

# GATE BT 2013

EE25BTECH11044 - Pappula Sai Hasini

- 1) Under alkaline conditions, DNA is more stable than RNA because:  
a) RNA forms secondary structures  
b) RNA is a single stranded molecule  
c) RNA has uracil in place of thymidine  
d) RNA is susceptible to hydrolysis  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 2) Which one of the following modifications is common to both protein and DNA?  
a) Sumoylation  
b) Nitrosylation  
c) Methylation  
d) Ubiquitination  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 3) Protein A, which has strong affinity to Fc region of immunoglobulin, is extracted from:  
a) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
b) *Staphylococcus aureus*  
c) *Streptococcus pyogenes*  
d) *Streptococcus sanguis*  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 4) The first humanized monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of breast cancer is:  
a) Rituximab  
b) Cetuximab  
c) Bevacizumab  
d) Herceptin  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 5) Which one of the following amino acids in proteins does **NOT** undergo phosphorylation?  
a) Ser  
b) Thr  
c) Pro  
d) Tyr  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 6) The role of an adjuvant is to:  
a) Prolong the persistence of antigen  
b) Cross link the antigen  
c) Increase the size of antigen  
d) Avoid inflammation  
(GATE BT 2013)
- 7) Endogenous antigens are presented on to the cell surface along with:  
a) MHC-II  
b) MHC-I  
c) Fc $\gamma$  receptor  
d) Complement receptor  
(GATE BT 2013)

8) Human genome sequencing project involved the construction of genomic library in:

- a) Bacterial artificial chromosome
- b) pBR322
- c) Bacteriophage
- d) pcDNA3.1

(GATE BT 2013)

9) The nucleotide analogue used in DNA sequencing by chain termination method is:

- a) 1',3'-dideoxy nucleoside triphosphate
- b) 2',3'-dideoxy nucleoside triphosphate
- c) 2',4'-dideoxy nucleoside triphosphate
- d) 2',5'-dideoxy nucleoside triphosphate

(GATE BT 2013)

10) In nature, the horizontal gene transfer across bacteria is mediated by:

- a) Gene cloning followed by transformation
- b) Conjugation and transformation
- c) Conjugation only
- d) Transformation only

(GATE BT 2013)

11) Phylum proteobacteria is subdivided into  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ -,  $\delta$ - and  $\epsilon$ -proteobacteria based on:

- a) G+C content
- b) 23S rRNA sequences
- c) tRNA sequences
- d) 16S rRNA sequences

(GATE BT 2013)

12) Which one of the following is an ABC transporter?

- a) Multidrug resistance protein
- b) Acetylcholine receptor
- c) Bacteriorhodopsin
- d) ATP synthase

(GATE BT 2013)

13) The catalytic efficiency for an enzyme is defined as:

- a)  $k_{cat}$
- b)  $\frac{k_{cat}}{V_{max}}$
- c)  $\frac{k_{cat}}{K_m}$
- d)  $\frac{K_m}{k_{cat}}$

(GATE BT 2013)

14) Of the two diploid species, species I has 36 chromosomes and species II has 28 chromosomes. How many chromosomes would be found in an allotriploid individual?

- a) 42 or 54
- b) 46 or 50
- c) 74 or 86
- d) 84 or 108

(GATE BT 2013)

15) The RNA primer synthesized during the replication process in bacteria is removed by:

- a) DNA gyrase

- b) Primase
- c) DNA polymerase I
- d) DNA polymerase II

(GATE BT 2013)

16) The suitable substitution matrix to align closely related sequences is:

- a) PAM 250 or BLOSUM 80
- b) PAM 40 or BLOSUM 80
- c) PAM 120 or BLOSUM 40
- d) PAM 250 or BLOSUM 40

(GATE BT 2013)

17) If

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

which one of the following statements is TRUE?

- a)  $PQ = PR$
- b)  $QR = RP$
- c)  $QP = RP$
- d)  $PQ = QR$

(GATE BT 2013)

18) If  $u = \log(e^x + e^y)$ , then find  $\frac{du}{dx} + \frac{du}{dy}$ :

- a)  $e^x + e^y$
- b)  $e^x - e^y$
- c)  $\frac{1}{e^x + e^y}$
- d) 1

(GATE BT 2013)

19) Hypophosphatemia is manifested by an X-linked dominant allele. What proportion of the offspring from a normal male and an affected heterozygous female will manifest the disease?

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  sons and  $\frac{1}{2}$  daughters
- b) All daughters and no sons
- c) All sons and no daughters
- d)  $\frac{1}{4}$  daughters and  $\frac{1}{4}$  sons

(GATE BT 2013)

20) One of the eigenvalues of

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -18 \\ 4 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

is:

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 8

(GATE BT 2013)

21) A callus of 5 g dry weight was inoculated on semi-solid medium for growth. The dry weight of the callus was found to increase by 1.5 fold after 10 days of inoculation. The growth index of the culture is \_\_\_\_.

(GATE BT 2013)

22) A chemostat is operated at a dilution rate of  $0.6 \text{ h}^{-1}$ . At steady state, the biomass concentration in the exit stream was found to be  $30 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ . The biomass productivity ( $\text{g L}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$ ) after 3 h of steady state operation will be \_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE BT 2013)

- 23) A batch bioreactor is to be scaled up from 10 to 10,000 liters. The diameter of the large bioreactor is 10 times that of the small bioreactor. The agitator speed in the small bioreactor is 450 rpm. Determine the agitator speed (rpm) of the large bioreactor with the same impeller tip speed as that of the small bioreactor. \_\_\_\_\_ (GATE BT 2013)
- 24) Calculate the percentage sequence identity for the pairwise alignment given below. \_\_\_\_\_ (GATE BT 2013)
- 25) In a batch culture, the specific rate of substrate utilization is  $0.25 \text{ g (g cell mass)}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$  and specific rate of product formation is  $0.215 \text{ g (g cell mass)}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$ . Calculate the yield of product from the substrate ( $Y_{p/s}$ ). \_\_\_\_\_ (GATE BT 2013)
- 26) Match the commercial microbial sources in Group I with the products in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. <i>Corynebacterium lilium</i>	1. 2,3-Butane di-ol
Q. <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	2. Poly- $\beta$ -hydroxybutyric acid
R. <i>Aspergillus niger</i>	3. Glutamic acid
S. <i>Alcaligenes eutrophus</i>	4. Citric acid

- a) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4  
 b) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2  
 c) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4  
 d) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

(GATE BT 2013)

- 27) Match the entries in Group I with the elution conditions in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. Ion-exchange chromatography	1. Isocratic solvent
Q. Hydrophobic column chromatography	2. Ampholytes
R. Gel filtration chromatography	3. Increasing gradient of salt
S. Chromatofocusing	4. Decreasing gradient of polarity

- a) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3  
 b) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2  
 c) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2  
 d) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(GATE BT 2013)

- 28) Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following Assertion (a) and Reason (r).

**Assertion (a):** Immobilization of plant cells can enhance secondary metabolite production during bioreactor cultivation.

**Reason (r):** Immobilization protects the plant cells from shear forces in the bioreactor.

- a) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct reason for (a).  
 b) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not the correct reason for (a).  
 c) (a) is true but (r) is false.  
 d) (a) is false but (r) is true.

(GATE BT 2013)

- 29) Match the cell structures in Group I with the organisms in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. Endospores	1. <i>Methanobacterium</i>
Q. Bipolar flagella	2. <i>Treponema</i>
R. Pseudomurine in cell wall	3. <i>Spirillum</i>
S. Periplasmic flagella	4. <i>Clostridium</i>

- a) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
- b) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- c) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
- d) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

(GATE BT 2013)

30) Match the antibiotics in Group I with the targets in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. Sulfonamide	1. Peptidoglycan synthesis
Q. Quinolones	2. Peptide chain elongation
R. Erythromycin	3. Folic acid biosynthesis
S. Cephalosporin	4. Topoisomerase

- a) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2
- b) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- c) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
- d) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(GATE BT 2013)

31) In nature, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* mediated infection of plant cells leads to:

- a) S only
- b) P and R only
- c) Q and S only
- d) Q only

(GATE BT 2013)

Where: P. Crown gall disease in plants Q. Hairy root disease in plants R. Transfer of T-DNA into the plant chromosome S. Transfer of Ri-plasmid into the plant cell

32) Match the entries in Group I with the enzymes in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. NAD <sup>+</sup>	1. Glutathione peroxidase
Q. Selenium	2. Nitrogenase
R. Pyridoxal phosphate	3. Lactate dehydrogenase
S. Molybdenum	4. Glycogen phosphorylase

- a) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1
- b) P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2
- c) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2
- d) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1

(GATE BT 2013)

33) Match the herbicides in Group I with the target enzymes in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. Glyphosate	1. Nitrilase
Q. Bromoxynil	2. Acetolactate synthetase
R. Sulphonylureas	3. Dehalogenase
S. Dalapon	4. 5-Enolpyruvyl shikimate-3-phosphate synthase

34) The activity of an enzyme was measured by varying the concentration of the substrate (S) in the presence of three different concentrations of inhibitor (I) 0, 2 and 4 mM. The double reciprocal plot given below suggests that the inhibitor (I) exhibits

- (A) substrate inhibition

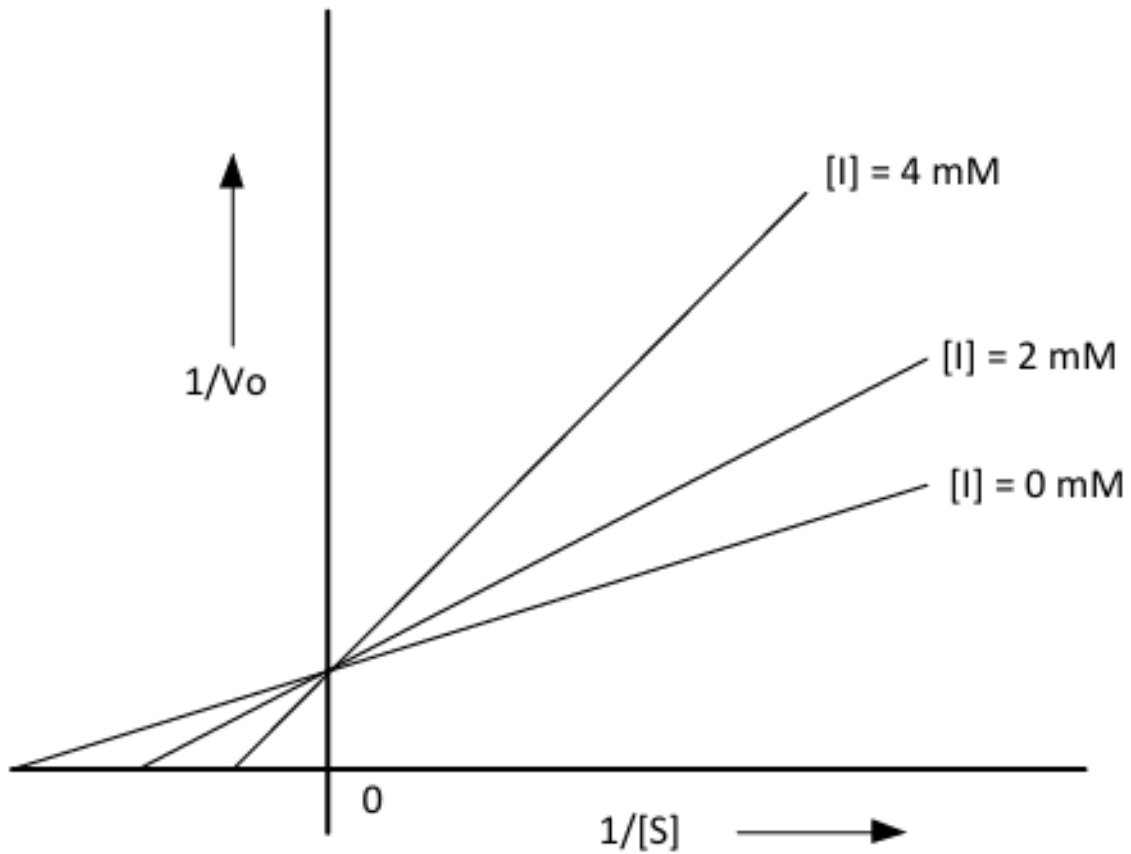


Fig. 34. Double reciprocal plot of enzyme activity with different inhibitor concentrations

- (B) uncompetitive inhibition
- (C) mixed inhibition
- (D) competitive inhibition

(GATE BT 2013)

- a) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
- b) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3
- c) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- d) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1

(GATE BT 2013)

35) Match the entries in Group I with the entries in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. RNase P	1. Polyadenylation
Q. RNase H	2. Splicing
R. snRNAs	3. Ribozymes
S. CstF	4. DNA-RNA hybrids

- a) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
- b) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- c) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4
- d) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(GATE BT 2013)

36) Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following Assertion (a) and Reason (r).

**Assertion (a):** UPGMA method produces an ultrametric tree.

**Reason (r):** Sequence alignment is converted into evolutionary distances in the UPGMA method.

- a) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct reason for (a)
- b) Both (a) and (r) are true but (r) is not the correct reason for (a)
- c) (a) is true but (r) is false
- d) (a) is false but (r) is true

(GATE BT 2013)

37) Match the entries in Group I with the entries in Group II.

Group I	Group II
P. Threading	1. Gene duplication
Q. FASTA	2. Fold prediction
R. Profile	3. HMM
S. Paralog	4. k-tuple

- a) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4
- b) P-2, Q-4, R-3, S-1
- c) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
- d) P-1, Q-4, R-3, S-2

(GATE BT 2013)

38) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan x}{x}$ .

- a)  $\infty$
- b) 1
- c) 0
- d) -1

(GATE BT 2013)

39) The Laplace transform of  $f(t)=2t + 6$  is

- a)  $1/s + \frac{2}{s^2}$
- b)  $3/s - \frac{6}{s^2}$
- c)  $6/s + \frac{2}{s^2}$
- d)  $-6/s + \frac{2}{s^2}$

(GATE BT 2013)

40) The solution of the following set of equations is:

$$2x + 3y + z = 20$$

$$7x + 3y + z = 13$$

$$6x + 2y + z = 0$$

- a) 2, 2, 8
- b) 2, 3, 8
- c) 2, 3, 8
- d) 8, 2, 3

(GATE BT 2013)

41) The solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \csc x$$

is:

- a)  $y = (c + x) \cot x$

- b)  $y = (c + x) \csc x$   
 c)  $y = (c + x) \csc x \cot x$   
 d)  $y = \frac{(c+x) \csc x}{\cot x}$

(GATE BT 2013)

- 42) A complete restriction digestion of a circular plasmid (5000 bp) was carried out with HindIII, BamHI, and EcoRI individually. Restriction digestion yielded the following fragments:

Plasmid + HindIII  $\rightarrow$  1200 bp and 3800 bp

Plasmid + BamHI  $\rightarrow$  5000 bp

Plasmid + EcoRI  $\rightarrow$  2500 bp

The number of sites for EcoRI, BamHI, and HindIII present on this plasmid are:

- a) EcoRI - 2, BamHI - 1, HindIII - 2  
 b) EcoRI - 1, BamHI - 1, HindIII - 2  
 c) EcoRI - 3, BamHI - 2, HindIII - 1  
 d) EcoRI - 2, BamHI - 2, HindIII - 1

(GATE BT 2013)

- 43) The total number of fragments generated by the complete and sequential cleavage of the polypeptide given below by Trypsin followed by CNBr is \_\_\_\_\_.

Phe-Trp-Met-Gly-Ala-Lys-Leu-Pro-Met-Asp-Gly-Arg-Cys-Ala-Gln

- 44) In a genetic study, 80 people were found to have alleles for polydactyly. Only 36 of them were polydactylous. What is the extent of penetrance percentage? \_\_\_\_\_  
 45) One percent of the cars manufactured by a company are defective. What is the probability (up to four decimals) that more than two cars are defective, if 100 cars are produced? \_\_\_\_\_  
 46) The maximum cell concentration ( $\text{g l}^{-1}$ ) expected in a bioreactor with initial cell concentration of  $1.75 \text{ g l}^{-1}$  and an initial glucose concentration of  $125 \text{ g l}^{-1}$  is ( $Y_{x/s} = 0.6 \text{ g cell/g substrate}$ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
 47) A fed batch culture was operated with intermittent addition of glucose solution at a flow rate of  $200 \text{ ml h}^{-1}$ . The values of  $K_s$ ,  $\mu_m$ , and  $D$  are  $0.3 \text{ g l}^{-1}$ ,  $0.4 \text{ h}^{-1}$ , and  $0.1 \text{ h}^{-1}$ , respectively. Determine the concentration of growth limiting substrate ( $\text{g l}^{-1}$ ) in the reactor at quasi-steady state. \_\_\_\_\_  
 48) A solution was prepared by dissolving 100 mg of protein X in 100 ml of water. Molecular weight of protein X is 15,000 Da; Avogadro's number =  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ . Calculate the molarity ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) of the resulting solution.  
 a) 66.6  
 b) 6.6  
 c) 0.67  
 d) 0.067

(GATE BT 2013)

- 49) The number of molecules present in this solution is:

- a)  $40.15 \times 10^{19}$   
 b)  $6.023 \times 10^{19}$   
 c)  $4.015 \times 10^{19}$   
 d)  $0.08 \times 10^{19}$

(GATE BT 2013)

- 50) The binding efficiency of three different receptors R1, R2 and R3 were tested against a ligand using equilibrium dialysis, with a constant concentration of receptor and varying concentrations of ligand. The Scatchard plot of receptor titration with different concentrations of ligand is given below ( $r$  is moles of bound ligand per moles of receptor and  $c$  is concentration of free ligand).



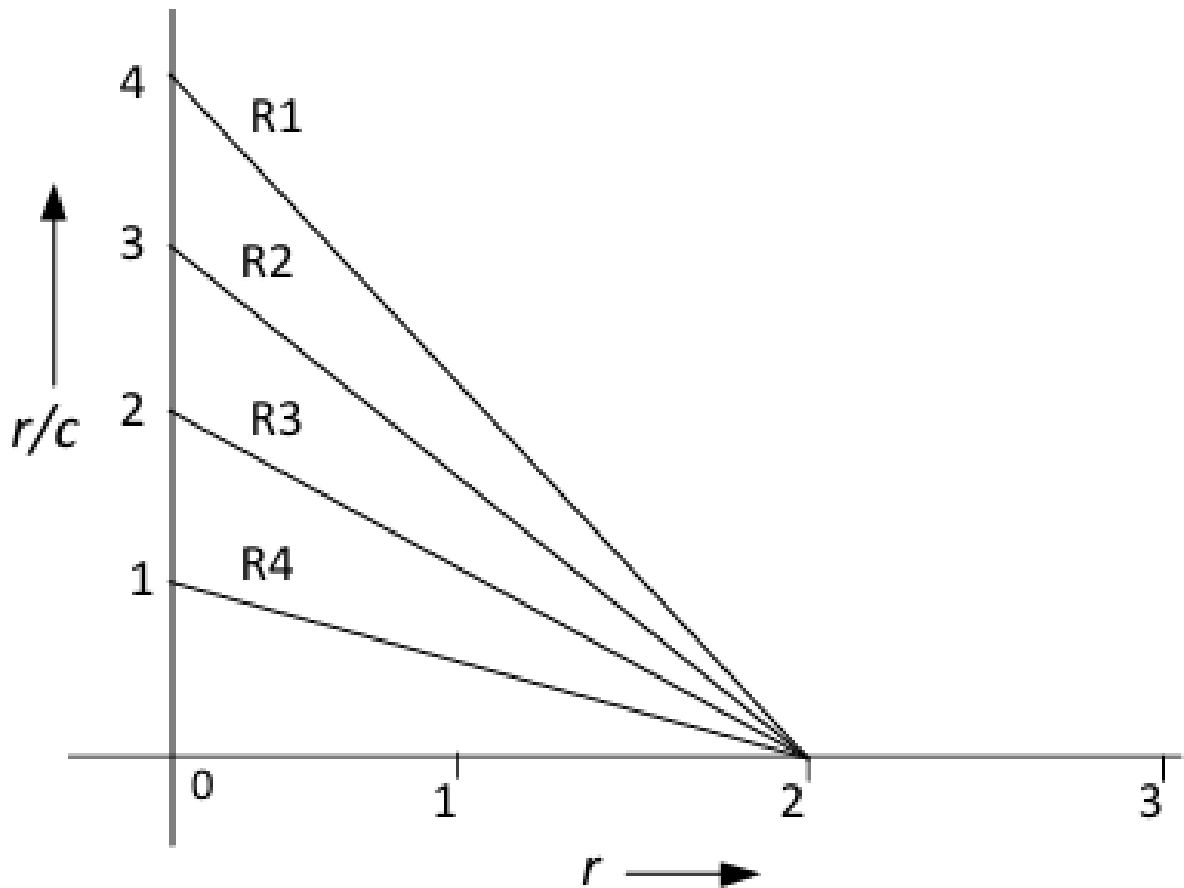


Fig. 50. Scatchard plot of receptor titration with ligand concentration

a) The number of ligand binding sites present on receptors R1 and R3, respectively, are:

- (A) 1 and 4
- (B) 1 and 1
- (C) 4 and 1

(GATE BT 2013)

51) Which one of the receptors has the highest affinity for the ligand?

- (A) R1
- (B) R2
- (C) R3
- (D) R4

(GATE BT 2013)

52) A DNA fragment of 5000 bp needs to be isolated from *E. coli* (genome size  $4 \times 10^3$  kb) genomic library.

The minimum number of independent recombinant clones required to represent this fragment in the genomic library are:

- a)  $16 \times 10^2$
- b)  $12 \times 10^2$
- c)  $8 \times 10^2$
- d)  $1.25 \times 10^2$

(GATE BT 2013)

53) The number of clones to represent this fragment in the genomic library with a probability of 95

- a)  $5.9 \times 10^3$
- b)  $4.5 \times 10^3$
- c)  $3.6 \times 10^3$
- d)  $2.4 \times 10^3$

(GATE BT 2013)

54) During sterilization of a fermentation medium in a given bioreactor,  $\Delta_{\text{heating}} = 12.56$ ,  $\Delta_{\text{cooling}} = 7.48$ , and the total value of  $\Delta$  required for the whole sterilization process is 52, where  $\Delta$  is the design criteria.

What is the value of  $\Delta_{\text{holding}}$ ?

- a) 31.96
- b) 42.32
- c) 52.43

(GATE BT 2013)

55) What is the holding period (min) at a  $k$  value of  $3.36 \text{ min}^{-1}$ ?

- a) 10.6
- b) 9.5
- c) 8.4
- d) 61.18
- e) 7.2

(GATE BT 2013)

56) If  $3 \leq X \leq 5$  and  $8 \leq Y \leq 11$  then which of the following options is **TRUE**?

- (A)  $\frac{3}{5} \leq \frac{X}{Y} \leq \frac{8}{5}$
- (B)  $\frac{3}{11} \leq \frac{X}{Y} \leq \frac{5}{8}$
- (C)  $\frac{3}{11} \leq \frac{X}{Y} \leq \frac{5}{11}$
- (D)  $\frac{3}{5} \leq \frac{X}{Y} \leq \frac{8}{11}$

(GATE BT 2013)

57) The Headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to you.

Which of the following options is incorrect to complete the above sentence?

- a) is wanting
- b) wants
- c) want
- d) was wanting

(GATE BT 2013)

58) Mahatma Gandhi was known for his humility as

- a) he played an important role in humiliating exit of British from India.
- b) he worked for humanitarian causes.
- c) he displayed modesty in his interactions.
- d) he was a fine human being.

(GATE BT 2013)

59) All engineering students should learn mechanics, mathematics and how to do computation.

$\underbrace{\text{All engineering students}}_I \quad \underbrace{\text{should learn mechanics}}_{II} \quad \underbrace{\text{mathematics}}_{III} \quad \underbrace{\text{and how to do computation}}_{IV}$

Which of the above underlined parts of the sentence is not appropriate?

- a) I
- b) II

- c) III  
d) IV

(GATE BT 2013)

- 60) Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair: water : pipe ::
- a) cart : road  
b) electricity : wire  
c) sea : beach  
d) music : instrument

(GATE BT 2013)

- 61) Velocity of an object fired directly in upward direction is given by

$$V = 80 - 32t,$$

where time  $t$  is in seconds. When will the velocity be between 32 m/sec and 64 m/sec?

- a)  $(1, \frac{3}{2})$   
b)  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$   
c)  $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$   
d)  $(1, 3)$

(GATE BT 2013)

- 62) In a factory, two machines M1 and M2 manufacture 60% and 40% of the autocomponents respectively. Out of the total production, 2% of M1 and 3% of M2 are found to be defective. If a randomly drawn autocomponent from the combined lot is found defective, what is the probability that it was manufactured by M2?
- a) 0.35  
b) 0.45  
c) 0.5  
d) 0.4

(GATE BT 2013)

- 63) Following table gives data on tourists from different countries visiting India in the year 2011.

Country	Number of Tourists
USA	2000
England	3500
Germany	1200
Italy	1100
Japan	2400
Australia	2300
France	1000

Which two countries contributed to one-third of the total number of tourists who visited India in 2011?

- (A) USA and Japan  
(B) USA and Australia  
(C) England and France  
(D) Japan and Australia

(GATE BT 2013)

- 64) If  $|-2X + 9| = 3$ , then the possible value of  $|-X| - X^2$  would be:

- a) 30  
b) -30  
c) 42  
d) -42

(GATE BT 2013)

- 65) All professors are researchers.  
Some scientists are professors.

Which of the given conclusions is logically valid and is inferred from the above arguments?

- a) All scientists are researchers
- b) All professors are scientists
- c) Some researchers are scientists
- d) No conclusion follows

(GATE BT 2013)