## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

## Ph.D. (BIOINFORMATICS)

COURSE CODE: 104

| Register Number:                           |  |
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|  |  |
|  | Signature of the Invigilator (with date) |
| The Conversalment worked begrowth 1600 per |  |

## COURSE CODE: 104

Time: 2 Hours

Max: 400 Marks

## Instructions to Candidates:

- Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
- 2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you −1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- 7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

|    |                        |                                  | _         |                  | _           |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|----|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 1. |                        | at is the differe                |           |                  |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    |                                  |           | icly available I |             | -                |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (B)                    |                                  |           | nredundant cu    |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    |                                  |           | are derived fro  |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (D)                    | RefSeq seque                     | nces are  | derived from     | GenBa       | nk               |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 2. | The                    | tool for identif                 | ication o | of motif is      |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | COPIA                            |           |                  | (B)         | Patternhunte     | r          |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    | PROSPECT                         |           |                  | (D)         | BLAST            |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 3. | In P                   | erl, scalar vari                 | ables ca  | n contain        |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | Strings or nu                    |           |                  | (B)         | Strings, lists   | or numb    | ers             |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    | Strings, num                     |           | references       | (D)         | Numbers, has     |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 4. | The                    | one aspect tha                   | t is a pa | rt of the cataly | vtic rea    | ction mechanis   | sm of all  | enzymes is      |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | General acid                     |           |                  | , 0.0 2 0 0 |                  | Jan 02 021 | 01110, 11100 10 |  |  |  |
|    |                        | (B) Substrate strain             |           |                  |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    | Binding the t                    |           | n state          |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (D) Covalent catalysis |                                  |           |                  |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 5. | The                    | electrophoretic                  | a mobili  | ty shift assay o | lotovni     | noc              |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 0. | (A)                    |                                  |           | olymorphism i    |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (B)                    |                                  |           | orphism is pres  |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    |                                  |           | a specific DNA   |             |                  |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (D)                    | The T <sub>M</sub> of a I        |           | a specific DIVE  | i seque     | nce              |            |                 |  |  |  |
| 0  | CIL                    |                                  |           | 0.0 D            | . ,         |                  |            | 11111           |  |  |  |
| 6. | Syst                   |                                  | for gro   | ups of four B    | inary I     | Digits is called |            | Number          |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | Unicode                          | (B)       | Decimal          | (C)         | Binary           | (D)        | Hexadecimal     |  |  |  |
| 7. | Whi                    | ch of the follow                 | ving pro  | tocol is not use | ed in th    | e Internet?      |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    |                                  | (B)       | WIRL             |             | HTTP             | (D)        | Gopher          |  |  |  |
| 8. |                        | ich one of the f<br>ral network? | collowing | g protein secon  | ıdary s     | tructure predic  | ction ser  | ver is based on |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | MZEF                             | (B)       | NNPredict        | (C)         | Consurf          | (D)        | DAS             |  |  |  |
| 9. | Allo                   | steric enzymes                   | are con   | amonly found i   | n what      | metabolic reg    | ulatory s  | vstem?          |  |  |  |
|    | (A)                    | Competitive                      |           |                  | (B)         | Enzyme indu      |            | Journ.          |  |  |  |
|    | (C)                    | Feedback inh                     |           | /11              | (D)         | Regulatory in    |            |                 |  |  |  |
|    | (0)                    | r ceanack IIII                   | 110101011 |                  | (D)         | negulatory II    | HIDITIOH   |                 |  |  |  |

| 10. | given probe and an organism to be identified is measured by            |  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|----------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|--|--|--|
|     | (A) turbidity read in a spectrophotometer                              |  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (B) color intensity of an image produced by scanning with a laser beam |  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  |  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (D)  | degree of agglu  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| 11. | The  | Lennard-Jones  | notent   | ial is commonly             | v usod  | to describe                 |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| *** |  | Van der Waals  |          | au is common,               | (B)     | Aromaticity                 |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | 100  | Hydrogen bond  |          |                             |         | Stacking                    |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     |  |  |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| 12. |  | version of a cher<br>format conversio                            |          | structure from              | *.mol   | format to SMII              | LES is "   | "t                    | ype of |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | 3D to string   |          |                             | (B)     | 3D to 2D                    |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | 2D to 3D   |          |                             | (D)     | 1D to 3D                    |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| 13. | Whi  | ch of the following  | ar io n  | ot an Innut Do              | vice?   |                             |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| 10. | (A)  | Touch Screen   | ng is ii | ot an input De              |         | Optical Scann               |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     |  | Touch Pad  |          |                             | (B)     | -                           |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (C)  | Touch Pad  |          |                             | (D)     | Mouse Pad                   |            |                       |        |  |  |  |
| 14. | The  | protein surface  | tends    | to be more                  |         | than the inner              | core.      |                       |        |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | Hydrophobic  | (B)      | Hydrophilic                 | (C)     | Acidic                      | (D)        | Basic                 |        |  |  |  |
| 15. | Wha  | at is the probabil   | ity of   | getting at least            | 4 hea   | ds in 6 tosses of           | f a fair c | coin?                 |        |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | 11/32  | (B)      | 11/12                       | (C)     | 13/32                       | (D)        | 1/4 -                 |        |  |  |  |
| 16. | In h   | ow many ways c   | an a c   | ommittee of 5 p             | people  | can be chosen o             | ut of 9    | people?               |        |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | 124  | (B)      | 126                         | (C)     | 128                         |            | 122                   |        |  |  |  |
| 17. |  | airplane must h<br>way of 1000 m lo                              |          |                             |         |                             |            |                       | For a  |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | $5~\mathrm{ms^{-2}}$   | (B)      | 10 ms <sup>-2</sup>         | (C)     | $50~\mathrm{ms^{-2}}$       | (D)        | 100 ms                | 2      |  |  |  |
| 18. |  | ar moving at a ve<br>ne car is                                   | elocity  | of 20 ms <sup>-1</sup> slov | vs dow  | n to 10 ms <sup>-1</sup> in | 10 s. T    | he accele             | ration |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | $2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$   | (B)      | $-2~\mathrm{ms^{-2}}$       | (C)     | $1~\mathrm{m~s^{-2}}$       | (D)        | $-1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ |        |  |  |  |
| 19. | axis   | oiled egg and a ra<br>. If I <sub>b</sub> and I <sub>r</sub> are | mome     | ents of inertia o           | f boile | d egg and raw e             | egg resp   | ectively, t           |        |  |  |  |
|     | (A)  | $I_b = I_r$  | (B)      | $I_b > I_r$                 | (C)     | $I_b < I_r$                 | (D)        | $I_b = 2 I_r$         |        |  |  |  |

| 20. | A ca    |                   | e movir   | ng with same    | momer    | ntum. If san   | ne brake f  | orce is applied                     |
|-----|---------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
|     | (A)     |                   | rest in s | horter distanc  | e        |                |             |                                     |
|     | (B)     |                   |           | shorter distan  |          |                |             |                                     |
|     | (C)     |                   |           | distance befo   |          | ing to rost    |             |                                     |
|     |         |                   |           | raw any concli  |          | ing to rest    |             |                                     |
|     | (D)     | insumeient a      | ata to di | raw any concit  | usion    |                |             |                                     |
| 21. | If a    | stationary bom    | b explo   | des into two pi | ieces of | unequal mas    | sses, then  |                                     |
|     | (A)     | both will hav     | e the sa  | me kinetic ene  | ergy     |                |             |                                     |
|     | (B)     | bigger piece v    | vill have | greater kinet   | ic ener  | gy             |             |                                     |
|     | (C)     | smaller piece     | will hav  | ve greater kine | etic ene | ergy           |             |                                     |
|     | (D)     | bigger piece v    | vill have | greater mom     | entum    |                |             |                                     |
|     |         |                   |           |                 |          |                |             |                                     |
| 22. | slee    |                   | s use o   | f fat and wate  |          |                |             | al development,<br>on of the brain. |
|     | (A)     | hypothalamu       | S         |                 | (B)      | midbrain       |             |                                     |
|     | (C)     | corpus callos     | um        |                 | (D)      | cerebellum     |             |                                     |
| 23. | From    |                   | lparent   | or grandparer   | nts did  | you inherit    | your mito   | chondria? Is it                     |
|     | (A)     | mother's pare     | ents      |                 | (B)      | paternal gr    | andfather   |                                     |
|     | (C)     | grand mother      | rs        |                 | (D)      | maternal g     | randmothe   | er                                  |
| 24. | Whi     | ch of these sug   | ora doo   | not normally    | woodt w  | with Bonodiat  | ta waa cant | 9                                   |
| 24. |         | Fructose          |           | *               |          |                |             |                                     |
|     | (A)     | Fructose          | (D)       | Galactose       | (C)      | Glucose        | (D)         | Sucrose                             |
| 25. |         | Lineweaver-b      |           | of a simple en  | nzymat   | ic reaction, w | vhat is the | value of the x-                     |
|     | (A)     | Km                | (B)       | 1/Km            | (C)      | -Km            | (D)         | -1/Km                               |
| 9.0 | XX71- : | ala of the faller |           |                 | 41-      | 1C             |             | ·                                   |
| 26. |         | cal eukaryotic    |           | operty describ  | es the   | order of ever  | its in the  | processing of a                     |
|     | (A)     | Capping, Slic     | ing and   | Polyadenylati   | ion      |                |             |                                     |
|     | (B)     | Capping, Poly     | yadenyla  | ation and Slici | ing      |                |             |                                     |
|     | (C)     | Polyadenylat      | ion, cap  | ping and slicir | ng       |                |             |                                     |
|     | (D)     | Slicing, Ploya    | idenylat  | ion andCappii   | ng       |                |             |                                     |
| 27. | 420     |                   | s loaded  | onto a gel filt | tration  | column that    | has a size  | 7, B: 66000, C:<br>exclusion limit  |

(A) A,B,C,D (B) D,B,C,A (C) A,C,B,D (D) D,A,B,C

| 28. | a ce                               | ell-free protein s<br>t protein synthe<br>roducts would y<br>one protein, co<br>three proteins<br>two proteins, | sis can<br>you exponsisting,<br>each consisting | izing system begin withou ect to occur a ag of a single consisting of a the an alterna | like the<br>at the need<br>fter protesting amino ac<br>a different<br>ating seq | one used by N<br>ed for an initiat<br>ein synthesis? | irenberg<br>or codor<br>o acid<br>fferent a |                                |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 29. | com                                | he Meselson-St<br>posed of one lig<br>containing grow   | ht stra   | nd and one h   | n experi<br>leavy str   | ment, what pe<br>and after one g                     | rcent of<br>generation                      | the DNA was<br>on of growth in |
|     |                                    | 100   | (B)   |  | (C)   | 50   | (D)   | 75                             |
| 30. | be c                               | oded for by the   | followin  | ng mRNA?   |   |  | id, wha                                     | t protein would                |
|     | 5'-C<br>(A)<br>(B)<br>(C)<br>(D)   | pro his met ar<br>met arg his ty<br>met arg his ty<br>met pro his m   | g his ty<br>r lys cy<br>r lys                   | r lys cys his<br>s his thr   | thr   | CA-3'  |   |                                |
| 31. | Wha                                | at is the next nu   | mber i  | n the series 1   | 4 10 22   | *****  |   |                                |
|     | (A)                                | 46  | (B)   | 54   | (C)   | 36   | (D)   | 44                             |
| 32. | In w                               | hat distribution  | n mean  | median and   | mode ar   | e equal?   |   |                                |
|     | (A)                                | Poisson   | (B)   | Binomial   | (C)   | Normal   | (D)   | Geometric                      |
| 33. |                                    | study of relatio  |   |  |   |  | ed  | _                              |
|     | (A)<br>(C)                         | Association<br>Correlation  |   |  |   |  |   |                                |
|     | (0)                                | Correlation   |   |  | (D)   | Histogram  |   |                                |
| 34. | Wha                                | at is the test use  | ed to tes                                       | st the equalit   | y of seve   | ral means  |   |                                |
|     | (A)                                | t-test  | (B)   | $Z-\mathrm{test}$  | (C)   | Anova  | (D)   | Chi-Square                     |
| 35. | α-he                               | elix in coiled coil   | has   | per turn   |   |  |   |                                |
|     | (A)                                | 3.5 residue   |   |  | (B)   | 3.6 residue  |   |                                |
|     | (C)                                | 3 residue   |   |  | (D)   | 3.4 residue  |   |                                |
| 36. | Ran                                | nachandran plot   | discus  | ses about  |   |  |   |                                |
|     | (A)                                | Phi-Psi scatter   | r diagra  | ım   | (B)   | Phi-Psi correla                                      | ation dia                                   | agram                          |
|     | (C) Phi-Psi steric contour diagram |   |   |  |   | Phi-Psi energy                                       | diagra                                      | m                              |

| 37. | Tryp                              | osin does not   | digest aft | er Lys/Arg   | when the                             | following resid | due is               |        |  |  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------|--|--|
|     | (A)                               | Ala             | (B)        | His          | (C)                                  | Trp             | (D) Pro              |        |  |  |
| 38. | Nob                               | el prize award  | led for ar | n Indian to  | the new fir                          | ndings in       |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (A) Change in nuclear spin        |                 |            |              |                                      |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (B) Ultraviolet-Visible radiation |                 |            |              |                                      |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | Difference in   | n light sc | attering th  | an incident                          | radiation       |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (D)                               | X-radiation     | for collag | gen          |                                      |                 |                      |        |  |  |
| 39. | If 4-                             | 3-14-14 denot   | es BALL    | then what    | does 13-11                           | -22-7 denote    |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | KITE            | (B)        | JACK         | (C)                                  | KILL            | (D) TAIL             |        |  |  |
| 40. |                                   | nol, when it    |            |              | concentra                            | ated sulphuri   | c acid and the       | n with |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | 2,4,6-trinitre  | obenzene   |              | (B)                                  | o-nitropheno    | ol                   |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | p-nitrophen     | ol         |              | (D)                                  | nitrobenzene    | е                    |        |  |  |
| 41. | α-D-                              | -(+)-glucose an | nd D-D-(+  | )-glucose a  | re                                   |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | conformers      |            |              | (B)                                  | epimers         |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | anomers         |            |              | (D)                                  | enantiomers     |                      |        |  |  |
| 42. | KM                                |                 | in the pr  | resence of   | H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> . The | e titration giv | ned by its titration |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | gets oxidise    |            |              |                                      |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (B)                               | furnishes H     |            |              |                                      | n oxalic acid   |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | reduces per     | mangana    | te to Mn2+   |                                      |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (D)                               | oxidises oxa    | lic acid t | o carbon di  | oxide and v                          | water           |                      |        |  |  |
| 43. | Whi                               | ch one of the   | following  | types of d   | rugs reduce                          | es fever?       |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | Analgesic       |            |              | (B)                                  | Antipyretic     |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | Antibiotic      |            |              | (D)                                  | Tranquiliser    |                      |        |  |  |
| 44. | Due                               | to the preser   | nce of an  | unpaired e   | lectron, fre                         | e radicals are  |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | Chemically      | reactive   |              | (B)                                  | Chemically i    | inactive             |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | Anions          |            |              | (D)                                  | Cations         |                      |        |  |  |
| 45. | The                               | highest elect   | rical con  | ductivity of | the follow                           | ing aqueous s   | olutions is of       |        |  |  |
|     | (A)                               | 0.1M acetic     |            |              | (B)                                  | 0.1M chloros    |                      |        |  |  |
|     | (C)                               | 0.1M fluoro     |            | id           | (D)                                  | 0.1M difluor    | oacetic acid         |        |  |  |
| 104 |                                   |                 |            |              | 6                                    |                 |                      |        |  |  |
|     |                                   |                 |            |              | -                                    |                 |                      |        |  |  |

Two solutions of a substance (non electrolyte) are mixed in the following manner. 480 ml of 1.5 M first solution + 520 mL of 1.2 M second solution. What is the molarity of the final mixture? (A) 1.20 M (B) 1.50 M (C) 1.344 M (D) 2.70 M 47. If we consider that 1/6 in place of 1/12 mass of carbon atom is taken to be the relative atomic mass unit, the mass of one mole of a substance will (A) Decrease twice (B) Increase two fold (C) Remain unchanged (D) Be a function of the molecular mass of the substance Based on lattice energy and other considerations which one of the following alkali metal chlorides is expected to have the highest melting point? (B) NaCl (A) LiCl (C) KCl (D) RbCl 49. Enthalphy is the (A) change of electrical energy (B) change of magnetic energy (C) change of heat energy (D) change of magnetic energy and heat energy Use the following diagram to answer question. Neglect the affect of resistance forces. 50. As the object moves from point A to point D across the surface, the sum of its gravitational potential and kinetic energies (A) decreases only (B) decreases and then increases (C) remains the same (D) increases and then decreases 51. Quantity electric potential is defined as the amount of (B) force acting upon a charge (A) electric potential energy (C) potential energy per charge (D) force per charge The process in which DNA is constantly read out into a particular set of mRNA is 52. called (B) protein synthesis (A) translation (C) DNA duplication (D) Transcription

7

| The group of biologically important transfer of information is | organic co  | mpounds responsib  | ole for storage and  |
|--|---|--|--|
| (A) Proteins   | (B)   | Nuceic acids   |  |
| (C) Polysaccharides  | (D)   | Phospholipids  |  |
| Which one of the following have high                           | nest energy   | transition?  |  |
| (A) n to $\sigma^*$ (B) $\sigma$ to $\sigma^*$                 | (C)   | n to Π*  | (D) Π to Π*  |
| Who solved the structure of collagen                           | ?   |  |  |
| (A) Venki Ramakrishnan   | (B)   | G.N. Ramachandr  | an   |
| (C) Sir. C.V. Raman  | (D)   | Wim Hole   |  |
| Pentide mass finger printing gener                             | rally uses t  | he following techn   | ique to purify the   |
| protein component  | dily dibbb c  | io ionoming comm   | aque to purity un  |
| (A) HPLC technique   | (B)   | TLC technique  |  |
| (C) 2D- gel electrophoresis                                    | (D)   | Hybridization  |  |
| Proline is known as helix breaker. C                           | ause  |  |  |
| (A) Proline is rigid in structure                              | (B)   | Lack of amide hyd  | drogen   |
|  |   |  |  |
| Which of the following hybrid is mor                           | e stable  |  |  |
|  |   | AATGGC   |  |
|  | (2)   |  |  |
|  | (D)   |  |  |
| TATCCC   | (2)   | CTGACT   |  |
| The goose flesh is formed due to the                           | contraction   | of   |  |
|  |   |  |  |
| (C) trapezius muscle   |   |  |  |
| The process of changing the form in                            | order to car  | rv out a enecializad   | function is called   |
|  |   |  | runcion is caned   |
| (C) cell division  | (D)   |  |  |
| 'Dead', non-functional copies of gene                          | s present el  |  | ome, but no longer   |
| of any use, are called as                                      | -   |  |  |
| (A) Pseudogenes  | (B)   | Selfish genes  |  |
| (C) Jumping genes  | (D)   | Holandric genes  |  |
| Human genome contains approxima                                | tely  |  |  |
| (A) one lakh genes   | (B)   | sixty thousand ge  | nes  |
| (C) five thousand genes  | (D)   | twenty-five thous  |  |
|  | transfer of information is  (A) Proteins (C) Polysaccharides  Which one of the following have high (A) n to o* (B) o to o*  Who solved the structure of collagen (A) Venki Ramakrishnan (C) Sir. C.V. Raman  Peptide mass finger printing gener protein component (A) HPLC technique (C) 2D- gel electrophoresis  Proline is known as helix breaker. C (A) Proline is rigid in structure (C) Proline is a hydrophilic residue  Which of the following hybrid is mor (A) GATCGC CTAGCG (C) ATAGGG TATCCC  The goose flesh is formed due to the (A) diaphragm (C) trapezius muscle  The process of changing the form in (A) differentiation (C) cell division  'Dead', non-functional copies of general of any use, are called as (A) Pseudogenes (C) Jumping genes  Human genome contains approxima (A) one lakh genes | transfer of information is  (A) Proteins (B) (C) Polysaccharides (D)  Which one of the following have highest energy: (A) n to \( \sigma^* \) (B) \( \sigma \text{to } \sigma^* \) (C)  Who solved the structure of collagen? (A) Venki Ramakrishnan (B) (C) Sir. C.V. Raman (D)  Peptide mass finger printing generally uses the protein component (A) HPLC technique (B) (C) 2D-gel electrophoresis (D)  Proline is known as helix breaker. Cause (A) Proline is rigid in structure (B) (C) Proline is a hydrophilic residue (D)  Which of the following hybrid is more stable (A) GATCGC (C) ATAGGG (C) ATAGGG (C) ATAGGG (D)  The goose flesh is formed due to the contraction (A) diaphragm (B) (C) trapezius muscle (D)  The process of changing the form in order to car (A) differentiation (B) (C) cell division (D)  'Dead', non-functional copies of genes present elefany use, are called as (A) Pseudogenes (B) (C) Jumping genes (B) (C) Jumping genes (B)  Human genome contains approximately (A) one lakh genes (B) | (A) Proteins (B) Nuceic acids (C) Polysaccharides (D) Phospholipids  Which one of the following have highest energy transition? (A) n to σ* (B) σ to σ* (C) n to Π*  Who solved the structure of collagen? (A) Venki Ramakrishnan (B) G.N. Ramachandr (C) Sir. C.V. Raman (D) Wim Hole  Peptide mass finger printing generally uses the following techn protein component (A) HPLC technique (B) TLC technique (C) 2D- gel electrophoresis (D) Hybridization  Proline is known as helix breaker. Cause (A) Proline is rigid in structure (B) Lack of amide hyc (C) Proline is a hydrophilic residue (D) Proline is similar  Which of the following hybrid is more stable (A) GATCGC (B) AATGGC CTAGCG (D) GACTGA TATCCC (TAGCG) (C) ATAGGG (D) GACTGA CTGACT  The goose flesh is formed due to the contraction of (A) diaphragm (B) errector pili (C) trapezius muscle (D) gluteus maximus  The process of changing the form in order to carry out a specialized (A) differentiation (B) growth (C) cell division (D) cell elongation  'Dead', non-functional copies of genes present elsewhere in the gen of any use, are called as (A) Pseudogenes (B) Selfish genes (C) Jumping genes (D) Holandric genes  Human genome contains approximately (A) one lakh genes (B) sixty thousand ge |

| 63. |  |                           | odification seen in secreted protein   | a?   |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--|------|
|     | (A) Phosphorylation                            |                           | Signal peptide   |      |
|     | (C) Glycosylation                              | (D)                       | Acetylation  |      |
| 64. | The primary action of ste                      | roid hormones is at the   | e level of   |      |
|     | (A) replication                                | (B)                       | transcription  |      |
|     | (C) translation                                | (D)                       | post transcriptional modification  | 1    |
| 65. | The first researcher to se                     | quence a genome, in 1     | 977, was   |      |
|     | (A) Todd Golub                                 | (B)                       | Frederick Sanger   |      |
|     | (C) Craig Venter                               | (D)                       | Stephen Fodor  |      |
| 66. | Genes for typical single-c                     | haracter Mendelian tr     | aits are called  |      |
|     | (A) segmental duplicati                        | ions (B)                  | multigene families   |      |
|     | (C) tandem clusters                            | (D)                       | single-copy genes  |      |
| 67. | The median of the following                    | ing data                  |  |      |
|     | 5, 8, 11, 8, 10, 16, 13, 8, 1                  | 10, 7                     | the light of the l |      |
|     | (A) 10 (B)                                     | ) 9 (C)                   | 8 (D) 7  |      |
| 68. | If three quartiles of a var                    | riable x are 5, 12, 17 th | en the value of Quartile Deviation   | is   |
|     | (A) 5 (B)                                      | ) 6 (C)                   | 11.3 (D) 12  |      |
| 69. | In Maxam and Gilberts<br>the use of            | DNA sequencing meth       | nod, cleavage of purine takes plac   | e by |
|     | (A) phosphoric acid                            | (B)                       | dimethyl oxalate   |      |
|     | (C) dimethyl sulphate                          | (D)                       | dimethyl phosphate   |      |
| 70. | You have two closely rechoose to compare them? |                           | BLOSUM or PAM matrix would   | you  |
|     | (A) BLOSUM 80 or PAI                           | M1 (B)                    | BLOSUM60 or PAM120   |      |
|     | (C) BLOSUM60 or PAN                            | M1 (D)                    | BLOSUM45 or PAM250   |      |
| 71. | ClustalW is based on                           |                           |  |      |
|     | (A) Iterative method                           | (B)                       | Hidden Markov model  |      |
|     | (C) Progressive method                         | (D)                       | Dot matrix method  |      |
| 72. | TAIR is a database of                          |                           |  |      |
|     | (A) Genetic and molecu                         | lar biology data for Are  | abidopsis thaliana   |      |
|     |  | lar biology data for Alp  |  |      |
|     | (C) Drosophila genome                          |                           |  |      |
|     | (D) Puotoin accurances                         |                           |  |      |

| <ul> <li>73. GeneMark is a gene prediction software that is based on <ul> <li>(A) Interpolated Markov model</li> <li>(B) Fifth order Markov model</li> <li>(C) Sixth order Markov model</li> <li>(D) Fourth order Markov mode</li> </ul> </li> <li>74. Rosetta is a web server that <ul> <li>(A) predicts protein three-dimensional conformations using the extrinsic a</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | pproach    |
|--|------------|
| (C) Sixth order Markov model (D) Fourth order Markov model  74. Rosetta is a web server that   | pproach    |
| 74. Rosetta is a web server that   | pproach    |
|  |            |
| (A) predicts protein three-dimensional conformations using the extrinsic a   |            |
| Y / A  |            |
| (B) predicts protein three-dimensional conformations using the ab initio m   |            |
| (C) predicts protein coding genes using the ab initio method   |            |
| (D) predicts promoter regions using the ab initio method   |            |
|  |            |
| 75. Twilight zone of protein sequence alignment has  |            |
| (A) 20-30 % sequence identity (B) above 60% sequence identity  | ty         |
| (C) less than 20% sequence identity (D) above 80% sequence identity  | ty         |
| 76. In how many ways can a committee of 5 people can be chosen out of 9 people   | ?          |
| (A) 124 (B) 126 (C) 128 (D) 162  |            |
| 77. Arithmetic mean of a group of 100 items is 50 and another group of 150 item. What will be the mean of all the items?   | ms is 100. |
| (A) 78 (B) 80 (C) 85 (D) 80.5  |            |
| 78. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'bioinformatics' be arranged?   |            |
| (A) 14! / (3! x 2!) (B) 14! / (14-2)!  |            |
| (C) 14! / 3! (D) 14! / (14-1)!   |            |
| 79. In a moderately skewed distribution, the mean and the mode are 30 respectively. What is the median of the distribution?  | and 27,    |
| (A) 28 (B) 29 (C) 31 (D) 32  |            |
| 80. What reagent is used in the Edman degradation of a peptide?  |            |
| (A) Mercaptoethanol (B) Phenylisothiocyanate   |            |
| (C) Trifluoroacetic acid (D) Trichloroacetic acid  |            |
| 81. How many domains are there in an immunoglobulin heavy chain constant re  | egion?     |
| (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 5  |            |
| 82. In eukaryotes, transcription of mRNA is 1)catalyzed by what type of einitiated by binding of transcription factors to which important promoter see<br>(A) RNA polymerase IV; TATA box  |            |
| (B) RNA polymerase I; Goldberg-Hogness box   |            |
| (C) RNA polymerase II; TATA box  |            |
| (D) RNA polymerase III; Goldberg-Hogness box   |            |
| 104  |            |

| 83. |  | en used in a se<br>are:       | earch qu            | ery the w                | ords AND,                   | OR and NO                      | Γ are capitalize   | d because   |  |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
|     | (A)                                    | common wor                    | ds                  |                          | (B)                         | short and e                    | asily missed   |             |  |
|     | (C)                                    | Boolean oper                  | ators.              |                          | (D)                         | stop words                     |  |             |  |
| 84. | kne<br>hit                             | w that there with our seque   | vere 165<br>nce. Wh | sequence<br>at is the va | s in the da<br>alue of sens | tabase which<br>itivity of Bla | ere false positive<br>a should have r<br>st in this instan | eturned a   |  |
|     | (A)                                    | 0.16                          | (D)                 | 0.50                     | (C)                         | 0.82                           | (D) 83   |             |  |
| 85. |  | independent p<br>ulation is:  | rocess th           | at produc                | es random                   | changes in th                  | ne frequency of  | traits in a |  |
|     | (A)                                    | Genetic drift                 |                     |                          | (B)                         | Genetic cod                    | e  |             |  |
|     | (C)                                    | Genetic usag                  | e                   |                          | (D)                         | Genetic rec                    | ombination   |             |  |
| 86. | Whe                                    | en a planet mo                | ves arou            | nd the sur               | 1,                          |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (A)                                    | the angular                   |                     |                          |                             | d                              |  |             |  |
|     | (B) the angular speed remains constant |                               |                     |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (C)                                    | -                             |                     |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (D)                                    | the linear me                 | and the same        |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
| 87. | Dist                                   | ance between                  | two para            | allel plane              | s. $2x + v + 2$             | 2z = 8 and 4x                  | +2y + 4z + 5 =   | 0. is       |  |
|     | (A)                                    |                               |                     | 5/2                      |                             | 7/2                            | (D) 9/2  | 0,10        |  |
| 88. |  | hild is born wally the result |                     | extra chro               | mosome in                   | each of its                    | cells. This co   | ndition is  |  |
|     | (A)                                    | Non-disjunct                  | ion                 |                          | (B)                         | Crossing ov                    | er   |             |  |
|     | (C)                                    | Segregation                   |                     |                          | (D)                         | Hybridizati                    |  |             |  |
| 89. | top                                    |                               | e opposi            | te bank of               | the river i                 | s and when                     | angle of elevat<br>he retires 40 m<br>the river is         |             |  |
|     | (A)                                    | 20 m                          | (B)                 | 30 m                     | (C)                         | 40 m                           | (D) 60m  |             |  |
| 90. | slide                                  |                               | lane in a           | frictionle               | ss manner.                  |                                | identical hollow<br>com of the inclir                      |             |  |
|     | (A)                                    | less than tha                 | t of B              |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (B)                                    | equal to that                 | of B                |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (C)                                    | more than th                  | at of B             |                          |                             |                                |  |             |  |
|     | (D)                                    | sometimes m                   | ore and             | sometime                 | s less                      |                                |  |             |  |

| 91.  | Whe  | n did Watson  | and Cric   | k publish the   | e helical | structure of D  | NA?       |                 |
|------|------|---|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
|      | (A)  | In 1953   |            |                 | (B)       | In 1954         |           |                 |
|      | (C)  | In 1957   |            |                 | (D)       | In 1952         |           |                 |
| 92.  | Wha  | t is the appro  | ximate s   | ize (in Mb) of  | the Cae   | rnorhabditis e  | legans ge | enome?          |
|      | (A)  | 100 Mb  |            |                 |           | 235 Mb          |           |                 |
|      | (C)  | 540 Mb  |            |                 |           |                 |           |                 |
| 93.  | The  | time – indepe   | ndent Sc   | hrodinger eg    | nation is | given by        |           |                 |
| 00.  | (A)  | Ψ=ЕΨ  | TIMOTE NO  | inounger eq     | (B)       | НЧ=ЕЧ           |           |                 |
|      | (C)  | E= HΨ   |            |                 | , ,       | Н= ЕΨ           |           |                 |
|      | (0)  | 13-111  |            |                 | (D)       | 11-131          |           |                 |
| 94.  | Allo | of the followin   | g are exa  | mples of inpu   | at device | s EXCEPT a:     |           |                 |
|      | (A)  | Scanner   |            |                 | (B)       | Mouse           |           |                 |
|      | (C)  | Keyboard  |            |                 | (D)       | Printer         |           |                 |
| 95.  |      | ch one of the files?  | following  | functions is    | used to c | earry out the b | oth read  | ing and writing |
|      |      | open(FH," <f< td=""><td>ilename"</td><td>):</td><td>(B)</td><td>open(FH,"&gt;fi</td><td>lename")</td><td></td></f<> | ilename"   | ):              | (B)       | open(FH,">fi    | lename")  |                 |
|      |      | open(FH,">>   |            |                 | (D)       | open(FH,"+>     |           |                 |
|      |      |   |            |                 |           |                 |           |                 |
| 96.  | Whi  | ch one of the   | following  | is not a lymp   | phocyte?  |                 |           |                 |
|      | (A)  | B-cell  | (B)        | T-cell          | (C)       | NK-cell         | (D)       | Mast-cell       |
| 97.  | Poss | sible combinat  | tion of ga | metes which     | can be f  | ormed by gene   | otype Aal | BbCcDdEeFfGg    |
|      | (A)  | 16  | (B)        | 32              | (C)       | 64              | (D)       | 128             |
| 98.  | The  |   | resulting  | g from the a    | pplicatio | n of numerica   | al taxono | mical methods   |
|      | (A)  | Evolutionary  | y relation | ship            | (B)       | Phylogenetic    | relation  | ship            |
|      | (C)  | Overall simi  | larity     |                 | (D)       | Genetic relat   | tionship  |                 |
| 99.  | Whi  | ch one of the   | following  | is the full for | rm of SA  | RF:             |           |                 |
|      | (A)  | Structural A  | Rrangen    | nent of backb   | one Frag  | gments          |           |                 |
|      | (B)  | Similar ARr   | angemen    | t of backbone   | Fragme    | ents            |           |                 |
|      | (C)  | Spartial AR   | rangeme    | nt of backbon   | e Fragm   | ents            |           |                 |
|      | (D)  | Sequence Al   | Rrangem    | ent of backbo   | ne Fragr  | ments           |           |                 |
| 100  | Wha  | ch of the follo   | wing ie n  | ot a neogram    | ming lar  | 10112007        |           |                 |
| 100. | (A)  | UNIX  | (B)        | PASCAL          | (C)       | FORTRAN         | (D)       | BASIC           |
|      | (11) | OTHER   | (D)        | LABOAL          | (0)       | TOMME           | (1)       | DADIO           |