Hall Ticket Number:

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS 2017

Ph. D. Animal Biology

(Ph.D. Admission-January 2018 Session)

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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 OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
- > 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 12 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. Addition of salt to a DNA solution increases its melting temperature. This effect is due to
 - A) neutralization of net phosphate negative charge on DNA
- C) hydrophobic effect of H₂O in solution
- B) stabilization of hydrogen bonds between nitrogen bases
- D) increase in thermal conductivity of DNA
- 2. Which of the following dye/stain is used to differentiate living cells from the dead cells?
 - A) Sudan black

B) Acridine orange

C) Trypan blue

- D) Ponceau S
- 3. Optical sectioning is a feature of one of the following types of microscopy
- A) Dark field

B) Phase contrast

C) Laser confocal

D) Compound

4. In SDS-PAGE, one molecule of SDS binds to how many amino acids?				
A) C)	One Three	B) D)	Two	
5. On	e of the following is <u>not</u> a chemical met	hod f	for transfection of mammalian cells	
A) C)	Polybrene Biolistic		Lipophectamine Calcium phosphate	
	pBlueScript vector, expression of cleving promoters?	oned	gene is under the control of one of the	
A)	T3 / T7	B)	T3 / lac	
C)	T7 / lac	D)	Lac / lac	
7. Wh	nich of the following statement is correc	t for	nucleolus?	
A) C)	Clustering of ribosomal protein genes during interphase Clustering of transfer RNA genes during interphase	B) D)	Clustering of ribosomal RNA genes during interphase Clustering of centromeres of various chromosomes during S phase of cell cycle	
8. W	hat is the concentration of \mathbf{H}^+ in a solut	tion o	f 0.1M NaOH?	
A)	10 ⁻¹³ M	B)	9 ⁻¹³ M	
100	8 ⁻¹³ M	D)	7 ⁻¹³ M	
9. WI	hich one of the following techniques is I	TO	used to lyse microbial cells?	
A)	Enzymatic digestion of cell walls	B)	Mechanical disruption of cell walls	
C)	Detergent lysis of cell walls	D)	Chemical degradation of cell walls	
10. One of the following is the most sensitive detection chemistry employed in real time PCR gene expression analysis				
A)	DNA binding dyes	B)	Hydrolysis probes	
Ć)	Hybridisation probes	D)	Molecular beacons	
11. One of the following agents blocks the process of glycosylation				
A)	Tunicamycin	B)	Colchicine	
C)	Vinblastin	D)	Phalloidin	

12. Tl	12. The technique used for identification of microRNA targets in a given cell type is				
A)	Northern hybridization	B)	HITS-CLIP		
C)	RNA immunoprecipitation	D)	Chromatin immunoprecipitation		
	13. If a bacterium doubles itself every 8 minutes, how many bacteria will be there after 40 minutes, if there were 4 bacteria in the beginning?				
A) C)	8 64	B) D)	32 40		
	ollowing reverse transcription, one of the ded cDNA	ne fol	lowing genetic elements is absent in double-		
A)	Promoter sequences	B)	5' and 3' untranslated sequences		
C)	Exon sequences	D)	Intron sequences		
15. One of the following detection methods is not applicable to localize a protein in tissue sections					
A)	Immunoflurorescence	B)	Immunohistochemistry		
C)	Immunoblotting	D)	Bioluminescence labeling		
16. T	he techniques employed for localization	ı of n	nRNA in cells is		
A)	In situ hybridization	B)	Dot blot hybridization		
C)	Sets Annual Company of Contract Annual Annua	D)	Northern hybridization		
17. One of the following hormones is responsible for the emotional states such as fear, anger tension and a rise in blood pressure as well as heart rate.					
A)	Somatotropin				
C)	Thyroxine	D)	Adrenaline		
18. Anion exchange chromatography separates proteins on the basis of their charge properties. The pH of the buffer in this system must be the isoelectric point of the protein of interest.					
A)	Smaller than	B)	Equal to		
C)	Greater than	D)	Either equal or smaller than		

19. Th	ne length of DNA associated with a prot iques	ein is	determined using one of the following
A)	DNA fingerprinting	B)	DNA footprinting
C)	Southern hybridization	D)	Western blotting
20. How many mL of a 0.2 M NaOH solution is required to bring the pH of 20 mL of 0.4 N HCl solution to 7.0?			
A) C)	10 mL 40 mL	B) D)	20 mL 500 mL
21. Ir	SDS-PAGE protein migrates in the ge	l unti	lits
A)	pH is less than its pI	B)	pH is more than its pI
C)	pH is equal to its pI	D)	pI is more than its pH
22. C	One of the following scientist is associate	ed wit	h the discovery of ABO blood groups
A)	Charles Darwin	B)	Karl Landsteiner
C)	State Control of the	D)	Watson
23.	How many microliters of 20% SDS solu	ition	are required to make 40 mL of 0.5% SDS?
A)	1 mL	B)	2 mL
C)	5 mL	D)	10 mL
	What is the molar concentration of NaClaCl is 58.4 grams)	Cl in a	a 0.876% saline solution? (Given the mol. wt.
A)	0.05 M	B)	
C) 0.125 M	D)	0.350 M
25. What is the approximate pH of a 99% dissociated solution of acetic acid? (Hint: apply Henderson-Hasselbalch equation with pK of acetic acid as 4.76)			
A	3.76	B)	
	5.76	D)	6.76
26. If 25 grams of NaCl is dissolved into a final volume of 500mL, what is the percentage of NaCl in the final solution?			
Α	.) 1%	В) 2.5%
	C) 5%	D	7.5%

27. F	ar Western is a technique used for de	tection	of
A)	Antigen-antibody interaction	B)	Protein-protein interactions
C)	DNA- protein interactions	D)	RNA-protein interactions
28. A	yeast based Flp/FRT system is popu	larly us	ed for
A)	Insertional inactivation of gene of interest	B)	Introducing random mutations in genome
C)	Conditional gene silencing	D)	Generating point mutations in the gene of interest
29. Fo	ollowing volume is required to make	640mL	of 0.5M buffer from an 8x stock buffer.
A)	40 mL	B)	60 mL
C)	80 mL	D)	100 mL
	Thich of the following phenomenon carent but related proteins?	n caus	e a specific gene to code for two or more
A)	Premature mRNA degradation	B)	Alternative RNA splicing
C)	Use of different enhancers	D)	Differential transport
	ifferential gene regulation means tha same	t differ	ent cell types express different but
A)	mRNA, proteins	B)	Proteins, genomes
C)	mRNAs, genes	D)	DNA, genomes
	Which one of the following chromatog can bind strongly to its substrate?	raphic	methods is best suited to separate a protein
A)	Gel filtration chromatography	B)	Gas chromatography
C)	Cation exchange chromatography	D)	Affinity chromatography
	Which one of the following reactions i cation by DNA polymerase III?	s essen	tial for proof-reading process during DNA
A)	5'-3' exonuclease activity	B)	5'-3' endonuclease activity
C)	3'-5' exonuclease activity	D)	3'-5' endonuclease activity
34. I	Movement of cell against concentration	on grad	ient is called
A)	Osmosis	B)	Active transport
C)	Passive transport	D)	Diffusion

35. The relative strength of the different bonds/interactions (from weakest to strongest)	that
exist in protein structural levels is	ş

	ne relative strength of the different b n protein structural levels is	onds/in	teractions (<u>from weakest to strongest</u>) that
A)	Hydrophobic interaction <hydrogen <covalent="" <ionic="" bond="" bond<="" th=""><th>B)</th><th>Hydrophobic interaction < ionic bond < hydrogen bond<covalent bond<="" th=""></covalent></th></hydrogen>	B)	Hydrophobic interaction < ionic bond < hydrogen bond <covalent bond<="" th=""></covalent>
C)	Ionic bond <hydrogen <="" <covalent="" bond="" bond<="" hydrophobic="" interaction="" td=""><td>D)</td><td>Ionic bond <hydrophobic <covalent="" <hydrogen="" bond="" bond<="" interaction="" td=""></hydrophobic></td></hydrogen>	D)	Ionic bond <hydrophobic <covalent="" <hydrogen="" bond="" bond<="" interaction="" td=""></hydrophobic>
36. In	n spectroscopy measuring absorbanc	e is pre	ferred than % transmission, because
A)	% transmittance depend on incident light	B)	Absorbance is directly proportional to the concentration, whereas % transmission is not
C)	% transmission cannot be measured as accurately as absorbance	D)	Absorbance is given as decimal number whereas % transmission is a whole number
37. "(Coomassie Blue" staining of proteins	is due 1	o the
A)	interaction of dye's positively charged groups with negatively charged carboxylate groups of protein	B)	interaction of dye's sulfonic acid groups and positive protein amine groups
C)	hydrogen bonding	D)	the emission of fluorescence by multiple interactions of dye
38. E	Eastern blotting technique is commo	nly used	for
A)	Detection of DNA	B)	Detection of RNA
C)	Detection of carbohydrate epitopes	D)	Detection of antigenic epitopes of proteins
	Which one of the following technique ences?	s is <u>NO</u> 2	suitable to detect specific DNA or RNA
A) C)	ISH FISH	B) D)	CISH IHC
40. P	ap smear test is used for diagnosis o	f	
A)	bacterial infection	B)	hematological disorders
C)	cervical cancer	D)	throat infections

PART"B"

41. W	hich of the following is <u>not tru</u> e for phy	lum	chordate?	
A) C)	Bilateral symmetry Presence of coelom	B) D)	Protostome organization Have notochord at some point during development	
42. T	he main excretory product of frog is			
A)	Ammonia	B)	Urea	
C)	Uric acid	D)	Amino acid	
43. W	Which one of the following is not a true	fish?		
A)	Tuna fish	B)	Gold fish	
C)	Silver fish	D)	Shark	
44. I	n one of the following orders of insect,	the h	ind pair of wings are modified as halters	
A)	Lepidoptera	B)	Diptera	
C)	Coleoptera	D)	Hemiptera	
45. Which part of human brain is the centre of memory, learning, thinking and reasoning?				
A)	Cerebrum	B)	Cerebellum	
C)	Hypophysis	D)	Medulla	
	The diseases where causative agents, carred to as:	rried	by humans are transferred to animals are	
A)	Communicable diseases	B)	Non communicable diseases	
C)	Zoonotic disease	D)	Anthroponotic diseases	
47. T	he children of a colour-blind mother a	ıd a ı	normal father will be	
A)	Normal daughters and sons	B)	Colour blind sons and carrier daughters	
C)	Normal sons and carrier daughters	D)		
	n an average the daily volume of saliva		eted by humans is	
	200 ml	B)	500 ml	
C)	1000 ml	D)	2000 ml	

49. W	hat is the primary cytokine responsible	for T	Cell proliferation and differentiation?	
25	IL-2 IL-12	B) D)	IL-6 IL-17	
50. L	amarck theory of organic evolution is k	nowi	n as	
A)	Natural Selection	B)	Inheritance of acquired characters	
C)	Decent with change	D)	Chain of life	
51. G	lutellin, zeins and phaseolines are			
A)	storage lipids	B)	storage proteins	
C)	storage carbohydrates	D)	storage micronutrients	
52. W	ings of insects, bats and birds represen	t		
A)	Homologous organs	B)	Analogous organs	
C)	Vestigial organs	D)	Similar origin organs	
53. A	llantoic membrane is an outgrowth of e	xtra	embryonic layer(s) of	
A)	endoderm and mesoderm	B)	ectoderm and endoderm	
C)	exclusively from endoderm	D)	exclusively from mesoderm	
54. W	hich one of the following T cells act pr	imari	ily act against virus infected cells?	
A)	Th1 helper cells	B)	Th2 helper cells	
C)	CD8+ cytotoxic T cells	D)	CD4+ cytotoxic T cells	
55. W	which one the following is a shortest per	otide	hormone in mammals?	
A)	TSH	B)	TRH	
C)	CRH	D)	FSH	
56. Replication senescence is associated with following phenomenon				
A)	Centromere formation	B)	Telomere shortening	
C)	Trinucleotide expansion	D)	Repeat instability	
57. The phase of cell cycle in which the ovum exists, when a human female ovulates is				
A)	Metaphase I	B)	Prophase I	
C)	Metaphase II	D)	Prophase II	

58. Tł	58. The development and survival of lymphocytes is determined by signal received through			
A) C)	growth hormone innate immune cells	B) D)	antigen receptors MHC I/MHC II peptides	
	an individual with a deficient posterion tom is observed?	· pitu	itary gland, which of the following	
A) C)	Reduced basal metabolic rate Low steroid hormone levels	B) D)	Low blood calcium level Dehydration	
60. G	rave's disease is caused due to the path	ophy	siological condition of	
A) C)	Thyroid gland Islets of Langerhans of Pancreas	B) D)	Adrenal gland Liver	
61. W	hich one among the following vitamins	is ne	cessary for blood clotting?	
A) C)	Vitamin A Vitamin D	B) D)	Vitamin C Vitamin K	
62. W	hat is the function of IL-7?			
A) C)	B cell growth factor T cell growth factor	B) D)	Terminal B cell T cell growth factor Early B cell and T cell growth factor	
	r, EARL WILBUR SUTHERLAND JR	l. was	s awarded Nobel Prize in physiology and	
A) C)	Oxidative phosphorylation Cell cycle	B) D)	Cellular signal transduction DNA sequencing	
64. W	which of the following is widely used in a	nano	medicine for drug delivery?	
A) C)	Au-NPs Cu-NPs	B) D)	Ag-NPs Zn-NPs	
65. L	ampbrush chromosomes are seen at		-	
A)	Diplotene of meiotic prophase I	B)	Leptotene of meiotic prophase I	
C)	Zygotene of meiotic prophase I	D)	Pachytene of meiotic prophase I	

66. 60	S subunit of eukaryotic ribosomes is in:	activa	ated by which of the following?
A	A) Ampicillin	E	3) Cycloheximide
	C) Diphtheria toxin	Ι	O) Ricin
	1		
67. Cl (IL) si		s pro	moted by one of the following interleukin
A	A) IL-4	E	3) IL-2
(C) IL-7	Ι	D) IL-6
	icronemes are the organelles for storage zoan parasites	e of s	ecretory proteins in one of the following
A)	Euglena	B)	Trypanosoma
	Paramecium	D)	Plasmodium
69. Fo	ollowing statement hold true for gene ar	rang	gement in human genome
A) C)	Genes are randomly distributed across all chromosomal DNA in a cell-type specific manner Genes are clustered and co-expressed across all chromosomal	B) D)	across all chromosomal DNA in a cell-type specific manner
	DNA in a cell-type specific manner		DNA in cell-type specific manner
70. V	Vhich of the following is absent in Gram	neg	ative bacteria?
A)	Lipopolysaccharide	B)	Outer membrane
C)	Lipoteichoic acid	D)	Peptidoglycan
71. Both parathyroid hormone and vitamin D are required for absorption of one of the following divalent cation			
A)	Fe^{2+}	B)	Ca ²⁺
	Mg^{2+}	D)	Zn^{2+}
72. V	Which one of the following pathology is	due t	o mutations in split genes?
A)	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	B)	Cystic Fibrosis
C)	Leukemia	D)	Arthritis

73. F	ollowing histone modifications are asso	ciate	d with heterochromatin	
A) C)	H3K9me3 and H3K27me3 H3K9me3 and H3K36me3	B) D)	H3K4me3 and H3K36me3 H3K4me3 and H3K27me3	
74. TI	he movement of genetic material by ho	rizon	tal gene transfer involves	
A)	Homologous recombination	B)	Crossing over	
C)	Gene splicing	D)	Non homologous recombination	
75. In squirrels, the gene for grey fur (G) is dominant over the gene for black fur (g). If 50 % of a large litter of squirrels are grey, the parental cross that produced this litter was most likely				
A)	GG X Gg	B)	Gg X gg	
C)	GG X GG	D)	gg X gg	
76. A	chaperone found in E.coli is			
A)	DnaA	B)	DnaE	
C)	DnaB	D)	DnaC	
	peptide associates with an amphiphile	e at ac	eidic pH and dissociates from it at alkaline	
A)	Peptide is anionic at alkaline pH	B)	Peptide is cationic at alkaline pH	
C)	Peptide is neutral at acidic pH	D)	Peptide is anionic at acidic pH	
	common genetic disorder where seven	ely a	ffected people have more than 1000 repeats	
A)	Ducchene Muscular dystrophy	B)	Downs syndrome	
C)	Fragile X syndrome	D)	Retinoblastoma	
79. Sickle cell anemia condition confers protection against one of the following diseases				
A)	Trypanosomiasis	B)	Leishmaniasis	
C)	Malaria	D)	Toxoplasmosis	
80. Y	east artificial chromosome comprises o	f		
A)	Centromere only	B)	Telomere only	
C)	Replication of origin only	D)	Centromere, telomere, origin of replication and selectable marker	