PART-A

1. What is the angle $\theta$ in the quadrant of a circle shown below?

$1.135^{\circ} \quad 2.90^{\circ}$
$3.120^{\circ}$
2. May have any value between $90^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$
3. In $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$, angle A is larger than angle C and smaller than angle $B$ by the same amount. If angle $B$ is $67{ }^{\circ}$, angle $C$ is
1.670
2.530
$3.60{ }^{0}$
4.570
4. See the following mathematical manipulations.
(i) Let $\mathrm{x}=5$
(ii) then $\mathrm{x}^{2}-25=\mathrm{x}-5$
(iii) $(x-5)(x+5)=x-5$
(iv) $x+5=1$ [cancelling ( $x-5$ ) from both sides]
(v) $10=1$ [putting $x=5$ ]

Which of the above is wrong statement?

1. (i) to (ii)
2. (ii) to (iii)
3. (iii) to (iv)
4. (iv) to (v)
5. Inner planet of the solar system are rocky, where as outer planets are gaseous. One of the reason for this is that
6. solar heat drove away the gases to the outer region of the solar system
7. gravitational pull of the sun pulled all rocky material to the inner solar system
8. outer planet are larger than the inner planet
9. comets delivered the gaseous materials to the outer planets
10. The number of craters observed due to meteoritic impacts during the early stages of formation, is less on the Earth than that of Moon because,
11. formation of craters on the Earth was difficult due to the presences of hard rocks
12. impacting bodies on the Earth were smaller in size
13. craters on the Earth are now covered by ocean water
14. earlier craters are not preserved due to continuous modification of Earth's surface by geological processes
15. During a total solar eclipse occurring at noon, it becomes dark enough for few minutes for star to become visible. The stars that are seen are those which will be seen from same location
16. on the following night only
17. on the night one month later
18. on the night three month later
19. on the night six months later
20. The variation of solubilities of two compound $X$ and $Y$ in water with temperature is depicted below. Which of the following statements is true?

21. Solubility of $Y$ is less than that of $X$
22. Solubility of $X$ varies with temperature
23. Solubilities of $X$ and $Y$ are the same at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
24. Solubilities of X and Y are independent of temperature
25. Living beings get energy from food through the process of aerobic respiration. One of the reactants is
26. carbon dioxide
27. water vapour
28. oxygen
29. phosphorus
30. Restriction endonuclease cleaves DNA molecule at specific 'recognition sites'. One such enzyme has four recognition sites on a circular DNA molecule. After complete digestion, how many fragments would be produced upon reaction with this enzyme?
1.4
2.5
3.3
4.6
31. Which of the following statements about the concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in the Earth's atmosphere is true?
32. It was the highest in the very early atmosphere of the Earth
33. It has steadily decreased since the formation of the Earth's atmosphere
34. It has steadily increased since the formation of the Earth's atmosphere
35. Its level today are the highest in the Earth's history
36. Magnesium powder, placed in an air-tight glass container 1.0 bar, is burnt by focusing sunlight. Part of the magnesium burns off, and some is left behind. The pressure of the air in the container after it has returned to room temperature is approximately
1.1 .0 bar
2.0.2 bar
3.1 .2 bar
4.0 .8 bar
37. When a magnet is made to fall free in air, it falls with an acceleration of $9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$. But when it is made to fall through a long aluminium cylinder, its acceleration decreases, because
38. a part of the gravitational potential energy is lost in heating the magnet
39. a part of the gravitational potential energy is lost in heating the cylinder
40. the said experiment was done in the magnetic northern hemisphere
41. the cylinder shields the gravitational force
42. A solid cube of side L floats on water $20 \%$ of its volume under water. Cubes identical to its are piled one-by-one on it. Assume that cubes do not slip or topple, and the contact between their surface is perfect. How many cubes are required to submerge one cube completely?
1.4
2.5
3.6
43. Infinite
44. An overweight person runs 4 km everyday as an exercise. After losing $20 \%$ of his body weight, if he has to run the same distance in the same time, the energy expenditure would be
1.20 \% more
45. the same as earlier
$3.20 \%$ less
4.40 \% less
46. On exposure to desiccation, which of the following bacteria are least likely to experience rapid water loss?
47. Isolated rods
48. Rods in chain
49. Cocci in chain
50. Cocci in clusters
51. A cupboard is filled with a large number of balls of 6 different colours. You already have one ball of each colours. You already have one ball of each colour. If you are blindfolded, how many balls do you need to draw to be sure of having 3 colour-matched pairs of balls?
1.3
2.4
3.5
4.6
52. The conductance of a potassium chloride solution is measured using the arrangement depicted below. The specific conductivity of the solution in $\mathrm{Sm}^{-1}$, when there is no deflection in the galvanometer, is

$\begin{array}{ll}1.1 .0 & 2.0 .5 \\ 3.2 .0 & 4.1 .5\end{array}$
53. What is the half -life of the radio isotope whose activity profile shown below?

$\begin{array}{ll}1.1 \text { day } & 2.3 \text { days } \\ 3.2 \text { days } & 4.4 \text { days }\end{array}$
54. A bell is rung before giving food to a dog. After doing this continuously for 10 days, which of the following is most likely to happen?
55. The dog learns to ignore the bell
56. The dog salivates on hearing the bell
57. The dog ignores food and runs towards the bell
58. The dog will not eat food without hearing the bell
59. For an elastic material, strain is proportional to stress. A constant stress is applies at time $\mathrm{t}_{1}$. Which of the following plots characterizes the strain in that material?

60. On the molar scale which of the following interaction in a nonpolar environment provides the highest contribution to the bio-molecule?
61. van der Walls interaction
62. Hydrogen bonding
63. Salt bridge
64. Hydrophobic interaction
65. Michaelis and Menten derived their equation using which of the following assumption?
66. Rate limiting step in the reaction is the breakdown of ES complex to product and free enzyme
67. Rate limiting step in the reaction is the formation of ES complex
68. Concentration of the substrate can be ignored
69. Non-enzymatic degradation of the substrate is the major step
70. In which form of DNA, the number of base pairs per helical turn is 10.5?
1.A
2.B
71. X
72. Z
73. In contrast with plant cells, the most distinctive feature of cell division in animal cells is
74. control of cell cycle transition by protein kinase
75. enzyme responsible for DNA replication
76. ubiquitin-dependent pathway for protein degradation
77. pattern of chromosome movement
78. Most common type of phospholipid in the cell membrane of nerve cells is
79. phosphatidylcholine
80. phosphatidylinositol
81. phoshphatidylserine
82. sphingomylein
83. Reverse transcriptase has both ribonuclease and polymerase activities. Ribonuclease activity is required for
84. the synthesis of new RNA strand
85. the degradation RNA strand
86. the synthesis of new DNA strand
87. the degradation of DNA strand
88. The membrane lipid molecules assemble spontaneously into bilayers when placed in water and form a closed spherical structure known as
89. Lysosome
90. Liposome
91. Peroxisome
92. Endosome
93. In gene regulation, Open Reading frame (ORF) implies
94. interviening nucleotide sequence in between two genes
95. a series of triplet codons not interrupted by a stop codon
96. a series of triplet codons that begins with a start codon and ends with a stop codon
97. the exonic sequence of a gene that curresponds to $5^{\prime}$ UTR of the mRNA and thus does not code for the protein
98. Amino acid selenocysteine (Sec) is incorporated into polypeptide chain during translation by:
99. charging of Sec into tRNAser followed by incorporation through serine codon
100. charging of serine into tRNA ser followed by modification of serine into selenocysteine and then
incorporation through serine codon
101. charging of Sec into tRNAsec and then incorporation through selenocysteine codon
102. charging of serine into tRNAser followed by modification of serine into selcnocysteine and then incorporation through a specially placed stop codon
103. $\alpha$-amanitin inhibits
104. only RNA polymerase I 2. only RNA polymerase II
105. only RNA polymerase III 4. all RNA polymerases
106. While replicating DNA, the rate of misincorporation by DNA polymerase is 1 in $10^{5}$ nucleotides. However, the actual error rate in the replicated DNA is 1 in $10^{9}$ nucleotides incorporated. This is achieved mainly due to
107. spontaneous excision of misincorporated nucleotides
$2.3^{\prime} \rightarrow 5^{\prime}$ proofreading activity of DNA polymerase
108. termination of DNA polymerase at misincorporated sites
109. $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ proof reading activity
110. Toxic shock is caused by
111. toxins produced by some bacteria
112. Excessivc stimulation of a large proportion of T cells by bacterial superantigens
113. abnormal cytokine production by B cells
114. excessive production of immunoglobulins
115. Ethylene binding to its receptor does NOT lead to
116. dimerization of the receptor
117. phosphorylation of the receptor
118. activation of CTR Raf kinase
119. endocytosis of ethylene-receptor complex
120. Graft rejection does not involve
121. erythrocyte
122. T cells
123. macrophages
124. polymorphonuclear leukocytes
125. The blastopore region of amphibian embryo that secretes BMP inhibitors and dorsalizes the surrounding tissue is known as
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Brachet's cleft } & \text { 2. Nieuwkoop center } \\ \text { 3. Spemann's organizer } & \text { 4. Hensen's node }\end{array}$
126. During development of embryos in plants, PIN proteins are involved in
127. establishment of auxin gradients
128. regulation of gene expression
129. induction of programmed cell death
130. induction of cell division
131. Which of the following maternal effect gene products regulate production of anterior structures in Drosophila embryo?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Bicoid and Nanos } & \text { 2. Bicoid and Hunchback } \\ \text { 3. Bicoid and Caudal } & \text { 4.Nanos and Caudal }\end{array}$
132. Which of the floral whorls is affected in agamous (ag) mutants
133. Sepals and petals
134. Petals and stamens
135. Stamens and carpels
136. Sepals and carpels
137. Which of the following set of cell organelles are involved in the biosynthesis of jasmonic acid through octadecanoid signalling pathway?
138. Chloroplast and peroxisomes
139. Chloroplast and mitochondria
140. Mitochondria and peroxisomes
141. Golgi bodies and mitochondria
142. Which of the following is NOT a prosthetic group of nitrate reductase
143. FAD
144. Heme
145. Mo
146. pterin
147. Chloroplast distribution in a photosynthesizing cell is governed by blue light sensing phototropin 2 (PHOT2). When the cells are irradiated with high intensity blue light the chloroplasts
148. move to the side walls
149. aggregate in the middle of the cell
150. are sparsely distributed
151. aggregate in small clusters
152. Which of the following acts as a branch point for the bioosynthesis of sesquiterpene and triterpenes?
153. Farnesyl pyrophosphate
154. Geranyl pyrophosphate
155. Isopentyl pyrophosphate
156. Hydroxymethylglularyl -CoA
157. Which of the following waves is likely to be absent in a normal frog ECG?
158. P
3.T
159. Q
160. R
161. The atmosphere in sealed space craft contains
162. pure oxygen
163. a mix of oxygen and nitrogen
164. mix of oxygen and carbon dioxide
165. pressurised atmospheric air available normally on earth
166. In a normal human eye, for sharp image formation on the retina, maximum dioptric power is provided by the
167. retina
168. cornea
169. anterior surface of the lens
170. posterior surface of the lens
171. In this flow diagram name the chemicals $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D in proper sequence.

172. Renin, Angiotensin II, Angiotensin I, Angiotensinogen

2 Angiotensin I, Angiotensinogen, Angiotensin II, Renin
3. Renin, Angiotensin I, Angiotensin II, Angiotensinogen
4. Renin, Angiotensinogen, Angiotensin I, Angiotensin II
47. A plant of the genotype AaBb is selfed. The two genes are linked and are 50 map units apart. What proportion of the progeny will haw the genotype aabb?
1.1/2
2.1/4
3.1/8
4.1/16
48. The base analog 2 -aminopurine pairs with thymine, and can occasionally pair with cytosine. The type of mutation induced by 2-aminopurine is

1. transversion
2. deletion
3. Transition.
4. What kind of aneuploid gametes will be generated if meiotic non-disjunction occurs at first division? ('n' represents the haploid number of chromosomes)
5. only $n+1$ and $n$
6. only $\mathrm{n}-1$ and n
7. both $n+1$ and $n-1$
8. either $n+1$ or $n-1$
9. A single-strand nick in the parental DNA helix just ahead of a replication fork causes the replication fork to break. Recovery from this calamity requires
10. DNA ligase
11. DNA primase
12. site-specific recombination
13. homologous recombination
14. In transverse sections of a young stem, if vallecular canals and carinal canals are present, then the plant belongs to
15. Lycopodiales
16. Isoetales
17. Selaginellales
18. Equisetales
19. Horse shoe crabs belong to the group
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Onychophora } & \text { 2. Chelicerata } \\ \text { 3. Uniramia } & \text { 4. Crustacea }\end{array}$
20. Which of the following groups of species arc typical of grassland habitats in India
21. Black buck, wolf, great Indian bustard, lesser florican
22. Spotted deer, dhole, peacock, finch- lark
23. Sambar, tiger, paradise fly catcher
24. Otter, Cormorant, darter, pelican
25. Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis, a fungus, has been implicated in the decline of population of
26. fish
27. frogs
28. pelicans
4.bats
29. The Hutchinsonian concept of ecological niche is based on 1. microhabitat occupied
30. multidimensional hypervolume
31. role played in the ecosystem
32. a combination of role played and microhabitat occupied
33. Which of the following is NOT a physiological characteristic of early successional plants?

## 1. High respiration rate 2. Inhibition by far-red light <br> 3. High transpiration rate 4. Low photosynthetic rate

57. Aquatic primary production was measured using Light-and-Dark Bottle technique. If the initial oxygen concentration was I and the final oxygen concentration in the light bottle is L and that in the dark bottle D, the gross productivity (in terms of oxygen released) is given as
58. L-D
2.I-D
3.I-L
59. L-D
60. Wetlands are conserved internationally through an effort called as
61. Basel Convention
62. Rio Convention
63. Montreal Convention
64. Ramsar Convention
65. The first living beings on earth were anaerobic because
66. There was no oxygen in air
67. oxygen damages proteins
68. oxygen interferes with the action of ribozymes
69. they evolved in deep sea

60 . Which of the following processes interferes in sequencebased phylogeny?

## 1. Horizontal gene transfer 2. Adaptive mutations <br> 3. DNA repair <br> 4. Reverse transcription

61. The peacock's tail is an example of
62. natural selection
63. diversifying selection
64. sexual selection
65. group selection
66. A specialist species has a
67. wider niche and high efficiency of niche utilization
68. narrower niche and high efficiency of niche utilization
69. wider niche and low efficiency of niche utilization
70. narrower niche and low efficiency of niche utilization
71. To keep them in a totipotent state, embryonic stem cells need to be maintained in a medium supplemented with
72. growth hormone 2. leukemia inhibiting factor
73. nestin
74. insulin
75. Which of the following features is NOT shown by glyphosate, a broad spectrum herbicide?
76. Little residual soil activity
77. Ready translocation in phloem
78. Inhibition of a chloroplast enzyme catalyzing the synthesis of aromatic amino acids
79. Inhibition of early steps in the biosynthesis of branched chain amino acids
80. The rattans and canes that we use in furniture belong to
81. bamboos
82. palms
83. arborescent lilies
84. legumes
85. The presence of Salmonella in tap water is indicative of contamination with
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Industrial effluents } & \text { 2. human excreta } \\ \text { 3. agriculture waste } & \text { 4. kitchen waste }\end{array}$
86. Indirect immunofluorescence involves fluorescently labelled
87. Immunoglobulin-specific antibodies
88. antigen-specific antibodies
89. hapten-specific antibodies
90. carrier-specific antibodies
91. A sample counted for one minute shows a count rate of 752 cpm . For how many minutes should it be counted to have $1 \%$ probable error?
1.13
2.5
3.2
4.75
92. Measurement and mapping with spatial resolution the membrane potential of a cell, which is too small for microelectrode impalement, is done using
93. radioisotope
94. voltage-sensitive dye
95. pH sensitive chemical
4.vital dyes
96. One of the methods for finding common regulatory motifs present in a set of co-regulated genes is
97. Prosite
98. MEME
99. PSSM

## PART-C

71. Equilibrium constant (K) of noncovalent interaction between two non-bonded atoms of two different groups was measured at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It was observed that $\mathrm{K}=100 \mathrm{M}^{-1}$. The strength of this noncovalent interaction in terms of Gibbs free energy change is:
(1) $2746 \mathrm{kcal} /$ mole
(2) $-2746 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$
(3) $247 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$
(4) $-247 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mole}$
72. If van der Waals interaction is described by the following relation.

$$
\Delta G_{V a n}=\frac{A}{r^{12}}-\frac{B}{r^{6}}+\frac{q_{1} q_{2}}{r}
$$

Where $\Delta G_{V a n}$ is the free energy of the van der Waals interaction, A and B are constants, r is the distance between two nonbonded atoms 1 and 2 and $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ are partial charges on the dipoles 1 and 2. In this relation, the parameter A describes
(1) electron shell attraction
(2) electron shell repulsion
(3) dipole-dipole attraction
(4) dipole-dipole repulsion
73. The pH of blood of a healthy person is maintained at $7.40 \pm$ 0.05 , Assuming that this pH is maintained entirely by the bicarbonate buffer ( $\mathrm{pKa}_{1}$, and $\mathrm{pKa}_{2}$ of carbonic acid are 6.1 and 10.3, respectively), the molar ratio of [bicarbonate]/ [carbonic acid] in the blood is
(1) 0.05
(2) 1
(3) 10
(4) 20
74. The hydrolysis of pyrophoshate to orthophosphate is important for several biosynthetic reactions. In E. coli, the molecular mass of the enzyme pyrophosphatase is 120 kD and it consists of six identical subunits. The enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyzes $10 \mu \mathrm{~mol}$ of pyrophosphate in 15 minutes at 370 under standard assay condition. The purified enzyme has a $V_{\max }$ of 2800 units per milligram of the enzyme. How many moles of the substrate are hydrolysed per second per milligram of the enzyme when the substrate concentration is much greater than $K_{m}$ ?
(1) $0.05 \mu \mathrm{~mol}$
(2) $62 \mu \mathrm{~mol}$
(3) $31.1 \mu \mathrm{~mol}$
(4) $1 \mu \mathrm{~mol}$
75. Denaturation profiles of DNA are shown below


The differences in the profiles arise because
(1) the DNA is single stranded but of different sizes
(2) A + T content of A $>$ B $>\mathrm{C}$ and the DNA are from complex genomes
(3) $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{C}$ content of $\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}$ in DNA of comparable sizes isolated from simple genomes
(4) $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{C}$ content is identical but $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{T}$ content in $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}$ in DNA of comparable sizes isolated from simple genomes
76. Biosynthesis of tyrosine is detailed below:

Shikimic acid $-\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ shikimic acid-5-phosphate -B $\rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow$ chorismic acid $\rightarrow$ prephenic acid $\rightarrow$ D $\rightarrow$ transaminase $\rightarrow$ tyrosine .

## Identify A, B, C and D

(1) ATP, phosphoenolpyruvic acid, 3-enolpyruyl shikimIc acid-5-phosphate, p-hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid
(2) GTP, pyridoxal phosphate, 3-enolpyruvyl shikimic acid5phosphate, phenylpyruvic acid
(3) NADP, 3-phosphohydroxypyruvic acid, 3- enolpyruvic shikimic acid-5-phosphate, $p$-hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid
(4) ATP, 3-phosphohydroxypyruvic acid, 3-enolpyruvyl shikimic acid-5-phosphate, pyridoxylphosphate
77. A nerve impulse or action potential is generated from transient changes in the permeability of the axon membrane to $\mathrm{Na}+$ and $\mathrm{K}+$ ions. The depolarization of the membrane beyond the threshold level leads to $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$flowing into the cell and a change in membrane potential to a positive value. The $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ channel then opens allowing $\mathrm{K}^{+}$to flow outwards ultimately restoring membrane potential to the resting value, The $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ and $\mathrm{K}+$ channels operate in opposite directions because.
(1) there is an electrochemical gradient growth generated by proton transport
(2) there is a difference in $\mathrm{Na}+$ and $\mathrm{K}+$ concentrations on either side of the membrane
(3) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$is a voltage-gated channel, whereas $\mathrm{K}+$ is ligand-gated
(4) $\mathrm{Na}+$ is dependent on ATP whereas $\mathrm{K}+$ is not
78. The erythrocyte membrane cytoskeleton consists of a meshwork of proteins underlying the membrane. The principal component spectrin has $\alpha, \beta$ subunits which assemble to forms tetramers. The cytoskeleton is anchored to the membrane through linkages with the transmembrane proteins band 3 and glycophorin C. The cytosolic domain of band 3 also serves as the binding site of glycolytic enzymes such as glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Analysis of the blood sample of a patient with haemolytic anemia shows spherical red blood cells. The patient carries
(1) a mutation in glycophorin C
(2) a mutant spectrin with increased tetramerization propensity
(3) mutant $\beta$ spectrin defective in $\alpha \beta$ dimerization ability
(4) mutant glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase
79. In human, protein coding genes are mainly organized as "exons" and "introns". There are intergenic regions that transcribe into various types of non-coding RNA (not translating into protein). Some introns may harbor also transcription units, which are
(1) always other protein coding genes
(2) protein coding gene and RNA coding genes
(3) always RNA coding genes
(4) pseudo genes
80. Maturation-promoting factor (MPF) controls the initiation of mitosis in eukaryotic cells. MPF kinase activity requires cyclin B. Cyclin B is required for chromosome condensation and breakdown of the nuclear envelope into vesicles. Cyclin B degradation is followed by chromosome decondensation, nuclear envelope reformation and exit from mitosis. This requires ubiquitination of a cyclin destruction box motif in cyclin B. RNase-treated Xenopus egg extracts and sperm chromatin were, mixed. MPF activity increased with chromosome condensation and nuclear envelope breakdown. However, this was not followed by chromosome decondensation and nuclear envelope reformation because

1. RNase contamination persisted in the system
2. cyclin B was missing from the system
3. ubiquitin ligase had been overexpressed
4. cyclin B lacking the cyclin destruction box had been overexpressed
5. Many cancers carry mutant p53 genes, while some cancers have normal p53 genes. p53 activates p21 (Waf1) which inhibits Gl/ S-Cdks, and phosphorylation of the retinoblastoma protein (Rb). Cancers with normal p53 genes could
(1) express non-phosphorylatable form of Rb
(2) express high levels of p53-deubiquitinases
(3) express inactive forms of G1/S-cdks
(4) express inactive forms of G1/S cyclins.
6. A fixed smear of a bacteria culture is subjected to the following solutions in the order listed below and appeared red,
(a) Carbolfuchsin (heated)
(b) Acid-alcohol
(c) Methylene blue

Bacteria stained by this method can be identified as
(1) Non-acid fast E. coli
(2) Acid fast Mycobacterium sp.
(3) Gram-positive E. coli
(4) Gram-negative Mycobacterium sp.
83. In an in vitro experiment using radio-labeled nucleotides, a researcher is trying to analyze the possible products or DNA replication by resolving the products using ureapolyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. In one experimental set up RNase H was added (Set 1), while in another set no RNase H was added (Set 2),

## The possible observations of this experiment could be

A. There is no difference in the mobility of labelled DNA fragments between the Set I and Set 2
B. There is distinct difference in the mobility of the newly synthesized labeled DNA fragments between Set I and Set 2
C. The mobility of the newly synthesized labelled DNA fragments in case of Set 1 is faster as compared to the Set 2
D. The mobility of the newly synthesized labelled DNA fragments in case of Set 1 is slower as compared to the Set 2

Which of the following combinations represent correct observations?
(1) A and B
(2) B and C
(3) A and D
(4) B and D
84. Synthesis of normal hemoglobin requires coordinated synthesis of a $\alpha$ globin and $\beta$ globin, Thalassemias are genetic defects perturbed in this coordinated synthesis. Patients suffering from deficiency of $\beta$ globin chains ( $\beta$-thalasscmia) could also be due to mutations affecting the biosynthesis of $\beta$ globin mRNA.
The following statements describe the genesis of nonfunctional $\beta$ globin leading to $\beta$-thalassemia,
A. Mutation in the promoter region of the $\beta$ globin gene
B. Mutation in the splice junction of the $\beta$ globin gene
C. Mutation in the intron 1 of the $\beta$ globin gene

D Mutations towards the 3 ' end of the $\beta$ globin gene that codes for polyadenylation site.

Which of the following combinations is correct?
(1) A, B and D
(2) A, B and C
(3) B, Cand D
(4) C, D and A
85. Pre-mRNAs are rapidly bound by snRNPs which carry out dual steps of splicing that removes the intron and joins the upstream and downstream exons.

The following statements describe some facts related to this event
A. Almost all introns begin with GU and end with AG sequences and hence all the GU or AG sequences are spliced out of RNA.
B. U2 RNA recognizes important sequences at the 3' acceptor end of the intron.
C. The spliceosome uses ATP to carry out accurate removal of introm
D. An unusual linkage with $2^{\prime}$ OH group of guanosine within intron form 'Lariat' structure.

Which of the following combinations is correct?
(1) A and B
(2) B and C
(3) Cand D
(4) D and A
86. For continuation of protein synthesis in bacteria, ribosomes need to be released from the mRNA as well as to dissociate into subunits. These processes do not occur spontaneously. They need the following possible conditions:
A. RRF and EF-Gaid in this process
B. An intrinsic activity of ribosomes and all uncharged tRNA are required
C. IF-1 promotes dissociation of ribosomes
D. IF-3 and IF-1 promote dissociation of ribosome

Which of the following sets is correct?
(1) A and D
(2) A and B
(3) A and C
(4) B and D
87. Insulin and other growth factors stimulate a pathway involving a protein kinase mTOR, which in its turn augments protein synthesis. mTOR essentially modifies protein( s ) which in their unmodified form act as inhibitors of protein synthesis. The following proteins are possible candidates:
A. eEF-1
B. eIF-4E-BP1
C. eIF-4E
D. PHAS-1

Which of the following sets is correct?
(1) A and B
(2) B and D
(3) A and C
(4) B and C
88. Bactenophage $\lambda$, has two modes in its life cycle, lytic and lysogenic. In the lysogenic mode, the expression of all the phage genes are repressed while the expression of repressor gene switches between on and off -position depending on the concentration of repressor. The following statements are made:
A. Repressor may act both as a positive regulator and negative regulator
B. Expression of repressor gene, cI is independent of the expression of cll and cIII genes.
C. Mutation of cI gene will cause it to it to form clear plaques on both wild type E. coli and E. coli $(\lambda+)$
D. Mutation at operators, $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{R}}$ will allow the phage to act as virulent phage.

The correct statements are
(1) A and B
(2) B and C
(3) Cand D
(4) D and A
89. Survival of intracellular pathogens depends on the levels of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines in macrophages. In an experimental condition, Mycobacteria infected macrophages were treated with IL-6 or IL-12 for 4
hours at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. untreated cells were used as control. Cells were lysed and number of bacteria in each experimental set was counted by measuring colony forming unit (CFU). Which of the following observations is true?
(1) IL-12 treated cells contain more intracellular bacteria than control
(2) IL-12 treated cells contain less intracellular bacteria than control
(3) IL-6 treated cells contain more intracellular bacteria than control
(4) IL-6 treated cells contain less intracellular bacteria than control
90. The bacterial flagellar motor is a multi-protein complex. Rotation of the flagellum requires movement of protons across the membrane facilitated by a multi-protein complex. The flagellar motor proteins combine to create a proton channel that drives mechanical rotation.
In a screen for mutants, some non-motile ones were selected. These could have
(1) Mutations in tubulin and actin proteins
(2) Mutations in kinesin proteins
(3) Mutated $\mathrm{H}^{+}$-ATPase
(4) Mutations in the charged residues lining the ridge of the FliGsubunit
91. A bacterial response regulator turns on gene A in its phosphorylated form. The amount of "A" shows a sharp and sleep rise at a threshold concentration of the signal sensed by the cognate sensor. This is most likely due to
(1) increased phosphatase activity of the sensor at the threshold concentration
(2) decreased phosphorylation of the response regulator by the sensor
(3) cooperativity in binding of the response regulator to the target gene
(4) A negative feedback in gene A expression
92. Intracellular transport and cytoskeletal organization of a cell is regulated by nucleotide exchange of different small molecular weight GTPases of Ras super family. Overexpression of which of the following GTPase modulates the actincytoskeleton of HeLa cells?
(1) Ran in GDP bound form
(2) Ran in GTP bound form
(3) Rho in GTP bound form
(4) Rho in GDP bound form
93. You are given a group of four mice. Each mouse is immunized with keyhole limpet hemocyanin or azobenzene arsonate or lipopolysaccharide or dextran. Four weeks later, sera were collected from these mice and antigen-specific IgG1 and IgG2a ELLSA were performed. Only one of the mice showed positive response. It was
(1) keyhole limpet hemocyanin-primed mouse
(2) azobenze arsonate-primed mouse
(3) lipopolysaccharide-primed mouse
(4) dextran-primed mouse
94. Tumor cells were isolated from a breast cancer patient. These cells were injected into nude mice and they were divided into four groups. Group 1 received EGF receptor-conjugated with methotrexate; Group 2 received transferring receptorconjugated with methotrexate. Group 3 received mannose receptor-conjugated with methotrexate; Group 4 received same amount of the free drug. In which of the following cases tumorigenic index would be minimum?
(1) Free drug
(2) EGF receptor-conjugated drug
(3) Transferrin receptor-conjugated drug
(4) Mannose receptor-conjugated drug
95. When the prospective neurons from an early gastrula of a frog were transplanted into the prospective epidermis region, the donor cells differentiated into epidermis. However, when a similar experiment was done with the late gastrula of frog, the prospective neurons developed into neurons only. These observations could possibly be explained by the following phenomena.
A. The early gastrula show conditional development whereas the late gastrula shows autonomous development.
B. The early gastrula show autonomous development whereas the late gastrula shows conditional development.
C. The prospective neurons from the early gastrula are only specified whereas those from the late gastrula are determined.
D. The prospective neurons from the early gastrula are determined whereas those from the late gastrula are specified.

Which of the conclusions drawn above are correct?
(1) A and B
(2) A and C
(3) A and D
(4) B and C
96. AP1 (APETLA 1) is one of the floral meristem identifying genes. In wild type Arabidopsis thaliana plants transformed with AP1:GUS, $\beta$ glucuronidase (GUS) activity is seen in floral meristem, only after the commitment to flowering. Ectopic expression of AP1::GUS in the EMBRYONIC FLOWER (emf) mutant background results in GUS activity throughout the shoots in four day old seedlings. These observations suggest that AP1 is: -
(1) not involved in flowering
(2) involved in repression of flowering .
(3) involved in promoting flowering.
(3) stimulation of flowering in the emf background
97. In case of morphallactic regeneration:
(1) there is repatteming of the existing tissues with little new growth
(2) there is repatteming of the existing tissues after the stem cell division has taken place
(3) there is cell division of the differentiated cells which maintain their differentiated state to finally form a complete organism.
(4) there is dedifferentiation of the cells at the cut surface which become undifferentiated. These undifferentiated cells then divide to redifferentiate to form the complete structure
98. The decision to become either a trophoblast or inner cell mass blastomere is one of the first decisions taken by any mammalian embryo. Below is a diagrammatic representation of the different cells formed during development from the morula with the help of different molecules. Identify the molecules 1-4, sequentially.

(1) cdx 2, Oct 4, Nanog, Stat 3
(2) cdx 2, Nanog, Stat 3, Oct 4
(3) cdx 2, Nanog, Oct 4, Stat 3
(4) cdx 2, Oct 4, Stat 3, Nanog
99. With respect to the extra embryonic structures formed in the mammals, the possible functional attributes have been designated:
A. Allantoin stores urinary waste and helps mediate gas exchange. It is derived from splanchnopleure at the caudal end of the primitive streak.
B. Amnion is a water sac and protects the embryo and its surrounding amniotic fluid. This epithelium is derived from somatopleure.
C. Chorion is essential for gas exchange in amniote embryos. It is generated from the splanchnopleure.
D. Yolk sac is the last embryonic membrane to form and is derived from somatopleure.

Which of the above statements are correct?
(1) A and B
(2) A and C
(3) B and C
(4) A and D
100.


The figure above represents a late zebrafish gastrula. The following concepts may be proposed during further development of the embryo.
A. The concentration of FGF decreases from the yolk towards the epidermis, along with the increase of BMP activity from the dorsal to the ventral axis.
B. Increase in FGF activity in the epidermis with concomitant decrease in BMP activity towards the ventral axis.
C. Neural induction in zebrafish is independent of the organizer and depends on activation of BMP signalling.
D. In comparison, both Xenopus and chick embryos require activation of FGF for neural induction to occur in addition to BMP inhibition.

Which of the above statements are true?
(1) A and C
(2) B and C
(3) A and D
(4) Cand D
101. Following are some of the statements regarding the effect of $\mathrm{OO}_{2}$ concentration on photosynthesis in plants.
A. With elevated $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ levels, $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plants are much more responsive than $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants under well watered conditions.
B. In $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plants, increasing intracellular $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ partial pressure can stimulate photosynthesis only over a narrow range.
C. In $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ compensation point is nearly zero.

Which one of the following combination of above statements is correct?
(1) A and B
(2) B and C
(3) A and C
(4) Only C
102. The quantum yield of photosynthetic carbon fixation in a $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plant and $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plant is studied as a function of leaf temperature. Following are some statements based on this study.
A. At lower temperature the quantum yield of $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plant is lower than $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plant.
B. In C4 plant quantum yield does not show a temperature dependence.
C. Since the photorespiration is low in $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plants because of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ concentrating mechanism, quantum yield is not affected.
D. At higher temperature the quantum yield of $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ plant is lower than $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ plant.

Which one of the following combination of above statements is correct?
(1) A, B and D
(2) B, C and D
(3) A, B and C
(4) A, C and D
103. Following are some statements regarding plant growth hormones.
A. Ethylene regulates abscission.
B. Gibberlins do not play any role in flowering.
C. Auxin and cytokinin promote cell division.
D. Over expression of cytokinin oxidase would promote root growth.
E. ABA inhibits root growth and promotes shoot growth at low water potential.
F. ABA promotes leaf senescence independent of ethylene.

Which one of the following combination of above statements is correct?
(1) A, C and F
(2) B, Cand D
(3) D, E and F
(4) B, D and E
104. Following are some statements for synthesis of jasmonic acid in plants
A. 12-oxo-phytodienoic acid is produced in chloroplast and transported to peroxisome.
B. Action of lipoxygenase, allene oxide synthase and allene oxide cyclase takes place in peroxisome.
C. 12-oxo-phytodicnoic acid is first reduced and then converted to jasmonic acid by $\beta$-oxidation.
D. Final production of jasmonic acid takes place in chloroplast.
E. Action of allene oxide synthase and allene oxide cyclase takes place in chloroplast.

Which one of the following combination of above statements is correct?
(1) A, B and C
(2) B, D and E
(3) C, D and E
(4) A, Cand E
105. Following are some statements about low temperature stress in plants.
A. Fatty acid composition of mitochondria isolated from chilling resistant and chilling sensitive plants differs significantly.
B. Ratio of unsaturated fatty acids to saturated fatty acids is lower in chilling resistant species.
C. The cellular water does not freeze even at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, because of the presence of solutes and other antifreeze proteins.
D. Heat shock proteins do not play any role during low temperature stress.

Which one of the following combination of above statement is correct?
(1) A and B
(2) A and C
(3) B and C
(4) B and D
106. An isolated carotid sinus was prepared so that the pressure may be regulated by a pump and the resulting discharge in single carotid sinus nerve fibre could be recorded. The following are the possible observations.
A. No discharge when carotid sinus perfusion pressure was below 30 mm Hg .
B. Linear increase in discharge frequency when carotid sinus perfusion pressure was gradually increased from 70 to 110 mm Hg .
C. Increase in discharge frequency was more prominent in greater pulsatile changes of carotid sinus pressure keeping the mean pressure identical in all cases.
D. Increase in discharge was more prominent in the falling phase of pulsatile change of carotid sinus pressure than in the rising phase.

Which one of the following is correct?
(1) A, B and C
(2) A and C
(3) B and D
(4) D only
107. For a normal heart, the time taken for atrial systole and diastole are $\mathrm{A}_{s}$ and $\mathrm{A}_{d}$ seconds, respectively, while the same for ventricular systole and diastole are $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$. Which one of the following equations is correct?
(1) $A_{s}+A_{d}=V_{s}+V_{d}$
(2) $A_{s}+A_{d}<V_{s}+V_{d}$
(3) $A_{s}+A_{d}-V_{s}+V_{d}=0$
(4) $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}+\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{d}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}+\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$
108. During the spanish conquest of the Inca Empire at the high altitude in Peru, many soldiers fell sick. It was found that the sickness was due to low partial pressure of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ in the atmosphere at that altitude. To determine the reason, blood was collected from those patients. The circulating erythropoietin (EPO) levels were estimated and the $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ dissociation curve of haemoglobin were drawn and compared with the same in native people as depicted below.


Which one of the following combinations is logically correct?
(1) A and C
(2) A and D
(3) B and C
(4) B and D
109. A monkey undergoes cerebellectomy. After the postoperative recovery, the monkey was given a task to press a bar. The possible observations are:
A. Its hand would overshoot the target while reaching the bar.
B. It would be unable to move forelimbs.
C. It would show intention tremor while trying to press the bar. D. It would press the bar with mouth instead of hand.

Which one of the following is correct?
(1) A and C
(2) B only
(3) D only
(4) B and D
110. A 1 meter tall object was placed 10 meter in front of a normal eye. The size of the image on the retina will be (consider distance between lens and retina $=1.7 \mathrm{cms}$ )
(1) 0.17 mm
(2) 1.7 mm
(3) 3.4 mm
(4) $170 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
111. The graph represents relative plasma concentration of hormones (A and B) during reproductive cycle in a normal female. Which one of the following combinations is correct?

(1) (A) is FSH and (B) is estrogen
(2) (A) is estrogen and (B) is LH
(3) (A) is FSH and (B) is LH
(4) (A) is LH and (B) is FSH
112. The following figure depicts the relationship between a genetic map for four genes (A, B, C and D) and their corresponding physical map:


The following statements are made to explain this relationship.
A. More number of recombination events occur between $A$ and $B$ as compared to $B$ and $C$.
B. Lesser number of recombination events occur between C and D as compared to B and C .
C. Although the physical distance between $A$ and $B$ is less than that between C and D , the region between A and B is more recombinogenic.
D. The physical distance between $A$ and $B$ is less than that between C and D , and thus the region between A and B is less recombinogenic.
E. Although the physical distance between Cand D is more than that between B and C , the region between C and D is less recombinogenic.
F. Although the physical distance between Cand D is more than $B$ and $C$, the region between $C$ and $D$ is more recombinogenic.

Which statements are correct?
(1) A and B
(2) Cand E
(3) D and F
(4) A, C and E
113. Consider the following crosses involving grey (wild-type) and yellow body colour true breeding Drosophila:

|  | Cross | $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ progeny | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ progeny |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cross 1 | Grey female X yellow male | All males : grey <br> All females : grey | Grey females: 98 <br> Yellow males: 45 <br> Grey males: 49 |
| Cross 2 | Yellow females X grey <br> males | All males : yellow <br> All females: grey | $?$ |

Assuming $200 \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ offspring are produced in cross 2, which one of the following outcome is expected?
(1) 97 grey males, 54 yellow females, 49 grey males
(2) 102 yellow males, 46 yellow females, 52 grey females
(3) 52 grey males, 49 yellow males, 48 yellow females, 51 grey females
(4) 98 grey males, 94 yellow females, 2 yellow males, 6 grey females
114. The ABO blood type in human is under the control of autosomal multiple alleles. Colour blindness is recessive Xlinked trait. A male with a blood type A and normal vision marries a female who also has blood type A and normal vision. The couple's first child is a male who is colour blind and has a blood group. What is the probability that their next female child has normal vision and a blood group?
(1) $1 / 4$
(2) $3 / 4$
(3) $1 / 8$
(4) 1
115. In E. coli four Hfr strains donate the following genetic markers in the order shown below:

Strain 1: L Q W X Y
Strain 2: M T A D Y
Strain 3: E C M T A
Strain 4: W Q L E C
Which of the following depicts the correct order of the markers and the site of integration ( $\rightarrow$ ) of the F - factor in the four Hfr strains?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

116. The following is a schematic representation of region (showing six bands) of the polytene chromosome of Drosophila, along with the extent of five deletions (Del1 to Del5):


Recessive alleles a, b, c, d, e and fare known to correspond to each of the bands ( 1 to 6 ), but their order is not known. When the recessive alleles are placed against each of these deletions, the following results are obtained. The plus ( + ) in the table indicates wild type phenotype of the corresponding allele, while a minus (-) indicates the phenotype governed by the corresponding mutant allele.

|  | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | $d$ | $e$ | $f$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Del 1 | + | - | - | - | + | + |
| Del 2 | + | + | - | - | + | + |
| Del 3 | - | + | - | - | + | + |
| Del 4 | - | + | + | - | - | + |
| Del 5 | - | + | + | + | - | - |

Which one of the following indicates the correct location of the recessive alleles on the bands of the polytene chromosomes?
(1) $\mathrm{a}-3 ; \mathrm{b}-1 ; \mathrm{c}-2 ; \mathrm{d}-4 ; \mathrm{e}-5 ; \mathrm{f}-6$.
(2) a-2; b-1;c-3; d-4;e-5; f-6
(3) $\mathrm{a}-4 ; \mathrm{b}-1 ; \mathrm{c}-2 ; \mathrm{d}-3 ; \mathrm{e}-5 ; \mathrm{f}-6$.
(4) $\mathrm{a}-6 ; \mathrm{b}-2 ; \mathrm{c}-3 ; \mathrm{d}-4 ; \mathrm{e}-1 ; \mathrm{f}-5$.
117. Assuming a $1: 1$ sex ratio, what is the probability that three children from the same parents will consist of two daughters and one son?
(1) 0.375
(2) 0.125
(3) 0.675
(4) 0.75
118. Chlorophyll pigment composition and carbohydrate food reserves of some algal groups are given below:

Pigments: (i) Chlorophyll a and b; (ii) Chlorophyll a and c.
Carbohydrate food reserve: (a) Paramylon; (b) Starch; (c) Laminarin; (d) Leucosin.

Identify the correct combination of the characters for the given groups.
(1)Euglenophyta - (i and a); Bacillariophyta - (ii and d); Phaeophyta - (ii and c); Chlorophyta - (i and b).
(2)Euglenophyta - (ii and a); Bacillariophyta - (ii and d); Phaeophyta - (i and c); Chlorophyta - (i and b)
(3)Euglenophyta - (i and a); Bacillariophyta - (ii and b); Phaeophyta - (i and c); Chlorophyta - (ii and d)
(4)Euglenophyta - (i and d); Bacillariophyta - (ii and a); Phaeophyta - (ii and c); Chlorophyta - (i and b)
119. Identify the synapomorphies in the following cladogram:

(1) (a) seeds with long terminal wing; (b) ovules 1-20 per scale; (c) resin canals; (d) 1 ovule per scale
(2) (a) resin canals; (b) seeds with long terminal wing; (c) 1 ovule per scale; (d) ovules 120 per scale
(3) (a) resin canals; (b) ovules 1-20 per scale; (c) seeds with long terminal wing; (d) 1 ovule per scale .
(4) (a) seeds with long terminal wing; (b) ovules 1-20 per scale; (c) 1 ovule per scale; (d) resin canals
120. From among the five animals listed below, match the two attributes - amniotic egg and endothenny, with the correct animal(s):

## $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) fish } & \text { (b) frog } & \text { (c) crocodile } & \text { (d) pigeon } & \text { (e) zebra }\end{array}$

(1) Amniotic egg: b, c, d; Endothermy: d,e
(2) Amniotic egg: c, d, e; Endothermy: d, e
(3) Amniotic egg: a, b, c, d; Endothermy: c, d, e
(4) Amniotic egg: b, c, d; Endothermy: c, d, e
121. During a field study, three insects with the following characteristics were observed:
A: elongate, membranous wings with netlike venation, long and slender abdomen, large compound eyes
B: small bodied, sucking mouth parts, narrow wings fringed with setae
C: sclerotized forewings, membranous hindwings, chewing mouth parts

They can be identified to their respective orders as
(1) A - Orthoptera; B-Hemiptera; C-Coleoptera
(2) A - Odonata; B-Coleoptera; C-Hemiptera
(3) A - Orthoptera; B - Odonata; C-Coleoptera
(4) A - Odonata; B-Thysanoptera; C-Coleoptera
122. Several distinct time periods and different routes might explain the entrance of marsupials into Australia.
(i) Late Jurassic - early therians arrived in Antarctica Australia where the marsupials subsequently evolved.
(ii) Early to middle Cretaceous - early marsupials arrived in Australia from northern regions and then radiated in isolation.
(iii) Paleocene - marsupials entered Australia from South-East Asia.
(iv) Eocene - chance dispersal of marsupials into Australia.

Which of the following is the correct combination?
(1) (i) (ii) (iii)
(2) (i) (iii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(4) (i) (ii) (iv)
123. Which of the following is NOT true for a critically endangered species?
(1) Reduction of population breeding ability due to increased relatedness through the action of incompatibility mechanisms in plants or behavioural difficulties in animals.
(2) The individuals of the species which have declined to low numbers are still a genetically open system.
(3) Loss of some alleles from the species causing loss of genetic diversity with consequent inability to respond rapidly to selection
(4) Expression of deleterious alleles and increased homozygosity increases mortality of young, and inbreeding depression leads to reduced offspring fitness.
124. Ecological compression differs from character displacement in that it operates on a
(1) shorter timescale and does not involve heritable change.
(2) longer timescale and does not involve heritable change.
(3) shorter timescale and involves heritable change.
(4) longer timescale and involves heritable change.
125. Autotrophs in the aquatic ecosystem, unlike their counterparts in the terrestrial ecosystem are mostly microscopic and very low in indigestible (to the herbivores) matter. This explains the fact that compared to the terrestrial ecosystem, in the aquatic ecosystem
(1) Productivity/ Biomass ratios are higher and energy transfer rates to higher trophic levels are faster.
(2) Productivity/ Biomass ratios are lower and the energy transfer rates to higher trophic levels are slower.
(3) Productivity Biomass ratios are lower and the energy transfer rate to higher trophic levels are faster.
(4) Productivity/ Biomass ratios are higher and the energy transfer rate to higher trophic levels are slower.
126. Which of the following graphs illustrates the current consensus on the role of disturbance on the species richness of a community?

127. In the global nitrogen cycle, the following microbial organisms are involved in three important processdenitrification, nitrification and nitrogen fixation.
(a) Rhyzobium
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (b) Nitrosomonas } & \text { (c) Nitrobacter }\end{array}$
(d) Pseudonomas
(e) Azotobacter

Which of the following is correctly matched pair of process and its causative species?
(1) Denitrification - (b); nitrogen fixation - (c) and (e); nitrification - (d)
(2) Denitrification - (d); nitrogen fixation - (a) and (e); nitrification - (c)
(3) Denitrification - (e); nitrogen fixation - (a) and (d); nitrification - (d)
(4) Denitrification - (b); nitrogen fixation - (a) and (d); nitrification - (c)
128. Suppose you discovered a new species about which you know only two facts: it is small sized ( $<10 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) and short lived ( $<20$ days). Which of the following strategies is most likely to be true for this species?
(1) Breed early and more than once in life and produces large number of small sized offspring
(2) Breed late and only once in life and produces large number of small sized offspring
3. Breed early and only once in life and produces large number of small sized offspring
(4) Breed early and only once in life and produces small number of large sized offspring
129. The genetic relatedness ( r ) of an individual to his nephew is 0.25 . The alleles that cause uncles to care for nephews will spread, according to Hamilton's Rule, only if the fitness benefit is
(1) equal to cost of care
(2) more than the cost of care by $25 \%$
(3) double the cost of care
(4) four times the cost of care
130. The frequencies of two alleles $p$ and $q$ for a gene locus in a population at Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium are 0.3 and 0.7, respectively. After a few generations of inbreeding, the heterozygote frequency was found to be 0.28 , The inbreeding coefficient in this case is
(1) 0.42
(2) 0.28
(3) 0.33
(4) 0.67
131. Which of the following behavioural changes are expected in a rat when its nucleus accumbens is experimentally ablated?
(1) Aggressive behaviour increases
(2) Exploratory behaviour decreases
(3) Nest-building activity increases
(4) Level of parental care drops
132. Number of trials required for rates to learn a task when they were exposed to various conditions were as follows:

| Experimental conditions | Observation |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Light: Dark cycle- 12 h: 12h | N- trials |
| B. Bright light- 24 h | Significantly more trails than ' $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ |
| C. Bright light-24 h + <br> continuous physical <br> disturbances | Significantly more trails than ' ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| D. Dark light-24 h + <br> continuous physical <br> disturbances | Significantly more trails than ' $\mathrm{N}^{\prime}$ |

Which of the following inferences is most appropriate?
(1) Continuous light enhanced learning
(2) Continuous darkness inhibited learning
(3) Physical activity inhibited learning
(4) Learning was reduced by sleep loss
133. Assume a male sparrow (species X ) is hatched and reared in isolation and allowed a critical imprinting period to hear the song of male of another sparrow (species Y). Now after the isolation, what kind of behaviour wills species $X$ show?
(1) It will sing the song of species $Y$ that it had heard in the critical period
(2) It will sing the song of its own species $X$
(3) It will not sing at all
(4) It will sing a song not sung by either X or Y
134. Enzymes are nowadays used extensively in bio-processing industries.

Enzymes 1 is used for treatment of hides to provide a finer texture, in leather processing and manufacture of glue.
Enzyme 2 is used for clarification of fruit juices.
Identify Enzymes 1 and 2

| Enzyme 1 | Enzyme 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) Amylase | Pectinase |
| (2) Protease | Amylase |
| (3) Protease | Pectinase |
| (4) Pectinase | Amylase |

135. In order to prevent tetanus in neonates, one the following treatments can be adopted.
A. Treatment of the infant with anti-toxin and the toxoid
B. immunize the mother with the toxoid

In case of A, the treatment can be given
a. immediately after birth
b. after the onset of the condition

In case of $B$, the immunization has to be done
c. before pregnancy
d. late in the pregnancy
(1) $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{a}$
(2) $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{b}$
(3) B/ c
(4) B/d
136. Genomic DNA of transgenic plants (P1, P2 and P3) obtained by transforming with binary vector A whose map is depicted below, was digested with BamH I and Sal I and hybridized with genomic fragment X


Pattern obtained in Southern hybridization is shown below


Based on the above, which of the following interpretation is correct:
(1) All the plants ( $\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{P}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{3}$ ) contains two copies of the transgene
(2) $P_{1}, P_{3}$ contains one and $P_{2}$ contains two copies of the transgene
(3) $P_{1}$ contains two, whereas $P_{2}$ and $P_{3}$ contains one copy of transgene each
(4) $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ contains two and $P_{3}$ contains one copy of the trangene
137. The following are statements above molecular markers in the context of plant breeding
A. Molecular markers can be used for elimination of undesirable traits
B. Molecular markers cannot be used for elimination of genetic contribution of each individual parent in a segregating population
C. Molecular markers are used for mapping of QTLs, which is also possible by conventional techniques.
D. Molecular markers can be used for selection of individuals from a population that are homozygous for the recurrent parent genotype at loci flanking the target locus.

Which of the above statements are TRUE?
(1) A and B
(2) A and C
(3) A and D
(4) B and C
138. In TaqMan' assay for detection of base substitutions (DNA variants), probes (oligonucleotides) with fluorescent dyes at the $5^{\prime}$-end and quencher at $3^{\prime}$-end are used. While the probe is intact, the proximity of the quencher reduces the fluorescence emitted by reporter dye. If the target sequences (wild type or variant) are present, the probe anneals to the target sequence, down stream to one of the primers used for amplifying DNA sequence flanking the position of variants. For an assay two flanking PCR primers, two probes corresponding to the wild type and variant allele and labeled with two different reporter dyes and quencher were used. During extension the probe may be cleaved by the Taq-polymerase separating the reporter dye and the quencher. Three individuals were genotyped using the assay. Sample for individual I shows maximum fluorescence for the dye attached to the wild type probe, sample for individual II shows maximum fluorescence for the dye attached to variant probe and sample for individual III exhibits equal fluorescence for both the dyes. Which of the following is correct?
(1) Individual I is homozygous for the variant allele.
(2) Individual II is homozygous for the variant allele.
(3) Individual II is homozygous for the wild type allele.
(4) Individual III is homozygous for the wild type allele.
139. Stem cell therapies are being used in regenerative medicine like forming new adult bone, which usually does not regrow to bridge wide gaps. Successful attempts have now been made in this area because the same paracrine and endocrine factors were found to be involved in both endochondral ossification and fracture repair. Few methods to achieve the above are given below.
A. Develop a collagen gel containing plasmids carrying the human parathyroid hormone gene and place in the gap between the ends of broken leg.
B. Develop a gel matrix disc containing genetically modified stem cells stem to secrete BMP4 and VEGF-A and implant it at the site of wound.
C. Make scaffold of material that resembles normal extracellular matrix that could be molded to form the shape of a bone needed and seed them with bone marrow stems cells
D. Develop a collagen gel containing plasmids carrying the human bone marrow cells and place them between ends of bones.

Which of the above methods would you employ to develop a new functional bone in patients with severely fractured bones?
(1) A and B
(2) A, B and C
(3) A and C
(4) Cand D
140. Cre/ loxP system is used by phage P1 to remove terminally redundant sequences that arise during packaging of the phage DNA. Cre-lox system can be used to create targeted deletions, insertion and inversion in genomes of transgenic animals and plants. Consider a series of genetic markers A to K. How should the Lox $P$ sites be positioned in order that Cre recombinase can create an inversion in the EFG segment relative to $A B C D$ and HIJK?

141. Figures A and B respectively represent the dideoxy sequencing gels obtained for partial sequences from $5^{\prime}$ ends of a bacterial gene and its mutant (with a point mutation).


What type of mutation has occurred in the gene?
(1) Nonsense
(2) Missense
(3) Frameshift
(4) Transversion
142. T cell proliferation in vivo is to be analyzed. The cells are labeled with CFSE (a fluorescent probe) and injected in CD86deficient mice and BALB/c mice along with the required antigens. Three days later, the cells are recovered and analyzed by flow cytometry. Which one of the following is logically correct?

- BALB/c
(1)
(2)
-     - CD86-deficient

(3)

(4)


Fluorescence

143. The most important property of any microscope is its power of resolution, which is numerically equivalent to $D$; the minimum distance between two distinguishable objects. D depends on three parameters namely, the angular aperture, $\alpha$, the refractive index, N , and wavelength, $\lambda$, of the incident light. Below are given few options to increase the resolution of the microscope.
A. Decrease the value of $\lambda$ or increase either $N$ or $\alpha$ to improve resolution.
B. Moving the objective lens closer to the specimen will decrease $\sin \alpha$ and improve the resolution
C. Using a medium with high refraction index between specimen and the objective lens to improve the resolution.
D. Increase the wavelength of the incident light to improve resolution

Which of the following combinations of above statement are correct?
(1) A and C
(2) B and C
(3) A and D
(4) Cand D
144. In an animal experiment;
(i) Electrical stimulation of an area in the brain (A) increase a function ( F ) which was prevented by systemic injection of adrenergic antagonistic, prazosin.
(ii) Injection of carbachol (cholinergic agonist) into A also increased function F which was, however, not prevented by systemic injection of adrenergic antagonistic, prazosin.

The results are likely to be due to the stimulation of
(1) Noradrenergic and cholinoceptive neurons
(2) Cholinergic and nor-adrenoceptive neurons
(3) Adrenergic terminals in ' $A$ '
(4) both neurons and fibres passing through ' A '
145. In the following statement taken from a research paper, what does p in the parenthesis stands for?
"The mean temperature of this region now is significantly higher than the one 50 years ago ( $\mathbf{p}<0.05$, t -test)"
(1) Ratio of the mean temperature of the two times periods tested
(2) Probability of the error of rejecting a true null hypothesis
(3) Probability of the error of accepting a false null hypothesis
(4) Probability of the $t$-test being effective in detecting significant difference in the mean annual temperatures of the two periods.

