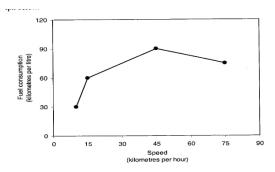
GA: General Aptitude (Compulsory)

1) The question below consists of a pair of related words followed by four pairs of words. Select the pair that best expresses the relation in the original pair.
Gladiator : Arena
(A) dancer: stage
(B) commuter: train
(C) teacher : classroom
(D) lawyer : courtroom
2) Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence:
Under ethical guidelines recently adopted by the Indian Medical Association, human genes are to be manipulated only to correct disease for whichtreatments are unsatisfactory.
(A) similar
(B) most
(C) uncommon
(D) available
3) Choose the word from the option given below that is most nearly opposite in meaning the given word:
Frequency
(A) periodiciy
(B) rariy
(C) graduless
(D) persistency
4) Choose the word from the options given below to complete the following the following sentence:
It was her view that the country's problems had beenby foreign technocrats, so that to invite
them to come back would be counter-productive.
(A) identified
(B) ascertained
(C) exacerbated
(D) analysed
5) There are two candidates P and Q in an election. During the campaign. 40% of the voters promised to vote for P. and rest for Q. However, on the day of election 15% of the voters went back on their promise to vote for P and instead voted for Q. 25% of the voters went back on their promise to vote for Q and instead voted for P. Suppose, P lost by 2 votes, then what was the total number of voters (A) 100 (B) 110 (C) 90 (D) 95
Q. 6 to Q. 10 carry two marks each.
6) The horse has played a little known but very important role in the field of medicine. Horses were injected
with toxins of diseases until their blood built up immunities. Then a serum was made from their blood.
Serums to fight with diphtheria and tetanus were developed this way.
It can be inferred from the passage, that horses were
(A) given immunity to diseases
(B) generally quite immune to diseases
(C) given medicines to fight toxins
(D) given diphtheria and tetanus serums
7) The sum of n terms of the series 4+44+444+ is
(A) $(4/81) [10^{n+1} - 9n - 1]$
(B) $(4/81) [10^{n-1} - 9n - 1]$
(C) $(4/81) [10^{n+1} - 9n - 10]$
(D) $(4/81) [10^n - 9n - 10]$
8) Given that $f(y) = y /y$, and q is any non-zero real number, the value of $ f(q) - f(-q) $ is (A) 0 (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) 2
9) Three friends, R, S and T shared toffee from a bowl. R took 1/3 rd of the toffees, but returned four to the bowl. S took 1/4 th of what was left but returned three toffees to the bowl. T took half of the remainder but returned two back into the bowl. If the bowl had 17 toffees left, how many toffees were originally there in the bowl? (A) 38 (B) 31 (C) 48 (D) 41
10) The fuel consumed by a motorcycle during a journey while traveling at various speeds is indicated in the graph



The	distances	covered	during	four	laps	of	the	journey	are	listed	in	the	table	below	
	Lap		Distance (kilometres)					Average speed (kilometres per hour)							
	P		15					15							
	Q		75 40					45 75							
	R														
	S	6 1	10					. 10							

From the given data, we can conclude that the fuel consumed per kilometre was least during the lap (A) P (B) Q (C) R (D) S

END OF THE SECTION - GA

3

H: CHEMISTRY (Compulsory)

Q. 1- Q. 5 carry one mark each.

- 1) Electrophile among the following is
- (A) NH_3
- (B) SO_2
- (C) NO₂
- (D) $CH \equiv C^-$
- 2) The major product for the following reaction is

(A)
$$+$$
 (CH₃)₂CHCH₂Cl \rightarrow (CH₂CH(CH₃)₂ \rightarrow (C) (D) \rightarrow CH₂Cl \rightarrow CH(CH₃)₂ \rightarrow CH(CH₃)₃ \rightarrow CH(CH₃)₂ \rightarrow CH(CH₃)₃ \rightarrow CH(CH₃) \rightarrow CH(C

- 3) Trouton's rule is obeyed by
- (A) hydrogen
- (B) methanol
- (C) benzene
- (D) acetic acid
- 4) Which one of the following compounds is known as silanes?
- (A) Silicon hydrides
- (B) Silicon halides
- (C) Silicon hydroxides
- (D) Silicon oxides
- 5) The shape of PC1, is
- (A) tetrahedral
- (B) square planar
- (C) trigonal bipyramidal
- (D) square pyramidal

Q. 6 - Q. 15 carry two marks each.

- 6) The correct order of acidity is
- (A
- (A) $C_6H_5COOH < CH_3COOH < C_6H_5OHC_2H_5OH$
- (B) $CH_3COOH < C_6H_5COOH < C_2H_5OH < C_6H_5OH$
- (C) $C_2H_5OH < C_6H_5OH < C_6H_5COOH < CH_3COOH$
- (D) $C_2H_5OH < C_6H_5OH < CH_3COOH < C_6H_5COOH$

7) Consider the following equilibrium

$$SO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \leftrightarrow SO_3(g), \Delta H = -23.5kCalmol_{-1}$$

The formation of SO3 is favoured by

- (A) compression and decreasing the temperature
- (B) compression and increasing the temperature
- (C) expansion and increasing the temperature
- (D) expansion and decreasing the temperature
- 8) A molecular electronic excited state has a life time of 10⁻⁹ s, the uncertainty in measuring the frequency (Hz) of the electronic transition is approximately

- (A) $\frac{h}{4\pi} \times 10^9$ (B) $\frac{h}{4\pi} \times 10^{-9}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4\pi} \times 10^9$ (D) $\frac{1}{4\pi} \times 10^{-9}$ 9) According to the molecular orbital theory, bond order for H₂ species is
- (A) 0.5
- (B) 1.0
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 2.0
- 10) According to crystal field theory, the electronic configuration of /Ti(H2O)/+ in the ground state is

- (A) $e^1 t_2^0$ (B) $t_{2g}^0 e_g^1$ (C) $e^0 t_2^1$ (D) $t_{2g}^1 e_g^0$ 11) The ions with lowest and highest radii among O₂, F, Na and Mg²⁺ are respectively,
 - (A) Mg^{2+} and O_2^-
 - (B) O_2^- and $Mg^{2\tilde{+}}$
 - (C) O_2^- and F
 - (D) $Na^+ and Mg^{2+}$

Common Data Questions

- a) Common Data for Questions 12 and 13: The solubility products of FeS, ZnS, CuS and HgS are 1.0 x 10-19, $4.5 \times 10-24$, $4.0 \times 10-38$ and $3.0 \times 10-53$ respectively.
- 12) H₂S is passed through an aqueous solution containing all the four metal ions. The metal ion that precipitates first

$$(A)Fe^{2+}$$
 $(B)Zn^{2+}$ $(C)Cu^{2+}$ $(D)Hg^{2+}$

- 13) The concentration of S_2 -, at which FeS begins to precipitate from the mixture having 0.1 M Fe²⁺ is
 - (A) $1.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$
 - (B) $1.0 \times 10^{-18} \text{ M}$
 - (C) $1.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ M}$
 - (D) $1.0 \times 10^{-20} \text{ M}$

Linked Answer Questions

b) Statement for Linked Answer Questions 14 and 15:: Consider the reaction

$$C_2H_5$$
 C_2H_5 C_2H_5 C_2H_5 C_2H_5 C_2H_5 C_4H_5

- 14) The above reaction is an example of
 - (A) addition reaction
 - (B) bimolecular elimination reaction (E₂)
 - (C) unimolecular substitution reaction (SN₁)
 - (D) bimolecular substitution reaction (SN₂)
- 15) If the concentration of KOH in the reaction mixture is doubled, the rate of the reaction will be
 - (A) decreased to one-half
 - (B) the same
 - (C) increased by two-times
 - (D) increased by four-times

END OF SECTION - H

I: BIOCHEMISTRY

Q. 1 - Q.10 carry one mark each.

- 1) Which one of the following DOES NOT inhibit protein biosynthesis? (A) Puromycin (B) Chloramphenicol (C) Cycloheximide (D) Ologomycin
- 2) The activation of the complement components occurs via three distinct pathways. Which of the following component(s) is specific to the 'Alternate Pathway'?
 - (A) Factor B and ID
 - (B) Mannose binding protein
 - (C) C1qr2s2
 - (D) C2
- 3) Which one of the following enzymes fixes CO, into organic form?
 - (A) Ribulose 5-phosphate kinase
 - (B) Ribulose 1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase
 - (C) Pyruvate dehydrogenase
 - (D) Carbonic anhydrase
- 4) Cytochrome C is normally found in the inner mitochondrial membrane. It is released into the cytoplasm during
 - (A) Apoptosis
 - (B) Necrosis
 - (C) Cell differentiation
 - (D) Cell proliferation
- 5) Horseradish peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase are the two enzymes commonly utilized as reagents in ELISA, because these enzymes
 - (A) are colored proteins
 - (B) are very small
 - (C) bind to ELISA plates
 - (D) have high turnover number
- 6) The polarity of water molecule is due to
 - (A) its tetrahedral structure
 - (B) honding electrons heing attracted more to oxygen (C) bonding electrons being attracted more to hydrogen
 - (D) its weak electrolytic property
- 7) Cyanide poisoning is due to its direct inhibition of
 - (A) Electron transport chain.
 - (B) Fatty acid biosynthesis
 - (C) Fatty acid oxidation
 - (D) Nucleic acid biosynthesis.
- 8) In humans, the largest energy reserve is
 - (A) liver glycogen
 - (B) muscle glycogen
 - (C) blood glucose
 - (D) adipose tissue triacylglycerol
- 9) A mixture of four proteins of pls 11, 7, 5 and 3 are loaded on DEAE anion-exchange column equilibrated with low ionic strength buffer of pH 8. Which of the four proteins would be expected to be retained on the column?
 - (A) Protein with pl 11 but not the others.
 - (B) Proteins with pls 11 and 7 but not 5 and 3
 - (C) Proteins with pls 7, 5 and 3
 - (D) Protein with pl 7 but not the others
- 10) Valinomycin, a cyclic peptide antibictic, facilitates the transport of which one of the following ions?
 - $(A) K^{+}$
 - (B) Ca²⁺
 - (C) Na+
 - (D) H⁺

Q. 11-Q. 20 carry two marks each.

11) Match P, Q, R and S with the appropriate numbers 1 to 6 on the right

1) Perforin

P) Basophils O) T cells.

2) Phagocytosis 3) Albumin

R) B cells

4) Macroglobulin

S) Neutrophils

5) Fc receptors for IgE

```
(C) P-3, Q-4, R-5. S-1
(B) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
```

- (D) P-2, Q-6, R-1, S-3
- 12) Two purified DNA samples A and B contain equal number of basepairs. Each of these DNA samples has one site each for EcoRI and BamHI restriction enzymes. Complete digestion with both the enzymes yielded 3 DNA bands and 2 DNA bands respectively for A and B upon electrophoresis of the digestion products. Which one of the following explains the observation?
 - (A) A is circular DNA and B is linear
 - (B) B is circular DNA and A is linear
 - (C) A is circular DNA and B could be linear or circular
 - (D) B is circular DNA and A could be linear or circular
- 13) In the following enzyme catalyzed reaction which follows Michaelis-Menten kinetics

```
E + S \leftrightarrow ES \to E + P \ K_m is equal to (A) k_{-1}/(k_1k_2) (B) (k_1.k_2)/k_{-1} (C)k_1/(k_2 + k_{-1})
```

(D) $(k_2 + k_{-1})/k_1$

Group - I P) Progesterone

14) Match the items in Group I with those in Group II Q) Dopamine

R) Vasopressin5) Prostaglandin

Group II

1) Peptide

3) Carbohydrate

2) Fatty acidroup 1

4) Catecholamine

5) Eicosanoid

6) Steroid

```
(A) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
```

- (C) P-3, Q-5, R-4, S-1
- (B) P-6, 0-4, R-1, 8-5
- (D) P-6, Q-5, R-1, S-4
- 15) Three samples of antibodies were electrophoresed under denaturing and reducing conditions on a 15% acrylamide gel, followed by staining with Coomassie blue dye. Samples 1. 2 and 3 showed two, three and four stainable hands respectively. Which one of the following conclusions can be made from these observations?
 - (A) Sample 1 is IgG, 2 is IgA and 3 is IgM
 - (B) Sample 1 is IgA, 2 is IgM and 3 is IgG
 - (D) Sample 1 is IgA, 2 is IgG and 3 is IgM
- 16) Four identical PCR reactions were carried out in tubes named I, II, III and IV. Besides the usual mix of dNTPs, cach of the tubes respectively contained y."P dATP. B-SP dATP, "P JATP and a-"P INTP. Which one of the tubes will have radiolabeled PCR product?
 - (A) Tube I
 - (B) Tube II
 - (C) Tube III
 - (D) Tube IV
- 17) Match the following:

Group I

P) Polynucleotide kinase

0) Fluoride

2) GTPase

R) Ras

S) lac operon

Group II
1) ATPase

3) Transketolase

4) Enolase

5) 5' end of DNA roup

6) 3' end of DNA

7) Only positive regulation

8) Positive and negative regulation

- (A) P-5, Q-4, R-2, S-8
- (B) P-6. Q-3, R-1. S-7
- (C) P-4. O-2, R-1, S-6
- (D) P-1, Q-7, R-5. S-3
- 18) Collagen, u-keratin and tropomyosin have common structural features. They are P) disulfide bridges to neighboring proteins.

Q) repeating sequences of amino acids

the

- R) a high SS-sheet content
- S) superhelical coiling
- (A) P.Q
- (B) Q,R
- (C) Q.S
- (D) P.R

19) Match

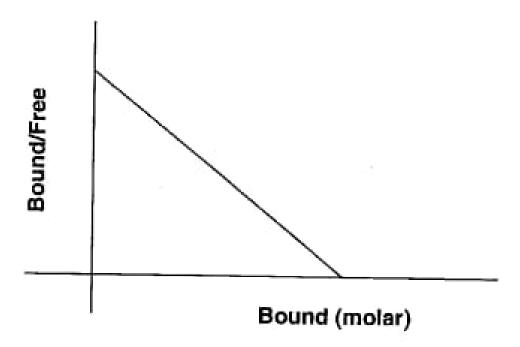
Group I

- P) Tyrosine hydroxylation.
- (0) Tyrosine iodination.
- R) Tyrosine phosphorylation

S) Tyrosine oxidation Group II 1) Thyroxine

following

- 2) T cell Receptor
 - 3) DOPA
- 4) Estradiol receptor
 - 5) Epinephrine
 - 6) Melanin
 - 7) Endorphin
 - 8) Serotonin
- (A) P1, Q-6. R-5, S-4
- (B) P-5, Q-7, R-4, 8-8
- (C) P-2, Q-5, R-3, S-4
- (D) P-3. Q-1, R-2, S-6
- 20) Scatchard analysis of ligand-receptor interaction yielded the graph shown below. The affinity of the ligand-receptor interaction can be obtained from



- (A) Y intercept
- (C) Slope of the line
- (B) X intercept
- (D) Product of X intercept and Y intercept

END OF SECTION - I

J: BOTANY

Q.1-Q. 10 carry one mark each.

- 1) The stalk with which the ovule remains attached to the placenta is called
 - (A) Micropyle
 - (B) Chalaza
 - (C) Funiculus
 - (D) Hilum
- 2) The diploid chumosome number of an organism is 2n 14. What would be the expected chromosome numbers in a nullisomic?
 - (A) 12
 - (B) 13
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 16
- 3) The mutagen ethidium bromide acts as a
 - (A) Deaminating agent
 - (B) Alkylating agent
 - (C) Intercalating agent
 - (D) Base analogue
- 4) During photorespiration the reactive oxygen species. , is produced in
 - (A) Glyoxysome
 - (B) Lysosome
 - (C) Peroxisome
 - (D) Dictyosome
- 5) One of the defense mechanisms adopted by plants for detoxification of heavy metais is the synthesis of
 - (A) Phytochelatin
 - (B) Calmodulin
 - (C) Tubulin
 - (D) Systemin
- 6) In which one of the following phases of cell cycle the drug colchicine exerts its effect?
 - (A) GI (B) G2
 - (C) S (D) M
- 7) The transition of water molecule from liquid to glassy state during cryopreservation is termed as Q.7
 - (A) Vitrification
 - (B) Hyperhydricity
 - (C) Cryoprotectant
 - (D) Habituation
- 8) The DNA content of a nucleus can be measured by
 - (A) ESR Spectroscopy
 - (B) FTIR Spectroscopy
 - (C) Flow Cytometry
 - (D) X-Ray Crystallography
- 9) Retrograde signaling involves communication of
 - (A) nucleus to the chloroplast
 - (B) endoplasmic reticulum to the nucleus.
 - (C) nucleus to the mitochondria
 - (D) chloroplast to the nucleus
- 10) A photoautotrophic micropropagation system can be established by increasing the
 - (A) sucrose concentration in the culture medium
 - (B) CO, concentration in the culture medium
 - (C) agar concentration in the culture medium (D) NH concentration in the culture medium.

Q. 11-Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- 11) Which of the following statements in photosynthesis are CORRECT?
 - P. The absorption maxima for photosystem I (PS I) and PS II are 680 nm and 700 nm, respectively Q. Photosynthetic reaction centre contains 300 chlorophyll molecules and the release of one molecule of oxygen requires a minimum of 8 photons
 - R. The non-photochemical quenching of excitation energy is enhanced by the presence of zeaxanthin
 - S. The photochemical splitting of water occurs in PS 1
 - (A) P. Q

```
(B) R, S
    (C) P, S
    (D) O. R
12) Which of the following statements are TRUE on DNA delivery methods during plant
    transformation?
    P. Single stranded nicks are made in T-DNA border repeat by the VirD1, VirD2 and VirD3 protein complex
    Q. virA gene products form the export apparatus on the membrane for the transfer of T-DNA R. Gold/Tungsten
    particles are used as microprojectiles in biolistic method
    S. Acceleration of DNA-coated microprojectiles is carried out with compressed CO
    (A) P. S
    (B) R. S
    (C) P, R
    (D) Q. S
13) Match
                the
                        following
                                       plant
                                                 secondary
                                                                 compounds
                                                                                 with
                                                                                           their
                                                                                                     uses
                                                                                                               and
                                                                                               Uses
                                    Compounds
                                                                                      1. Anti-hypertensive 2.
                                    P. Guggulusterol
                                                                                          Anti-rheumatic
                                    Q. Shikonin
                    plants
                                                                                              3. Dyc
    source
                                    R. Aimalicine
                                                                                           4. Sweetner
                                    S. Glycyrrhizin
                                                                                          5. Anti-tumor
                                                                                          6. Anti-plaque
                                                 Plant species
                               1. Lithospermum erythrorhizon
                 ii. Catharanthus roseus iii. Glycyrrhiza glabra
                                                                (A) P-4,Q-3,R-5,S-6 (B) P-4,Q-3,R-2,S-1 (C)
                                      iv. Commiphora wightii
                                            v. Swertia chirata
                                           vi. Coptis japonica
    P-2,Q-4,R-5,S-3 (D) P-4,Q-2,R-6,S-1
14) Match
               the
                       gene
                                 of
                                        interest
                                                     for
                                                             various
                                                                         aspects
                                                                                     of
                                                                                                      improvement
                                                                                           Aspects of crop improvement
    Gene insert
                                                                                           1. Tolerance to heavy metals
    P. bar
                                                                    2. Nutritional improvement with increased vitamin A
    Q. vip3A
                                                                                                     3. Insect resistance
    R. B-ley
                                                                                                 4. Herbicide resistance
    S. gah-11
                                                                                                    5. Delayed ripening
                                                                                        6. Resistance to fungal infection
    (A) P-4,Q-3,R-5,S-6
    (B) P-4,Q-3,R-2,S-1
    (C) P-2,Q-4,R-5,S-3
    (D) P-4, Q-2,R-6,S-1
                                                         Plant
                                                         P. Rape seed
15) Match the plants with their seed storage proteins O. Pea
                                                         R. Sorghum
                                                      S. Wheat
Protein
                                                    1. Kafirin
                                                    2. Viciilin
                                                    3. Gliadin (A)P-4,Q-3,R-5,S-2
                                                     4. Napin
                                                      5. Zein
                                                    6. Patatin
    (B)P-2,O-3,R-6,S-1
    (C)P-4,Q-2,R-1,S-3
    (D)P-3,Q-2,R-2,S-5
                                                         Causal organism
16) Match the name of the disease with the causal organism P. False smut of rice Q. Ring rot of potato R. Red rot of
                                                         sugarcane S. Downy mildew of grape
                                        1. Plasmoparu viticola
                                    2 Colletotrichum falcatum
```

3. Corynebacterium sepidonicum

6. Synchytrium endobioticum

4. Ustilaginoidea virens5. Erwinia amylovora

- (A) P-1, Q-5,R-2,S-4
- (B)P-4,Q-3,R-2,S-1
- (C)P-6,Q-2,R-4,S-1
- (D)P-5,Q-3,R-2,S-4
- 17) Identify the CORRECT statements for phylogenetic systems of classificationP. The most popular phylogenetic systems of classification is that of George Bentham and Joseph Dalton Hooker and was published in 'Genera Plantarum
 - Q. A true phylogenetic system of classification was proposed by Adlof Engler and was published in 'Die Naturlichen Pflanzenfamilien'
 - R. The phylogenetic system of classification proposed by John Hutchinson was appeared in "The Families of Flowering Plants'
 - S. The origin of dicot from primitive monocot was proposed by Arthur Cronquist in his book 'Systema Naturae
 - (A) O. R
 - (B) P, O
 - (C) R.S
 - (D) P. S
- 18) Which of the following statements are TRUE for the plastid genomes?
 - P. Plastid genome is circular in nature with genome size of 120-160 kb
 - Q. The plastid ribosomes are with sedimentation coefficient of 805
 - R. The gene for the small subunit of ribulose bisphospate carboxylase (RubisCO) is located in the plastid
 - S. rRNAs in the plastid genome are arranged in one transcription unit
 - (A) P. Q (B) Q.S
 - (C) RS
 - (D) P, S
- 19) Identify the CORRECT statements.
 - P. Specialized parenchymatous celis with tannins and crystals of calcium oxalate are termed as sclereids
 - Q. The sieve elements of angiosperms are surrounded by companion cells and are essential component of phloem loading
 - R. The exudation of water by guttation occurs through trichomes
 - S. The bulliform cells control the unrolling and hygroscopic movement of grass leaves
 - (A) P.Q
 - (B) P.R
 - (C) QS
 - (D) P.S
- 20) Which of the following statements are INCORRECT on ecological point of view?
 - P. Primary succession involving xerosere is initiated in a wet habitat
 - Q. Halones commonly found in electronic equipment are one of the active force destroying the protective ozone layer in the stratosphere
 - R. Sympatric speciation occurs when the new species evolves in geographic isolation from the parent species
 - S. a-Diversity is the diversity of species within a habitat or community
 - 2011
 - (A) P. Q
 - (B) P, R
 - (C) Q.R (D) O. S

END OF SECTION - J

K: MICROBIOLOGY

Q.1-Q. 10 carry one mark each.

- 1) Quinolones inhibit bacterial growth by targeting
 - (A) DNA replication
 - (C) RNA polymerase
 - (B) mRNA translation
 - (D) active transport of nutrients into the cell
- 2) To select for spontaneously arising histidine auxotrophs in a population, you would use a medium containing
 - (A) Histidine and penicillin
 - (C) Histidine and lysozyme
 - (B) Penicillin but no histidine (D) Lysozyme but no histidine
- 3) Which one of the following statements is NOT associated with contributions of Louis Pasteur?
 - (A) Anthrax is caused by anthrax hacillus
 - (B) Bacteria causing food spoilage come from air
 - (C) The disease causing organism must be isolated in pure culture
 - (D) Bacteria cause the wine disease
- 4) The active transport of solute in the cell is characterized by
 - (A) its uptake along the concentration gradient utilizing energy
 - (B) requirement of a carrier to support transport along the concentration gradient
 - (C) chemical modification of the solute during its uptake
 - (D) its uptake against the concentration gradient
- 5) Catabolite repression allows cells to save energy by
 - (A) inactivating catabolic enzymes
 - (B) inhibiting synthesis of total RNA
 - (C) regulating expression of genes required for utilization of less-efficient metabolites.
 - (D) inhibiting translation of mRNAs encoding catabolic enzymes
- 6) A newly emerged variant of Influenza virus can be selectively propagated from the mixed population by addition of
 - (A) Gangcyclovir
 - (C) Interferon gamma
 - (B) Tamiflu
 - (D) Neutralizing antibody
- 7) The synthesis of an immunoglobulin in either a secretory or membrane bound form is governed by
 - (A) allelic exclusion
 - (B) class switching
 - (C) differential RNA processing
 - (D) affinity maturation.
- 8) The cis-trans test can determine whether a gene codes for
 - (A) an activator or a repressor
 - (3) an RNA or a protein
 - (C) a protein with the same or different amino acids
 - (D) a diffusible or non-diffusible product
- 9) Which of the following are expected to be the abundant inhabitants of a nitrate and sulfate rich soil naturally depleted for oxygen?
 - (A) Pseudomonas and Azotobacter
 - (C) Azotobacter and Thiobacillus
 - (B) Pseudomonas and Desulfovibrio
 - (D) Nitrosomonas and Nitrobacter
- 10) Which one of the following immersion oils would you use to get the best resolution in a light microscope (with 100X objective)?
 - (A) an oil with refractive index of 1.6
 - (B) an oil with refractive index of 1.5
 - (C) an oil with refractive index of 1.4
 - (D) an oil with refractive index of 1.3

Q. 11-Q. 20 carry two marks each.

11) Four Hfr strains of E. coli were generated from the same F strain. The Hfr strains donated markers in the following order

Strain1: DQWMT; Strain 2: AXPTM; Strain 3: BNCAX; Strain 4: BDOWM

The order of the markers in the original F" strain is

(A) DQWMTPXACNB

- 12 (B) AXPTMDQWBNC (C) BNCAXPTMDOW (D) BDQWMNCAXPT 12) Which one of the following forms of the same DNA molecule would bind maximum ethidium bromide? (A) Negatively supercoiled. (C) Linear (B) Covalently closed relaxed circle (D) Positively supercoiled 13) An actively growing culture of E. coli divides in about 20 min. Under laboratory conditions, time taken to replicate the entire genome of this bacterium would be about (A) 20 min (B) 40 min (C) 10 min (D) 18 min 14) Which of the statements about Corynebacterium diphtheriae biology is NOT CORRECT? (A) All strains of C. diphtheriae are producers of diphtheria toxin (B) Diphtheria toxin production can be minimized by high concentration of iron in the medium (C) Diphtheria toxin inhibits protein synthesis (D) Diphtheria toxin is an A-B toxin secreted as a polypeptide of 62 kDa 15) Match the names of investigators in Group with their contributions in Group Group 2 1. Role of phagocytosis in infection Group 1 2. Disproved spontaneous generation P. Joseph Lister O. John Needham R. Elie Metchnikoff S. 3. Proved Spontaneous generation Lazaro Spallanzani 4. Use of agar as solidifying agent (A) P-5,Q-3.R-4.S-1 (B) P-5,Q-3,R-1,5-2 (C) P-4.Q-3R-1,S-5 (D) P-3,Q-2,R-1.5-4 16) During replication of the E. coli chromosome, Okazaki fragments are produced from (A) only one of the strands of the circular genome (B) both the strands of the circular genome (C) one of the strands in one generation and the other strand in the next generation (D) both the strands of the circular genome provided that the heavy nitrogen ("N) is present in the medium 17) A new isolate of a facultative anaerobe utilizes either oxygen or pyruvate as terminal electron acceptor. This bacterium was grown either anaerobically with glucose as sole carbon source, or aerobically with lactose as the sole carbon source. Net increase in ATP production (par mole of the carbon source) during the aerobic growth would be (A) 2-fold (B) 4-fold (C) 19-fold (D) 38-fold 18) Based on their properties, match the "Genera" in Group with those Group Group 1 Group 2 P. Bacillus 1. Sarcina Q. Neisseria 2. Azotobacter R. Rhizobium 3. Hyphomicrobium S. Caulabacter (A) P-4, Q-1.R-2,5-3 4. Clostridium (B) P-4, Q-1,R-3,5-2 (C) P-2, Q-4.R-1.S-3
 - (D) P-1. Q-4.R-2,S-3
 19) An actively growing culture (20 ml) of E. coli (1 x 10 per ml) was mixed with a total of 100 T4 phage particles, grown further for 40 min and mixed with a few drops of chloroform. Under the conditions used, the generation time of E. coli is 30 min, the infection cycle of phage T4 is 20 min, and the burst size is 100). Assuming that each infection was a successful one, how many plaque forming units would you expect at the end of the experiment?
 (A) 10
 (B) 10
 (C) 10
 - (D) 10 20) Match the pair of organisms in Group 1 with their characteristic in-

Group 1

P. Photoblepharon palpebratus and Vibrio fischeri

Q. Pseudomonas and Bdellavibrio

R. Aspergillus and Pseudomonas S. Thiobacillus ferrooxidans and Beijerinckia lacticogenes
Group 2 1. Mutualism

2

2. Symbiosis.

3. Antagonism

4. Parasitism

(A) P-2,Q-4.R-3.S-1

in

Group

teractions

(B) P-2,Q-3.R-4,S-1

(C) P-4.Q-2,R-3,5-1

(D) P-2,0-4,R I.S 3

END OF SECTION-K

L: Zoology

Q.1-Q. 10 carry one mark each.

- 1) Which one of the following is an example of eumetazoans?
 - (A) Dictyostelium
 - (B) Hydra
 - (C) Sponges
 - (D) Volvox
- 2) Which one of the following is characteristic of deuterostomes?
 - (A) Radially symmetric body
 - (B) Bilaterally symmetric body
 - (C) Presence of well-defined digestive system
 - (D) Formation of anus from blastopore
- 3) Extraembryonic tissues are derived from which one of the following?
 - (A) Ectoderm
 - (B) Endederm
 - (C) Trophocctoderm
 - (D) Mesoderm
- 4) Which one of the following type of immune cells is responsible for graft rejection?
 - (A) B cells
 - (B) T cells
 - (C) Macrophages
 - (D) Eosinophils
- 5) Which of the following is a main symptom of infection by Wuchereria bancrofti?
 - (A) Swelling of limbs
 - (B) Skin rashes
 - (C) Blindness
 - (D) Brain cyst
- 6) In insect's tracheal system, the transport of oxygen to the target tissue is done by
 - (A) fine branches of air tubes extending to almost every cell (B) a liquid that fills the tracheal tube
 - (C) a specialized set of cells that produce myoglobin
 - (D) a specialized pigment
- 7) Which one of the following examples represents an adaptation or a physiological activity that DOES NOT minimize the loss of body temperature of animals?
 - (A) Feathers or fur
 - (C) Shivering
 - (B) Fat layers in the adipose tissue
 - (D) Vasodilation
- 8) Which one of the following hormones is INCORRECTLY paired with its function?
 - (A) Melatonin-biological rhythm
 - (B) Glucagon-increases blood glucose levels
 - (C) Prolactin-stimulates milk secretion.
 - (D) Calcitonin-increases blood calcium level
- 9) The term innate behavior refers to an animal behavior
 - (B) that is taught by the parent
 - (A) that is triggered by an environmental change
 - (C) that is developmentally fixed
 - (D) that an organism learns on its own by "a hit-and trial" approach
- 10) Which of the following is TRUE about Kreb's cycle?
 - (A) Kreb's cycle generates NADPH
 - (B) The enzymes of Kreb's cycle reside in the inter-membrane space of a mitochondria
 - (C) It produces ATP, the energy currency of a cell
 - (D) None of the above

Q. 11-Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- 11) A genetic experiment was performed to map the gene(s) for eye colour in a newly-discovered moth species. Sex determination in this moth species: XY male and XX female. When blue-eyed males were mated to green-eyed females, all of both male and female progeny had green eyes. When these progeny were mated among themselves, about half of the males of the resulting second generation had blue eyes; however, all females were green-eyed. Which one of the following is consistent with the above data?
 - (A) Multiple genes control eye colour in this moth species
 - (B) Gene(s) for eye for eye colour is located on the X chromosome

- (C) Gene(s) for eve colour is located on the Y chromosome
- (D) Gene(s) for eye colour may not be sex-linked
- 12) In a newly discovered organism, normal development was unaffected when a few blastomeres were removed from 100-cell stage embryo. However, removal of five cells at the 1000-cell stage abolished the formation of kidney. Which one of the following options most accurately describes the type(s) of specification operating in the development of this organism?
 - (A) Conditional specification only
 - (B) Autonomous specification only
 - (C) Conditional and autonomous specifications
 - (D) Specification does not occur in this organism
- 13) In which one of the following organisms, it is easiest to distinguish mutations on adjacent base pairs of DNA through genetic recombination experiments?
 - (A) Bacteriophages
 - (B) Yeast
 - (C) Escherichia coli
 - (D) Bacillus subtilis
- 14) RNA is considered as the first genetic material to have evolved on the earth. Which one of the following properties of RNA is critical for its functioning as the genetic material in the absence of DNA and protein?
 - (A) The presence of uracil as a base in place of thymine
 - (B) The RNA is less stable than DNA; therefore RNA has higher probability to evolve as genetic material as compared to DNA
 - (C) The single stranded RNA has a genotype as well as phenotype
 - (D) RNA exists in 3 forms while DNA has only one form
- 15) The birth control pills contain hormonal formulations that may either arrest the ovulation or prevent the fertilization of egg. Some of the formulations do both. Which one of the following combinations represents formulation that is likely to affect the process of ovulation and fertilization?
 - (A) Progesterone and estrogen
 - (C) Gonadotrophin and estradiol
 - (B) Prostaglandin and estrogen
 - (D) Prolactin and estradiol
- 16) Behavioral studies on animals have shown that there is relationship between mechanism of reproduction and male parental care (protecting eggs or the young ones). In aquatic invertebrates, fishes and amphibians for example, the species that practice internal fertilization rarely show male parental care while a majority of species that practice external fertilization tend to exhibit male parental care. This is likely due to
 - (A) the male sex in species that practice internal fertilization are unable to defend against the predators
 - (B) the male sex in species that practice internal fertilization live on female as parasite
 - (C) the fact that the females of species that practice external fertilization die soon after laying the eggs (D) the certainty of paternity in species that practice external fertilization and this behavior is reinforced over generation by natural selection
- 17) The term biological magnification refers to the increased levels of a toxin seen in successive trophic levels in a food web. Which one of the following options correctly states the reason(s) for the increment of a toxin in the ecosystem?
 - (A) The toxin is highly toxic to primary producers, relatively less toxic to primary consumers, and non-toxic to secondary consumers. Thus, a higher level of toxin is seen in species representing higher trophic levels.
 - (B) The toxin cannot be degraded by microorganism and consequently persist in the environment for years
 - (C) The toxin to begin with was not toxic or less toxic, but became more toxic by metabolism in the primary producers
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)
- 18) From the point of view of the enzymatic reactions, which of the following DOES NOT belong here?
 - (A) Telomerase
 - (B) Reverse transcriptase
 - (C) Taq polymerase
 - (D) Primase
- 19) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about JUXTACRINE signaling?
 - I. The ligand and the receptor engage in reciprocal signaling
 - II. Both the ligand and the receptor are membrane associated proteins
 - III. The ligand gets proteolytically cleaved after binding to the receptor
 - (A) I only
 - (B) II only
 - (C) III only

- (D) I, II and II
- 20) Which of the following amino acid change (mutation) would MOST adversely affect the structure of an a-helix?
 - (A) A valine residue changed to an isoleucine residue (B) A methionine residue changed to a proline residue
 - (C) An aspartic acid residue changed to a glutamic acid residue
 - (D) A histidine residue changed to an arganine residue

END OF SECTION-L

M: FOOD TECHNOLOGY

Q.1-Q. 10 carry one mark each.

- 1) The protein responsible for spongy structure in bread is
 - (A) Albumin
 - (B) Zein
 - (C) Gluten
 - (D) Gliadin
- 2) The factor most responsible for making a good ice cream is
 - (A) Water content (C) Emulsifying agent
 - (B) Homogenization
- 3) Listed below are some of the functions of fats in the human nutrition. Identify the INCORRECT function
 - (D) Mixing index
 - (A) Concentrated source of energy
 - (B) Transport of oxygen to various organs
 - (C) Absorption of fat soluble vitamins
 - (D) Synthesis of cell membrane and hormones
- 4) During ripening of cheese by Penicillium roqueforti the characteristic aroma is because of
 - (A) Methyl ketones
 - (B) Aceto acetic acid (C) Diacetyl (D) Acetoin
- 5) Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE in case of oxidative rancidity of fatty foods? (A) Peroxides and hydroperoxides are formed during auto-oxidation
 - (B) Auto-oxidation is a complex chain reaction
 - (C) The final breakdown products of auto-oxidation are aldehydes, ketones and alcohols
 - (D) The reaction is brought about by an enzyme, called lipase
- 6) Which of the following group of characteristics is CORRECT in respect of Shigella species found as food pathogen?
 - (A) Gram positive, motile by gliding, spore forming cocci and transmitted by contaminated food
 - (C) Gram positive, non-motile, non-spore forming cocci and transmitted by contaminated air and
 - (B) Gram negative, motile by flagella, spore forming bacilli and transmitted by contaminated water water both (D) Gram negative, non-motile, non-spore forming and transmitted by fecal-oral route
- hand 7) Relate the vitamins listed below side) with the (left associated dis-P. Thiamin Q. Nicotinic acid

(right hand side) eases

R. Folic acid S. Ascorbic acid 1. Pellagra

- 2. Beriberi
- 3. Scurvy
- 4. Anemia

- (A) P-1.Q-2.R-3, S-4
- (B) P-4, Q-3, R-2,S-1
- (C) P-2.Q-1,R-4.5-3
- (D) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
- 8) Which of the following conditions for the heat resistance of microorganisms is CORRECT?
 - (A) Psychrophiles; Mesophiles; Thermophiles
 - (B) Psychropniles ¿ Mesophiles ¿ Thermophiles
 - (C) Thermophiles ; Psychrophiles ; Mesophiles
 - (D) Mesophiles ; Thermophiles ; Psychrophiles
- 9) The solubility of sodium bicarbonate in water is 9,6 g/100 g at 20 °C and 16.4 g/100 g at 60 °C. If a saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate at 60 °C is cooled to 20 °C, the percentage of the dissolved salt crystallized out will be
 - (A) 20.5
 - (B) 25.4
 - (C) 41.5
 - (D) 45.2
- 10) Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE in terms of nutritive evaluation of proteins?
 - (A) PER is defined as the live weight gain per unit weight of protein intake
 - (B) 'Metabolic nitrogen' is the amount of nitrogen present in the feces when a nitrogen free dies is fed to an animal
 - (C) Net protein utilization is a product of biological value and digestibility
 - (D) 'Chemical score' of a mixed protein diet can be calculated from the total amino acids present in the mixture

18 11) A sugar syrup (density 1040 kg/m² and viscosity = 1600 x 10° Pas) is required to be pumped into a tank (1.5 m diameter and 3 m height) by a 3 cm inside diameter pipe. If the liquid is required, to flow under laminar conditions the minimum time to fill the tank with the syrup will be (A) 192.9 h (B) 19.3 h (C) 38.6 h (D) 57.9 h P. Soft kraut 12) Match the following sauerkraut defects for their causative agents Q. Slimy kraut R. Rotted kraut S. Pink kraut 1. Due to growth of bacteria, mold and/or yeast 2. Due to surface growth of Torula yeast 3. Bacterial growth does not initiate till last stage 4. Rapid growth of Lactobacillus cucumens and L. plantarum specially at elevated temperature (A) P-4.0-2.R-3,S1 (B) P-3, 0-4, R-1.S-2 (C) P-1, Q 3, R-2, S-4 (D) P-2.0-1.R-4.S-3 processing 13) Match the carbohydrates with the following their food use in P. High amylose starch 1. White sauces in cook freeze operations 2. Edible film for wrapping candies Q. Pectin 3. As humectant in confectionary R. Starch phosphates S. Glucose (A) P-1,0-2, R-4, S-3 4. Setting agent in jams and jellies (B) P-2.Q-4, R-1, S-3 (C) P-3.Q-1,R-2. S-4 (D)P-4.Q-3, R-1, S-2 14) Match principal P. Butter the items and their flavouring in the agents given columns below. two Q. Orange R. Cloves S. Mint 1. Menthol 2. Limonene 3. Eugenol 4. Diacetal (A) P-3.0-2, R-4.5-1 (C) P-4, Q1, R-3, S-2 (B) P-2, Q-3. R-1, S-4 (D) P-4.Q-2, R-3.S-1 15) Match the food items on left hand side with their colloidal nature P. Curd Q. Butter side on right hand R. Vegetable soup S. Whipped egg white 1. Foam 2. Emulsion (A) ¿ - 2 Q-1, R-3.S-4 3. Sol 4. Gel (B) P-4, Q3, R-2, S-1 (C) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1 (D) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 16) In an actively growing (exponential phase) yeast culture, the cell concentration increased from 10 cells per ml to 10 î cells per ml in 4 h. The doubling time of the yeast is (A) 120 minutes (B) 30 minutes (C) 18 minutes (D) 60 minutes 17) The steps followed in Gram's staining of microorganisms are P. Washing with neutral organic solvent Q. Counter staining with a contrast dye S. Fixing the colour with a suitable mordant R. Staining with basic dye Identify the CORRECT sequence. (A) QSRP

(C) QPSR(B) PQRS(D) RSPQ

- 18) A continuous dryer was used to dry 12 kg/min of a blanched vegetable containing 50% moisture (wet weight basis) to give a product containing 10% moisture. As the dryer could handle feed material with moisture content not more than 25%, a part of dried material was recycled and mixed with the fresh feed. The evaporation rate in the dryer will be
 - (A) 2.08kg / min
 - (B) 5.33kg / min
 - (C) 3.33 kg/min
 - D) 2.93kg / min
- 19) An enzyme has a K_kappa of 4.7 * 10 ° 5 M and V_pi is 22 micro moles per litre per min. The enzyme reaction is carried out at a substrate concentration of 2 * 10 4 The initial reaction velocity for this enzyme catalyzed reaction will be
 - (A) 6.5 micro moles per litre per min
 - (B) 17.8 micro moles per litre per min
 - (C) 13.0 micro moles per litre per min
 - (D) 8.9 micro moles per litre per min
- 20) The F value at 121.1 °C, equivalent to 99.9999 percent destruction of a strain of Clostridium bondinum, is 1.8 min. The D, value (decimal reduction time at reference temperature) of the organism will be
 - (A) 10.8 min
 - (B) 0.3 min
 - (C) 6.0 min
 - (D) 0.2 min

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER