	*		C									75	
	R	leg. No.											
	В.	Гесh. DEGR	EE EXAM			, MAY	2019						
Note:	(For the candida	15BT101 – ates admitted d						2017	7 - 20	18)	- 6		
(i) (ii)	Part - A should be over to hall invigila Part - B and Part -	tor at the end o	f 45 th minu	te.			nd O	MR s	sheet	shou	ıld be	han	ıdeo
Time:	Three Hours								N	lax.	Mar	ks:	100
	20		– A (20 × nswer AL]			ks)							
1.	The mRNA binds to (A) tRNA (C) the small subur		n of the rit	(B)	ne the larg betwee			ts					
2.	Hemoglobin is an ex (A) Primary protein (C) Tertiary protein	n	,	(B) (D)		lary pro nary pro		ŧ					
3.	Majority of ATP pro (A) Glycosylation (C) Photophosphor		ng cellular	(B)	iration i Oxidat Substra	ive phos	sphoi	ylati	ion		s of		
4.	Which are NOT the (A) Effector (C) Comparator	components	of homeos	(B)	system? Sensor Dentin								
5.	A is a substaction (A) Element (C) Macromolecule	ance formed	when two	(B)	ore elen Compo Moleco	ound	e che	mica	ılly j	oine	d.	ä,	
6.	The chemical reaction	ons that take	place insid	le the	living t	hings ar	e ger	neral	ly gi	coup	ed u	ndeı	r
	(A) Interactions (C) Metabolism			(B) (D)	Digesti Chemie	on cal bond	ling						
7.	When few monosacc (A) Oligosaccharid (C) Carbohydrates	les	joined tog	(B)	, it is ca Disacc Cluster	harides							

	Reg. No.		
	B.Tech. DEGREE EXA	AMINA th Seme	
	15BT101 – BIOLO	CV EO	D ENCINEEDS
	(For the candidates admitted during the		
te:			
(i) (ii)	Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet over to hall invigilator at the end of 45 th min Part - B and Part - C should be answered in	nute.	first 45 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed r booklet.
ne:	Three Hours		Max. Marks: 100
	D. D.T (20		****
	PART – A (20 Answer A)		
1.	The mRNA binds to which region of the		
	(A) tRNA	. ,	the large subunit
	(C) the small subunit	(D)	between the subunits
2.	Hemoglobin is an example of		
	(A) Primary protein	(B)	Secondary protein
	(C) Tertiary protein	(D)	Quaternary protein
3.	Majority of ATP production during cellul	ar resp	iration is generated by the process of
	(A) Glycosylation	_	Oxidative phosphorylation
	(C) Photophosphorylation	(D)	Substrate level phosphorylation
4.	Which are NOT the components of home	ostatic	system?
	(A) Effector		Sensor
	(C) Comparator	(D)	Dentin
5.	Ais a substance formed when tw	o or m	ore elements are chemically joined.
	(A) Element	. ,	Compound
	(C) Macromolecules	(D)	Molecules
6.	The chemical reactions that take place ins	side the	living things are generally grouped under
	(A) Interactions	(B)	Digestion
	(C) Metabolism	. ,	Chemical bonding
7.	When few monosaccharaides are joined to	ogether	, it is called
	(A) Oligosaccharides	-	Disaccharides
	(C) Carbohydrates	(D)	Clusters
8.	The region where the substrate binds with	an enz	zyme is called as
	(A) Polar organic solvents		Water
	(C) Acetic acid	(D)	Non-polar organic solvents

9.	The	region where the substrate binds with a	n enz	yme is called
	(A)	Allosteric site	(B)	Domain region
	(C)	Recognition site	(D)	Active site
10.	The	term 'molecular scissors' refers to which		
	(A)	Lipases	(B)	Ligases
	(C)	Restriction enzymes	(D)	Proteolytic enzymes
11.	The	-	conv	ert 6 molecules of CO ₂ to molecules of
	(A)		(B)	6
	(C)		(D)	
12.	Lipi	d and steroid biosynthesis occur in		
	-	Golgi apparatus	(B)	Lysosome
		Rough endoplasmic reticulum	, ,	Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
	(C)	Rough chaopiasime renearam	(D)	Smooth endoplasime reticulant
13.	Whi	ch of the following are molecular motor	s?	
	(A)	Kinesin & Dynein	(B)	Microfilaments
			(D)	Actins
14.	The	most commonly used electrode in a glu	cose	biosensor is
		Gold electrode		
				Zinc electrode
	` '		` ,	
15.		sensors based on lux gene has been gene		
	(A)			Polystyrene
	(C)	Napththalene	(D)	Benzopyrene
16.		at is supplied to stimulate the growness?	th of	f indigenous microorganism in bioventing
			(B)	Nutrients
	(C)	Water		Water and methane
y				
17.	The	glial cell which has the capability to pro		
	(A)	Astrocytes	(B)	Oligodendrocytes
	(C)	Ependymal cells	(D)	Microglia
18.	The	lifespan of RBCs is		
	(A)	5-9 days	(B)	120 days
	` '	150 days	(D)	150-180 days
19	Sehi	um secreted by hair follicles contains		
1.7.		Tartaric acid	(B)	Acetic acid
		Hydrochloric acid	` '	Lactic acid
	(C)	Try drocinorio acid	(D)	Lactic acid
20.	Whi	ich of the following is an antigen-preser	nting	cell?
		RBC		Mast cells
	(C)	Dendritic cells	` '	Basophils
	` /		. ,	

$PART - B (5 \times 4 = 20 Marks)$ Answer ANY FIVE Questions

- 21. Explain the role of lysosomes in cell.
- 22. Differentiate mRNA and tRNA.
- 23. Write the salient features of metabolic pathways.
- 24. Write a note on dynein motor.
- 25. Explain the factors determining bioremediation.
- 26. Write the functions of lymphoid organs.
- 27. Write a short note on the action potential.

PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks) Answer ALL Questions

28. a. Describe in detail about the mitotic cell division.

(OR)

- b. What are proteins? Explain its biological functions and its structure.
- 29. a. Explain the following (i) importance and threats of biodiversity (ii) types and chemistry of carbohydrates.

(OR)

- b. Write an essay on stem cells with respect to properties, sources, classification and its uses.
- 30. a. Elaborate on strategies utilized by enzymes to effect catalysis.

(OR)

- b. Describe about the photosynthesis involved in the conversion of light energy into chemical energy.
- 31. a. What is a biosensor? Enumerate different types and applications of biosensors.

(OR

- b. Write detailed note on ATP synthase motor with neat diagram.
- 32. a. Describe the innate immune system.

(OR)

b. Explain the classes of cells in the nervous system.
