| Examination: M.Sc. Biotechnology |
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| SECTION 1 - SECTION 1 |
| Question No.1 |
| Bar screens are involved in removal of from the sewage. |
| (i) Plastic bags and cans |
| (ii) Fat and grease (iii) Grit |
| (ii) and (ii) only |
| (ii) only |
| (i) only |
| (iii) only |
| Question No.2 |
| A solution of DNA polymeasre has an absorbance of 0.60 at 280 nm. If one wanted to calculate the concentration of DNA polymerase solution, which one of the following information is needed? |
| Molar absorptivity of DNA polymerase |
| ○ Absorbance at 260 nm |
| ☐ Transmittance at 280 nm |
| Transmittance at 260 nm |
| Question No.3 |
| DNA glycosylases are associated with |
| ☐ Mismatch repair |
| ○ SOS repair |
| Nucleotide excision repair |
| Base excision repair |
| Question No.4 |
| The concept of gene regulation in prokaryotes was first proposed by: |
| Watson and Crick |
| Jacob and Monod |
| Ochoa and Kornberg |
| ○ Beadle and Tatum |
| Question No.5 |
| What is the generation time of a bacterial cell that grows from 100 to about 100,000 in 5 hours of growth? |
| ○ 30 min |
| ○ 60 min |
| ○ 22 min |
| ○ 18 min |
| Question No.6 |
| Two fragments of double stranded DNA were chemically synthesized. However, the two fragments could not be ligated by DNA ligase. Treating the fragments with which one of the following enzymes will help in ligation? |
| Kinase |
| ○ Terminal transferase |

| DNA polymerase IPhosphatase | |
|---|-----------|
| Question No.7 | |
| Which one of the following is a process of separation of mixture into its components by passing mixture through a bed of adsorbant material? Electrophoresis Chromatography Filtration Sedimenation | the fluid |
| Question No.8 | |
| This forms the basis for separation of proteins in the first dimension of 2D gel electrophoresis pl Shape Solubility Molecular mass | |
| Question No.9 | |
| Hybridomas are produced by fusing: Antibody producing myeloma cells with B-cells Antibody-producing spleen cells with myeloma cell Antibody- producing B cells with myeloma cell Antibody producing T cells with myeloma cells | |
| Question No.10 | |
| The catabolic endproduct of pyrimidine metabolism is Uric acid Carbon dioxide Creatinine Urea | |
| Question No.11 | |
| Which one of the following techniques is used for genome editing? RNA interference (RNAi) Antisense RNA Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)/Cas Targeting Induced Local Lesions in Genomes (TILLING) | |
| Question No.12 | |
| Gel filtration chromatography separates proteins on the basis of shape and charge size and molecular weight size and shape size and charge | |
| Question No.13 | |

| The property of many codons coding for single amino acid is called as unambiguous universal redundancy | |
|--|---------|
| ○ overlapping | |
| Question No.14 Duplication, deletion, inversion and translocation are examples of chromosomal rearrangements. Which chromosomal rearrangements can lead to changes in the genetic map? Only translocation Only deletion Both translocation and deletion All four |] :h |
| Question No.15 vaccine is an example for toxoid. MalariaGonorrhoeaDiphtheriaTyphoid | D |
| Question No.16 Which one of the following subunits of RNA polymerase is responsible for its specificity to promoters? Alpha Gamma Sigma Beta | D |
| Question No.17 Restriction endonucleases that recognize the same sequences are called as Isonucleases Isocraters Isoenzymes Isoschizomers | |
| Question No.18 Which type of bond link the individual nucleotides in a single DNA strand? Electrostatic Phosphodiester Glycosidic Hydrogen |) |
| Question No.19 Which of the following is not true about adenoviral vector? non-enveloped single stranded | |

| causes respiratory tract infectionreplicates as an episomal element |
|--|
| Question No.20 This inhibitor of Succinate dehydrogenase that alters the Km and not Vmax Succinate Malate Malonate Maleate |
| Question No.21 If the DNA content of a diploid cell in the G ₁ phase of the cell cycle were 'C', then the DNA content of the same cell at Metaphase of Meiosis I would be: C 0.5C 0.25C 2C |
| Question No.22 The binding of a competitive inhibitor to an enzyme: |
| Question No.23 "Anti-HIV drugs have created drug resistance in the virus". Which one of the following is the most appropriate response to the statement? The statement is accurate as in the absence of the drugs there would be no variation available for the target molecule in the viral population and thus resistance will not develop. The statement is inaccurate as variations in the target molecule exist in the viral population and these get selected for during exposure to drugs. The statement is inaccurate as variations in the target molecule exist in the viral population and these would get selected for even in the absence of drug exposure. The statement is accurate because when viruses are exposed to drugs, the drugs induce changes in the target molecule and that then leads to resistance. |
| Question No.24 If a man with blood group AB marries a woman of blood group A whose father was of blood group O, what are the likely blood groups their children can have? A, B, O AB, O A, B, AB A, AB, O, B |
| Question No.25 gene therapy comprises transfer of corrected copy of the gene into the targeted organ or tissue. Ex vivo |

| Ex situ In situ | |
|--|------------------|
| Question No.26 | |
| SNPs in introns can be identified using this library. Genomic library | |
| ○ Transcriptome | |
| ○ cDNA library | |
| O Proteome | |
| Question No.27 | |
| This pair explicits degeneracy UGA and AUG | |
| UAA and UAC | |
| ○ AUG and UUU | |
| ○ CAU and CAC | |
| Question No.28 | |
| An extract has a protein of concentration 50mg/mL. How much of water would one add to 20 extract to make a concentration of 10 mg/mL. | 00 μl of the |
| ◯ 1000 μl | |
| 0.8 ml | |
| ○ 1.0 ml | |
| Question No.29 | |
| | |
| Which one of the following is used for transformation of plants | |
| Which one of the following is used for transformation of plants Escherichia coli | |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris | |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris Agrobacterium tumefaciens | |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris | |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris Agrobacterium tumefaciens | |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris Agrobacterium tumefaciens Rhizobium radiobacter Question No.30 Suppose that a bacterial cell divides once every minute and take 1 hour to fill a cup. How m take to fill half a cup? | uch time will it |
| Escherichia coli Nitrosomonas stercoris Agrobacterium tumefaciens Rhizobium radiobacter Question No.30 Suppose that a bacterial cell divides once every minute and take 1 hour to fill a cup. How m | uch time will it |
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| Question No.32 |
|---|
| Starting with a double stranded DNA which one of the following represents a correct sequence of events in Polymerase Chain reaction (PCR) |
| Denaturation at ~90 to 95 °C followed by annealing of primer based on T_m of the primer and then extension at around 72 °C |
| Annealing of primer at around 40 °C followed by extension at around 72 °C and then denaturation at ~90 to 95 °C |
| \odot Denaturation at based on T _m of the double stranded DNA followed by annealing of primer at around 40 $^{ m o}$ C and then extension at around ~90 to 95 $^{ m o}$ C |
| Annealing of primer based on T_m of the primer followed by extension at around 72 °C and then denaturation at ~90 to 95 °C |
| Question No.33 |
| Which one of the following can be used for positive selection of transformed cells in plants? Gene coding for β-galactosidase protein |
| Gene coding for Green fluorescent protein |
| Gene conferring resistance to ampicillin |
| Gene conferring resistance to kanamycin |
| Question No.34 |
| An diploid organism has 20 chromosomes. How many linkage groups would be present if all genes were mapped? |
| <u>40</u> |
| |
| 0 20 0 10 |
| Question No.35 |
| A radioactive material has a count of 1000cpm on day one. After 70 days the count is around 7 cpm. What is the half life of the radioactive material? |
| ○ 10 days |
| 15 days |
| ○ 9 days○ 16 days |
| To days |
| Question No.36 |
| Which one of the following scientists has been associated with 'Green Revolution'? T. H. Morgan |
| ○ Norman Borlaug |
| ○ Har Gobind Khorana |
| J. D. Watson |
| Question No.37 |
| The genetic code is said to be degenerate. What does degeneracy refer to? Each codon can code for more than one amino acid due to Wobble hypothesis One amino acid can be coded for more than one codon |

| Different organism prefer to use different codons for a given amino acid A stop codon may be read by a suppressor tRNA | |
|---|--|
| Question No.38 | |
| Each individual antigenic determinant of the variable region is referred to as an Paratope Idiotope Isotype Allotype | |
| Question No.39 | |
| Cos sites of cosmids are derived from SV40 Ti plasmids T4 phages lambda phages | |
| Question No.40 | |
| 5-bromouracil, a base analoguecan lead to | |
| Question No.41 | |
| I ¹³¹ is quantified by Alpha counter Beta counter Autoradiography Gamma counter | |
| Question No.42 | |
| The discovery of Taq polymerase was key to the wide range of usage of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). This enzyme was isolated from: Geobacillus thermoleovorans Geobacillus stearothermophilus Thermus aquaticus Thermus thermophilus | |
| Question No.43 | |
| If the solvent travels 6 cm and solute travels 4 cm, then its Rf is 4 0.06 0.66 1.5 | |
| Question No.44 | |

| is used to link the accordant entitledy and UDD | |
|---|-------------------|
| is used to link the secondary antibody and HRP. Glutaraldehyde | |
| Cyanogen chloride | |
| Acetamide | |
| | |
| ○ Cyanogen bromide | |
| Question No.45 | |
| Labelled bacteriophages were used by | |
| Watson and Crick | |
| Messlson and Stahl | |
| Herschey and Chase | |
| Fredrick Griffith | |
| Question No.46 | |
| Assuming that a genomic DNA has a GC content of 50% which one of the following restric | tion onzumos is |
| likely to have the maximum number of restriction sites in the genome? | tion enzymes is |
| A restriction enzyme that recognizes 10 base pairs. | |
| A restriction enzyme that recognizes 8 base pairs | |
| A restriction enzyme that recognizes 4 base pairs | |
| A restriction enzyme that recognizes 6 base pairs | |
| / Tresultation on zymio that reorganizes o base pairs | |
| Question No.47 | |
| These RNAs act as sponges for miRNAs. | |
| hnRNA | |
| ∩ IncRNA | |
| ○ mRNA | |
| siRNA | |
| Question No.48 | |
| Temporary downregulation of the gene product is done by | |
| epigenetic modifications | |
| addition of extra copies of the gene | |
| silencing of the gene | |
| Knock out of the gene | |
| | |
| Question No.49 | |
| An in vitro technique in which DNA sequences can be amplified is | |
| ○ RT PCR | |
| ○ qPCR | |
| ○ PCR | |
| DNA replication | |
| Question No.50 | |
| The type of chromatography where a protein (say X) is bound to a resin and placed in a co | olumn to identifi |
| proteins in a extract that can bind to protein X is called as: | anni to identily |
| Affinity chromatography | |
| ○ Ion-exchange chromatography | |
| | |

| Gel filtration chromatography☐ Isoelectric chromatography |
|--|
| Question No.51 |
| There are operators in lac operon |
| 4 |
| ○ 2 |
| ○ 1 |
| ○ 3 |
| Question No.52 |
| are substances that enhance the immunogenicity of the antigen. |
| ○ Immunogens |
| ○ Adjuvants |
| ○ Haptens |
| ○ Antibodies |
| Question No.53 |
| Which of these conditions would you expect to result in synthesis of high levels of expression of Beta |
| galactosidase of lac operon? |
| │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ |
| ○ high glucose and high lactose |
| ○ no glucose and high lactose |
| ○ no glucose and high galactose |
| Question No.54 |
| Which one of the following will consume the least volume of 0.1 N NaOH when titrated? |
| (i). 10 ml of 0.1 N HCl |
| (ii) 10 ml of 0.1 N Acetic acid |
| (iii) 20 ml of 0.05 N HCl (iv) 20 ml of 0.05 N Acetic acid |
| (i), (ii) and (iii) |
| (i), (ii) and (iv) |
| (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) |
| (i) and (ii) |
| Question No.55 |
| Question No.55 |
| When two plants with white flowers are crossed, the progeny obtained has pink flowers. When the F ₁ |
| pink-flowered proegny is selfed, the F_2 progeny have pink-flowered and white-flowered plants in a 15:1 |
| ratio. This is a case of |
| Duplicate gene |
| Dominant epistasis |
| Recessive epistasis |
| Incomplete dominance |
| Question No.56 |
| Which are of the following tissues will be used to develop hardeid plants? |
| Which one of the following tissues will be used to develop haploid plants? Meristematic region of roots |
| - Monotomatio region of roots |

| PollenLeaves treated with colchicineWhole buds |
|---|
| Question No.57 A gene has eight alleles. The maximum number of alleles of this gene that can be found in a diploid cell at metaphase will be: Two |
| One Eight Four |
| Question No.58 |
| Which of the following cells will naturally have more than two types of genomes? Kidney cell Blood cell Fungal cell Leaf cell |
| Question No.59 |
| DNA polymerase alpha does not have primase activity |
| polymerase activity |
| proof reading activitynone of the above |
| Question No.60 |
| A study was designed to test the effect of a novel drug 'X' on mammalian cells. The drug 'X' was incubated with the mammalian cells at 37°C for 2 hours following which changes in transcriptome of the cells were analyzed. Which among the following is the most appropriate control of the experiment? |
| Mammalian cells incubated with 'X' at 37°C for 5 min |
| Mammalian cells incubated with 'X' along with an inhibitor of 'X' at 37°C for 2 hours Mammalian cells incubated with 'X' at 24 °C for 2 hours |
| Mammalian cells incubated without 'X' at 37°C for 2 hours |
| Question No.61 |
| shifts the hemoglobin saturation curve to the right? 2,3-BPG Hemoglobin 1,3-BPG Oxygen |
| Question No.62 |
| g of substance X should be weighed and dissolved in 50 ml of water to prepare 0.1 M solution (m.wt – 40). 0.4 4 |

| Question No.63 Which one of the following describes the nature of Human embryonic stem cells (ECS)? Pluripotent |
|--|
| Totipotent Unipotent Multipotent |
| Question No.64 If the genetic code consisted of four base pairs per codon rather than three, the maximum number of unique amino acids that could be encoded is: 128 256 64 512 |
| Question No.65 The mutation of UUA to UAA is a mutation. deletion mis-sense silent non-sense |
| Question No.66 Antigen presenting cells are |
| Question No.67 FRET can be employed if the and spectra of two compounds overlap. absorption and absorption Emission and Emission absorption and emission absorption and adsorption |
| Question No.68 If you want to clone a 1000000 bp DNA, you have to select this vector pBR322 Bacteriophage lambda pUC19 BACS Question No.69 |

| Grave's disease is categorized under hypersensitivity. Type IV Type III Type II |
|--|
| Question No.70 A in HAT is Adenosine HGPRT inhibitor inhibitor of <i>de novo</i> purine biosynthesis inhibitor of <i>de novo</i> pyrimidine biosynthesis |
| Question No.71 Which one of the following techniques can be used to identify the location of a gene on a metaphase chromosome? in situ hybridization Southern hybridization C- banding G- banding |
| Which of the following is not true? Passive immunization elicits long term protection Active immunity involves formation of memory cells Passive immunity involves transfer of immunoglobulins from mother to child active immunity involves T cells and B cells |
| Question No.73 How many codons are there to code amino acids? 20 64 3 61 |
| Question No.74 Electrophoresis of histones and myoglobin under non-denaturing conditions at pH 7.0 results in migration of histones to anode and myoglobin to cathode histones to cathode and myoglobin to anode both the proteins to anode both the proteins to cathode |
| Question No.75 Which of the following can help determine if two mutations are allelic? Co-segregation of the two mutations Suppression of one mutation by the other |

| Question No.76 | |
|---|----------------|
| Penicillin allergy is due to the production of | |
| ○ IgE | |
| ○ IgG | |
| ○ IgD | |
| ○ IgA | |
| Question No.77 | |
| n the Meselson-Stahl experiment, cells with heavy DNA (labeled with a heavy isotope of allowed to replicate their DNA in presence of a light isotope. After two rounds of replicatio DNA: | |
| remained as heavy, while a new light DNA appeared | |
| was converted to an intermediate density DNA | |
| was lost and replaced by light DNA | |
| oconverted to intermediate density DNA while a new light DNA also appeared. | |
| Question No.78 | |
| /ariable number of tandem repeats (VNTR) in the genome is used for: | |
| DNA fingerprinting | |
| Antibody production | |
| Genetic engineering | |
| Identification of stem cells | |
| - Identification of stem cells | |
| Question No.79 | |
| Genetic map distances are measured in | |
| ○ bp | |
| ○ cM | |
| om cm | |
| | |
| ○ A ^o | |
| Question No.80 | |
| and are present in antigen and antibody respectively | |
| Paratope, Epitope | |
| ○ Epitope, Paratope | |
| ○ Paratope, Hapten | |
| ○ Hapten, Paratope | |
| | |
| Question No.81 | |
| Which one of the following transgenic crop(s) have been approved for commercial cultiva | tion in India? |
| Cotton, Brinjal and Mustard | |
| ○ Cotton and Brinjal | |
| • | |
| Only Brinjal | |

| Question No.82 | |
|---|--|
| Which of the following processes leads to formation of polytene chromosomes? | |
| sister chromatid pairing | |
| onon-disjunctionof chromatids during meiosis) | |
| repeated replication without separation of chromatids | |
| ○ heterochromatization | |
| Question No.83 | |
| Matrilineality, i.e. tracing descent through the female line can be studied using information on: | |
| ○ X- chromosome | |
| ◯ Mitochondrial DNA | |
| ○ Both X- chromosome and mitochondrial DNA | |
| ○ Nuclear DNA | |
| Question No.84 | |
| Amplicon is | |
| Amplifying enzyme | |
| o amplified DNA | |
| ⊝ primer used for amplification | |
| amplification temperature | |
| Ourselian No 05 | |
| Question No.85 | |
| The mechanism of introducing purified DNA into a bacterial cell is known as: | |
| ○ Transduction | |
| ○ Transfection | |
| ○ Transformation | |
| ○ Conjugation | |
| Question No.86 | |
| 4 | |
| Two genes show 50% recombination frequency. The following statements were made to explain the observation: | |
| (A) The two genes are on two different chromosomes showing independent assortment (B) The two genes are on the same chromosome but far apart and thus they show independent | |
| assortment (C) The two genes are located nearby on the same chromosome showing linkage | |
| Which of the above statements are correct? | |
| (A) only | |
| (B) only | |
| Both (A) and (C) | |
| ⊝ Both (A) and (B) | |
| Question No.87 | |
| Bax is a protein involved in | |
| ○ Necrosis | |
| ○ Apoptosis | |
| ⊝ Autophagy | |
| ○ Cell lysis | |

| Which of the sequences cannot be a part of the alpha helix? |
|---|
| Ser-Pro-Thr |
| ○ Ala-Ala-Ala |
| ○ Ser-Ala-Gly |
| ○ Gly-Gly |
| |
| Question No.89 |
| Which one of the following processes is used by some bacteria to regulate expression of an amino acid |
| biosynthetic operon in accordance to the levels of aminoacetylated tRNA in the cell? |
| Attenuation |
| Aminoacylation |
| Antitermination |
| Activation of transcription |
| |
| Question No.90 |
| CM cellulose can be used to separate a mixture of |
| cationic and neutral proteins |
| one anionic and one neutral proteins |
| oneutral proteins |
| anionicproteins |
| |
| Question No.91 |
| The cloned sheep 'Dolly' was |
| |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's |
| |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol cell wall into nucleus |
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| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol cell wall into nucleus |
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| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol cell wall into nucleus cell wall into plasma membrane plasma membrane to cytosol Question No.93 The following are names of some genes that have been used for developing transgenic plants: A. bar B. barnase C. barstar |
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| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol cell wall into nucleus cell wall into plasma membrane plasma membrane to cytosol Question No.93 The following are names of some genes that have been used for developing transgenic plants: A. bar B. barnase C. barstar Which of the above if expressed in the tapetum tissue of plants lead to male sterility? Only (A) |
| diploid with one haploid set of chromosome from the egg cell and the other from the mother's somatic cell diploid with the genotype identical to a mother's egg cell haploid with a genotype identical to the mother's egg diploid with a genotype identical to the mother's somatic cell. Question No.92 Bacteriophages adsorb to a bacterial surface and inject the phage DNA through the cell wall into cytosol cell wall into nucleus cell wall into plasma membrane plasma membrane to cytosol Question No.93 The following are names of some genes that have been used for developing transgenic plants: A. bar B. barnase C. barstar Which of the above if expressed in the tapetum tissue of plants lead to male sterility? Only (A) Only (B) |
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| Question No.94 | |
|---|--|
| Which are were actaly and about a first the limiting received at the daught atranded DNA? | |
| Which enzyme catalyses change in the linking number of the double stranded DNA? Topoisomerase | |
| ☐ Telomerase | |
| ○ DNA ligase | |
| Helicase | |
| | |
| Question No.95 | |
| Which of these is not found in the cell/organelle membranes? | |
| Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside Ganglioside ☐ Ganglioside G | |
| Triglyceride | |
| ○ Cerebroside | |
| ○ Cephalin | |
| Question No.96 | |
| If on addition of ammonium sulfate, the protein of your interest gets precipitated, it is called as | |
| Desalting | |
| Salting out | |
| Salting bridging | |
| Salting in | |
| | |
| Question No.97 | |
| Which of the following technique use radio isotope? | |
| CLIA | |
| Sandwich ELISA | |
| O DELFIA | |
| RMA | |
| | |
| Question No.98 | |
| Shine Dalgarno sequence is involved in | |
| Eukaryotic transcription | |
| Prokaryotic transcription | |
| Prokaryotic translation | |
| Eukaryotic translation | |
| | |
| Question No.99 | |
| Molecules as large as 10Mb can be separated using | |
| ○ PFGE | |
| Agar Gel electrophoresis | |
| Native PAGE | |
| ○ SDS PAGE | |
| Question No.100 | |
| Centromeres are | |
| RNA present in centrosomes | |
| sequences of DNA present at the end of the chromosomes | |

| DNA sequences that get attached to the proteins in mitotic spindle |
|--|
| oproteins involved in cell division |
| |