
4) Which of the following techniques CANNOT be utilized to demonstrate Protein:Protein interaction?
[Question ID $=52761$ ]

1. Yeast three hybrid assay [Option ID $=91038$ ]
2. Yeast two hybrid assay [Option ID = 91039]
3. Florescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) [Option ID = 91036]
4. Co-immunoprecipitation [Option ID $=91037$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Yeast three hybrid assay [Option ID = 91038]

5) Cyclins facilitate progression cell cycle by: [Question ID = 52762]
1. Inducing synthesis of constitutively active forms of growth cell receptors to trigger signalling cascades. [Option ID $=91043$ ]
2. Activating the protein kinases which are critical regulators of cell division. [Option ID = 91040]
3. Increasing the production of DNA polymerases so cells can enter into G2 phase. [Option ID $=91042$ ]
4. Directly activating G proteins which in turn affects the protein kinases [Option ID = 91041]

## Correct Answer :-

- Activating the protein kinases which are critical regulators of cell division. [Option ID =91040]

[^0]2. AT to CG [Option ID = 91072]
3. GC to CG [Option $\mathrm{ID}=91075$ ]
4. GC to AT [Option ID $=91073$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- AT to GC [Option ID = 91074]

7) Autoradiography of pulse-labelled cells can identify sites of biosynthetic activity and product accumulation. Identify the molecule and site of accumulation when a $5 \min \left[{ }^{3} \mathrm{H}\right]$ uridine pulse followed by a 2 -h chase in precursor-free media is given to the cells. [Question ID $=$ 52775]
1. signals will be in only the nucleus because labelled DNA is continuously synthesized and accumulated [Option ID = 91093]
2. signals will be in the cytoplasm because labelled DNA is formed in the nucleus however accumulated in the cytoplasm over a longer period. [Option ID $=$ 91095]
3. signals will be in the cytoplasm because labelled nuclear RNA is formed in the nucleus and then moves to the cytoplasm [Option ID = 91094]
4. signals will be in both nucleus and cytoplasm because labelled nuclear RNA will be continuously formed over 2 hours [Option ID = 91092]

Correct Answer :-

- signals will be in the cytoplasm because labelled nuclear RNA is formed in the nucleus and then moves to the cytoplasm [Option ID = 91094]

8) An individual with the genotype AaBbccddEe can make how many different types of gametes? [Question ID = 52769]
1. two [Option ID $=91068$ ]
2. three [Option ID = 91069]
3. eight [Option ID $=91071$ ]
4. four [Option ID $=91070$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- eight [Option ID = 91071]

9) How do new alleles arise in a population? [Question ID = 52741]
1. Sexual reproduction [Option ID $=90956$ ]
2. Meiosis [Option ID $=90958$ ]
3. Chromosomal aberrations [Option ID $=90959$ ]
4. Mutations of pre-existing alleles [Option ID = 90957]

## Correct Answer :-

- Mutations of pre-existing alleles [Option ID = 90957]

10) How many linkage groups will be present in the human beings? [Question ID = 52764]
1. 24 [Option ID $=91049$ ]
2. 48 [Option ID $=91051$ ]
3. 23 [Option ID $=91048$ ]
4. 46 [Option ID $=91050$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- 24 [Option ID = 91049]

11) Depending on the criteria such as quality and content of information, reproducibility and speed of different DNA marker systems, identify the most suitable arrangement in the descending order: [Question ID = 52754]
1. AFLP - SSR - RFLP - RAPD [Option ID $=91008$ ]
2. SSR - RFLP - AFLP - RAPD [Option ID $=91010$ ]
3. RFLP - AFLP - SSR - RAPD [Option ID $=91009$ ]
4. RAPD - SSR - RFLP - AFLP [Option ID = 91011]

Correct Answer :-

- SSR - RFLP - AFLP - RAPD [Option ID = 91010]

12) The unusual property of Taq polymerase that is critical to the PCR is its [Question ID = 52778]
1. ability to use RNA as a template [Option ID = 91107]
2. ability to use dNTPs as substrate [Option ID = 91104]
3. ability to synthesize DNA in the $3^{\prime}$ to $5^{\prime}$ direction [Option ID = 91106]
4. thermostability [Option ID $=91105$ ]

[^1]13) Access of transcription factors to DNA is usually influenced by: [Question ID = 52782]

1. phosphorylation of CTD of Rpb1 in RNA polymerase II [Option ID = 91123]
2. phosphorylation of histones in the euchromatin [Option ID = 91121]
3. acetylation of histones in the euchromatin [Option ID $=91120$ ]
4. acetylation of DNA in the euchromatin [Option ID = 91122]

## Correct Answer :-

- acetylation of histones in the euchromatin [Option ID = 91120]

14) Plasmid vectors used in cloning often contain a gene for the $\mathbf{N}$-terminal 146 amino acids of the enzyme $\boldsymbol{\beta}$-galactosidase. What is the purpose of including this gene in the vector? [Question ID $=527741$
1. Allow plasmid conjugation [Option ID $=91091$ ]
2. Allow plasmid replication [Option ID $=91088$ ]
3. Screen for recombinant vectors with inserts [Option $I D=91090$ ]
4. Allow resistant transformants to grow in the selective medium [Option ID $=91089$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Screen for recombinant vectors with inserts [Option ID = 91090]

15) You have a mixture of three proteins having molecular weights $40 \mathrm{kDa}, 150 \mathrm{kDa}$ and 250 kDa respectively. You separate them on a size exclusion column packed in such a manner that proteins greater than 200kDa elute in the void volume. What below best describes the elution order of the three proteins? [Question ID $=52753$ ]
1. 40 kDa followed by 150 kDa followed by 250 kDa [Option ID $=91004$ ]
2. 40 kDa and 150 kDa in the same fraction followed by 250 kDa [Option ID $=91007$ ]
3. 250 kDa followed by 40 kDa followed by 150 kDa [Option ID $=91006$ ]
4. 250 kDa followed by 150 kDa followed by 40 kDa [Option ID $=91005$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- 250kDa followed by 150kDa followed by 40kDa [Option ID $=91005$ ]

16) Occasionally, Drosophila flies are born with curly wings. A genetics professor takes several of these unusual flies and crosses them to one another with the following result: 532 curly wings, 266 normal wings. The mutation that causes curly wings is probably :
[Question ID = 52768]
1. recessive and lethal in the homozygous state [Option ID $=91064$ ]
2. recessive and semi-lethal in the homozygous state [Option ID = 91065]
3. dominant and lethal in the homozygous state [Option ID $=91066$ ]
4. dominant and semi-lethal in the homozygous state [Option ID = 91067]

## Correct Answer :-

- dominant and lethal in the homozygous state [Option ID = 91066 ]

17) Receptors of this ligand are NOT present on plasma membrane: [Question ID = 52779]
1. Insulin. [Option ID $=91111$ ]
2. Serotonin. [Option ID = 91110]
3. Steroid hormones. [Option ID $=91109$ ]
4. Peptide. [Option ID $=91108$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Steroid hormones. [Option ID = 91109]

[^2][^3]19) Why is Arabidopsis thalania widely used as model organism to study plant development?
i. Short life cycle
ii. Requires minimal space to cultivate
iii. Genome has been sequenced [Question ID = 52745]

1. (i) and (iii) only [Option ID $=90974]$
2. (i) only [Option ID = 90972]
3. (i), (ii) and (iii) [Option ID = 90975]
4. (ii) only [Option ID = 90973]

Correct Answer :-

- (i), (ii) and (iii) [Option ID = 90975]

20) When a culture of bacteria is shifted to high temperatures, the heat shock response is triggered by: [Question ID = 52785]
1. a sensor protein on the ribosome. [Option ID = 91132]
2. a conversion of a repressor protein to an activator protein. [Option ID = 91135]
3. removal of a repressor protein. [Option ID = 91134]
4. specific sigma factors. [Option ID $=91133$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- specific sigma factors. [Option ID $=91133$ ]

21) A protective mechanism in eukaryotic cells that destroys mRNA with the same sequence as dsRNA is: [Question ID = 52784]
1. Nonsense mediated decay. [Option ID $=91128$ ]
2. Proteasome. [Option ID = 91130]
3. RNA interference. [Option ID $=91129$ ]
4. CRISPR. [Option ID $=91131$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- RNA interference. [Option ID = 91129]

22) A patient has an abnormal karyotype exhibiting 3 copies of chromosome 21. This chromosomal anomaly most likely arose from an error during the following stage of cell cycle: [Question ID = 52766]
1. Cytokinesis [Option ID = 91057]
2. Meiosis I [Option ID = 91058]
3. Mitosis [Option ID $=91056$ ]
4. Interphase [Option ID = 91059]

Correct Answer :-

- Meiosis I [Option ID = 91058]

23) This amino acid is NOT yet found in proteins? [Question ID = 52783]
1. L-lysine [Option ID = 91124]
2. Pyrrolysine [Option ID = 91127]
3. Selenocysteine [Option ID = 91125]
4. D-lysine [Option ID = 91126]

## Correct Answer :-

- D-lysine [Option ID = 91126]

24) Matrix assisted laser desorption ionization time of flight (MALDI-TOF) spectrometry is most useful for predicting which of the following? [Question ID = 52752]
1. Molecular mass [Option ID $=91002$ ]
2. Three-dimensional structure [Option ID $=91003$ ]
3. Secondary structure [Option ID $=91001$ ]
4. Isoelectric point [Option ID $=91000$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Molecular mass [Option ID = 91002]
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2. one-fourth that of the G1 cell [Option ID = 91027]
3. twice that of the G1 cell [Option ID $=91025$ ]
4. one-half that of the G1 cell [Option ID $=91026$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- equal to that of the G1 cell [Option ID $=91024$ ]

26) A short length of double stranded DNA molecule has 80 thymidine and 80 guanine bases. The total number of nucleotide in the DNA fragment is: [Question ID = 52763]
1. 640 [Option ID $=91047$ ]
2. 40 [Option ID $=91044]$
3. 320 [Option ID $=91046$ ]
4. 160 [Option ID $=91045$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- 320 [Option ID = 91046]

271. The autoradiogram below shows the pattern of hybridization following Southern hybridization of human DNA digested with a restriction enzyme. In the figure below the autoradiogram on the left is hybridized to probe $\mathbf{A}$ while the one on the right is hybridized to probe $B$.


If the arrows in the following maps represent the sites of the restriction enzyme, which map best explains the results shown above?
[Question ID = 52739]



[Option ID = 90951]

[^4]

[^5]In an experiment, the wild type and mutant bacterial cells were treated with the chemical PHD and the expression of genet gene monitored. Untreated cells were used as controls. The following table summarizes the observed results:

| Bacterial Strain | Activity of genet in |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Control cells | Treated cells |
| Wild type | 100 | 40 |
| $D U^{1}$ | 05 | 05 |
| $\triangle D U B$ | 100 | 40 |

Based on the above data which of the following conclusion(s) can we made:
i. The genet gene is induced by PHD.
ii. DU is a negative regulator (i.e. represses the activity) of the genet gene
iii. DUB is not the binding site for DU protein.

Which of the above conclusions are correct?
[Question ID = 52737]
(i), (ii) and (iii)
(ii) only
(i) and (ii) only [Option ID = 90942]
(iii) only [Option ID = 90941]

## Correct Answer :-

(iii) only $\qquad$
29) Shown below are results of protease digestion reaction of sealed membrane vesicles derived from cells expressing membrane bound protein Mtg2p tagged with HA at the N -terminus and with Myc at the C-terminus.


Which statement best describes the localization of Mtg2p?

[^6]30) Shown are results of an in vitro translation experiments using mRNA of a secreted protein with free ribosomes (lane 2), mRNA+ endoplasmic reticulum (ER) + ribosomes followed by addition of Triton X100 at the indicated times after translation initiation (lanes 3-7), mRNA+ free ribosomes followed by addition of ER or salt washed (SW) ER membranes 15 minutes after translation initiation $(8,9)$. As control secreted protein from this specific mRNA is loaded in lane 1. Answer the following question based on this data.


Which statement best describes the protein product encoded by the mRNA ?

## [Question ID = 52747]

1. The mRNA encodes for a precursor protein which is translated in the cytosol and matures within the ER prior to secretion. [Option ID = 90982]
2. The mRNA encodes for a precursor protein which is translated on $E R$ bound ribosomes with maturation taking place co-translationally within the $E R$. [Option ID = 90983]
3. The mRNA encodes for a protein which is 50 kDa in size and requires no processing within the ER [Option ID = 90980]
4. The mRNA encodes for a protein which is 45kDa in size in vivo [Option ID = 90981]

Correct Answer :-

- The mRNA encodes for a precursor protein which is translated in the cytosol and matures within the ER prior to secretion. [Option ID = 90982]

31) Mitochondrial membrane fractions were treated with either 6 M Urea, 1 M NaCl or $1 \% \mathrm{TX} 100$ (triton X-100). Soluble (S) and pellet (P) fractions were separated by centrifugation and probed for presence of Mtg 2 p . Shown below are results.


Which statement below best describes the interaction of Mtg2p with the mitochondrial membrane?
[Question ID = 52746]

1. Mtg 2 p is a tightly associated peripheral membrane protein [Option ID $=90977$ ]
2. Mtg2p is an integral membrane protein of the mitochondria [Option $I D=90976$ ]
3. Mtg2p is a soluble matrix protein [Option ID $=90979]$
4. Mtg 2 p is partially imbedded in the inner mitochondrial membrane [Option $\mathrm{ID}=90978$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- Mtg2p is an integral membrane protein of the mitochondria [Option ID $=90976$ ]

32) Eukaryotic primary RNA transcripts of protein coding genes:
i. encode the product of a single gene
ii. contain only introns
iii. undergo capping and polyadenylation
iv. usually contains introns
v. are translated immediately

Which of the above statements are correct?

[^7]```
1. (i) (iv) and (v) [Option ID = 91103]
2. (i) (iii) and (v)[Option ID = 91102]
3. (i) (iii) and (iv)[Option ID = 91100]
4. (ii) (iii) and (v) [Option ID = 91101]
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Correct Answer :-

- (i) (iii) and (iv) [Option ID =91100]
${ }^{33)}$ On discovery of a virus with a circular dsDNA of approximately $10,000 \mathrm{bp}$, its map was constructed by digesting the DNA with various restriction endonucleases. The following results were obtained:

| Endonuclease | Length of fragments (kb) |
| :--- | :--- |
| EcoRI | $6.9,3.1$ |
| HindIII | $5.1,4.4,0.5$ |
| BamHI | 10.0 |
| EcoRI + HindIII | $3.6,3.3,1.5,1.1,0.5$ |
| EcoRI + BamHI | $5.1,3.1,1.8$ |
| HindIII + BamHI | $4.4,3.3,1.8,0.5$ |
| EcoRI + HindIII +BamHI | $3.3,1.8,1.5,1.1,0.5$ |
| Which of the following maps correctly represents the observations? |  |

[Question ID = 52786]

[Option ID = 91137]

[Option ID = 91138]


[Option ID = 91136]

${ }^{34)}$ When transgenic plants are developed, the transgene usually integrates randomly. The transgenic plant can carry one or more copies of the transgenes. In the initial transformant i.e. the $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ line the transgenes is usually in a hemizygous condition. The number of transgene integrated in a plant can be tested by selfing the $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ plant and testing the presence and absence of the transgene in the next generation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{1}\right)$. When such an experiment was carried out, it was observed that 150 of the $160 \mathrm{~T}_{1}$ plants showed the presence of the transgene. Based on the above it can be concluded that in the $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ line the transgene was integrated at:
[Question ID = 52738]
Two independent locations in the genome
Three independent locations in the genome
-
[Option ID = 90946]
Four independent locations in the genome
[Option ID = 90947]
A single location in the genome
[Option ID = 90944]

## Correct Answer :-

Two independent locations in the genome

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[Option ID = 90945]
```

35) In a study of histidine biosynthesis in yeast, six mutant haploids requiring supplemented histidine (His 1-6) in the culture medium for viability were isolated. The mutant haploids were fused in pairwise combinations to form diploids, whose requirement for histidine was tested. The results of the tests are shown below where ( + ) indicates diploid combination yielding histidine prototrophs.

|  | His1 | His2 | His3 | His4 | His5 | His6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| His1 | - | + | - | + | + | - |
| His2 | + | - | + | - | - | + |
| His3 | - | + | - | + | + | - |
| His4 | + | - | + | - | - | + |
| His5 | + | - | + | - | - | + |
| His6 | - | + | - | + | + | - |

How many different His genes are represented among the six mutants?

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1. One [Option ID = 90988]
2. Three [Option ID = 90990]
3. Four [Option ID = 90991]
4. Two [Option ID = 90989]
Correct Answer :-
- Two [Option ID = 90989]
```

36) The genotypes of a husband and wife are $I^{A} I^{B} \times I^{A}$. Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?
```
[Question ID = 52757]
1. }3\mathrm{ genotypes; 4 phenotypes [Option ID = 91020]
2. 3 genotypes; }3\mathrm{ phenotypes [Option ID = 91022]
3.4 genotypes; }3\mathrm{ phenotypes [Option ID = 91023]
4.4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes [Option ID = 91021]
```


## Correct Answer :-

- 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes [Option ID $=91023$ ]

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37) Human beings carrying the dominant allele R can roll their tongue. In a population in which the frequency of this allele is 0.8, what is
the probability that a particular individual who can roll his/her tongue is homozygous?
[Question ID = 52776]
1. 0.32[Option ID =91097]
2. 0.96 [Option ID =91098]
3. 0.66 [Option ID = 91099]
4. 0.64[Option ID = 91096]
```

Correct Answer :-

- 0.66 [Option ID $=91099$ ]

38) A PCR reaction that continues for 30 cycles will produce approximately how many PCR products from a single template DNA molecule? [Question ID = 52744]
1. $\sim 1$ billion [Option ID $=90971$ ]
2. $\sim 1$ million [Option ID $=90970$ ]
3. 128,000 [Option ID $=90969$ ]
4. 64 [Option ID $=90968$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- $\sim 1$ billion [Option ID $=90971$ ]

39) In a cell undergoing meiosis, the number of copies of a gene at Metaphase I, Anaphase I and Metaphase II would be: [Question ID = 527551
1. 4, 4, 4 [Option ID $=91012$ ]
2. 4, 4, 2 [Option ID $=91014$ ]
3. 2, 2, 4 [Option ID $=91015$ ]
4. 2, 2, 2 [Option ID $=91013$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- $4,4,2$ [Option ID $=91014$ ]

40) Which of the following protein maintained at constant levels throughout the cell cycle and requires for cyclin to become catalytically active? [Question ID $=52765$ ]
1. Cyclins [Option ID $=91054$ ]
2. Acetyl transferase [Option ID $=91052$ ]
3. Cyclin dependent kinases (Cdk) [Option ID $=91055$ ]
4. Protein kinase [Option ID $=91053$ ]

## Correct Answer :

- Cyclin denendent kinases (Cdk) [Option ID $=91055$

```
1. Base excision repair [Option ID = 90960]
2. SOS repair [Option ID = 90962]
3. Nucleotide excision repair [Option ID = 90961]
4. Recombinational repair [Option ID = 90963]
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Correct Answer :-

- SOS repair [Option ID = 90962]

42) Which of the following amino acids are incorrectly grouped based on their side chain polarity properties? [Question ID $=52780$ ]
1. Isoleucine, Leucine, Alanine [Option ID = 91115]
2. Methionine, Cysteine, Serine [Option ID = 91112]
3. Phenylalanine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan [Option ID = 91114]
4. Arginine, Lysine, Proline [Option ID $=91113$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

43) Which one of the following listed processes below starts from $3^{\prime}$ to $5^{\prime}$ direction? [Question ID = 52781]
1. Trans-splicing [Option ID = 91118]
2. mRNA editing [Option ID = 91119]
3. Translation [Option ID = 91117]
4. Polyadenylation [Option ID $=91116$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- mRNA editing [Option ID = 91119]

44) The translation of an mRNA encoding a secretory protein using a cell free translation system containing microsomes (ER) lacking signal recognition particles (SRP) is initiated. Shortly afterwards SRP molecules in presence of TX100 are added followed by further incubation. Which of the following outcome is the most likely? [Question ID = 52748]
1. The protein will be fully synthesized but not incorporated into microsomes. [Option ID = 90987]
2. The protein will be fully synthesized and incorporated into microsomes. [Option ID $=90985$ ]
3. The protein will be fully synthesized and its signal sequence will be removed without being incorporated into microsomes [Option ID =90986]
4. Protein synthesis will begin but will be terminated prematurely leading to shorter products. [Option ID $=90984$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Protein synthesis will begin but will be terminated prematurely leading to shorter products. [Option ID = 90984]

45) Interference is a common phenomenon during crossing over in meiosis. With the increase in the frequency of double cross over, the coefficient of coincidence will: [Question ID = 52760]
1. No relationship between double cross over and coefficient of coincidence [Option ID =91035]
2. Decrease [Option ID = 91033]
3. Remain same [Option ID = 91034]
4. Increase [Option ID = 91032]

## Correct Answer :-

- Increase [Option ID = 91032]


## 46) The spatial distribution of mRNA in a cell can be detected by:

[Question ID $=$ 52743]

1. Fluorescent in situ hybridization [Option ID = 90967]
2. Northern blot hybridization [Option ID $=90965$ ]
3. Dot blot hybridization [Option ID $=90966$ ]
4. Immunofluorescence [Option ID $=90964$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Fluorescent in situ hybridization [Option ID = 90967]

47) The development of the antero-posterior axis of Drosophila is initiated when:
[Question ID = 52767$]$
1. The terminal group protein Torso sets up the anterior and posterior poles of the embryo [Option ID = 91061]

## Correct Answer :-

- The mother contributes and packages bicoid and nanos mRNA into the developing oocyte [Option ID = 91060]

48) You want to express recombinant human insulin protein in $E$, colf. You are given a clone containing the pig insulin gene and human pancreatic tissue. Listed below are steps that are required.
a. cDNA library with cloned pig insulin gene
b. isolate mRNA from human pancreas
c. express recombinant human insulin in $E_{\text {r }}$ coli
d. using reverse transcriptase, make cDNA
e. select positive clones that hybridize to the cloned pig insulin gene
f. clone cDNAs into expression vector to make library

Which of the following best describes the correct order?
[Question ID = 52772]

1. aecbdf [Option ID $=91080$ ]
2. bdfaec [Option ID $=91083$ ]
3. bdafec [Option ID $=91081$ ]
4. abdfec [Option ID = 91082]

Correct Answer :-

- bdfaec [Option ID = 91083]

49) You have five yeast strains each having distinct temperature sensitive allele of YFG1 named ts1-ts5 for impaired growth at $42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In the laboratory you identify a suppressor to ts1 named sup1 which restores growth at $42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Using pairwise crossing you combine ts2-ts5 with sup1. It turns out that sup1 when combined with ts2-ts5 does not suppress impaired growth at $42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Which statement below best describes sup1 function with respect to $t s 1$ ?
[Question ID = 52750]
1. sup1 is a either a dosage or bypass suppressor of ts 1 [Option ID $=90995$ ]
2. sup1 is a bypass suppressor of ts1 [Option ID $=90994$ ]
3. sup1 is a dosage suppressor of ts1 [Option ID $=90992$ ]
4. sup 1 is an interaction suppressor of ts1 [Option ID $=90993$ ]

Correct Answer :-

- sup1 is an interaction suppressor of ts1 [Option ID = 90993]

50) You wish to amplify the region in BOLD CAPS below using PCR.

5'gagatcaggacttaGATTACAGATTACAGATTACAGATTACAggccaagtc3'
Select the correct set of 8bp primer pair:
[Question ID = 52771]

1. $5^{\prime}$ AGGACTTA3' and $5^{\prime}$ GGCCAAGT3' [Option ID $\left.=91076\right]$
2. 5'AGGACTTA3' and 5'TGAACCGG3' [Option ID $=91079$ ]
3. 5'AGGACTTA3' and 5'ACTTGGCC3' [Option ID = 91078]
4. 5'TAAGTCCT3' and 5'ACTTGGCC3' [Option ID = 91077]

Correct Answer :-

- 5'AGGACTTA3' and 5'ACTTGGCC3' [Option ID = 91078]


[^0]:    6) After mutagen treatment, a molecule of 2-aminopurine (an adenine analogue) incorporates into DNA. During replication the 2-AP protonates causing it to base-pair like guanine. The mutational event caused by this will be
[^1]:    Correct Answer :

    - thermostability [Option ID = 91105]

[^2]:    18) In sexually reproducing organism, association of alleles of different genes leads to gamete formation and subsequent fusion of gametes leads to fertilization. Hence the state of linkage disequilibrium between a pair of genes is due to:
    [Question ID = 52756]
    1. Random association of the alleles of the two genes and random fusion of the gametes [Option ID $=91019$ ]
    2. Random association of the alleles of the two genes and non-random fusion of the gametes [Option ID $=91018$ ]
    3. Non-random association of the alleles of the two genes and random fusion of the gametes [Option ID = 91017]
    4. Non-random association of alleles of the two genes and non-random fusion of the gametes [Option ID = 91016]
[^3]:    - Non-random association of the alleles of the two genes and random fusion of the gametes [Option ID = 91017]
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[^4]:    Correct Answer :-

[^5]:    281). A hypothetical gene called genet was identified in a bacterial strain. The gene is regulated by a chemical compound, PHD. Further it was observed that PHD regulated genet through a protein called DU that probably bound to a DNA element DUB (Binding site for DU located near the promoter of genet. Two mutant strains were developed:
    a. $D U^{1}$ : the gene encoding DU protein has a nonsense mutation
    b. $\triangle D U B$ : where the probable binding site for the DU protein was deleted.

[^6]:    [Question ID = 52751]

    1. N-terminus faces the cytosol and C-terminus faces the lumen of the membrane vesicle [Option ID =90996]
    2. N-terminus and C-terminus both face the cytosol [Option ID = 90999]
    3. N -terminus and C-terminus both face the lumen of the membrane vesicle [Option ID = 90998]
    4. C-terminus faces the cytosol and N -terminus faces the lumen of the membrane vesicle [Option ID $=90997$ ]
[^7]:    [Question ID = 52777]

