option ID = 17549] Correct Answer :-		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two [Option ID = 17549] Correct Answer :- • Increase [Option ID = 17546]		
[Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two [Option ID = 17549] Correct Answer :- • Increase [Option ID = 17546]		
 [Option ID = 17547] 3. Remain same [Option ID = 17548] 4. No relationship between the two [Option ID = 17549] Correct Answer :- Increase [Option ID = 17546] 15) When two plants with pink flowers progeny is selfed, the F₂ progeny have p [Question ID = 4389] 1. Incomplete dominance [Option ID = 17550] 2. Duplicate gene [Option ID = 17551] 3. Recessive epistasis [Option ID = 17552] 4. Dominant epistasis [Option ID = 17553] 	are crossed, the progeny obtained has pink pink-flowered and white-flowered plants in	flowers. When the F1 pink-flowered a 15:1 ratio. This is a case of

types of gametes can [Question ID = 4390]

Ranker.<mark>co</mark>m er's choice www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com Correct Answer :-• 2²³ [Option ID = 17555] 17) Colour blindness is an X-linked recessive character. A colour-blind man and his wife with normal vision have a colourblind daughter. What is the probability that their new born son would be colour-blind? [Question ID = 4391] 1. 0 [Option ID = 17558] 2. 1/4 [Option ID = 17559] 3. 1/2 [Option ID = 17560] 4. 1 [Option ID = 17561] Correct Answer :-• 1/2 [Option ID = 17560] 18) In Drosophila (fruit flies), eye colour is sex-linked and red eye colour is dominant to white eye colour. Which of the following are not possible in a cross between a red-eyed male and a heterozygous female? [Question ID = 4392] 1. Red-eyed male [Option ID = 17562] White-eyed male [Option ID = 17563] 3. Carrier female [Option ID = 17564] 4. Homozygous white-eyed female [Option ID = 17565] Correct Answer :- Homozygous white-eyed female [Option ID = 17565] 19) The frequency of a disorder controlled by an autosomal recessive allele is 1 in 10000. What is the frequency of the recessive allele? [Question ID = 4393] 1. 1/100 [Option ID = 17566] 2. 1/200 [Option ID = 17567] 3. 1/1000 [Option ID = 17568] 4. 1/2000 [Option ID = 17569] Correct Answer :-• 1/100 [Option ID = 17566] 20) Balanced polymorphism describes the preservation of genetic variability through the selection of heterozygotes. Which one of the following is an example of balanced polymorphism? [Question ID = 4394] 1. Blood groups [Option ID = 17570] 2. Sickle cell trait [Option ID = 17571] 3. Skin colour [Option ID = 17572] 4. Industrial melanism [Option ID = 17573] Correct Answer :- Sickle cell trait [Option ID = 17571] 21) What genotype is present most often among the progeny (F2) of a dihybrid cross (AaBb X AaBb)? [Question ID = 4395] 1. AaBb [Option ID = 17574] 2. AABb [Option ID = 17575] 3. AABB [Option ID = 17576] 4. AAbb [Option ID = 17577] Correct Answer :- AaBb [Option ID = 17574]

22) A man and a woman, who do not show any apparent signs of a certain inherited disease, have seven children (5 daughters and 5 sons). Three of the sons suffer **WWW the gave and the seven** of the daughters are affected. Which of the following mode of inheritance can explain these results ?

Sex limited dominant [Option ID = 17581]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :-		
Sex linked recessive [Option ID = 17578]		
23) What are the assumptions of Hardy We Question ID = 43971	einberg equilibrium?	
Small population size, random mating, no selecti	on, no migration, no mutation [Option ID = 1758	2]
 Large population size, random mating, he select Large population size, random mating, heterozyg Large population size, like individuals mate, no s 	gotes survive the best, no migration, no mutation election, no migration, no mutation [Option ID =	n [Option ID = 17584] = 17585]
Correct Answer :- Large population size, random mating, no selecti	on, no migration, no mutation [Option ID = 1758	33]
 24) In the Himalayan rabbits, the ears, fear of they express an enzyme variant that is any cells of extremities. This is an example Question ID = 4398] Incomplete dominance [Option ID = 17586] Conditional mutation [Option ID = 17587] Suppressor mutation [Option ID = 17588] Epistasis [Option ID = 17589] 	et, and muzzle are pigmented while the ineffective at body temperature but fun of:	rest of the body is white. This is becaus
Correct Answer :- Conditional mutation [Option ID = 17587]		
 25) Which of the following is an autosomal Question ID = 4399] Huntington's disease [Option ID = 17590] Tay-Sach's disease [Option ID = 17591] Cystic Fibrosis [Option ID = 17592] Sickle Cell Anaemia [Option ID = 17593] 	dominant disorder?	
Correct Answer :- Huntington's disease [Option ID = 17590]		
 26) In a cloning experiment, the 'gene of carries the gene for tetracycline resistance) tetracycline + X-gal, i) only tetracycline, and 	interest' is to be inserted into the <i>lacZ</i> g e. The transformed cells are plated on tl	gene present on a vector which also hree (3) different media containing
ii) only X-gal; vhich one of the following results would ir	dicate successful cloning of the gene of	interest?
Question ID = 4400] White colony on the tetracycline + X-gal plates		
[Option ID = 17594] Blue colony on the tetracycline + X-gal plates		
[Option ID = 17595] Any colony on the tetracycline + X-gal plates irres	pective of color	
[Option ID = 17596] Blue colony on X-gal plate which does not grow on	tetracycline plates	
[Option ID = 17597]		
orrect Answer :-		
(Option ID = 17594)		
7) In a typical Polymerase Chain Reaction	n (PCR), the reaction is cycled between	95°C → 55°C → 72°C. If the

^{4. 55°}C and 72°C [Option ID = 17601]

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-	o) which one of the following statements about the reporter general yeast two-hybrid system is contact.
[(1.	Question ID = 4402] It is fused with the activation domain of a transcription factor
2.	[Option ID = 17602] It is fused with the DNA binding domain of a transcription factor
3.	[Option ID = 17603] It is expressed only if the proteins being tested interact
4.	[Option ID = 17604] It always requires the presence of histidine in the growth medium for its expression
	[Uption ID = 1/605]
•	orrect Answer :- It is expressed only if the proteins being tested interact
	[Option ID = 17604]
2 e	9) Which of the following techniques will one use to identify the spatial pattern of expression of a gene in a developin mbryo?
[(1.	Question ID = 4403] Microarray
2.	[Option ID = 17606] <i>In situ</i> hybridization
3.	[Option ID = 17607] Northern hybridization
4.	[Option ID = 17608] qPCR
	[Option ID = 17609]
C	orrect Answer :-
•	[Option ID = 17607]
3	0) Colchicine treatment of root tip meristem cells results in all of the following EXCEPT:
Г	Question ID = 44041
1.	Induction of polyploidy
2.	[Option ID = 17610] Prevention of cytokinesis
3.	[Option ID = 17611] Inhibition of meiotic spindle assembly
4.	[Option ID = 17612] Prevention of chromosome segregation
	[Option ID = 17613]
C	orrect Answer :-
	[Option ID = 17612]
3 [(1. 2. 3. 4.	 1) Which one of the following techniques can be utilized to investigate DNA-Protein interaction? Question ID = 4405] DNA foot printing [Option ID = 17614] Comparative Genomic Hybridization (CGH) [Option ID = 17615] Yeast three hybrid system [Option ID = 17616] Single-strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) [Option ID = 17617]
c	orrect Answer :- DNA foot printing [Option ID = 17614]

1. Bright field light microscopy [Option ID = 17618]

	escence microscopy [Option ID = 17621]
C	Correct Answer :- WWW.FIFSTRanker.com WWW.FIFSTRanker.com
•	Phase contrast microscopy [Option ID = 17620]
3	33) SDS is used in gel electrophoresis for the separation of a mixture of proteins based on their molecular size. SDS is use
[Question ID = 4407]
1.	. Disrupt protein dimers [Option ID = 17622] Stabilize the proteins [Option ID = 17623]
3.	. Decrease the surface tension of the buffers [Option ID = 17624]
4.	. Have a uniform charge density on the proteins [Option ID = 17625]
C	Correct Answer :-
•	• Have a uniform charge density on the proteins [Option ID = 17625]
3 g t	34) A breeder identified a variegation mutant in the leaf colour in a normal green population of maize. To study the genetics of this mutant he made a cross between variegated and green plants using variegated as the female parent. All the F ₁ and the selfed F ₂ progeny were variegated. The leaf variegation in maize could be due to: Question ID = 4408]
1.	. Maternal effect [Option ID = 17626]
2. ג	. Mendelian inheritance [Option ID = 17627] Maternal inheritance [Option ID = 17628]
4.	. Mendelian inheritance, with variegated being dominant over green [Option ID = 17629]
C	Correct Answer :-
•	Maternal inheritance [Option ID = 17628]
3 b f F	35) You have a protein which has a different three-dimensional conformation based on whether the buffer has acidic or basic pH. You separate it on a 10cm long Native PAGE which has been made in buffer with pH 4.5 and you find the prote band to have migrated to 8cm after applying 20mA current for 3hrs. You then separate the same protein on a 10cm Nati PAGE made with buffer of pH 11 for 3hrs by applying a current of 20mA. How far would the protein band run? Ouestion ID = 44091
L 1.	. Greater than 8 cm but less than 9cm [Option ID = 17630]
2.	. Equal to 8cm [Option ID = 17631]
3. 4.	. Less than 8cm but further than 6cm [Option ID = 17632] . Either greater or less than 8cm [Option ID = 17633]
C	Correct Answer :-
•	Either greater or less than 8cm [Option ID = 17633]
3	36) Which one of the following processes is used by some bacteria to regulate expression of an amino acid biosynthetic
[Question ID = 4410]
1.	Attenuation [Option ID = 17634]
3.	. Aminoacylation [Option ID = 17635]
4.	. Activation of transcription [Option ID = 17637]
C	Correct Answer :-
•	• Attenuation [Option ID = 17635]
3 c	87) The DNA content a gamete of a diploid organism is 'C'. What will be the DNA content of its somatic cell in G1 phase (cell cycle?
[Question ID = 4411]
1.	1/2C [Option ID = 17638]
۷. ۲	. c [Option ID = 17639] . 2C [Option ID = 17640]
4.	. 4C [Option ID = 17641]
(Correct Answer :-
•	2C [Option ID = 17640]
3	38) Variation in which types of repeat sequence commonly arise by replication slippage? Question ID = 44121
L 1.	. Microsatellites [Option ID = 17642]
2.	. Minisatellites [Option ID = 17643]
3	. Retrotransposons [Option ID = 17644] DNA transposon [Option ID = 17645]
· /	
4.	WWW FirstBankar com

Question ID = 4	4413] bair-rule, segment po	Ce larity	vww.FirstRan	ker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 176 2. Gap, maternal,	546] segment polarity, pai	r-rule			
[Option ID = 176 3. Maternal, pair-r	547] ule, gap, segment po	larity			
[Option ID = 176 4. Gap, segment p	648] olarity, pair-rule, hor	neotic gene			
[Option ID = 176	549]				
• Maternal, gap, p	pair-rule, segment po	larity			
[Option ID = 176	546]				
 40) The process allele is called: [Question ID = 4] 1. Gene targeting 2. Gene knockout 3. Gene replacement 	4414] [Option ID = 17650] [Option ID = 17651] Int [Option ID = 17657]	al recombinatio	n by which one all	ele in a heterozyş	gote is converted into the correspondir
4. Gene conversion	n [Option ID = 17653]				
Correct Answer :-	1 [Ontion ID - 17652]				
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of the [Option ID = 176	4415] he human genome 554]				
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of	4415] the human genome 554] 555] 556] a detailed genetic m	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i>	ment in Drosophila		
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176	4415] he human genome 554] 555] 556] a detailed genetic m 557]	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i>	ment in <i>Drosophila</i>		
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176	4415] he human genome 554] 555] 556] a detailed genetic m 557]	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i>	ment in <i>Drosophila</i>		
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 42) In meiosis, following? [Question ID = 4 1. Nondisjunction of 2. Chromosomes w 3. Increased record 4. Mispairing of the	4415] he human genome 554] 555] 556] a detailed genetic m 557] 555] an inversion in o 4416] of the affected chrom- rith duplications and a bbination frequency in e affected chromosor	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i> ne member of a nosome [Option ID deficiencies [Option n the inverted regi ne with a non-hom	ment in <i>Drosophila</i> pair of homologo = 17658] n ID = 17659] on [Option ID = 17660 iologous chromosome	us chromosomes v] [Option ID = 17661]	vill most likely lead to which of the
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 42) In meiosis, following? [Question ID = 4 1. Nondisjunction 6 2. Chromosomes w 3. Increased record 4. Mispairing of the Correct Answer :-	4415] he human genome 554] 555] scriptome of differen 556] a detailed genetic m 557] 555] an inversion in o 4416] of the affected chron ith duplications and i abination frequency in e affected chromosor	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i> ne member of a nosome [Option ID deficiencies [Option n the inverted regine with a non-hom	ment in <i>Drosophila</i> pair of homologo = 17658] n ID = 17659] on [Option ID = 17660 iologous chromosome	us chromosomes v] [Option ID = 17661]	vill most likely lead to which of the
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 42) In meiosis, following? [Question ID = 42 1. Nondisjunction 6 2. Chromosomes w 3. Increased recorr 4. Mispairing of the Correct Answer :- • Chromosomes w	4415] he human genome 554] 555] 556] a detailed genetic m 557] 555] an inversion in o 4416] of the affected chromith duplications and a bination frequency in e affected chromosor	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i> ne member of a mosome [Option ID deficiencies [Option in the inverted regine with a non-hom	ment in <i>Drosophila</i> pair of homologo = 17658] n ID = 17659] on [Option ID = 17660 ologous chromosome n ID = 17659]	us chromosomes v] [Option ID = 17661]	vill most likely lead to which of the
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 42) In meiosis, following? [Question ID = 4 1. Nondisjunction 0 2. Chromosomes w 3. Increased record 4. Mispairing of the Correct Answer :- • Chromosomes w 43) Bacterial Copromoter seques information on	4415] he human genome 554] 555] 566] a detailed genetic m 557] 555] an inversion in o 4416] of the affected chronith duplications and a bibination frequency in e affected chromosor ith duplications and a ore RNA polymera ences, it needs to the binding of co	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i> ne member of a mosome [Option ID deficiencies [Option in the inverted regine with a non-hom deficiencies [Option ase (RNAP) can the associate with a re and holo- RNA	ment in <i>Drosophila</i> pair of homologou = 17658] n ID = 17659] on [Option ID = 17660 iologous chromosome n ID = 17659] bind to DNA. Howe a sigma factor to for AP to DNA.	us chromosomes v [[Option ID = 17661] ver, in order to ir prm the holo-enzy	vill most likely lead to which of the nitiate transcription from specific yme. The following table gives
[Question ID = 4 1. Sequencing of th [Option ID = 176 2. Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 3. Analysis of trans [Option ID = 176 4. Development of [Option ID = 176 Correct Answer :- • Cloning of Dolly [Option ID = 176 42) In meiosis, following? [Question ID = 4 1. Nondisjunction 6 2. Chromosomes w 3. Increased record 4. Mispairing of the Correct Answer :- • Chromosomes w 43) Bacterial co promoter seque	4415] he human genome 554] 555] scriptome of differen 556] a detailed genetic m 557] 555] an inversion in o 4416] of the affected chron ith duplications and a bination frequency in e affected chromosor ith duplications and a ore RNA polymera ences, it needs to the binding of co Association co	t stages of develop ap in <i>Neurospora</i> ne member of a mosome [Option ID deficiencies [Option in the inverted regine with a non-hom deficiencies [Option asse (RNAP) can the associate with a re and holo- RN/	ment in <i>Drosophila</i> pair of homologo = 17658] n ID = 17659] on [Option ID = 17660 iologous chromosome n ID = 17659] bind to DNA. Howe a sigma factor to fo AP to DNA.	us chromosomes v] [Option ID = 17661] ver, in order to ir prm the holo-enzy	vill most likely lead to which of the nitiate transcription from specific yme. The following table gives
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0.1

1000

0.001

Holo RNAP

100



[Option ID = 17677]

[Option ID = 17677]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
47) The concept of one gene one enzy	me hypothesis was proposed by Beadle and	d Tatum by studying:
[Question ID = 4421] 1. Auxotrophic mutants of Escherichia coli		
[Option ID = 17678] 2. Biochemical mutants of <i>Neurospora crassa</i>		
[Option ID = 17679] 3. White eye mutants of <i>Drosophila melanogast</i>	er	
[Option ID = 17680] 4. Temperature sensitive mutants in Saccharom	nyces cerevisiae	
[Option ID = 17681]		
Correct Answer :-		
Biochemical mutants of <i>Neurospora crassa</i> IOntion ID = 176701		
[סרוטו וע = ו/ס/א]		
48) The most common pathway from a	gene to a protein in eukaryotic cells involv	ves:
[Question ID = 4422] 1 First transcription of RNA and its processing	then its transport, then translation [Option ID = 17	76821
 First transcription of the RNA and its transpo 	rt, then processing, then translation [Option ID = 17	7683]
3. First, processing of the RNA and its transport 4. First, transport of mRNA followed by its proc	t, then transcription, then translation [Option ID = essing, then transcription, then translation [Option	17684] ID = 17685]
		/0001
Correct Answer :-	then its transport then translation [Option ID = 1^{-1}	76821
 3. (AAAAAAAAAAAAA)₁₀ [Option ID = 17688] 4. (AGAGAGAGAGAGAGAG)₁₀ [Option ID = 17689] Correct Answer :- (CGCGCGCGCGCGCGCG)₁₀ [Option ID = 17687] 50) Speciation that occurs when two gethat they can no longer interbreed is cat [Question ID = 4424] 1. Allopatric speciation [Option ID = 17690] 2. Sympatric speciation [Option ID = 17691] 3. Parapatric speciation [Option ID = 17692] 4. Peripatric speciation [Option ID = 17693] 	roups of the same species shares the same alled as:	ecological niche, but evolve different
Correct Answer :- • Sympatric speciation [Option ID = 17691]		
 51) Homologous genes that are in direct different gene pools because of speciar [Question ID = 4425] 1. Homologous [Option ID = 17694] 2. Homeologous [Option ID = 17695] 3. Orthologous [Option ID = 17696] 4. Paralogous [Option ID = 17697] 	ct line of evolutionary descent from the an tion are called :	cestral genes but have ended up in
Correct Answer :- • Orthologous [Option ID = 17696]		
52) Choose the correct order of the fol	llowing events in meiosis.	
52) Choose the correct order of the fol (1) Homologous chromosomes separate	llowing events in meiosis.	

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C	(3) (4) (1) (2) [Option ID = 17700]
	(3), (4), (1), (2) [Option D = 17700]
5	3) The allele associated with sickle cell anaemia apparently reached a high frequency in some human populations due
[(Question ID = 4427]
1.	Random mating [Option ID = 17702]
2.	Migration of individuals with the allele into other populations [Option ID = 17703]
3. 4.	Superior fitness of heterozygotes in areas where malaria was present [Option ID = 17704] A high mutation rate at that specific gene [Option ID = 17705]
C	prrect Answer :-
•	Superior fitness of heterozygotes in areas where malaria was present [Option ID = 17704]
5	4) The phenomenon in which the severity of symptoms in genetic disorders increases from generation to generation is
C	alled:
[(Question ID = 4428]
1.	Genetic drift [Option ID = 17706]
∠. 3	Genetic polymorphism [Option ID = 17708]
4.	Genetic erosion [Option ID = 17709]
C	prrect Answer :-
•	Genetic anticipation [Option ID = 17707]
F	5) The 10 region of E coli promotor recognized by signa $70 \div \pm \pm \pm \pm$
С Г/	b) The FIG region of E, con promoter recognised by signation is from in Dases.
1	$\mu = \frac{1}{2}$
1. 2.	C, T [Option ID = 17711]
3.	A, T [Option ID = 17712]
4.	C, G [Option ID = 17713]
C	prrect Answer :-
•	A, T [Option ID = 17712]
[(1. 2. 3. 4.	Question ID = 4430] Homeostasis [Option ID = 17714] Development [Option ID = 17715] Cell cycle [Option ID = 17716] Stemness [Option ID = 17717] prrect Answer :-
•	Development [Option ID = 17715]
5	7) Which one of the following plays a key role in cartilage regeneration?
[(Question ID = 4431]
1.	Perichondrium [Option ID = 17718]
2.	Chondroblast [Option ID = 17719]
3.	Osteoblast [Option ID = 17720]
4.	
C	prrect Answer :-
•	Perichondrium [Option ID = 17718]
5	8) Which one of the following can slow-down the contraction rate of the heart muscle?
[(Question ID = 4432]
1.	Adrenalin [Option ID = 17722]
2.	Epinephrine [Option ID = 17723]
5. 4	Acetylcholine [Option ID = 17725]
••	
C	Acetylcholine [Ontion ID = 17725]
5 2	9) The H1N1 strain of Influenza A virus emerged in Mexico and spread very quickly across the world killing more than 0,000 people. The viral genome when sequenced had components of swine flu virus, avian virus and human influenza
_	

Antigenic drift [Option ID = 17727]
 Genetic reassortment [Option ID = 17728]

 Genetic reassortment [Option ID = 17728] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
60) Which one of the following mammali	ian cells generally CANNOT metabolize gluc	ose to carbon dioxide aerobically?
1. White blood cells [Option ID = 17730]		
2. Red blood cells [Option ID = 17731] 3. Liver cells [Option ID = 17732]		
4. Unstriated muscle cells [Option ID = 17733]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Red blood cells [Option ID = 17731]		
61) Which one of the following gene is r	esponsible for the establishment of the ant	erior-posterior body axis?
[Question ID = 4435]		
2. Fushi tarazu [Option ID = 17735]		
3. Bithroax [Option ID = 17736]		
 Biccoid [Option ID = 17734] 		
62) In the presence of drug X, protein sy ribosomes thus suggesting that the drug X	ynthesis is initiated but only dipeptides are X affects protein synthesis by blocking	formed that remain bound to the
1. Activation of elongation factors [Option ID = 1]	7738]	
2. Activation of amino acids [Option ID = 17739]		
4. The formation of peptide bonds [Option ID = 17 4. The formation of peptide bonds [Option ID = 1°	740] 7741]	
Correct Answer :-		
• Activation of elongation factors [Option ID = 1]	7738]	
[Question ID = 4437] 1. Endoderm [Option ID = 17742] 2. Ectoderm [Option ID = 17743] 3. Mesoderm [Option ID = 17744] 4. Endo and mesoderm [Option ID = 17745]		
Correct Answer :- • Ectoderm [Option ID = 17743]		
64) Proteins destined to be secreted to order:	the cell surface move through the secretor	y pathway in which of the following
[Question ID = 4438]		
1. Smooth ER, Golgi transport vesicle, Golgi ciste 2. Rough ER, Golgi cisternae, Golgi transport vesi	rnae, secretory vesicle, cell surface [Option ID = 177	746] IZI
3. Rough ER, Golgi transport vesicle, Golgi cisterr	nae, secretory vesicle, cell surface [Option ID = 1774	[8]
4. Golgi transport vesicle, secretory vesicle, Golg	i cisternae, Rough ER, cell surface [Option ID = 1774	[9]
Correct Answer :- • Rough ER, Golgi transport vesicle, Golgi cisterr	nae, secretory vesicle, cell surface [Option ID = 1774	18]
65) Which of the following is a primary s	standard is used in in standardizing bases?	
1. Ammonium hydroxide [Option ID = 17750]		
2. Sulfuric acid [Option ID = 17751]		
4. Potassium acid phthalate [Option ID = 17753]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Potassium acid phthalate [Option ID = 17753]		
66) Intrinsic fluorescence of protein is d	lue to	
[Question ID = 4440]		
 Aromatic amino acids [Option ID = 17754] Sulphur containing amino acids [Option ID = 17 	755]	



3. Inhibiting the activity of HMG-CoA synthase in the liver [Option ID = 17772]

 Inhibiting the activity of HMG-CoA 	reductase in the live www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
71) The E value in a BLAST sea [Question ID = 4445]	arch measures	
 The probability that the search res The reliability of the search [Optio Significance of the search result [C 	ult obtained is random [Option ID = 17775] n ID = 17776] Iption ID = 17777]	
Correct Answer :- • The probability that the search res	ult obtained is random [Option ID = 17775]	
72) To make a 1L solution of 0 needed to be mixed will be: [Question ID = 4446] 1. 800ml H ₂ O + 200ml MgCl ₂ [Option ID 2. 995ml H ₂ O + 5ml MgCl ₂ [Option ID 3. 950ml H ₂ O + 50ml MgCl ₂ [Option II 4. 980ml H ₂ O + 200ml MgCl ₂ [Option II	.2N MgCl ₂ from a 10N stock solution of MgCl ₂ , the vo D = 17778] = 17779] D = 17780] D = 17781]	olume of H_2O and 10N $MgCl_2$ that is
Correct Answer :- • 980ml H ₂ O + 20ml MgCl ₂ [Option II	D = 17781]	
73) Immune response in Droso	phila melanogaster is primarily mediated by	
[Question ID = 4447] 1. T cell receptors		
[Option ID = 17782] 2. B cell receptors		
[Option ID = 17783] 3. Antibodies		
[Option ID = 17784] 4. Anti-microbial peptides		
[Option ID = 17785]		
Correct Answer :- • Anti-microbial peptides		
[Option ID = 17785]		
74) How many membranes will [Question ID = 4448] 1. Two [Option ID = 17786] 2. Three [Option ID = 17787] 3. Four [Option ID = 17788] 4. Five [Option ID = 17789]	a diffusible extracellular molecule destined for mit	cochondrial matrix transverse?
Correct Answer :- • Three [Option ID = 17787]		
75) Which one of the following	; is NOT present in the primary structure of a protei	in?
[Question ID = 4449] 1. Covalent bonds in the side chains		
[Option ID = 17790] 2. Covalent bonds involving hydrogen	atoms	
[Option ID = 17791] 3. Covalent bonds between sulphur at	oms	
[Option ID = 17792] 4. Covalent bonds at the carboxy and	amino terminal of the polypeptide	
 Correct Answer :- Covalent bonds between sulphur at 	oms	
[Option ID - 17702]		

Glucose Fructose Xylose Which sugar is used [Question ID = 4450] 1. Arabinose [Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]	1X10 ⁻⁵ 5X10 ⁻⁴ 5X10 ⁻⁶ up fast (most r	10 100 50 rapidly whe	n present in in micromo		
Fructose Xylose Which sugar is used [Question ID = 4450] 1. Arabinose [Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]	5X10 ⁻⁴ 5X10 ⁻⁶ up fast (most r	100 50 apidly whe	n present in in micromo		
Xylose Which sugar is used [Question ID = 4450] 1. Arabinose [Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]	5X10 ⁻⁶ up fast (most r]	50 apidly whe	n present in in micromo		
Which sugar is used [Question ID = 4450] 1. Arabinose [Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]	up fast (most r]	apidly whe	n present in in micromo	ar concentrat	
[Question ID = 4450] 1. Arabinose [Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]]			ar concentral	ion in the cell:
[Option ID = 17794] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 17795]					
[Option ID = 17795]					
3. Fructose					
[Option ID = 17796] 4. Xylose					
[Option ID = 17797]					
• Xvlose					
[Option ID = 17797]					
 77) Bacterial cell cu [Question ID = 4451] 1. 1% of incident light is 2. 10% of the incident lig 3. 10% of the incident lig 4. 90% of the incident light 	ulture with Op] absorbed [Optior ght is transmitted ght is absorbed [C ght is transmitted	tical Densit n ID = 17798] [Option ID = 0ption ID = 17 [Option ID =	y of 1 means: 17799] 800] 17801]		
Correct Answer :- • 10% of the incident lis	ght is transmitted	[Option ID =	17799]		
78) Which one of th	e following te	chniques w	ill allow you to visualize	chromosomal	translocation in a cell?
[Question ID = 4452]]				
1. Southern hybridization	ı				
[Option ID = 17802] 2. Polymerase chain read	tion				
[Option ID = 17803] 3. Fluorescence <i>in-situ</i> h	ybridization				
[Option ID = 17804] 4. Next generation seque	encing				
[Option ID = 17805]					
Correct Answer :-					
 Fluorescence <i>in-situ</i> h [Option ID = 17804] 	yorialzation				
70) Constantin (
generally known as	oteins in a ge	េcontaining	s chemicais to establish p	n gradient w	nen me electric charge is applied is
[Question ID = 4453] 1. Isoelectric focusing [C 2. Native get electrophone) Option ID = 17806 resis [Option ID -] 178071			
 Immuno-electrophore Denaturing gel electro 	sis [Option ID = 1 ophoresis [Option	7808] ID = 17809]			
Correct Answer :-					
 Isoelectric focusing [C 	Option ID = 17806]			
80) Fluorescence re	ecovery after p	photobleact	ning in live cells is used t	o determine	
[Question ID = 4454]] teins [Ontion ID -	178101			

81) DNA an	stranker's choice
oi) DNA an	d KNA molecules are composed of a series of molecules, earlier nucleobases, jointed together in tong charits, r
	any occurring nucleobases are there?
[Question IL	
2 4 [Option IL) = 17814]
3. 5 [Option II]) = 17816]
4. 6 [Option II) = 17817]
Correct Answe	er :-
• 5 [Option ID) = 17816]
82) Which	of the following statements is TRUE regarding Golgi Apparatus (GA)
Ouestion I) = 44561
1. GA has pola	rity [Option ID = 17818]
2. Is often asso	ociated with mitochondria [Option ID = 17819]
3. Trans- face	is located near nuclear membrane [Option ID = 17820]
4. GA is the pr	imary site for secretory protein synthesis [Option ID = 17821]
Correct Answ	er :-
• GA has pola	rity [Option ID = 17818]
83) Assemb	ity of two subunits 405 and 605 of the ribosome results in:
	/ = 443/]
1. 100 S mono	some [Option $D = 1/622$] ome [Option $D = 17823$]
3. 70 S monos	ome [Option ID = 17824]
4. 90 S monos	ome [Option ID = 17825]
Correct Answ	er :-
 80 S monos/ 	ome [Option ID = 17823]
 Dosage com Relation ber 	pensation being associated with higher eukaryotes [Option ID = 17828] tween number of chromosomes and complexity of organism [Option ID = 17829]
Correct Answer Non-linear r	er :- relationship between genome size and complexity of organism [Option ID = 17827]
85) When a microscope	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed.
85) When a microscope	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed.
85) When a microscope	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed.
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85) When a microscope	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed.
85) When a microscope	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459]
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optio	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] in ID = 17830] un UD = 17830]
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question III] 1. UTRs [Option 2] 2. Exons [Option 2] 3. Introduction 1]	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. Image: structure was observed. <t< th=""></t<>
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Option 2. Exons [Option 3. Introns [Option 4. Insertion loop 4.	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] in ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] :ion ID = 17832] ps [Option ID = 17833]
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optio] 2. Exons [Optio] 3. Introns [Optio] 4. Insertion loop	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] ps [Option ID = 17833]
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optio 2. Exons [Optio 3. Introns [Option 4. Insertion loops Correct Answer	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] in ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] icion ID = 17832] pss [Option ID = 17833] Pr :-
85) When a microscope The loops m [Question IE 1. UTRs [Option 12] 2. Exons [Option 12] 3. Introns [Option 12] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer • Introns [Option 12]	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] nn ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] jops [Option ID = 17833] Pr :- :ion ID = 17832]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Option 2. Exons [Option 3. Introns [Option 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Option 86) Peter M 	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] in ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] iton ID = 17832] ps [Option ID = 17833] er :- iton ID = 17832] Vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optid] 2. Exons [Optid] 3. Introns [Optid] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answa Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments 	<pre>a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] un ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] pss [Option ID = 17833] er :- tion ID = 17832] Vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is</pre>
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] UTRs [Optid] Exons [Optid] Introns [Optid] Insertion loop Correct Answare Introns [Optid] 86) Peter Network Anstrong State Produced in 	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] psp [Option ID = 17833] er :- tion ID = 17832] Vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] UTRs [Optid] Exons [Optid] Introns [Optid] Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer, White 	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] paps [Option ID = 17833] ar :- tion ID = 17832] Vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in tf th of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] UTRs [Optid] Exons [Optid] Introns [Optid] Introns [Optid] Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 	<pre>a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] der :- tion ID = 17832] er :- tion ID = 17832] Vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in tf th of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 44601</pre>
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optid] 2. Exons [Optid] 3. Introns [Optid] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 1. Decrease the second sec	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] ps [Option ID = 17833] er :- tion ID = 17832] Nitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th th of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17834]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optid] 2. Exons [Optid] 3. Introns [Optid] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 1. Decrease th 2. Add more A 	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] an ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] ops [Option ID = 17833] er :- tion ID = 17832] vitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in tf th of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17834] DP to the external buffer [Option ID = 17835]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optid] 2. Exons [Optid] 3. Introns [Optid] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 1. Decrease th 2. Add more Ai 3. Increase the 	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] an ID = 17830] on ID = 17831] tion ID = 17832] ps [Option ID = 17833] er :- tion ID = 17832] Aitchell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th th of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17834] DP to the external buffer [Option ID = 17835] : pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17836]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optio] 2. Exons [Optio] 3. Introns [Optio] 4. Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optio] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 1. Decrease the 2. Add more A 3. Increase the 4. Conclude the 	arked by arrows represent) = 4459] arked by arrows represent) = 4459] in ID = 17830] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] psg [Option ID = 17833] er :- :ion ID = 17832] itichell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is I the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th ch of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17834] DP to the external buffer [Option ID = 17835] :pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17835] :pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17836] at no more ATP can be produced from inside out vesicles anyway [Option ID = 17837]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] UTRs [Optid] Exons [Optid] Introns [Optid] Introns [Optid] Insertion loop Correct Answer Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] Decrease the second secon	a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] jops [Option ID = 17833] er :- :tion ID = 17832] itichell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O ₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th ch of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17834] DP to the external buffer [Option ID = 17835] : pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17835] : pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17836] at no more ATP can be produced from inside out vesicles anyway [Option ID = 17837]
 85) When a microscope The loops m [Question II] 1. UTRs [Optid] 2. Exons [Optid] 3. Introns [Optid] 4. Insertion loo Correct Answate Introns [Optid] 86) Peter N experiments produced in buffer. White [Question II] 1. Decrease the 2. Add more Ai 3. Increase the 4. Conclude the 	<pre>a fragment of genomic DNA was hybridized to its corresponding cDNA and observed under an electron the following structure was observed. arked by arrows represent) = 4459] arked by arrows represent) = 17830] on ID = 17830] on ID = 17832] pr :- tion ID = 17832] tichell's chemiosmotic hypothesis used inside out submitochondrial vesicles. In an effort to replicate his s, you prepare similar vesicles and assay for ATP production. However, you observe that very little ATP is the presence of ADP, O₂ and physiological buffer at pH 7. You have already checked for presence of Pi in th ch of the following will you do next to increase your ATP production?) = 4460] e pH of the external buffer [Option ID = 17836] the of the external buffer [Option ID = 17836] at no more ATP can be produced from inside out vesicles anyway [Option ID = 17837] ar :- tion is on the presence of the production is anyway [Option ID = 17837] ar :-</pre>

87) The chromosome of a certain bacterium is circular, double stranded DNA of 3.6 X 10⁶ base pairs. If the rate of

4. 120 minutes [Option ID = 17841]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • 30 minutes [Option ID = 17838]		
 88) Leucine rich repeats (LRR) are an inte [Question ID = 4462] 1. Dendritic cell receptor [Option ID = 17842] 2. Toll-like receptor (TLR) [Option ID = 17843] 3. T cell receptor (TCR) [Option ID = 17844] 4. NK cell receptor [Option ID = 17845] 	egral part of which immunological recept	or?
Correct Answer :- • Toll-like receptor (TLR) [Option ID = 17843]		
 89) Alpha amanitin is a fungal toxin which show differential sensitivity to this toxin. Y [Question ID = 4463] 1. RNA POL III > RNA POL II > RNA POL I [Option ID 2. RNA POL II > RNA POL III > RNA POL I [Option ID 3. RNA POL I > RNA POL III > RNA POL II [Option ID 4. RNA POL II > RNA POL I > RNA POL I > RNA POL II = RNA POL II [Option ID 4. RNA POL II > RNA POL I > RNA POL I > RNA POL II > RNA POL II = RNA POL II [Option ID 4. RNA POL II > RNA POL I > RNA POL I > RNA POL II = RNA POL II [Option ID 4. RNA POL II > RNA POL I = RNA POL II = RNA POL	n inhibit the eukaryotic RNA polymerase. Which of the following order is correct wi = 17846] = 17847] = 17848] = 17849]	The three eukaryotic RNA polymerases th respect to sensitivity towards the to
Correct Answer :- • RNA POL II > RNA POL III > RNA POL I [Option ID	= 17847]	
[Question ID = 4464] 1. The cloned sequence lacked the Kozak sequence		
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sis 	a	
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sig [Option ID = 17853] 	agnal	
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sig [Option ID = 17853] Correct Answer :- Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 	gnal	
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sig [Option ID = 17853] Correct Answer :- Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 91) A scientist is comparing characteristic regarding these two plants: [Question ID = 4465] 1. Wheat plant makes glucose in its bundle sheath of 2. Sugarcane plant has stomata open only at night of 3. Sugarcane plant uses Rubisco for CO₂ fixation [O 	gnal cs of a C3 plant -wheat and C4 plant - sug cells [Option ID = 17854] while in wheat the stomata is open only during the of CO ₂ fixation and Calvin cycle while the wheat do Option ID = 17857]	arcane. Which of the following is true e day [Option ID = 17855] pees not [Option ID = 17856]
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sig [Option ID = 17853] Correct Answer :- Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 91) A scientist is comparing characteristic regarding these two plants: [Question ID = 4465] 1. Wheat plant makes glucose in its bundle sheath of 2. Sugarcane plant has stomata open only at night of 3. Sugarcane plant uses Rubisco for CO₂ fixation [O Correct Answer :- Sugarcane plant physically separates its phases of 5 use of the set of the second secon	gnal cs of a C3 plant -wheat and C4 plant - sug cells [Option ID = 17854] while in wheat the stomata is open only during the of CO ₂ fixation and Calvin cycle while the wheat d Option ID = 17857]	e day [Option ID = 17855] bes not [Option ID = 17856]
 [Option ID = 17850] 2. E. coli does not make proteins larger than 40 kD [Option ID = 17851] 3. Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 4. 50 kDa protein contains a nuclear localization sig [Option ID = 17853] Correct Answer :- Differences in codon preference [Option ID = 17852] 91) A scientist is comparing characteristic regarding these two plants: [Question ID = 4465] 1. Wheat plant makes glucose in its bundle sheath of 2. Sugarcane plant physically separates its phases of 4. Sugarcane plant physically separates its phases of 4. Sugarcane plant physically separates its phases of 92) Which of the following regulate the of [Question ID = 4466] 1. HCO₃⁻ channel [Option ID = 17858] 2. Na*channel [Option ID = 17860] 4. Ca*channel [Option ID = 17861] 	gnal cs of a C3 plant -wheat and C4 plant - sug cells [Option ID = 17854] while in wheat the stomata is open only during the of CO ₂ fixation and Calvin cycle while the wheat d Option ID = 17857] of CO ₂ fixation and Calvin cycle while the wheat d pening and closing of the stomata?	arcane. Which of the following is true e day [Option ID = 17855] bes not [Option ID = 17856] bes not [Option ID = 17856]

93) If the sequence of coding strand in a transcription unit is as follows: 5'- GAGTTGCCAATTGCAGTC-3', the sequence of

Z. J -CUUAALGGUUA	ACGUCAG-3' [Option ID = 1786]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
 5'-GAGUUGCCAAU 5'-GACUGCAAUUG 	IUGCAGUC-3' [Option ID = 17864 GCAACUC-3' [Option ID = 17865	4] 5]	
Correct Answer :- • 5'-GAGUUGCCAAU	JUGCAGUC-3 [′] [Option ID = 17864	4]	
94) A mutation in phenotype. The n	n gene X gives a mutant ph nutation in gene Y is a :	nenotype. A second mutation in anothe	er gene Y restores the wild type
[Question ID = 44	68]		
[Option ID = 17866 Revertant	5]]		
[Option ID = 17867 3. Intragenic mutatio	/] m		
[Option ID = 17868 4. Recessive mutatio	}] n		
[Option ID = 17869	[י		
Correct Answer :-Suppressor mutation	on		
[Option ID = 17866)]		
 Four [Option ID = 1 Eight [Option ID = Correct Answer :- Three [Option ID = 	17873] 17871]		
• Three [Option ID =	1/6/1]		
 96) The ratio bet [Question ID = 44 1. Ecological capacity 2. Ecological efficience 	Image: ween the energy transferr 70] r [Option ID = 17874] cy [Option ID = 17875]	red at different points through an ecos	ystem is called
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia 	Ition [Option ID = 17876] Il [Option ID = 17877]		
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 	ition [Option ID = 17876] Il [Option ID = 17877] :y [Option ID = 17875]		
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce 	ition [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] cy [Option ID = 17875] 1 of a growing polypeptide	chain is generated between:	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to 	ition [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] d of a growing polypeptide 71] Cα of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ at	chain is generated between: tached to Cα of the next	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17878 NH₂ attached to Compare the second secon	ition [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] d of a growing polypeptide 71] $C \alpha$ of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ att a of 1 st and COOH attached to C	chain is generated between: tached to $C\alpha$ of the next	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17878 NH₂ attached to Co [Option ID = 17879 COOH attached to 	itton [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] d of a growing polypeptide 71] $C\alpha$ of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ att a of 1 st and COOH attached to C C_{γ} of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C	chain is generated between: tached to $C\alpha$ of the next α of the next	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17878 NH₂ attached to Condition ID = 17879 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to 	It con [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] cy [Option ID = 17875] d of a growing polypeptide 71] $C\alpha$ of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ at: b] α of 1 st and COOH attached to C α of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C α of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C α of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C	chain is generated between: tached to $C\alpha$ of the next α of the next α of the next	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17878 NH₂ attached to Co [Option ID = 17879 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17881 	It con [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] cy [Option ID = 17875] d of a growing polypeptide 71] $C\alpha$ of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ at: I] α of 1 st and COOH attached to C I] C_{γ} of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C I] C_{β} of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C I]	chain is generated between: tached to $C\alpha$ of the next α of the next α of the next α of the next	
 Ecological assimila Ecological potentia Correct Answer :- Ecological efficience 97) Peptide bonce [Question ID = 44 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17878 NH₂ attached to Collection ID = 17879 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17879 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17880 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17881 COOH attached to [Option ID = 17881 	It con [Option ID = 17876] al [Option ID = 17877] cy [Option ID = 17875] d of a growing polypeptide 71] $C\alpha$ of 1 st amino acid and NH ₂ at I_{1}^{st} α of 1 st and COOH attached to C I_{1}^{st} C_{γ} of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C I_{2}^{st} C_{B} of 1 st and NH ₂ attached to C I_{2}^{st}	chain is generated between: tached to $C\alpha$ of the next α of the next α of the next α of the next	

98) In plants, the pressure flow model used to WWW Tike the abker a COM phloem content, and photosynthate movement from source to sink is driven by



4. Apoplastic diffusion [Option ID = 17885]

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Correct Answer :-

• An ATP dependent pressure flow pump [Option ID = 17882]

99) Insulin enhances glucose transport primarily by:

[Question ID = 4473]

- 1. Converting glucose to glucose-6-phosphate [Option ID = 17886]
- 2. Increasing the number of glucose transporters on the membrane [Option ID = 17887]
- 3. Changing the level of UDP glucose in the cell [Option ID = 17888]
- 4. Changing the affinity of glucose transporters [Option ID = 17889]

Correct Answer :-

• Increasing the number of glucose transporters on the membrane [Option ID = 17887]

100) A pair of alleles, govern the synthesis of membrane proteins which are recognized by two different antibodies 'X' and 'Y'. When an individual whose cells cross-reacts to antibody 'X' and not to antibody 'Y' is mated to an individual whose cells cross-reacts to antibody 'X', cells of all the progeny cross react to both the antibodies. Based on this observation, which one of the following best explains the relationship between the pair of alleles?

[Question ID = 4474]

- 1. Epistasis [Option ID = 17890]
- 2. Incomplete dominance [Option ID = 17891]
- 3. Co-dominance [Option ID = 17892]
- 4. Over-dominance [Option ID = 17893]

Correct Answer :-

• Co-dominance [Option ID = 17892]

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