Hall Ticket Number:

#### **Department of Animal Sciences**

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, February 2013 Ph. D Animal Sciences

#### **Time: 2 hours**

#### **Maximum Marks: 75**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE READ BEFORE ANSWERING**

- > Enter your hall ticket number on this sheet and the answer (OMR) sheet.
- > Answers have to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- > Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
- > All questions carry one mark each. Answer all, or as many as you can.
- > 0.33 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
- > There are a total of 10 pages in this question paper. Answer sheet (OMR) will be provided separately. Check this before you start answering.
- > The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. The marks obtained in Part A will be taken in consideration in case of a tie i.e., when more than one student gets equal marks, to prepare the merit list.

### PART "A"

## 1. Which one of the following enzymes is crucial for a cell to ensure equal supplies of oxaloacetate and Acetyl-CoA for citric acid biosynthesis?

- A) Citrate synthase B) Isocitrate dehydrogenase
- C) Pyruvate carboxylase D) Aconitase

#### 2. Fastidious microorganisms are those which

- A) grow fast under *in vitro* conditions B) require special conditions for growth
- C) cannot be grown under *in vitro* D) grow only in the presence of light conditions
- 3. How many amino acid residues are present per turn of a-helix?

A)	2.6	B)	4.5
C)	3.6	D)	5.4

- A) Northwestern hybridization
- B) In situ hybridization

C) Northern blotting

D) aRT-PCR

5. Organ transplantation between two individuals with identical HLA alleles at all loci can be described as

- Syngenic graft **B**) A) Autograft
- D) Heterograft C) Allograft

#### 6. Deficiency of copper affects the formation of collagen by reducing the activity of

- B) Galactosyl transferase A) Glycosyl transferase D) Lysyl oxidase C) Lysyl hydroxylase
- 7. Which parasitic infection produces Ablastin antibody?
  - B) Trypanosoma lewisi A) Leishmania donovani
  - D) Chilomastix species C) Plasmodium species

#### 8. The first organisms to evolve were

- B) Aerobic bacteria A) Primitive eukaryotes
- D) Photosyntheitc bacteria C) Anaerobic bacteria

## 9. The amount of MgCl<sub>2</sub> required for the preparation of 1 L of a 5 mM solution is

<b>A</b> )	598 mg	<b>B</b> )	952 mg
C)	476 mg	D)	1.196 g

## 10. Following compounds are capable of forming hydrogen bonds with water except:

- B) Methyl acetate A) Methanol
- D) Hexane C) Acetamide

#### 11. Morphogen is a

- A) diffusible signaling molecule that plays a role during morphogenesis
- mediates cell-cell that C) protein interactions
- protein that facilitates totipotency B)
- diffusible signaling molecule that induces D) distinct cellular responses based on its local concentration

## 12. The amino acid residue present most abundantly in water soluble globular protein is

- Histidine B) A) Serine
- C) Isoleucine
- - D) Lysine

13. In	India, maximum biodiversity	is observed a	t
A)	Western Himalayas	B)	Eastern Ghats
C)	Western Ghats	D)	North East Himalayas
14. G	enes that segregate with malen	ess	
A)	Polygenic	B)	Holandric
C)	Epistatic	. D)	Pleiotropic
	/hich one of the following wor DNA polymerase?	uld be affecte	d by antiviral drug that act by inhibiting
A)	Cytomegalovirus	B)	Influenza virus
C)	Mumps virus	D)	Measles virus
16. Si	ckle-cell trait in humans is a c	lassic example	e of
A)	Selection against rec homozygotes	essive B)	Selection for recessive homozygotes
C)	Selection for heterozygotes	D)	Selection against heterozygotes
17. Sł	nortage of acetylcholine in brai	in is associate	d with
A)	Parkinson's disease	B)	Alzheimer's disease
C)	Huntington's disease	D)	Schizophrenia
	hich one of the following clas	sses of RNA c	haracteristically contains unusual purines
A)	tRNA	B)	rRNA
C)	mRNA	D)	16s RNA
19. W	hat is the pH of a solution whe	ere the $[H^+] =$	4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> mol/L?
A)	8.6	B)	9.6
C)	10.6	D)	11.6
<b>20. E</b> l	lectro Mobility Shift Assay is u	used to detect	
A)	Nucleoprotein interactions	B)	DNA-DNA interactions
C)	<b>RNA-RNA</b> interactions	D)	Protein-protein interactions
21. W	hich one of the following orga	nelles is invol	ved in apoptosis?
۵)	Ribosomes	B)	Endoplasmic Reticulum

?

A) RibosomesB) Endoplasmic ReticulumC) PeroxisomesD) Mitochondria

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- A) Replacement of the AT base pair to CG by pairing with guanine
- C) Base pairing with adenine and causes no change in the daughter strands during replication
- B) Deletion of thymine, causing frameshift mutation
- D) Thymine dimer formation

23 When lacI gene is deleted in *E. coli*, the expression levels of  $\beta$ -galactosidase in this mutant would be

- A) negligible
- C) significantly increased after the addition of lactose
- B) several fold higher than in an normal *E. coli* strain
- D) significantly decreased after the addition of lactose

#### 24. Actin filaments and microtubules share all of the following properties except

- A) they are involved in cell motility
- C) they associate with motor proteins
- B) they are intrinsically polar structures
- D) they are assembled from subunits that are heterodimers

#### 25. Which one of the following is *not* an autoimmune disease?

A)	Rheumatoid arthritis	B)	Type I Diabetes mellitus	
C)	Graves disease	D)	Emphysema	

#### PART "B"

## 26. The primary RNA transcript of the chicken ovalbumin is 7700 nucleotides long but the mature RNA encodes only for 624 amino acids. This difference in size is primarily due to

- A) removal of poly-A tail B) mF
- C) cleavage of polycistronic sequences
- B) mRNA splicingD) mRNA cleavage

B) life-threatening

## 27. "Nosocomial" infection is

- A) hospital acquired
- C) not so serious D) related to the nasopharynx

#### 28. "Pneumococcus" is a nick name for

- A) Legionella pneumophila
- C) Streptococcus pneumoniae

- B) Staphylococcus pneumophila
- D) Mycoplasma pneumoniae

#### 29. In ELISA, the substrate for alkaline phosphatase is

A) p-nitrophenyl phosphateB) BCIP onlyC) o-nitrophenyl phosphateD) BCIP and NBT

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protein migrates at A) Faster rate B) Slower rate C) Same rate D) Cannot be detected 31. The rate of reaction catalyzed by the enzyme carbonic anhydrase is A)  $10^6$  molecules of CO<sub>2</sub> per second B)  $10^5$  molecules of CO<sub>2</sub> per second 10<sup>8</sup> molecules of CO<sub>2</sub> per second C)  $10^7$  molecules of CO<sub>2</sub> per second D) 32. Thrombin catalyzes the hydrolysis of peptide bonds between A) Arg-Gly B) Lys-Arg C) Trp-Tyr D) Tyr-Phe 33. The metal ion present in alcohol dehydrogenase enzyme is A)  $Zn^{++}$ B)  $Mg^{++}$ C) Mn<sup>++</sup> Fe<sup>++</sup> D) 34. A reaction occurs spontaneously only if  $\Delta G$  is negative. Such reaction is known as A) Endergonic B) Exergonic C) Spontaneous D) Chemical 35. In glucose metabolism, lactate dehydrogenase reduces pyruvate to lactate while oxidizing A) NADH to  $NAD^+$ B) FADH<sub>2</sub> to FAD<sup>+</sup> C)  $FAD^+$  to  $FADH_2$ D)  $NAD^+$  to NADH36. The peptide bond length between -CO and -NH group is B) 1.32 A<sup>o</sup> A) 1.45 A° C) 1.54 A<sup>o</sup> D) 1.23 A<sup>o</sup> 37. Cell surface marker used for identification of myeloid cell populations during flow cytometric analysis is A) CD4 B) CD8 C) CD11b D) CD19

30. When compared with unphosphorylated protein in SDS-PAGE, the phosphorylated

#### 38. Anti- Müllerian hormone causes

- A) Müllerian ducts to develop into Wolffian ducts
- C) Testes to produce testosterone
- B) Müllerian ducts to regress by apoptosis
- D) Wolffian ducts to develop into Vas deferens

D-63

39. Which one of the following molecules present the antigen peptides following viral infection?

A)	Toll like receptor	B)	MHC I
C)	MHCII	D)	Fc receptor

40. When the growth of a bacterium necessitates the addition of a particular substance in the medium, the microorganism is called

A)	Heterotroph	B)	Autotroph
C)	Auxotroph	<sup>•</sup> D)	Prototroph

#### 41. Transmission of cyclosporiasis occurs by

A)	Person to person	B)	Fecal oral route
C)	Respiratory route	D)	Sexual transmission

#### 42. Most of the DNA viruses assemble and bud from

A)	Nucleus	B)	Cytoplasm
C)	Golgi apparatus	D)	Endoplasmic reticulum

#### 43. Aspergillus infections are usually seen in

A)	Skin	B)	Mouth
C)	Lungs	D)	GI tract

#### 44. Vasopressin plays an important role in

A)	Milk secretion	B)	Renal water absorption
C)	GH secretion	D)	Adrenal steroidogenesis

#### 45. Which one of the following is most virulent of all mycotic pathogens?

A)	Nistoplasma capsulatum	B)	Blastomyces dermatitidis
C)	Coccidioides immitis	D)	Candida albicans

## 46. A bacterium containing sodium ions at a concentration of 0.1 mM lives in a pond that contains sodium ions at 0.005 mM. Evidently, sodium ions are entering the cell by

A)	Active transport	B)	Endocytosis
C)	Diffusion	D)	Osmosis

## 47. Contaminated food and water is a common mode of infection for

A)	Ascaris l	umbricoides	B)	Wucher	eria bron	chofti
			<b>D</b> \			

C) Ancylostomaduodenale D) Leishmania donovani

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## 48. Which one of the following ligands is involved in platelet adhesion and aggregation?

A) Fibronectin

C) ICAM

- B) Laminin
- D) Interleukin

#### 49. Retroviruses replicate by

- A) integrating into the host genome directly
- independently replicating in the host C) cytoplasm using reverse transcriptase
- B) forming an intermediate doublestranded DNA
- elaboration of RNA-dependent RNA D) polymerase activity for duplicating its genetic material.

## 50. Statocyst, a balancing organ commonly seen in aquatic animals, is absent in

- A) Bivalves B) Cephalopods
- C) Sea Urchins D) Fishes

## 51. Which one of the following statements is *false* with respect to mammalian p450 enzymes?

- A) They are involved in phase I B) All of them are flavoproteins metabolism of xenobiotics
- C) Primarily localized -in smooth endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondria
  - D) Liver contains highest amount but found in most other tissues

### 52. Mutation of recombination activating genes, Rag-1 or Rag-2, results in a block of B cell development at

B)

- A) Pre-B stage
- C) Pro-B stage D) B cell stage

### 53. Dietary deficiency of cobalamine causes

- A) Rickets B) Scurvy
- C) Pernicious anemia D) Pellagra

### 54. Wilson disease is caused due to mutation in

- A) Fibroblast growth factor receptor B)
- C) Glc NAc phosphotransferase Copper-dependent ATPase D)

## 55. Following is a common enzymatic marker for plasma membrane

A) ATP synthase

C)  $Na^+-K^+$  ATPase

- B) Sialyl transferase
- D) Galactosyl transferase
- D-63

- - LDL receptor

Pre-Pro-B stage

56. A	denylyl cyclase activity is inhibited by				
A)	Glucagon		Calcitonin		
C)	Acetylcholine		Insulin		
57. R	lickets is caused by nutritional deficien	cy of			
A)	Tocopherol		Calcipherol		
C)	· · · ·		Niacin		
58. W	which of the following minerals functio	n as p	orosthetic group in enzymes?		
A)		B)	Copper, selenium and sodium		
C)	Cobalt, copper and selenium		Selenium, cobalt and sodium		
59. R	emodeling of connective tissue matrix	involv	ves all of the following except		
A)	Tryptase	B)	Cathepsin G		
<b>C</b> )	Heparin	D)	Carboxypeptidase		
60. T	he primary function of chemokine, IL-	8 is to	)		
	Promote influx of leukocytes		Activate eosinophils		
C)	Increase vascular permeability		Affect basophil growth differentiation	and	
61. TI	he following is <u>not</u> an example for integ	grin.			
	CD49d		LPAM-1		
C)	LFA-1	B) D)	CD62E		
62. W	hich one of the following membranes w	would	be the most fluid?		
	A bilayer made of lipids with polyunsaturated 18 carbon-fatty acids	B)	A bilayer made of lipids	with	
C)	A bilayer made of lipids with polyunsaturated 16 carbon-fatty acids	D)	A bilayer made of lipids saturated 16 carbon-fatty acids	with	
63. Th	ne half-life of radioisotope [ <sup>35</sup> S] is				
A)	8.7 days	B)	87 days		
C)	164 days	D)	14 days		
64. Ta	xol is a cytoskeletal drug that acts by				
A)	stabilizing microtubule		Stabilizing free tubulin		
C)	Stabilizing actin monomers		Stabilizing actin filaments		

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## 65. Which one of the following membrane lipids is absent in prokaryotes?

- A) Phospholipids
- C) Cholesterol D) Diacylglycerol phosphate

## 66. The sugar moiety important for targeting acid hydrolases from the Golgi complex to lysosomes

B)

B)

- A) Mannose-6-phosphate
- Glucose-6-phosphate C) Ribose-6-phosphate D) Galactose-6-phosphate

## 67. Activation of a gene is marked by

- A) Acetylation B) Methylation C) Phosphorylation
  - D) Myristoylation

## 68. Which one of the following is <u>not</u> an autosomal recessive disorder in human?

- A) Phenylketonuria Tay Sachs Disease B) C) Ptosis
  - D) Cystic fibrosis

Glycolipids

#### 69. Epiboly occurs during

A)	Fertilization		B) <sup>-</sup>	Neurulation
C)	Cleavage	-		Gastrulation

## 70. Which one of the following is sex influenced trait?

- A) Beard development B) Pattern Baldness
- C) Masculine musculature D) Color blindness

## 71. 5-methyl cytosine substitutions are common as they

A) Deaminate to thymidine B) Deaminate to uracil C) Mispair with adenine D) Discriminate parent and daughter

## 72. A mechanism that can cause a gene to move from one linkage group to another is

- A) Inversion B) Duplication
- C) Deletion D)

### 73. Which one the following is a lymphoid lineage?

- A) Mast cells B) NK cells C) Neutrophils D) Platelets

- strands

- Translocation

## 74. The theory of population genetics and evolution includes all except

A) Mating must be random

- B) Mutation is the source of genetic variation
- C) There is no influx of genes from other populations
- D) No genotype has selective advantage over another

# 75. The canonical signature motif of amino acid sequence required for export of proteins from nucleus is

- A) -Leu-Ala-Leu-Lys-Leu-Ala-Gly-Leu-Asp-Ile
- B) -Pro-Pro-Lys-Lys-Lys-Arg-Lys-Val
- C) -Lys-Asp-Gly-Leu-COO<sup>-</sup>
- D) -Ser-Lys-Leu-COO<sup>-</sup>

For rough work