I V L

BT: BIOTECHNOLOGY

Duration: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Read the following instructions carefully.

- This question paper contains 16 pages including blank pages for rough work. Please check all pages and report discrepancy, if any.
- 2. Write your registration number, your name and name of the examination centre at the specified locations on the right half of the Optical Response Sheet (ORS).
- 3. Using HB pencil, darken the appropriate bubble under each digit of your registration number and the letters corresponding to your paper code.
- 4. All questions in this paper are of objective type.
- 5. Questions must be answered on the ORS by darkening the appropriate bubble (marked A, B, C, D) using HB pencil against the question number on the left hand side of the ORS. For each question darken the bubble of the correct answer. In case you wish to change an answer, erase the old answer completely. More than one answer bubbled against a question will be treated as an incorrect response.
- 6. There are a total of 65 questions carrying 100 marks.
- Questions Q.1 Q.25 will carry 1-mark each, and questions Q.26 Q.55 will carry 2-marks each.
- 8. Questions Q.48 Q.51 (2 pairs) are common data questions and question pairs (Q.52, Q.53) and (Q.54, Q.55) are linked answer questions. The answer to the second question of the linked answer questions depends on the answer to the first question of the pair. If the first question in the linked pair is wrongly answered or is un-attempted, then the answer to the second question in the pair will not be evaluated.
- 9. Questions Q.56 Q.65 belong to General Aptitude (GA). Questions Q.56 Q.60 will carry 1-mark each, and questions Q.61 Q.65 will carry 2-marks each. The GA questions will begin on a fresh page starting from page 11.
- Un-attempted questions will carry zero marks.
- 11. Wrong answers will carry NEGATIVE marks. For Q.1 Q.25 and Q.56 Q.60, % mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. For Q.26 Q.51 and Q.61 Q.65, % mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. The question pairs (Q.52, Q.53), and (Q.54, Q.55) are questions with linked answers. There will be negative marks only for wrong answer to the first question of the linked answer question pair i.e. for Q.52 and Q.54. % mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. There is no negative marking for Q.53 and Q.55.
- 12. Calculator (without data connectivity) is allowed in the examination hall.
- 13. Charts, graph sheets or tables are NOT allowed in the examination half.
- 14. Rough work can be done on the question paper itself. Additionally, blank pages are provided at the end of the question paper for rough work.

BT

Q.1 - Q.25 carry one mark each.

| Q.1 | Hybrid | Hybridoma technology is used to produce | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) (C) | monoclonal antibodies both monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies | (B) (D) | polycional antibodies B cells | | | | | |
| Q.2 | Ames | test is used to determine | | | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | the mutagenicity of a chemical both mutagenicity and carcinogenicity of a chemical | (B) (D) | carcinogenicity of a chemical toxicity of a chemical | | | | | |
| Q.3 | The ba | acteria known to be naturally competent | for trans | sformation of DNA is | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | Escherichia coli Mycobacterium tuberculosis | (B) (D) | Bacillus subtilis Yersinia pestis | | | | | |
| Q.4 | Antibi | otic resistance marker that CANNOT be | used in | a cloning vector in Gram negative bacteria is | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | Streptomycin Vancomycin | (B) (D) | Ampicillin Kanamycin | | | | | |
| Q.5 | Progra | un used for essentially local similarity s | earch is | | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | BLAST ExPASY | (B) (D) | RasMol SWISS-PROT | | | | | |
| Q.6 | Peptid | lyl transferase activity resides in | | | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | 16S rRNA 5\$ rRNA | (B) (D) | 23S rRNA 28S rRNA | | | | | |
| Q.7 | In tran | In transgenics, alterations in the sequence of nucleotide in genes are due to | | | | | | | |
| | P. Q. R. S. (A) (C) | Substitution Deletion Insertion Rearrangement P and Q Q and R | (B) (D) | P, Q and R R and S | | | | | |
| Q.8 | | transcription | (~) | | | | | | |
| Q.a | (A) | DNA Gyrase introduces negative | (B) | DNA Topoisomerase I introduces negative | | | | | |
| | (C) | supercoils and DNA Topoisomerase I removes negative supercoils both DNA Gyrase and DNA Topoisomearse I introduce negative supercoils | (D) | supercoils and DNA Gyrase removes negative supercoils both DNA Gyrase and DNA Topoisomearse 1 remove negative supercoils | | | | | |
| Q.9 | Under | stress conditions bacteria accumulate | | | | | | | |
| | (A) (C) | ppGpp (Guanosine tetraphosphate) both ppGpp and pppGpp | (B) (D) | pppGpp (Guanosine pentaphosphate) either ppGpp or pppGpp | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| $\mathbf{Q}.10$ | e is | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--------------|--|
| | (A) (C) | DNA Polymerase I Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase | (B) (D) | RNA polymerase DNA polymerase III |
| Q.11 | Which | one of the following DOES NOT belon | g to the | domain of Bacteria? |
| | (A) (C) | Cyanobacteria Bacteroids | (B) (D) | Proteobacteria Methanobacterium |
| Q .12 | Interfer | ron-β is produced by | | |
| | (A) (C) | bacteria infected cells both virus and bacteria infected cells | (B) (D) | virus infected cells fungi infected cells |
| Q.13 | | ire of bacteria is infected with bacteriop cell infected with 3 phages is | hage at a | a multiplicity of 0.3. The probability of a |
| | (A) | 0.9 | (B) | 0.27 |
| | (C) | 0.009 | (D) | 0.027 |
| Q.14 | A ncon | natally thymectomized mouse, immunize | d with p | rotein antigen shows |
| | (A) | both primary and secondary | (B) | only primary response to the antigen |
| | (C) | responses to the antigen delayed type hypersensitive reactions | (D) | no response to the antigen |
| Q.15 | Lymph | ocytes interact with foreign antigens in | | |
| | (A) | Bone marrow | (B) | Peripheral blood |
| | (C) | Thymus | (D) | Lymph nodes |
| Q.16 | Somati | c cell gene transfer is used for | | |
| | P. transgenic animal production Q. transgenic diploid cell production R. in-vitro fertilization S. classical breeding of farm animals | | | |
| | (A) | P. R and S | (B) | P. Q and R |
| | (C) | P and R | (D) | P only |
| Q.17 | Access | tion number is a unique identification as | signed to | oa |
| | (A) | single database entry for DNA/Protein | (B) | single database entry for DNA only |
| | (C) | single database entry for Protein only | (D) | multiple database entry for DNA/Protein |
| Q.18 | Expres | sed Sequence Tag is defined as | | |
| | (A) | a partial sequence of a codon randomly selected from cDNA library | (B) | the characteristic gene expressed in the cell |
| | (C) | the protein coding DNA sequence of a gene | (D) | uncharacterized fragment of DNA presence in the cell |

| Q.19 | In a chemostat operating under steady state, a bacterial culture can be grown at dilution rate higher than maximum growth rate by | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------|---|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| | (A) (C) | partial pH cyc | cell recycling ling | (B) (D) | using sub-optimal temperature substrate feed rate cycling | | | |
| Q.20 | During | g lactic a | cid fermentation, net yield of | ATP and | NADH per mole of glucose is | | | |
| | (A) | 2 ATP | and 2 NADH | (B) | 2 ATP and 0 NADH | | | |
| | (C) | 4 ATP | and 2 NADH | (D) | 4 ATP and 0 NADH | | | |
| Q.21 | Identit | y the ena | tyme that catalyzes the follow | wing reacti | on . | | | |
| | α-Κειι | oglutarat | e + NADH + NH ₄ * + H* | · · · | Glutamate + NAD* + H ₂ O | | | |
| | (A) | Giulan | nate synthetase | (B) | Glutamate oxoglutarate aminotransferase | | | |
| | (C) | Glutan | ate dehydrogenase | (D) | α-ketoglutarate deaminase | | | |
| Q.22 | The degree of inhibition for an enzyme catalyzed reaction at a particular inhibitor concentration is independent of initial substrate concentration. The inhibition follows | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | compe | titive inhibition | (B) | mixed inhibition | | | |
| | (C) | - | apetitive inhibition | (D) | non-competitive inhibition | | | |
| Q.23 | Oxidation reduction reactions with positive standard redox potential (ΔE^0) have | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | positiv | e ΔG ⁰ | (B) | negative ∆G ⁰ | | | |
| | (C) | positiv | e ΔE` | (D) | negative ΔE* | | | |
| Q.24 | Nuclease-hypersensitive sites in the chromosomes are sites that appear to be | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | H2 and | H4 histone free | (B) | H1 and H2 histone free | | | |
| | (C) | H3 and | H4 histone free | (D) | Nucleosome free | | | |
| Q.25 | The formation of peptide cross-links between adjacent glycan chains in cell wall synthesis is called | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Transg | lycosylation | (B) | Autoglycosylation | | | |
| | (C) | Autopo | eptidation | (D) | Transpeptidation | | | |
| Q.26 - | Q.55 | carry t | wo marks each. | | | | | |
| Q.26 | | | | | ng Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) | | | |
| | Assert | uọn: | initiation followed by embr | | a two step process comprising of embryo- ion. | | | |
| | Reaso | n: | • | ction requ | e presence of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic ires a high concentration of 2, 4- | | | |
| | (A) | |) and (r) are true and (r) is the reason for (a) | e (B) | both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is not the correct reason for (a) | | | |
| | (C) | (a) is to | ue but (r) is false | (D) | (a) is false but (r) is true | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 010 | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----|--|
| Q.27 | | | | | | is plug flow reactor exhibits an effectivene .0 could be apparently due to | :55 | |
| | (A) substra | | ite inhibited kinet il pore diffusion limit | ics with | (B) | external pore diffusion limitation | | |
| | (C) | | dal kinetics | | (D) | unstability of the enzyme | | |
| Q.28 | A roller bottle culture vessel perfectly cylindrical in shape having inner radius (r) = 10 cm a length (l) = 20 cm was fitted with a spiral film of length (L) = 30 cm and width (W) = 20 cm. If the film can support 10^5 anchorage dependent cells per cm ² , the increase in the surface area after fitting the spiral film and the additional number of cells that can be grown respectively are | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | 1200 с | m^2 and 12×10^2 cells | , | (B) | $600 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ and } 6 \times 10^7 \text{ cells}$ | | |
| | (C) | 600 cm | n ² and 8300 cells | | (D) | 1200 cm ² and 8300 cells | | |
| Q.29 | Assertion: MTT ass formation Reason: MTT ass | | MTT assay is used formation by DNA | d to deter fragmenta to determ | mine ce tion. tine cell | ing Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) ell viability based on the principle of cold viability based on the colour development of insoluble salt. | | |
| | | | a) and (r) are true and | (r) is the | (B) | both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is not the | | |
| | | | t reason for (a) rue but (r) is false | | (D) | correct reason for (a) (a) is false but (r) is true | | |
| Q.30 | Match the following antibiotics in Group I with their mode of action in Group II | | | | | | | |
| | Group I | | <u>.I</u> | Group II | | | | |
| | | P. Chl | loramphenicol | 1. Bi | nds to E | DNA gyrase | | |
| | | • | rfloxacin | 2. Binds to RNA Polymerase | | | | |
| | | | romycin | | | eptidyl transferase | | |
| | | S. Rif | ampicin | 4. M: | imics ar | minoacyl-tRNA | | |
| | (A) | P-1, Q- | -3, R-2, S-4 | | (B) | P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 | | |
| : | (C) | P-3, Q | -1, R-4, S-2 | | (D) | P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1 | | |
| Q.31 | Match the chemicals in Group I with the possible type/class in Group II | | | | | | | |
| | | Group | Ī | | | Group [[| | |
| | | P. Piçl | oram | | 1. Vitamin | | | |
| | Q. Zeatin | | | | 2. Auxin | | | |

| P. Picloram Q. Zeatin R. Thiamine | 3 | 1. Vitamin 2. Auxin 3. Amino Acid | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| S. Glutamine | 4 | l. Cytokinin | | |
| P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3 | (B) | P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3 | | |
| P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4 | (D) | P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 | | |

(A) (C)

Q.32 Match Group I with Group II

Group [Group II P. Fibronectin 1. Uptake of amino acids and glucose O. Insulin Trypsin inhibitor R. α-Macroglobulin 3. Binds iron S. Transferrin 4. Cell attachment to substratum (A) P-2, O-1, R-4, S-3 **(B)** P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4 P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 (D) (C) P-4, Q-1, R-2, \$-3 Q.33 Match the promoters listed in Group I with the tissues listed in Group II Group 1 Group II P. α-Amylase Endosperm O. Glutenin Tuber R. Phaseotlin Aleurone S. Patatin Cotyledon (A) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 (B) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 (C) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 (D) P-1, Q-3, R-2, S-4 Q.34 Consider the following statements. I. T4 DNA ligase can catalyze blunt end ligation more efficiently than Ecoli DNA ligase II. The ligation efficiency of T4 DNA ligase can be increased with PEG and ficoll. (A) only I is true (B) both I and II are true (C) I is true and II is false only II is true (D) Q.35 The turnover numbers for the enzymes, E1 and E2 are 150 s⁻¹ and 15 s⁻¹ respectively. This means (A) El binds to its substrate with higher The velocity of reactions catalyzed by E1 and (B) affinity than E2 E2 at their respective saturating substrate concentrations could be equal, if concentration of E2 used is 10 times that of E1 (C) The velocity of E1 catalyzed reaction at a The velocity of E1 catalyzed reaction (D) is always greater than that of E2 enzyme concentration saturating substrate concentration is lower than that of E2 catalyzed reaction under the same conditions Q.36 Match the items in Group I with Group II Group [(Vectors) **Group II** (Maximum DNA packaging) Ρ. L. 35-45 kb λ phage Bacterial Artificial Chromosomes (BACs) 100-300 kb Q. R. P1 derived Artificial Chromosomes (PACs) 3. $\leq 300 \text{ kb}$ S. 5 – 25 kb λ cosmid (A) P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 (B) P-1, O-3, R-2, S-4 P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 (C)(D)

Q.37 Match Group I with Group II

10* M

 $10^{-8} M$

(A)

(C)

| Q.57 Match Group I with Group II | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Group ! | <u>Grou</u> | <u>19 11</u> | | | | |
| | | P. Staphylococcus aureus | 1. Bi | ofilms | | | | |
| | | Q. Candida albicans | 2. Ba | cteriocins | | | | |
| | | R. Mycobacterium tuberculosis | 3. Me | ethicillin resistance | | | | |
| | | S. Lactobacillus lactis | 4. lsc | oniazid | | | | |
| | (A) | P-1, O-4, R-2, S-3 | (B) | P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4 | | | | |
| | (C) | P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 | (D) | P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3 | | | | |
| Q.38 | A mut | t G _α protein with increased GTPase activity would | | | | | | |
| | (A) | not bind to GTP | (B) | not bind to GDP | | | | |
| | (C) | show increased signaling | (D) | show decreased signaling | | | | |
| Q.39 | Dizygotic twins are connected to a single placenta during their embryonic development. These twins | | | | | | | |
| | (A) | have identical MHC haplotypes | (B) | have identical T _H cells | | | | |
| | (C) | have identical T cells | (D) | can accept grafts from each other (both (A) and (B)) | | | | |
| Q.40 | The d ligand | issociation constant K _d for ligand bit required for occupying 10% of recep- | nding to 1 tors is | he receptor is 10 ⁻⁷ M. The concentration of | | | | |

Q.41 Receptor R is over expressed in CHO cells and analysed for expression. 6×10^7 cells were incubated with its radioactive ligand (specific activity 100 counts per picomole). If the total counts present in cell pellet was 1000 cpm, the average number of receptors R per cell is (assume complete saturation of receptors with ligand and one ligand binds to one receptor)

(B)

(D)

 $10^{-7} M$

10° M

- (A) 10^4 (B) 10^5 (C) 10^6 (D) 10^7
- Q.42 A cell has five molecules of a rare mRNA. Each cell contains 4×10^5 mRNA molecules. How many clones one will need to screen to have 99% probability of finding at least one recombinant cDNA of the rare mRNA, after making cDNA library from such cell?
 - (A) 4.50×10^5 (B) 3.50×10^5 (C) 4.20×10^5 (D) 4.05×10^5

Q.43 Match the products in Group I with the microbial cultures in Group II used for their industrial production

| | Group I P. Gluconic acid Q. L - Lysine R. Dextran S. Cellulase | | conic acid Lysine tran | Group II 1. Leuconostoc mesenteroids 2. Aspergillus niger 3. Brevibacterium flavum 4. Trichoderma reesei | | |
|------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | (A) (C) | - | -1, R-3, S-4 -3, R-1, S-4 | (B) (D) | P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2 P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 | |
| Q.44 | Deten Asser | mine the dion: | correctness or otherwise of the Cytoplasmic male sterility (of function. | rectness or otherwise of the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) ytoplasmic male sterility (cms) is invariably due to defect(s) in mitochondri | | |
| | Reaso | on: | | nating a | fertility restoring (Rf) plant with pollen | |
| | (A) | correct |) and (r) are true and (r) is the reason for (a) | (B) | both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is not the correct reason for (a) | |
| | (C) | (a) is fa | alse but (r) is true | (D) | (a) is true but (r) is false | |
| Q.45 | concentration in the fermentation medium is | | | | s / ml and the final acceptable contamination to be treated at temperature of 120° (thermal | |
| | (A) (C) | 48 min 110 mi | | (B) (D) | 11 min 20 min | |
| Q.46 | tan body. The F 1 progeny was again all | | | l progen wed to | d dark bodies were mated with true breeding by was observed to be with curved wings and breed and produced flies of the following s tan body, 16 curved wings dark body and, | |
| | The m | ode of in | heritance is | | | |
| | (A) | | Mendelian with curved and tan body being dominant | (B) | Typical non-Mendelian with curved wings and tan body not following any pattern | |
| | | ian with suppression of | (D) | Mendelian with single crossover | | |
| Q.47 | Match | Group I | with Group II | II | | |
| | | | ≛ d Time-PCR | Grou | | |
| | Q. 2-D Electrophoresis R. Affinity chromatography S. Microarray | | | | echips ser Green | |
| | | | mity chromatography | 3. An | tibody linked sephrose beads apholytes | |
| | (A) | P-1. Q-2 | 2, R-4, S-3 | (B) | P-2. Q-3. R-4. S-1 | |
| | (C) | P-2, Q- | 4, R-3, S-1 | (D) | P-3. Q-2, R-1, S-4 | |

Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 48 and 49:

A culture of *Rhizobium* is grown in a chemostat (100 m³ bioreactor). The feed contains 12 g / L sucrose, K, for the organism is 0.2 g / L and $\mu_m = 0.3 \ h^{-1}$.

- Q.48 The flow rate required to result in steady state concentration of sucrose as 1.5 g/L in the bioreactor will be
 - (A) $15 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$

(B) $26 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$

(C) $2.6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ h}^{-1}$

- (D) 150 m³ h⁻¹
- Q.49 If Y_{ss} = 0.4 g / g for the above culture and steady state cell concentration in the bioreactor is 4 g / L the resulting substrate concentration will be
 - (A) = 2g/L

(B) 8 g/L

(C) 4g/L

(D) = 6g/L

Common Data for Questions 50 and 51:

The width of the lipid bilayer membrane is 30 Å. It is permeated by a protein which is a right handed α -helix.

- Q.50 The number of \alpha-helical turns permeating the membrane is
 - (A) 5.6 turns

(B) 3.5 turns

(C) 6.5 turns

- (D) 5.0 turns
- Q.51 The number of amino acid residues present in the protein is
 - (A) 15

(B) 18

(C) 17

(D) 20

Linked Answer Questions

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53:

The standard redox potential values for two half-reactions are given below. The value for Faraday's constant is 96.48 kJ V⁻¹ mol⁻¹ and Gas constant R is 8.31 J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹.

$$NAD' + H' + 2e' \rightarrow NADH$$

$$FAD + 2H^{\bullet} + 2e^{-} \leftrightarrow FADH_{2}$$

$$-0.219 \text{ V}$$

- Q.52 . The ΔG^0 for the oxidation of NADH by FAD is
 - (A) $-9.25 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

(B) $-103.04 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

(C) $+ 51.52 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

- (D) = 18.5 kJ mol⁻¹
- Q.53 The value of ΔG^* , given K_{eq} as 1.7, at 23°C will be
 - (A) -- 17.19 kJ mol⁻¹

(B) -19.8 kJ mol⁻¹

(C) $+ 52.82 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

(D) -117.07 kJ mol⁻¹

Statement for Linked Answer Questions 54 and 55:

During bioconversion of sucrose to citric acid by Aspergillus niger final samples of 6 batches of fermentation broth were analyzed for citric acid content. The results (in g/L) were found to be 47.3, 52.2, 49.2, 52.4, 49.1 and 46.3.

Q.54 The mean value of acid concentration will be

(A) 49.4

(B) 51.0

(C) 48.2

(**D**) 50.8

Q.55 The standard deviation for the above results is

(A) 2.49

(B) 3.0

(C) 1.84

(D) 5.91

General Aptitude (GA) Questions

| O. | 56 – | 0.60 | carry | one | mark | each. |
|----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|
|----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|

| Ų.30 - | Q.00 tarry one mark each. | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Q.56 | Which of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word below: Circuitous | | | | | | |
| | (A) cyclic (B) indirect (C) confusing (D) crooked | | | | | | |
| Q.57 | 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. Unemployed: Worker | | | | | | |
| | (A) fallow: land (B) unaware: sleeper (C) wit: jester (D) renovated: house | | | | | | |
| Q.58 | Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence: If we manage to our natural resources, we would leave a better planet for our children. | | | | | | |
| | (A) uphold (B) restrain (C) cherish (D) conserve | | | | | | |
| Q.59 | Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence: His rather casual remarks on politics his lack of seriousness about the subject. | | | | | | |
| | (A) masked (B) belied (C) betrayed (D) suppressed | | | | | | |
| Q.60 | 25 persons are in a room. 15 of them play hockey, 17 of them play football and 10 of them play both hockey and football. Then the number of persons playing neither hockey nor football is: | | | | | | |
| | (A) 2 (B) 17 (C) 13 (D) 3 | | | | | | |
| Q.61 - | - Q.65 carry two marks each. | | | | | | |
| Q.61 | Modern warfare has changed from large scale clashes of armies to suppression of civilian populations. Chemical agents that do their work silently appear to be suited to such warfare; and regretfully, there exist people in military establishments who think that chemical agents are useful tools for their cause. | | | | | | |
| | Which of the following statements best sums up the meaning of the above passage: | | | | | | |
| | (A) Modern warfare has resulted in civil strife. (B) Chemical agents are useful in modern warfare. (C) Use of chemical agents in warfare would be undesirable. (D) People in military establishments like to use chemical agents in war. | | | | | | |

| Q.62 | If 137 + 276 = 435 how much is 731 + 672? | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (A) 534 | (B) 1403 | (C) 1623 | (D) 1513 | | | | | |
| Q.63 | 10 unskilled wo | | in 30 days. If a team | orkers can build a wall in 25 days; has 2 skilled, 6 semi-skilled and | | | | | |
| | (A) 20 days | (B) 18 days | (C) 16 days | (D) 15 days | | | | | |
| Q.64 | Given digits 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4 how many distinct 4 digit numbers greater than 3000 can be formed? | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) 50 | (B) 51 | (C) 52 | (D) 54 | | | | | |
| Q.65 | Hari (H), Gita (G). Irfan (I) and Saira (S) are siblings (i.e. brothers and sisters). All were born on 1st January. The age difference between any two successive siblings (that is born one after another) is less than 3 years. Given the following facts: i. Hari's age + Gita's age > Irfan's age + Saira's age. ii. The age difference between Gita and Saira is 1 year. However, Gita is not the oldest and Saira is not the youngest. iii. There are no twins. In what order were they born (oldest first)? | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) HSIG | (B) SGHI | (C) IGSH | (D) IHSG | | | | | |

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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