PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : BET 2023-ENG Exam Date : 13-May-2023 Batch : 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negativ Marks
oject	ive Question			
	22001	The term 'biotechnology' was coined by	3.0	1.00
		Fredrick Sanger Kary Mullis Karl Ereky James Watson		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
ject	ive Question			
	22002	In a class, the average weight of boys is 65 Kg and average weight of girls is 55 Kg. If average weight of all students of the class is 62 Kg, find the number of girls in the class if boys are 35 in number.	3.0	1.00
		1. 14 2. 15 3. 12 4. 20		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
ject	ive Question			
	22003	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.	3.0	1.00
		Assertion A: The sum and difference of L.C.M and H.C.F of two numbers are 504 and 456. If the sum of the numbers is 216, then the numbers are 120 and 96. Reason R: Product of two numbers = Product of their L.C.M and H.C.F In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:		
		1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. 2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is correct but R is not correct 4. A is not correct but R is correct		

		A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
4	22004	A large cube with surface area of 1536 sq. cm is melted and small cubes each with surface area of 24 sq. cm are obtained. Find the number of small cubes obtained 1. 512 2. 256 3. 128 4. 64 A1:1	3.0	1.00
		A3:3 A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
5 Objec	22005	1. 16 days 2. 48 days 3. 24 days 4. 32 days A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
6	22006	The population of a village is 1,00,000. Every year, villagers move to cities in search of jobs and the population of the village decreases at a rate of 5% per annum. How many villagers will migrate in 2 years? 1. 9,750 2. 9,950 3. 9,500 4. 10,000	3.0	1.00

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question		2.0	1.00
7	22007	Sam invested Rs. 30,000 at 5% per annum on simple interest for 4 years to Shyam. Sam also invested the same amount, for same duration and same rate of interest to Mohan on compound interest. What will be the difference of interest received by him in two cases?	3.0	1.00
		1. Rs. 300 2. Rs. 150 3. Rs. 200 4. Rs. 175		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	··· O · · ·			
Objec	tive Question			
Objec 8	22008	The ratio of present ages of Julie and Kamala is 3:8. Kamala is 8 years younger than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala?	3.0	1.00
		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present	3.0	1.00
		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years	3.0	1.00
		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years 4. 48 years	3.0	1.00
		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years 4. 48 years A1:1	3.0	1.00
		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years 4. 48 years A1:1 A2:2	3.0	1.00
8		than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years 4. 48 years A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
8	22008	than her brother Ram, whose age after 6 years will become 70. What is the present age of Julie's mother who is 24 years older than Kamala? 1. 80 years 2. 64 years 3. 45 years 4. 48 years A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22010	A reservoir has two pipes, A and B. Pipe A can fill the reservoir in 12 hours. Pipe B takes 15 hours to fill the reservoir. There is another waste pipe which can empty the reservoir. When all the pipes are opened, the reservoir is full in 20 hours. How long will the waste pipe take to empty the full reservoir? 1. 12 hours 2. 9 hours 3. 10 hours 4. 15 hours Al: 1	3.0	1.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
11	22011	There are two numbers such that the sum of thrice the first number and twice the second number is 180 and the difference of the four times the first number and twice the second number is 100. Then the product of two numbers is	3.0	1.00
		1. 1000 2. 1200 3. 1800 4. 2000		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
12	22012	If $(\sqrt{11} \times \sqrt{11})^{1/2} + (9)^{1/2} = (n)^3 + \sqrt{11} - 340$, find the value of n.	3.0	1.00
		1. 3 2. 7 3. 11 4. 13		

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 13	ive Question 22013		3.0	1.00
13	22013	The sum of the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of square is 184 cm. The diameter of the circle is 28 cm. What is the sum of the area of circle and square?	3.0	1.00
		1.784 cm^2		
		2.576 cm^2		
		3.616 cm^2		
		$4.\ 1192\ cm^2$		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
14	22014	Imran runs at 10 miles/hour and completes a track in 151.2 minutes. His friend Nawaz completes the same track in 210 minutes. How fast was Imran running compared to his friend?	3.0	1.00
		1. 2.7 miles/hour 2. 2.8 miles/hour		
		3. 2.6 miles/hour		
		4. 2.9 miles/hour		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01:				
Object 15	ive Question 22015		3.0	1.00

	Objective	e Question	Find the sum of the digits in the unit place of all 4 digit numbers formed using 3, 4, 5, and 6 without any repetition. 1. 54 2. 90 3. 108 4. 219 A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Ш		2016	Matab Tiet I with Tiet II	3.0	1.00
		2010	Match List I with List II	2.0	1.00
			LIST I LIST II		
			A. Euchromatin I. Link sister chromatids together immediately after replication		
			B. Condensin II. Partially decondensed region of chromatin with active genes regions		
			C. Cohesin III. Highly condensed region of chromatin with inactive genes		
			Help in chromosome condensation to		
			D. Heterochromatin IV. further reduces mitotic chromosomes to compact bodies.		
			Choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
			choose the correct answer from the options given below.		
			1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III 2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II 3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II 4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
Ш		e Question		2.0	1.00
	17 22	2017	Which of the following enzymes is NOT a part of the DNA replication machinery?	3.0	1.00
			DNA helicase Primase DNA polymerase DNA endonuclease		
			T. DIVI encondencese		
			A1:1		
			A2:2		
10	. 11				

	A3:3		
	A4:4		
ive Question			
22018	Which of the following molecules are involved in the formation of ATP by substrate level phosphorylation during glycolysis? A. 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate B. Glucose 6- phosphate C. Phosphoenolpyruvate D. Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate 1. A,C 2. C, D 3. A, D 4. B, C	3.0	1.00
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
	What is the product formed upon decarboxylation of oxalic acid with release of one molecule of CO ₂ ? 1. Acetic acid 2. Aspartic acid 3. Formic acid 4. Butyric acid A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
ive Question			
22020	following its backbone cyclization to cyclic-(ELTTEK)?[Molecular weights- E: 147, L: 131, T: 119, K: 146] 1. 699 2. 700 3. 701 4. 800	3.0	1.00
	ive Question 22019	Which of the following molecules are involved in the formation of ATP by substrate level phosphorylation during glycolysis? A. 1.3-bisphosphoglycerate B. Gilscore 6-phosphate C. Phosphosophyrurate D. Fructose 1.6-bisphosphate 1. AC 2. C. D 3. A. D 4. B, C A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 What is the product formed upon decarboxylation of oxalic acid with release of one molecule of CO ₂ ? 1. Acetic acid 2. Aspartic acid 3. Formic acid 4. Butyric acid A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 **No Question** What will be the molecular weight of the peptide with sequence ELTTEK following its backbone cyclization to cyclic-(ELTTEK)/[Molecular weights-E: 1.7, L: 131, T: 119, K: 146] 1. 699 2. 700 3. 701	Which of the following molecules are involved in the formation of ATP by substrate level phosphorylation during glycolysis? A. 1.3-shiphosphoglycorate B. Glucose 6-phosphate C. Phosphoenolpyravate D. Fructise 1,0-bisphosphate 1. A,C 2. C, D 3. A, D 4. B, C A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 What is the product formed upon decarboxylation of oxalic acid with release of one molecule of CO ₂ ? I. Acetic acid 2. Asparite acid 3. Formic acid 4. Butyric acid A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Wre Question What will be the molecular weight of the peptide with sequence ELITEK following its backbone cyclication to cyclic-(ELITEK)?[Molecular weights- E: 1. Ge9 2. 700 3.701 4. 800

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
21	22021	How much Albumin (Mol.Wt.67,000 Da) must be taken to couple it with 1.8 mg Aspirin (Mol. Wt. 180 Da) in a 1:1 (mole/ mole) reaction between the two?	3.0	1.00
		1. 67 mg 2. 670 mg 3. 670 μg 4. 670 ng		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
22	22022	How much is 10^{-23} liter equal to?	3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question	1. 10 ⁻¹⁷ ml 2. 10 ⁻²⁰ µl 3. 10 ⁻¹⁴ nl 4. 10 ⁻¹⁸ pl A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
23	22023	Match List I with List II	3.0	1.00
		LIST I A. RCSB I. Nucleotide Sequence database B. OMIM II. Organism specific genome database C. DDBJ III. Mutation database D. Fly base IV. Protein Structure Database Which of the following is the correct match? 1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D- IV 2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D- III		

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 24	ive Question 22024		3.0	1.00
24	22024	The common metabolic precursor of amino acids such as Proline and Glutamine is 1. Oxaloacetate 2. Ribose-5-Phosphate 3. Pyruvate 4. α-Ketoglutarate A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	
	ive Question		2.0	1.00
25	22025	Which of the following plant organs is NOT a potential explant for tissue culture?	3.0	1.00
		1. Seed 2. Flower 3. Root 4. Shoot tip A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question		2.0	1.00
26	22026	The common precursor of neurotransmitters dopamine, epinephrine and norepinephrine is 1. Glutamic acid 2. Threonine 3. Tyrosine 4. Methionine A1:1	3.0	1.00

Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. 1000 µM 2. 1000 nM 3. 1000 nM 4. 1000 pM Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Phorescein 4. Rhodamine Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 29 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Phorescein 4. Rhodamine Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 20 22029 Match List I with List II A A numer arising from mededemal tissue I Exmylpiona B A trace arising from mededemal II Leadenia C A humor arising from mededemal II Cannons D calls that do not grow as a solid funor. IV Sencoma C Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II					
Objective Question 27 2027 White is the molar concentration of Dinitrophenol (DNP) in a solution made by dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one litre of water? [Molar mase: 184.107 g/mole] 1. 1000 µM 2. 1000 µM 3. 1000 µM 4.			A3:3		
Objective Question Objective Question I 1000 pM 2 1000 mM 3 1000 mM 4 1000 pM 2 1000 mM 4 1000 pM A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I DAP 2 Typent blue 3 Fluorescein 4 Electamine A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I DAP 2 Typent blue 3 Fluorescein 4 Electamine A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I DAP 2 Typent blue 3 Fluorescein 4 Electamine A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I DAP 3 Typent blue 3 Fluorescein 4 Electamine A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I Lough Discussion A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question I Lough Discussion A : 4 A Loure arising from encodermal tissue b Leymphona electamine B A tumor arising from encodermal II Lexicumia electamine C A tumor arising from encodermal III Lexicumia electamine C A tumor arising from encodermal electamine C A tumor arising from encodermal electamine C A tumor a					
What is the molar concentration of Dintrophenol (DNP) in a solution made by dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one liter of water? [Molar mass: 184.107 g mole] 1.1000 µM 2.1000 mM 3.1000 mM 4.1000 pM 3.1000 mM 4.1000 pM 4.10			 A4 : 4		
What is the molar concentration of Dinitrophenol (DNP) in a solution made by dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one liter of vater? [Molar mass: 184.107 g mole] 1.1000 µM					
What is the molar concentration of Dinitrophenol (DNP) in a solution made by dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one liter of vater? [Molar mass: 184.107 g mole] 1.1000 µM	Objec	tive Question			
dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one liter of water? [Molar mass: 184.107 g/mole]	27		What is the molar concentration of Dinitrophenol (DNP) in a solution made by	3.0	1.00
2. 1000 nM 3. 1000 nM 4. 1000 pM Al : 1			dissolving 184.107 mg DNP in one liter of water? [Molar mass: 184.107 g/mole]		
2. 1000 mM 3. 1000 nM 4. 1000 pM Al : 1					
2. 1000 mM 3. 1000 nM 4. 1000 pM Al : 1			1 1000 M		
3. 1000 nM 4. 1000 pM A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodanine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question The following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodanine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question The following from endodermal tissue 1. Eyraphoma B. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue 1. Eyraphoma B. A tumor arising from mendermal II. Leukemia C. Chouse the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-1 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-1 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II					
Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 AM: 4 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAP! 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question Interpretation of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAP! 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Chiective Question Interpretation of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy. I the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscent probe for microscopy. I the following dyes					
A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 28			4. 1000 pM		
A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 28					
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II A la tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. C A tumor arising from mesodermal B connective tissue. C Jumor arising from hematopotetic D calcer cells arising from hematopotetic D calcer cells arising from hematopotetic C A tumor arising from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II			A1 : 1 		
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II A la tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. C A tumor arising from mesodermal B connective tissue. C Jumor arising from hematopotetic D calcer cells arising from hematopotetic D calcer cells arising from hematopotetic C A tumor arising from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II			A2.2		
Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II A Tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B A tumor arising from mesodermal II. Leukemia C. A tumor arising from hematopoietic place of the connective tissue. C. Extra or a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-III, B-IV, C-III, D-II 4. A-III, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-III B-III, C-II, D-III 4. A-III B-III, C-II, D-III 4. A-III B-III B			A2 : 2 		
Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II A Tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B A tumor arising from mesodermal II. Leukemia C. A tumor arising from hematopoietic place of the connective tissue. C. Extra or a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-III, B-IV, C-III, D-II 4. A-III, B-III, C-II, D-II 4. A-III B-III, C-II, D-III 4. A-III B-III, C-II, D-III 4. A-III B-III B			Δ3 · 3		
Objective Question 28 22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II A I tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Exmphoma B A numor arising from mesodermal C. A tumor arising from mesodermal D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoistic ce			13.3		
22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II LIST II A A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B. A tumor arising from mesodermal B. Cantence Cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. C. A tumor arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 4. A tumor arising from the aptions given below:			 A4 : 4		
22028 Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II LIST II A A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B. A tumor arising from mesodermal B. Cantence Cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. C. A tumor arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 4. A tumor arising from the aptions given below:					
Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II List	Objec	tive Question			
microscopy? 1. DAPI 2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II LIST I LIST II LIST II LIST II LIST II A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B, A tumor arising from mesodermal II. Leukemia C. A tumor arising from hematoposeic D Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic D Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic D Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma Cancer cells arising from hematoposeic III. Carcinoma III. Carcinoma	28	22028	Which of the following dyes CANNOT be used as a fluorescent probe for	3.0	1.00
2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question 29					
2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question 29					
2. Trypan blue 3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question 29			1 DADI		
3. Fluorescein 4. Rhodamine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29					
A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29			3. Fluorescein		
A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 Match List I with List II LIST II A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from mesodermal B. Cancer cells arising from hymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma C. A tumor arising from hymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma C. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic D. Cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			4. Rhodamine		
A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29 Match List I with List II LIST II A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from mesodermal B. Cancer cells arising from hymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma C. A tumor arising from hymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma C. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic D. Cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			A1 · 1		
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29			ALL		
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 29			A2:2		
Objective Question 29 22029 Match List I with List II LIST II A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Leukemia Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic C. A tumor arising from hematopoietic Cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II					
Objective Question 29 Z2029 Match List I with List II LIST II LIST II Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma D. Cancer cells arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:			A3:3		
Objective Question 29 Z2029 Match List I with List II LIST II LIST II Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma D. Cancer cells arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:					
29 Match List I with List II LIST II A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from mesodermal II. Leukemia C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			A4:4		
29 Match List I with List II LIST II A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma B. A tumor arising from mesodermal II. Leukemia C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II					
LIST I A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B. A tumor arising from mesodermal connective tissue. C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II	_				
A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B. A tumor arising from mesodermal Connective tissue. C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II	29	22029	Match List I with List II	3.0	1.00
A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. B. A tumor arising from mesodermal Connective tissue. C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			LISTI LISTII		
C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			A. A tumor arising from endodermal tissue. I. Lymphoma		
C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor. IV. Sarcoma Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II					
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			C. A tumor arising from lymphoid cells. III. Carcinoma		
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			D. Cancer cells arising from hematopoietic cells that do not grow as a solid tumor.		
1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II					
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			Choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II					
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I 3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II			1. A-IV. B-III. C-II. D-I		
			2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I		
AAHIDIVCIDH			3. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II 4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II		

		A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
30	22030	Which of the following statements correctly depicts the Beer-Lambert law? 1. Absorbance is directly proportional to path length and concentration. 2. Absorbance is directly proportional to molar absorptivity, and inversely proportional to path length and concentration. 3. Absorbance is directly proportional to molar absorptivity and path length and inversely proportional to concentration. 4. Absorbance is directly proportional to concentration and inversely proportional to path length. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question			
31	22031	Assuming 100% reaction efficiency, how many copies of dsDNA containing the amplicon will be present in the polymerase chain reaction mixture after 25 cycles? 1. 2 ²⁵ 2. 25 ² 3. 25 × 2 4. 25 ²⁵ A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
_	ive Question			
32	22032	Which of the following is a marker enzyme for the Lysosome? 1. Acid phosphatase 2. Signal peptidase 3. Succinate dehydrogenase 4. Lactate dehydrogenase	3.0	1.00

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ob:4	ive Question			
33	22033	W71:1 C4	3.0	1.00
		Which of these organelle sets are generally equipped with their own genomes?		
		Endoplasmic reticulum, Nucleus, Golgi apparatus Mitochondria, Nucleus, Centriole Nucleus, Mitochondria, Chloroplast Centriole, Nucleus, Peroxisome		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
34	22034	In affinity chromatography, the protein bound to the column can be eluted using a buffer containing	3.0	1.00
		1. 0.1 mM NaCl 2. Acetonitrile 3. immobilized ligand 4. free ligand		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22035	Which of the following gene is not a constituent of T-DNA in Agrobacterium tumefaciens?	3.0	1.00
		1. Octopine synthase 2. Isopentyl transferase 3. Virulence Gene G 4. Indoleacetamide hydrolase		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4 : 4		
Object	ive Question			
36	22036	Which of the following enzymes is NOT involved in protein folding?	3.0	1.00
		1. GroEL/GroES 2. Protein disulphide isomerase 3. Peptidyl prolyl cis-trans isomerase 4. Peptidoglycan transpeptidase		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
37	22037	Regarding thermal denaturation, the Tm of a protein denotes	3.0	1.00
		1. Midpoint of temperature range over which denaturation occurs 2. Temperature at which protein starts denaturing 3. Temperature at which protein denaturation is completed 4. Minimum temperature at which protein does not denature A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question			
38	22038	Which of the following methods CANNOT be used for <i>ab initio</i> determination of the three dimensional structure of proteins?	3.0	1.00
		X-ray crystallography Nuclear magnetic resonance Cryo electron Microscopy Conventional Mass spectrometry		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Object	tive Question]	
39	22039	Rehan made a single stranded DNA with the following sequence 5'GGATCT3'. With which of the following single strands will it form the weakest duplex?	3.0	1.00
		1. 3'CCTAGA5' 2. 5'AGATCC3' 3. 5'AGAATT3' 4. 3'CCAAGA5'		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	tive Question			
40	22040	EcoRI enzyme recognizes the sequence GAATTC. A stretch of linear DNA with six GAATTC sites, upon digestion with EcoRI, will give rise to	3.0	1.00
		1. 8 fragments 2. 7 fragments 3. 6 fragments 4. 5 fragments		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	tive Question			
41	22041	As per Section 4 of Patents Act 1970, which of the following is NOT patentable in India?	3.0	1.00
		1. Discovery of a scientific principle 2. Discovery of a living thing 3. Invention related to atomic energy 4. A computer program		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Object	ive Question			
42	22042	The tenure of a registered trade mark in India is generally	3.0	1.00
		1. 1 year 2. 5 year 3. 10 year 4. 15 year		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
43	22043	What is meant by "Trophophase"?	3.0	1.00
		Production of waste materials Production of topical products Production of primary metabolites Production of secondary metabolites		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
44	22044	Codon optimization is essential to	3.0	1.00
		Maximize protein yield in heterologous host Clone genes in heterologous host Suppress protein toxicity Increase cloning efficiency		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
45	22045		3.0	1.00

Dipactive Question			D-Alanine and L-Alanine are: 1. Anomers 2. Enantiomers 3. Epimers 4. Diastereomers A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
### Sections from excited chlorophyll molecules of photosystem II are accepted first by 1. Ferredoxin					
Dijective Question Dijecti					
2. Cytochrome-b 3. Cytochrome-f 4. Plastoquinone A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question	46	22046	Elections from exerted emotophyn molecules of photosystem if are accepted inst	3.0	1.00
A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 47 22047 Lichen is an example of symbiotic relationship between 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question			2. Cytochrome-b 3. Cytochrome-f		
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question			A1:1		
Objective Question A4: 4 Objective Question			A2:2		
Objective Question 47 22047 Lichen is an example of symbiotic relationship between 3.0 1.00 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			A3:3		
Lichen is an example of symbiotic relationship between 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question			A4:4		
Lichen is an example of symbiotic relationship between 1. Bacteria and algae 2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question	Object	ive Question			
2. Plant and bacteria 3. Algae and fungi 4. Plant and algae A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	47	22047	Lichen is an example of symbiotic relationship between	3.0	1.00
A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question			Plant and bacteria Algae and fungi		
A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question			A1:1		
A4:4 Objective Question			A2:2		
Objective Question			A3:3		
			A4:4		
	Object	ive Question			
	48			3.0	1.00

		Acid rain is caused by 1. Carbon dioxide 2. Hydrogen 3. Biomethane 4. Nitrogen dioxide A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ve Question			
49	22049	Match List I with List II LIST I (Indian Environmentalists) (environmental impact awareness) A. Sh. Sunderlal Bahuguna B. Sh. Rajender Singh II. Conservation of Indian Birds C. Sh. Salim Ali III. Water conservation D. Mrs. Maneka Gandhi IV. Animal Welfare Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV 2. A-I, B-III, C-III, D- IV 3. A-II, B-III, C-II, D- I 4. A- IV, B-III, C-II, D- I A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
	ve Question			
50	22050	1. Valine 2. Glycine 3. Isoleucine 4. Methionine A1:1 A2:2	3.0	1.00
		A4:4		

	Objective Question							
51	22051	Which of the following is NOT true for microalgae? 1. Microalgae can perform photosynthesis only if the light source is available 2. Respiration by the microalgae continues throughout light and dark period 3. Photosynthesis by microalgae is an oxidation reaction	3.0	1.00				
		4. Microalgae can take both CO ₂ and bicarbonate as source of carbon A1:1 A2:2						
		A3:3						
		A4:4						
Object	ive Question							
52	22052	Which of the following pigment makes some archaea to appear purple? 1. Carotenoid	3.0	1.00				
		2. Phycocyanin 3. Sphaeroidene 4. Bacteriorhodopsin						
		A1:1 A2:2						
		A3:3						
		A4:4						
	ive Question			11				
53	22053	The E. coli strain BL21(DE3) is used for expressing recombinant proteins whose genes are cloned in the pET series vectors. The primary reason for this is: 1. BL21(DE3) lacks proteases that degrade polymerases required for the expression of genes in pET vectors. 2. BL21(DE3) encodes proteases that specifically process the expressed protein. 3. BL21(DE3) harbors a polymerase that is required for expressing the genes in pET vectors.	3.0	1.00				
		4. BL21(DE3) has more efficient protein translation system than cloning strains of E. coli. A1:1						
		A2:2						
		A3:3						
		A4:4						

Objec	tive Question			
54	22054	Formation of the pre-replicative complexes (pre-RC) renders the cell competent for replication, an event called as: 1. Proof reading 2. Nick translation 3. Licensing 4. Polymerization A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
Oleite	tive Question			
55	22055	Match List I with List II LIST II (Protein) A. DnaA I. Recognizes or sequence; opens duplex at specific sites in origin B. DnaB II. Unwinds DNA C. DnaG III. Synthesizes RNA primers D. DNA gyrase IV. Relieves torsional strain generated by DNA unwinding Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV 2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I 3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II 4. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
Object	tive Question			
56	22056	A duplex DNA sequence that reads identically on both strands is known as 1. Holliday junction 2. Palindrome 3. Inverted Repeat 4. Direct Repeat A1:1 A2:2	3.0	1.00
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22057	Siderophores are generally	3.0	1.00
		Produced by bacteria only during sporulation Pore forming toxins Structurally diverse iron-chelating molecules Cytokines that kill bacteria		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
58	22058	Among the following, the feature that does NOT contribute to host tropism in bacterial pathogenesis is	3.0	1.00
		Genomic information of pathogen Genomic information of host Body temperature of the host Adhesins and pilins of pathogen		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
59	22059	Which among the following techniques does NOT depend on nucleic acid hybridization?	3.0	1.00
		DNA microarray Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Chromosome painting Southern blotting		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Object	tive Question	IL	'	
60	22060	Which of the following statements about Forster Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) is incorrect?	3.0	1.00
		 The energy of the excited molecule (the donor) passes directly to a nearby molecule (the acceptor) The energy transfer is possible only when donor and acceptor are close to each other (within 50 Å) The efficiency of FRET is inversely proportional to the sixth power of the distance between donor and acceptor The efficiency of FRET is directly proportional to the sixth power of the distance between donor and acceptor 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	tive Question		la o	
61	22061	Many bacteria produce an extracellular capsule composed of a network of polysaccharides and/or proteins that are loosely attached to the cell wall. Which of the following statement is INCORRECT about the capsule? 1. It is a virulence factor	3.0	1.00
		2. May potentially inhibit binding of host complement proteins 3. Helps the bacteria to evade the host immune system 4. It prevents the pathogen from acquiring nutrients		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 62	tive Question 22062		3.0	1.00
02	22002	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A: Heat and extremes of pH cause denaturation, or melting, of double-helical DNA	3.0	1.00
		Reason R: Breaking of covalent bonds of DNA causes unwinding of the double helix In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below		
		1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is correct but R is not correct 4. A is not correct but R is correct		
		A1:1		

		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object 63	ive Question 22063		3.0	1.00
		1. The DNA is arranged in a left handed double helix 2. The base pairs in A-DNA are not perfectly perpendicular to the helix axis 3. The DNA is arranged in a right handed double helix 4. Number of base pairs per helical turn is 11 A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
	ive Question			
64	22064	Match List I with List II LIST I A. S-Phase of cell division B. G2 Phase III. DNA of parent cell is replicated C. M Phase III. New proteins are synthesized and the cell approximately doubles in size D. G0 Phase IV. Two daughter cells are produced. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II 2. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I 3. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-I 4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
	ive Question			
65	22065		3.0	1.00

		Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A: The strand separation of DNA occurs in vivo during processes such as DNA replication and transcription Reason R: The sites where these processes are initiated are often rich in C/G base pairs In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below 1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is correct but R is not correct 4. A is not correct but R is correct Al : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
66	22066	Given below are two statements: Statement I: CpG islands are sequences present in eukaryotic DNA. Statement II:Promoter regions of many expressed genes in eukaryotes are generally enriched in CpG islands. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is false 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true Al:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question			
67	22067	Given below are two statements: Statement I: Palindromic sequences are DNA sequences that are the same when each strand of DNA is read in the same direction. Statement II: Palindromic sequences serve as recognition sites for many type II restriction endonucleases. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is false 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true	3.0	1.00

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4.4		
		A4:4		
Ohioat	ive Question			
68	22068	ACCOUNT A CONTRACTOR OF THE ACCOUNT AND ACCOUNT ACCOUNT.	3.0	1.00
	22000	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R	5.0	
		Assertion A: A base substitution in DNA does not always result in mutant		
		phenotype. Reason R: Some base substitutions in codons do not change the encoded amino		
		acid.		
		In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the		
		options given below		
		1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A		
		2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A		
		3. A is correct but R is not correct		
		4. A is not correct but R is correct		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
69	22069	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is	3.0	1.00
		labelled as Reason R Assertion A: A Shuttle vector can be used in two different host organisms.		
		Reason R: A Shuttle vector contains only one origin of replication.		
		In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options		
		given below		
		1 Poth A and D are two and D in the correct explanation of A		
		 Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 		
		3. A is true but R is false		
		4. A is false but R is true		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
70	22070		3.0	1.00

		Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A: Termination of DNA synthesis occurs upon incorporation of a nucleotide lacking hydroxyl group on the 3' carbon of the pentose sugar into the growing DNA chain. Reason R: The hydroxyl group on the 3' carbon of the pentose sugar is involved in phosphodiester bond formation. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false 4. A is false but R is true Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4		
Object	ive Question			
71	22071	Which of the following cloning vectors will you use to clone a 200 kb gene?	3.0	1.00
Ohiect	ive Question	1. Plasmid 2. Cosmid 3. Bacterial Artificial Chromosome 4. Bacteriophage lambda based vectors A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object 72	22072	WILL CA C.H	3.0	1.00
		Which of the following enzymes adds an extra Adenine at the 3' end of a DNA strand? 1. Klenow DNA polymerase 2. Taq DNA polymerase 3. Reverse transcriptase 4. Topoisomerase Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3		
		A4:4		

Object	ive Question			
Object 73	22073	A 'co-integrate vector' is used to transfer cloned genes into which one of the following? 1. Yeast 2. Plants 3. Animals 4. Parasites A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question			
74	22074	Which of the following fragments/regions of an antibody molecule will you use to identify the presence of a specific epitope in a biological sample? 1. Fv 2. Fc 3. CH 4. DL A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
	ive Question			
75	22075	CRISPR – Cas9 technology is typically used for 1. Genomic Sequencing 2. Gene editing 3. DNA replication 4. Gene Mapping A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
	ive Question			
76	22076		3.0	1.00

			Metagenomics refers togenomesequencing of a collection of 1. Flowering Plants 2. Microorganisms 3. Mitochondria 4. Metabolites A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
ľ	Objecti	ve Question	<u> </u>	I		1
	77	22077	The concentration and absolute partial pressure of CO ₂ in the flue gas at a power plants are as follows: CO ₂	various 3.	.0	1.00
115		ve Question		ı		
	78	22078	Which one of the following is not considered as a secondary messenger? 1. cAMP 2. ATP 3. Ca^{2+} 4. IP_3	3.	.0	1.00

		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
79	22079	Which of the following processes turn-on and turn-off the alpha subunit of a heterotrimeric G-protein?	3.0	1.00
		 Binding to GDP; exchange of bound GDP with GTP Binding to GTP; exchange of bound GTP with GDP Binding to GTP; hydrolysis of bound GTP Binding to GDP; phosphorylation of bound GDP 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
80	22080	Which of the following will generally NOT occur if the function of myosin I and myosin II is blocked?	3.0	1.00
		1. Apoptosis 2. Cell crawling 3. Phagocytosis 4. Vesicle transport		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
81	22081	which of the following proteins will have a signal peptitie:	3.0	1.00
		1. Hemoglobin 2. Myoglobin 3. Immunoglobulin 4. Leghemoglobin		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Objec	tive Question			
82	22082	An integral plasma membrane protein is glycosylated. Scientists can trace the journey of this protein from the time of its initial translation to its translocation to the plasma membrane in its mature form. Which of the following changes in its molecular weight can be expected to take place during its maturation? 1. A gradual decrease after translation 2. An initial decrease followed by an increase 3. An initial increase followed by a decrease 4. There will be no change in the molecular weight A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
Objec	tive Question			
83	22083	Which stage of mitosis is blocked by colchicine? 1. Prophase 2. Telophase 3. Anaphase 4. Metaphase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
Object	tive Question			
84	22084	Cholesterol is transported in blood in the form of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) particles that contain Apolipoprotein, cholesterol, cholesteryl esters with long fatty acid chains and phospholipids. Where do you think the phospholipids are located in LDL particles? 1. Buried in the core 2. On the surface 3. In the lipid bilayer 4. Interacting with hydrophilic regions of Apolipoprotein A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00

Objecti	Objective Question							
	22085	Match List I with List II	3.0	1.00				
		A. A lipid anchor for proteins attached with the membrane B. Ribonucleoprotein complex to bind to the signal peptide II. PDI C. Formation of correct disulphide bonds in proteins III. BiP D. Chaperone in the ER lumen IV. GPI						
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:						
		1. A- II, B-III, C-IV, D-I 2. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D- II 3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III 4. A-I, B- III, C- II, D-IV						
		A1:1						
		A2:2						
		A3:3						
		A4:4						
Objecti	ive Question							
	22086	Which gene is generally inserted in an adenoviral vector to treat cancer by suicide gene therapy?	3.0	1.00				
		1. HSV-TK 2. IL-2 3. GM-CSF 4. VSV-G						
		A1:1						
		A2:2						
		A3:3						
		A4:4						
Objecti	ive Question							
87	22087	Which one of the following is a neurodegerative disease?	3.0	1.00				
		1. Hepatitis 2. Huntington 3. Osteoporosis 4. Sarcoma						
		A1:1						
		A2:2						
		A3:3						

		A4:4		
Ohiect	tive Question			
88	22088	The binding site on an antibody is known as	3.0	1.00
		1. Paratope 2. Epitope 3. Elbow region 4. Hinge region		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
89	22089	Which one of the following genetic processes involves sex pili?	3.0	1.00
		1. Conjugation 2. Transformation 3. Transduction 4. Transposition		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
90	22090	The intrinsic apoptotic pathway is primarily regulated by	3.0	1.00
		Lysosome Endoplasmic Reticulum Mitochondria Golgi bodies		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
91	22091		3.0	1.00

		1. They are a type of tumor suppressor genes 2. They stall cancer progression 3. They can become oncogenes 4. They have no relation with cancer progression Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4		
Object	ive Question			
	22092	Which one of the following is not a type of G-protein coupled receptors?	3.0	1.00
		1. Gq		
		2. Gi 3. Gs		
		4. Gp		
		5 500 F64		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
93	22093	The telomerase enzyme has the following activity	3.0	1.00
		1. DNA – dependent DNA Polymerase 2. RNA – dependent DNA Polymerase 3. DNA – dependent RNA Polymerase 4. RNA – dependent RNA Polymerase		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
	22094		3.0	1.00

		Which one of the following is NOT a type of Intellectual property rights?		
		2,521 2010, 2014 2014 8 ¹ 2010		
		1. Patent		
		2. Articraft		
		3. Industrial Design		
		4. Geographical Indicator		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		AZ . Z		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01: 4	ive Question			
95	22095		3.0	1.00
	22073	The RecA protein is involved in	5.0	1.00
		1. Transposition		
		2. Recombination		
		3. Replication		
		4. Transcription		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
96	22096	"TORCH" test is utilized in pregnant females to detect Antibodies against	3.0	1.00
		101011 test is diffized in program remains to detect minordies against		
		1.77		
		Toxoplasma gondii only Toxoplasma gondii only		
		Toxoplasma sp., Rubella virus and Cytomegalo virus Rubella and Cytomegalo virus		
		4. Rubella virus only		
		n reduction files only		
		A1:1		
		AT: I		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		AT. T		
	ive Question			
97	22097		3.0	1.00

		Megakaryocytes are the major source of		
		1. Erythrocytes		
		2. Monocytes		
		3. Macrophages		
		4. Platelets		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
98	22098	Which of the following autoimmune disorders involve an attack on intestinal	3.0	1.00
		tissues that leads to destruction of gut epithelia and poor absorption of food?		
		tissues that reads to desiraction of gat epithena and poor assorption of rood.		
		0 074111 01 0740 NP007		
		1. Rheumatoid Arthritis		
		2. Graves' Disease		
		3. Crohns Disease		
		4. Lupus Erythematosus		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		AZ , Z		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
99	22099	The transfer of tissue between geneticary identical individuals (like twins) is	3.0	1.00
		called		
		1. autograft		
		2. xenograft		
		3. allograft		
		4. syngenic graft		
		7,00		
		A1.1		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		٠. تدر		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22100		3.0	1.00
			5.0	1.00
			1	

Cells primarily produce energy through mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation.
However, most cancer cells predominantly produce their energy through a high rate of glycolysis followed by lactic acid fermentation even in the presence of abundant oxygen. This phenomenon is known as:

1. Anapleorotic effect
2. Warburg effect
3. Cantley effect
4. Crabtree Effect

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : BET 2023-ENG

Exam Date: 13-May-2023 Batch: 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negativ Marks
Objectiv	e Question			
101 2	22101	SELEX (systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment) is a useful technique for identifying a ligand-specific oligonucleotide which can be utilized for diagnosis and treatment. The molecule is termed as	3.0	1.00
		1. miRNA 2. shRNA 3. Aptamer		
		4. Primer		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objectiv	ve Question			
02	22102	Which one of the following is a nucleic acid hybridization-based test for diagnosis of Tuberculosis?	3.0	1.00
		1. TrueNat 2. TORCH 3. WIDAL 4. Tubercullin test		
		A2:2		
		top/Master QP/BET/4 Live BET 1-200.html		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 103	ive Question 22103		3.0	1.00
103	22103	Hemolytic disease of the newborn develops when maternal IgG antibodies specific for fetal blood-group antigens cross the placenta and destroy fetal red blood cells. The disease is called	3.0	1.00
		Erythroblastosis fetalis Haemolytic Anaemia Systemic lupus erythematosus Hemophillia A		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
104	22104	An antimalarial drug such as primaquine is believed to act by causing oxidative stress to the parasite. This drug is not suitable for treatment in individuals having deficiency in	3.0	1.00
		Hexokinase Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase Phosphofructokinase Haemoglobin		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
105	22105	The antigen – binding site on antibodies is formed primarily by:	3.0	1.00
		1. The hypervariable regions of both H and L chains 2. The hypervariable region of H chains only 3. The hypervariable region of L chains only 4. The constant region of H chains		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
106	22106	Which one of the following organisms is most likely to be the cause of pneumonia in an immunocompetent infant?	3.0	1.00
		Nocardia asteroids Serratia marcescens Mycoplasma pneumonia Legionella pneumophila		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
107	22107	Which one of the following laboratory tests would be the best to determine the number of CD4-positive cells in the blood of a patient infected with HIV?	3.0	1.00
		1. Agglutination 2. Complement fixation 3. Flow cytometry 4. ELISPOT		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
108	22108	Which one of the following is the drug of choice for sexually transmitted disease caused by <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> ?	3.0	1.00
		1. Ampicillin 2. Azithromycin 3. Ciprofloxacin 4. Metronidazole		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Object	ive Question			
109	22109	Which of the following statements is most appropriate with regards to the primary and secondary antibody responses?	3.0	1.00
		The IgM made in the primary response is made primarily by memory B cells. The lag phase is shorter in the primary response than in the secondary response		
		 3. In the primary response, memory B-cells are produced, but memory T-cells are not 4. The amount of IgG made in the secondary response is greater than the amount made in the primary response. 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
110	22110	Which one of the following terms is used to describe the protection of the unimmunized individual based on immunization of a sufficient number of other members of the population?	3.0	1.00
		1. Active immunity 2. Passive immunity 3. Herd immunity 4. Post-exposure immunity		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			1
111	22111	Myesthema Gravis is primarily caused due to	3.0	1.00
		degeneration of muscles. defects in adrenergic receptor system. defects in the cholinergic receptors system. kidney failure.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3 A4:4		

Objecti	ve Question			
112	22112	Given below are two statements:	3.0	1.00
		Statement I: In a neuron at standard resting state of -70 mV, treatment with a chemical (X) induced intracellular potential -50 mV, while when treated with another chemical (Y), it showed -90 mV. Given such a condition, we can say (X) induced depolarization, while (Y) induced hyperpolarization. Statement II: In a neuron at standard resting state of -70 mV, treatment with a chemical (X) induced intracellular potential -50 mV, while when treated with another chemical (Y), it showed -90 mV. Given such a condition, we can say (Y) induced depolarization, while (X) induced hyperpolarization. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct 2. Both Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4		
01: (
Objecti 113	ve Question		3.0	1.00
113	22113	Signal propagation at a chemical synapse is characterized by A. delay and bidirectional signal propagation. B. delay and unidirectional signal propagation. C. efflux of Ca ⁺⁺ ions leading to release of neurotransmitter at the pre-synaptic terminal. D. significant influx of Ca ⁺⁺ ions at the post-synaptic neuron leading to neurotransmitter release and generation of action potential. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A and C only 2. B only 3. B and C Only 4. D Only Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3	3.0	1.00
Objecti	ve Question			
	22114		3.0	1.00

		Given below are two statements:		
		Statement I: Glial cells form myelin around the axons of neurons		
		Statement II: Myelin enables the rapid transmission of action potentials down an axon In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below		
		1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect 3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect 4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
115	22115	Which of the following diseases is characterized by predominant motor dysfunction that results from the progressive degeneration of the nigrostriatal dopamine pathway?	3.0	1.00
		1. Parkinson's Disease 2. Alzheimer's Disease 3. Schizophrenia 4. Huntington's Disease		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
116	22116	Peppers in spicy food are "hot" because the capsaicin usually activates	3.0	1.00
		1. Proprioceptors 2. Thermal nociceptors 3. Photopigments 4. Auditory receptors		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Disperse Question					
The companion cells 1. A. Type 2. B. Type 3. D. Type 4. H. Type 5. D. Type 4. H. Type 4. H. Type 4. H. Type 4. H. Type 5. D. Type 4. H. Type 6. The companion cells 7. Plantidic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 9. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 9. Particular one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants?					
Objective Question 1. Plastidic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 2. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 4. Cytosolic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question Diplants?			modulated by growth factors, such as cytokinins, auxins, brassinosteroids, sucrose and gibberelins? 1. A- Type 2. B- Type 3. D- Type 4. H- Type A1:1	3.0	1.00
An alternate form of starch biosynthesis machinery in cereal endosperm involves 1. Plastidic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 2. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 4. Cytosolic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question 119 22119 Which one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Phloem sieve elements 4. Sclereids A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3			A4:4		
1. Plastidic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 2. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 4. Cytosolic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase AI: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4 Objective Question II9 22119 Which one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Phloem sieve elements 4. Sclereids AI: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3				2.0	1.00
2. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 4. Cytosolic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question II9	118	22118	An alternate form of starch biosynthesis machinery in cereal endosperm involves	3.0	1.00
Which one of the following cells is involved in translocation of microRNA in plants? 1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Phloem sieve elements 4. Sclereids A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	Ohiest	ve Question	2. Cytosolic ADP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 3. Plastidic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase 4. Cytosolic UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Phloem sieve elements 4. Sclereids A1:1 A2:2 A3:3			THE LOCAL CHARLES HAVE A LIVE AND LANGUAGE TO THE PARTY.	3.0	1.00
			1. Companion cells 2. Parenchyma cells 3. Phloem sieve elements 4. Sclereids A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
Objective Question	Object	ve Question			

120	22120	The technique commonly used to resolve large sized DNA fragments (>20 kb) following digestion with restriction enzymes is	3.0	1.00
		1. Polyacrylamide gel-electrophoresis 2. Capillary electrophoresis 3. Pulse field gel-electrophoresis 4. Preparative HPLC A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
	ive Question		2.0	1.00
121	22121	Genetically male sterile plants can be developed by overexpressing	3.0	1.00
		1. CRY 2. BAR 3. BARNASE 4. BARSTAR A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
122	22122	Which of the following structures is NOT seen in cells of angiosperms?	3.0	1.00
		1. Centrioles 2. Peroxisome 3. Mitochondria 4. Golgi Complex A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question			
123	22123		3.0	1.00

Match List I with List II LIST I LIST II Gibberelins Phytoene Cytokinins II. Squalene III. Isopentenyl diphosphate Abscisic D. Brassinosteroids IV. Geranylgeranyl diphosphate Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-III, B-IV, C-II and D-I 2. A-IV, B-II, C-I and D-III 3. A-III, B-IV, C-I and D-II 4. A-II, B-I, C-III and D-IV A1:1 A2:2A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 22124 3.0 1.00 Which one of the following is NOT true regarding phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase type of C4 photosynthesis? 1. Aspartate is transported from mesophyll cell to bundle sheath cell 2. Alanine is transported from bundle sheath cell to mesophyll cell 3. Oxaloacetate is formed both in mesophyll cell to bundle sheath cell 4. Malate is transported from mesophyll cell to bundle sheath cell A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 125 22125 3.0 1.00 Which of the following wavelengths of light are perceived by zeitlupe photoreceptor? 1. Only UV-B 2. Only Blue light 3. UV-A and Blue light 4. Red and Far-red light A1:1 A2:2A3:3

		A4:4		
Objective	Question			
	2126	Match photosynthetic proteins (List I) with the respective encoding genes (List II) LIST I	3.0	1.00
Objective	Question			
	Overtion	Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A: Mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPK) are activated by upstream mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKK). Reason R: The activated MAPK are inactivated by mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below 1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is true but R is false 4. A is false but R is true Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4	3.0	1.00
	Question 2128		3.0	1.00

		Following are certain statements regarding Gibberellin (GA) signal transduction in Arabidopsis plants: A. DELLA is a negative regulator of growth. B. GA is not required for the interaction of DELLA with GID1 protein. C. GID is a receptor of GA. D. DELLA is ubiquitinated only after GDI1 perceives GA and binds to DELLA. E. Proteasomal degradation of DELLA is required for the growth of plant. Which of the following sets of statements is correct? 1. A, B, C and D 2. A, B, C and E 3. A, C, D and E 4. B, D and E Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3		
Ob:4	Oti			
129	22129	Following are certain statements regarding FLOWERING LOCUS C (FLC) gene in Arabidopsis: A. FLC is a strong repressor of flowering. B. Higher expression of FLC induces early flowering. C. FLC is activated by FRIGIDA (FRI). D. Vernalization represses FLC. Which of the following sets of statements is correct? 1. A, B and C 2. A, B and D 3. B, C and D 4. A, C and D Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4	3.0	1.00
	ive Question		2.0	1.00
130	22130		3.0	1.00

Object	ive Question	Match the phenolic compounds (List I) with their plant source (List II) LIST I LIST II A. Podophyllotoxin I. May Apple B. Curcumin II. Star anise C. Methyleugonal III. Tumeric rhizome D. Anethole IV. Basil Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-II, B-IV, C-III and D-I 2. A-IV, B-II, C-I and D-III 3. A-I, B-III, C-IV and D-II 4. A-I, B-III, C-II and D-IV Al: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4		
Object:	ive Question 22131	How many isoprene units are present in a Diterpene?	3.0	1.00
		1. Two 2. Four 3. Five 4. Twenty A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Objects	ive Question 22132		3.0	1.00
132	21.52	Which one of the following does not directly account for water potential in plants? 1. Pressure 2. Temperature 3. Osmotic components 4. Gravitation A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		

Objec	tive Question						
133	22133	Which one of the following combinations of cytokinins (CKs) represent only Isoprenoid CKs?	3.0	1.00			
		Trans-Zeatin and Benzyladenine Ortho-Topolin and meta-Topolin Cis-Zeatin and Dihydrozeatin Trans-Zeatin and Benzyladenine					
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
Obiec	tive Question						
134	22134	Which of the following types of plastids is formed first when Etioplast types are exposed to light?	3.0	1.00			
		1. Gerontoplast 2. Amyloplast 3. Pregranal plastid 4. Mature Chloroplast					
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
Obiec	tive Question						
135	22135	Nitrogenase is a complex enzyme consisting of MoFe protein and Fe-protein. Which one of the following statements regarding Nitrogenase enzyme is NOT correct?	3.0	1.00			
		I. It comprises of Component I and Component II MoFe proteins are dinitrogenase reductases Fe proteins are homodimer MoFe proteins are heterotetramer					
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
Objec	Objective Question						

136	22136	The function of sieve tube in plants includes transmission of	3.0	1.00
		A. Chemical signals B. mRNAs C. electrical signals		
		D. spheroplasts		
		 b, c and d only a, b and c only a and b only a and c only 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			14.00
137	22137	Chemically, what is milk of magnesia?	3.0	1.00
		Calcium hydroxide Magnesium carbonate Magnesium hydroxide Sodium bicarbonate		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
138	22138	Which is the most common side effect of beta-lactam antibiotics?	3.0	1.00
		1. Allergic reaction 2. Yellowing of teeth 3. Headache 4. Hearing loss		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
139	22139		3.0	1.00

142	22142		3.0	1.00
	ve Question			
		A3:3 A4:4		
		A2:2		
		A1:1		
		3. 7,000 rpm 4. 10,000 rpm		
		1. 5,000 rpm 2. 6,000 rpm 3. 7,000 rpm		
		fixed angle) in 5 minutes, then the RPM required is, approximately:		
	22141	Cells are successfully pelleted in a small rotor at 10,000 rpm for 5 minutes. If we now use a bigger rotor with twice the diameter to pellet the cells (having the same	3.0	1.00
Objecti	ve Question			
		A4:4		
		A3:3		
		A2:2		
		4. Complex media requirements A1:1		
		1. High oxygen demand 2. High shear sensitivity 3. Different process control due to the complexity of the cells 4. Grand and the complexity of the cells		
	22140	Mammalian cell cultures are difficult to scale up in conventional bio-reactors for the production of therapeutic proteins primarily because of	3.0	1.00
Objecti	ve Question			
		A4:4		
		A3:3		
		A2:2		
		4. Steric hindrance is reduced when bead diameter is reduced A1:1		
		Internal mass transfer is rate controlling External mass transfer is rate controlling Enzyme gets partially deactivated during the process of entrapment		
		Cost red to introduct This impries that		
		Enzymes immobilized on porous beads are used for conversion of substrate to product in a reaction. When the bead diameter is halved the reaction rate is observed to increase. This implies that		

		What happens to entropy if a crystalline substance such as NaCl dissolves?		
		1. Increases 2. Decreases 3. Remains the same 4. First decreases and then Increases A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
C	Objective Question			
	43 22143	Match List I with List II LIST I LIST II A Ajmalicine I. Illicium verum B. Anethole II. Papaver somniferum C. Codeine III. Rauvolfia sepentina D. Vincristine IV. Catharanthus roseus Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A- III, B- I, C- IV, D-II 2. A- III, B- I, C- II, D-IV 3. A- II, B- I, C- III, D-IV 4. A- I, B-III, C- II, D-IV A1: 1 A2: 2 A3: 3 A4: 4	3.0	1.00
(Objective Question			
- 15	44 22144	A student decided to perform liquid-liquid extraction of solute A and solute B separately. Based on the table below, indicate which of the following options is CORRECT about their partition coefficient (K)? Solute A Solute B	3.0	1.00

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22145	The shear stress responsible for cell death in airlift fermentors CANNOT be reduced by	3.0	1.00
		 increasing the height to diameter ratio in the vessel increasing the bubble size increasing the gas flow rate adding protective agents. 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
146	22146	1000 dm ³ of fermentation medium containing 1x10 ⁴ Bacillus thuringenesis cells per cm3 is sterilized to achieve probability of contamination of 1 in 1000. Calculate the Del factor.	3.0	1.00
		1. 33.5 2. 29.9 3. 23.0 4. 13.8		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22147	In a single stage continuous extraction system, solvent is added to cell-free culture filtrate containing the product. If the partition coefficient of the product is 5, then to extract 90% of the product, assuming ideal single stage, the flow rate of solvent should be times the flow rate of the culture filtrate.	3.0	1.00
		1. 1.5 times 2. 1.8 times 3. 2.1 times 4. 2.4 times		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4 : 4		
		A4.4		
Object	ive Question			
148	22148	At a constant power number, doubling the impelling diameter, while halving the stirring speed (RPM) will	3.0	1.00
		keep power consumption the same double the power consumption halve the power consumption quadruple the power consumption		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
149	22149	A batch reactor produces 25g/L of product. The fermentation time is 4 days and 1 day extra is required as downtime for cleaning, sterilization and setting up the reactor. If total number of working days is taken at 300 days/year. Then to produce 1 ton/year of product the reactor size has to be approximately	3.0	1.00
		1. 6.67 L 2. 66.7 L 3. 667 L 4. 6667 L A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
Object	ive Question			
	22150	In a funcial fermentation where both rhealogy is pseudoplastic agestion in	3.0	1.00
		In a fungal fermentation where broth rheology is pseudoplastic, aeration is	-	
		better along the central axis better along the sides of the reactor better at the top compared to the bottom uniform throughout		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3				
		A4 : 4				
		A4:4				
	ive Question				<u> </u>	1
151	22151	Humulones or alpha-acidalcoholic beverages?	ls are	used in the making of which of the following	3.0	1.00
		1. Rum 2. Vodka 3. Beer 4. Wine				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Object	ive Question					
152	22152	Match List I with List II			3.0	1.00
		LIST I	Ī	LIST II		
		(bacterial products)	1	(popular applications) Antioxidants		
		A. Nisin B. Superoxide dismutase		Preservation of various foods		
		C. Polysaccharides	III.	Lactose digestion, control of intestinal pathogens		
		D. Probiotic cultures Choose the correct answ		Gums and thickeners, culture viscosity stabilizers om the options given below:		
		1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D- 2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D- 3. A- IV, B-II, C-III, I 4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, I	IV D-I			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Object	ive Question					
	22153	Intake of total folic acid adults.	shou	d not exceed in the diet for	3.0	1.00
		1. 0.8 mg/day 2. 1.6 mg/day 3. 0.4 mg/day 4. 4.0 mg/day				

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
154	22154	Which of the following have been implicated as a potential cause of red wine headaches? 1. Biogenic amines 2. Methanol 3. Ethanol 4. Red colorants A1:1	3.0	1.00
		A3:3 A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
155	22155	Match List I with List II LIST I (Precursor) A. Phenylacetic-acid related compounds I. Penicillin G B. Phenoxy acetic acid II. Penicillin V C. Cyanides III. Vitamin B 12 D. L-Threonine IV. Cyclosporin C Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A- II, B-I, C-IV, D-III 2. A- I, B-II, C-III, D- IV 3. A- IV, B-II, C-III, D-I 4. A- II, B-III, C-IV, D-I A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	3.0	1.00
	ive Question			
156	22156		3.0	1.00

		Bootstrap value in a phylogenetic tree indicates 1. Evolutionary distance		
		2. Age of a branch 3. Robustness 4. Node length		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
157	22157	Which statistical test is used to calculate false discovery rate?	3.0	1.00
		Benjamini-Hoschberg Random forest		
		3. T-test 4. ANOVA		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
158		Human genome contains approximately 25,000 genes, but the number of proteins in a human cell is estimated to be approximately 250,000. Which of the following	3.0	1.00
		can explain this difference?		
		Alternative splicing and protein folding Post-transcriptional silencing		
		3. Multiple promoters 4. Alternative splicing and post-translational modifications		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
	22159		3.0	1.00

3.0	1.00
3.0	1.00
	1.00
3.0	1.00
	3.0

		During genome assembly, which of the following sequence is generally followed to obtain a good chromosome-level assembly? 1. Reads-Contigs-Scaffolds-Chromosome 2. Reads - Scaffolds - Contigs - Chromosome 3. Contigs - Reads - Scaffolds - Chromosome 4. Reads - Contigs - Chromosome - Scaffolds A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question 22163	A Phred score of 30 in a DNA sequencing output refers to the probability of incorrect base call as	3.0	1.00
		1. 1 in 100000 2. 1 in 10000 3. 1 in 1000 4. 1 in 100		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
164 Objects	22164	ach of 100-nt in length. Following assembly, the draft genome obtained is of 5 Mb size. What is the depth of coverage of the sequencing? 1. 200x 2. 125x 3. 50x 4. 150x A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
	22165		3.0	1.00

		The annotation of a genome sequence is generally stored in which of the following file formats? 1. FASTA 2. GFF 3. FAST5 4. BAM A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
	22166	function of a given nucleotide sequence to search a protein sequence database?	3.0	1.00
		1. BLASTX 2. BLASTP 3. BLASTN 4. BLASTZ		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
167	22167	Two protein sequences can be aligned with the help of a BLOSUM matrix. The BLOSUM matrixes were developed by	3.0	1.00
		Aligning sequences of closely related sequences Aligning sequences of distantly related sequences Taking into consideration the Smith-Waterman alignment of sequences Taking into consideration the Needleman-Wunsch alignment of sequences		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
168	22168		3.0	1.00
11	11			11

171	22171		3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question			
		A4:4		
		A3:3		
		A2:2		
		A1:1		
		Homology is a mathematical term Similarity and Homology are mathematical terms		
		Similarity and homology mean the same Similarity is a mathematical term		
1,0	22170	What is true about similarity and homology between protein sequences?	5.0	1.00
Object	ive Question		3.0	1.00
		A4:4		
		A3:3		
		A2:2		
		A1:1		
		4. Perform protein folding for alpha helices		
		Perform de-novo protein folding Perform protein folding based on a model trained on existing protein structures		
		1. Prediction of protein functions based on folding		
169	22169	Alpha fold is an artificial intelligence based method for	3.0	1.00
Object	ive Question			
		A4:4		
		A3:3		
		A2:2		
		A1:1		
		global alignments. 4. Local pair-wise alignments cannot be obtained by dot-matrix plots.		
		algorithm 3. Local alignments search for local regions of similarities after performing		
		Local pair-wise alignments may be performed using Needleman-Wunsch algorithm Local pair-wise alignments may be performed using Smith-Waterman		
		Which of the following is true about pair-wise alignment of protein sequences?		

		Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R Assertion A: Threading is a de novo protein structure prediction method suitable for sequence with very low similarities. Reason R: The threading method is more efficient than homology modelling. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below 1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A 2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A 3. A is correct but R is not correct 4. A is not correct but R is correct Al:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
172	22172	Smith-Waterman's algorithm is: 1. An algorithm to perform global alignments 2. An algorithm to perform local alignments 3. An algorithm to perform homology modelling 4. An algorithm to perform threading based modelling of proteins A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00
173	22173	Which of the following methods is used to determine the three-dimensional structure of a protein in solution? 1. X-ray crystallography 2. NMR Spectroscopy 3. Far-UV CD spectroscopy 4. Cryo-EM A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	3.0	1.00

Objec	tive Question			
174	22174	What contributes the most towards the hydrophobic effect when a protein is folding at room temperature?	3.0	1.00
		1. Entropy of the water molecules 2. Entropy of the protein molecules 3. Entropy of the protein chain 4. Free energy of interaction between the protein residues		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
175	22175	Which of these is NOT a multiple sequence alignment program?	3.0	1.00
		1. T-coffee 2. Clustal W 3. Clustal X 4. BLAST		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
176	22176	Why progesterone-only contraceptives are not recommended as emergency (post-coitus) contraceptives?	3.0	1.00
		 Progesterone-only contraceptives have high failure rates Progesterone acts on the reproductive tract as a whole Progesterone makes the reproductive tract inhospitable for sperm and any fertilized oocyte Progesterone may not block follicular development or ovulation. 		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			11
177	22177		3.0	1.00

		Equine embryo collection is commonly performed on day 7 or 8 (day 0 = ovulation) because 1. the embryo has separated from placenta 2. the embryo has crossed all the developmental stages 3. recovery rates are high and the blastocysts can be easily recovered and handled 4. the lifespan of embryo is limited to 9 days A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
	22178	may survive without the need for immunosuppression.	3.0	1.00
		1. Liver transplants 2. Corneal grafts 3. Heart transplants 4. Kidney grafts A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question 22179		3.0	1.00
179	22179	Match List I with List II	3.0	1.00
		LIST I LIST II		
		A. Interleukin-2 (IL- 2) Interferon- γ (IFN- B. Interferon- γ (IFN- II. Activates NK cells and T cells; potently induces production of Interferons; shifts immune response to T _H 1 Major mediator of inflammation; stimulate macrophages and cytokine		
		production Strong macrophage-activating factor; Tumor necrosis		
		II MHC molecules. Major growth factor for T and B cells:		
		12) 17. Emiliances cytolytic activity of natural killer cells		
	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:			
		1. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV 2. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I 3. A- III, B-IV, C-I, D-II 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I		
		A1:1		

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
180	22180	Which of these animals have a recurrence of estrous events during their breeding season (polyestrous)?	3.0	1.00
		1. Dogs 2. Foxes 3. Bats		
		4. Squirrels		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
181	22181	Biological Oxygen demand refers to the amount of oxygen that bacteria consume during	3.0	1.00
		Decomposition of inorganic matter in anaerobic condition Decomposition of organic matter in anaerobic environment Decomposition of organic matter in aerobic condition Decomposition of organic matter in nitrogen environment		
		4. Decomposition of organic matter in introgen environment		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
OL:	ive Question			
182	22182	To enhance hindegradation process afficiently it is required to years the Jacien and	3.0	1.00
		To enhance biodegradation process efficiently it is required to vary the design and operation of activated sludge system. Which of the following variations in design and operation of this system is NOT correct?		
		1. Step aeration		
		Contact stabilization Anaerobic fermentation		
		4. Tapered aeration		
		A1:1		
		A1.1		

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
183	22183	Conversion of organic matter to biogas proceeds in four stages; hydrolysis, acidogenesis, acetogenesis and methanogenesis. Which one of the following microorganisms play key role in methanogenesis conversion stage?	3.0	1.00
		1. Yeast 2. Phototrophic bacteria 3. Archaea 4. Aerobic bacteria		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
184	22184	Which of the following United Nations sustainable development goals (SDGs) is related to clean water and sanitation for all? 1. SDG2	3.0	1.00
		2. SDG9 3. SDG6 4. SDG4		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
185	22185	Polyhydroxyalkanoates produced by microorganisms have application as	3.0	1.00
		1. Furfural 2. Bioplastic 3. Hydroxyl Methyl Furfural 4. Biodiesel		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
186	22186	The group of organism in marine systems that feed on dead biomass and waste material is called	3.0	1.00
		1. decomposers		
		2. omnivores		
		3. detritivores		
		4. anaerobic bacteria		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
187	22187	Roll tube technique is used for isolation of	3.0	1.00
		1. Aerobie bacteria		
		Cyanobacteria Stringent anaerobic bacteria		
		4. Pathogenic fungi		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01	i O t			
Object 188	ive Question 22188	WILL CALCILL VIOLET VIO	3.0	1.00
100	22100	Which of the following marker proteins is NOT derived from enidarians?	5.0	
		1. Green fluorescent protein		
		2. DsRED protein		
		3. Red fluorescent protein		
		4. Orange fluorescent protein		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Object	Objective Question					
	22189	Match List I with List II	3.0	1.00		
		LIST I (Marine algae) A. Fucus serratus I. Brown algae B. Gelidium sp. II. Red algae C. Chlorella vulgaris III. Green algae D. Cyanophyceae IV. Blue green algae Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III 2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV 3. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I 4. A-IV, B-III, C-III, D-I A1: 1				
		A3:3 A4:4				
	ive Question		2.0	1.00		
190	22190	The induction of pain by a normal innocuous sumulus is usually referred to as	3.0	1.00		
		1. Chronic pain 2. Allodynia 3. Sensitivity 4. Inflammation				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
01:		A4:4				
	ive Question 22191		3.0	1.00		
191	22191	Monod's model for the bacterial cell growth describes a relationship between	3.0	1.00		
		Cell growth rate vs time Specific cell growth rate vs substrate concentration Specific cell growth rate vs product concentration Log cell concentration vs time				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				

		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
192	22192	Which of the following statements is NOT true for penicillin production using Penicillium notatum?	3.0	1.00
		Penicillin is a secondary metabolite Penicillin is recovered from the fermented broth by solvent extraction. The process is carried out in fed batch mode The process follows growth associated product formation kinetics.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
193	22193	For a chemostat culture operating under steady state, which of the following statements is NOT true?	3.0	1.00
		At a dilution rate equal to maximum specific growth rate, the culture wash out takes place. The dilution rate equals specific growth rate The culture experiences balanced growth		
		4. The observed growth yield is same as the theoretical growth yield		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
01:		A4:4		
194	ive Question		2.0	1.00
194	22194	Which of the following is produced commercially by mammalian cell culture? 1. Insulin	3.0	1.00
		Tissue plasminogen activator Rennin Shikonin		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Objec	tive Question			
195	22195	Recombinant Interferon Gamma is commercially produced by cell culture of	3.0	1.00
		1. T3 fibroblast cells 2. Chinese hamster ovary cells 3. Peripheral lymphocyte cells 4. Human leucocyte cells		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
196	22196	A mechanically agitated bioreactor for an aerobic microbial process can be scaled up from pilot plant data to commercial plant on the basis of	3.0	1.00
		1. equal impeller size 2. equal inoculum size 3. equal power/unit volume 4. equal air bubble size		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objec	tive Question			
197	22197	Match the animal cell lines (List I) with their commercial applications (List II) LIST I LIST II A. Baby hamster kidney cells I. Monoclonal antibodies B. Myeloma cell lines II. Urokinase C. Simian kidney epithelial cells III. Polio vaccine D. Porcine kidney cells IV. Foot and mouth vaccine	3.0	1.00
		1. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II 2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I 3. A- II, B-III, C-IV, D-I		
		4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
	tive Question			
198	22198	Match the plant source (List I) with the corresponding secondary metabolites (List II)	3.0	1.00
		LIST I LIST II A. Belladona I. Menthol		
		B. Foxglove II. Atropine C. Pacific yew III. Digitalin		
		D. Eucalyptus IV. taxol		
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
		1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I 2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I 3. A- II, B-III, C-I, D-IV 4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
199	22199	Enzymatic production of aspartame (a low calorie sweetener) involves the use of	3.0	1.00
		1. amino acylase 2. penicillin acylase 3. lipase 4. thermolysin		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
200	22200		3.0	1.00

Match the type of chromatographic technique (List I) with the protein property (List II)

	LIST I	LIST II		
A.	Dye affinity	I.	Charge and isoelectric point	
B.	Chromatofocussing	II.	Molecular size	
C.	Covalent	III.	Structure and hydrophobicity	
D.	Gel Filtration	IV.	Thiol groups	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 2. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- 3. A- II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- 4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4