**70** 

## Entrance Examinations – 2021

Int. M.Sc.-Ph.D. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Hall Tie	cket No.			
Time:	2 hours	•	•	Max. Marks: 70
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Enter Hall Ticke Paper contains to Part A contains 16 to 25 carry 2 one mark. Answers have to Apart from OM instructions and in Please return th No additional she Rough work can end of the bookle	vo sections: Part A and 25 questions. Quest marks each. Part B be marked on the OMR sheet, the question rough work sheets. e OMR answer sheet will be provided, be carried out in the open control of the	provided above and also also also also also also also also	of questions for 70 marks.  e mark each. Questions  s; each question carries  ructions provided.  ine) pages including the
		PAF	RT-A	<del></del>
1. Wh	ich of the followir	ng amino acids has two	asymmetric carbons	
A) Ly	sine	B) Proline	C) Cysteine	D) Isoleucine
	otinic acid is form	ed from B) Tryptophan	C) Tyrosine	D) Glycine
A) Fr	ch of the followin actose 6-phosphate acose 6-phosphate	B) Ribos	precursor for amino su e 5-phosphate e 5-phosphate	igar synthesis in cells
A) San	ne net charge pH 7	7.0 B) Simila	ommon to both NADH or oxidation-reduction pases D) Equimolar co	potential
1) are f 2) seen 3) facil	in amoeba	hondria and cytosol	from the blood	
	tion that has all co		D) 1 & 4	

6. Lipoproteins exist as 1) Glycolipids 2) Low Density Lipoproteins 3) High density lipoproteins 4) Free lipids A) 1 & 3 B) 1 & 2 C) 2 & 3 D) 1 & 4
7. Which of the following compounds serves as an amino group acceptor in amino acid catabolism?  A) Glutamine B) Aspartamine C) alpha-ketoglutarate D) Oxalate
8. Most bacteria in the normal adult gastrointestinal tract are members of the genus A) Lactobacillus B) Clostridium C) Enterobacter D) Bacteroides
9. Oxidation number indicates the number of electrons lost or gained in a chemical reaction. Select the correct oxidation number of oxygen in $H_2O_2$ A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) -2
<ul> <li>10) Find the wrongly paired mechanism with respect to cellular location of occurrence.</li> <li>A) Translation – Cytoplasm</li> <li>B) Transcription – Nucleus</li> <li>C) Post-transcriptional mechanism - Endoplasmic Reticulum</li> <li>D) Post-translational mechanism - Endoplasmic Reticulum</li> </ul>
11) Most bacteria can be placed into one of three groups based on their colour after specific staining procedures are performed: Gram-positive, Gram-negative, or acid-fast. Their respective colours when observed under microscope are- A) Purple, pink and red B) Blue, red and pink C) Blue, pink and red D) Pink, red and purple
12) In which genetic recombination process a DNA fragment from a dead bacterium enters into a competent recipient bacterium to exchange for a piece of recipient DNA?  A) Transformation B) Transduction C) Conjugation D) Translation
13. Acetabularia is a kind of A) Fungi B) Protist C) Multicellular algae D) Unicellular algae
14. Flat thickened area of ectoderm is A) neural plate B) neural tube C) neural folds D) neural groove
15. Many cells in the body divide only rarely, such as neurons. In which portion of the cell cycle would such cells be considered to be?  A) G1 phase B) G2 phase C) G0 phase D) M phase
16. Green plants and photosynthetic bacteria can effectively use carbon dioxide as the sole source of all the carbon atoms. Animals and heterotropic organisms are unable to bring net reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> although C is being taken up at several metabolic reactions such as: a) Conversion of acetyl-CoA to malonyl-CoA during fatty acid synthesis b) Pyruvate carboxylase during gluconeogenesis c) carbamoyl phosphate synthesis during urea formation. This is because of 1. loss of CO <sub>2</sub> in the later steps of pathways 2. availability of CO <sub>2</sub> is limited

- 3, does not have distinct metabolic route for the use of CO<sub>2</sub>
- 4. CO<sub>2</sub> is being used for other purposes

Choose the option that has all the correct reasons.

- A) only 1 and 2 are correct
- B) only 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- C) only 1 and 3 are correct
- D) only 2 and 3 are correct
- 17. Given below are columns with names of some proteases and the class they belong to.

Protease	Class of proteases		
(i) HIV-1 protease	(a) metalloproteinase		
(ii) Thermolysin	(b) cysteine protease		
(iii) Thrombin	(c) aspartyl protease		
(iv) Papain	(d) Serine protease		

Select the option that represents the correct match.

- A) (i)-(a); (ii)-(b); (iii)-(c); (iv)-(d)
- B) (i)-(c); (ii)-(d); (iii)-(a); (iv)-(b)
- C) (i)-(b); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(d); (iv)-(c)
- D) (i)-(c); (ii)-(a); (iii)-(d); (iv)-(b)
- 18. If a helium balloon has an initial volume of 1 L at 25°C but a final volume of 0.95 L after a temperature change, what is the final temperature?
- A) 283.1 K
- B) 25 K
- C) 37 °C
- D) 273 K
- 19. Which of the following statements are true about Sigma factor ( $\sigma$ ) during transcription initiation?
- (i) In prokaryotes, initiation requires binding of sigma factor to RNA core polymerase
- (ii) Sigma factor allows proper binding of RNA polymerase to the promoter site
- (iii) Sigma released upon transcription initiation
- (iv) sigma factors recognize only one specific promoter
  - A) (i) and (ii) only
  - B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
  - C) (i), (ii), and (iii) only
  - D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 20. Structures of all 20 common amino acids can be represented using the elements \_\_\_\_\_, and nucleosides of DNA and RNA by \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
- A) C, N, H, O and C, N, H, O
- B) C, N, H, O, S and C, N, H, O, P
- C) C, N, H, O, P and C, H, O, N
- D) C, N, H, O, S and C, H, O, N
- 21. Following are statements about the regulation of HMG-CoA reductase activity?
- 1) Depletion of ATP levels activates HMG-CoA reductase
- 2) Insulin activates and glucagon inhibits HMG-CoA reductase

- 3) Insulin inhibits and glucagon activates HMG-CoA reductase
- 4) Lovastatin and oxysterol inhibits HMG-CoA reductase

Choose the option that has all the correct statements.

- A) 1 & 2 are correct
- B) 1&3 are correct
- C) 1,3&4 are correct
- D) 1,2,&4 are correct
- 22. Following are statements about inhibitors of phoshofructokinase1.
  - 1) ATP & Citrate
  - 2) Citrate & fructose 2,6 bisphosphate
  - 3) ATP & Malate
  - 4) ATP & fructose 2,6 bisphosphate

Choose the option that has all the correct statements.

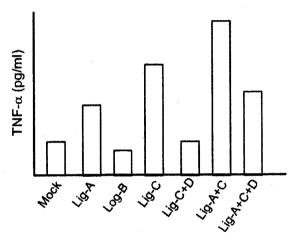
- A) 1&4 correct
- B) 1&2 correct
- C) 1 & 3 correct
- D) 3 & 4 correct
- 23. Mitochondria-associated membranes (MAMs) are found at the
- A) Inter-membrane space of the inner and outer membranes of mitochondria
- B) Interface of mitochondria and plasma membrane
- C) Interface of mitochondria with nuclear membrane
- D) Interacting region between mitochondria and ER
- 24. Following are a few statements about focal adhesions and hemidesmosomes.
- 1) Both are cell-matrix interactions
- 2) Both are cell-cell interactions
- 3) Focal adhesions are cell-cell and hemidesmosomes are cell-matrix interactions
- 4) Both are anchoring junctions

Choose the option that has all the correct statements

- A) 1 & 4 are correct
- B) 2 & 4 are correct
- C) 3 & 4 are correct
- 4) only 2 is correct
- 25. A synthetic template with a sequence 5' AACUAACUAACUAACUAAC3' was translated in a cell-free translational system. How many peptides the synthetic template can code for? (UAA, UAG and UGA refer to stop codons)
- A) two peptides
- B) four peptides
- C) six peptides
- D) eight peptides

PART B

- 26. Which of the following lung volumes and capacities regulated by the external intercostal muscles will be affected if the external intercostal muscles are damaged during an accident?
- A) expiratory reserve volume (ERV)
- B) inspiratory reserve volume (IRV)
- C) vital capacity (VC)
- D) both B and C
- 27. In which of the following cases an ecological pyramid can be inverted?
- A) A pyramid of energy flow in an ecosystem
- B) A pyramid of biomass in a terrestrial ecosystem
- C) A pyramid of numbers in an ecosystem where the community contains parasites
- D) A pyramid of energy flow in an aquatic ecosystem where phytoplanktons are the producers
- 28. You treated cells with different ligands (as shown in the X-axis of the plot below) and measured the levels of TNF- $\alpha$  upon treatment. The graphical interpretation of the results is given below.



Which of the following statements cannot be logically made based on the graph provided above?

- A) Ligand D antagonizes the impact of ligand C
- B) Effect of ligand A and C is additive
- C) Effect of ligand A and C is synergistic
- D) Ligand D is a suppressor for this experiment
- 29. Two proteins, A and B, got mixed in a single tube and you are required to separate them to maximum purity in two different tubes. Protein A is 50 kDa with pI 5.0 and Protein B is a 57kDa with pI 8.0. Which of the following techniques will give you the desired outcome?
- A) SDS-Poly Acrylamide Gel Electrophoresis
- B) Size-exclusion chromatography
- C) Ion-exchange chromatography
- D) Affinity chromatography
- 30. You are travelling during your vacation. If the odds against this travel are 7 to 3, what is the probability of the travel happening?
- A) 7/10
- B) 3/10
- **C**) 1
- D) None of the above
- 31. The heights of a population of your 5 pets are: 600mm, 470mm, 170mm, 430mm and 300mm. The variance is:

A) 147	B) 394	C) 21704	D) 165	
32. Which of and ketone b		acids furnishes ca	rbon atoms for synthesis of both gluco	se
A) Valine	B) Glutamate	C) Histidine	D) Lysine	
	l conditions differ by ffinity B)		chrome oxidase under normal	
A) Rate is pr B) Can be sa C) Can occur	oportional to the con	centration differend n across a biologica	ıl membrane	
A) A cation is atom B) A cation is C) They are	is generally larger tha	in the parent atom, nan the parent atom ne size as the paren		t
<ul><li>A) chloroace</li><li>B) tricholoro</li><li>C) Tricholoro</li></ul>	acetic acid, chloroaco	dichloroacetic acid, etic acid, dichloroa acetic acid, chloroa	tricholoroacetic acid cetic acid, acetic acid, acetic acid, acetic acid tricholoroacetic acid	
-37. Which of A) Methionia	_	acids can be estim C) Tyrosine	ated by Xanthoproteic Test? D) Lysine	
38. The 3C in A) Glycerol phosphate	ntermediate of pentos B) Glyceraldehyde			
39. Denovo s A) ATP	synthesis of pyrimidin B) UTP C) PRP		pressed by	
A) act on the B) act on sur C) act on and	ine signaling growth ir own cells where the rounding cells in a tisother tissue via circulation organism	ey are synthesized ssue		
A) minus-sin	genetic material  Igle stranded RNA  uble stranded RNA	· -	single stranded RNA double stranded RNA	

42) Lucien Cuenoit was breeding mi yellow mice, he never got 100% yell yellow. This is a case of A) Recessive lethal B) Dominant lethal C) Incomplete dominance D) Epistasis	ce with different coat co low mice. The ratio was	lours. When he crossed two always 2 yellow mice for 1 non-
43) The probability of heterozygotes A) 0% B) About 25%		D) Atleast 50%
44) Snapdragon flowers are colored flowers are crossed with plants produ Which one of the following phenome A) Red is dominant over white C) Epistasis	ucing white flowers, the ena explains this type of B) Codo	F1 offsprings have pink flowers. gene interaction accurately?
<ul><li>45. Which one of the cell types amor</li><li>A) Red blood cells</li><li>C) Intestinal Epithelial Cells</li></ul>	B) Live	
<ul><li>46. At the end of initiation, eukaryot positioned in the</li><li>A) On the ribosome binding site</li><li>C) P site of ribosome</li></ul>	B) A sit	tor tRNA with its methionine is e of ribosome e of ribosome
47. Protein (s) that have polymerase i) Prokaryotic DNA Polymerase III iii) Ribozymes	and nuclease activities ii) Prokaryotic RNA P iv) Prokaryotic DNA P	
Choose the option that has the enzyr A) i and ii only C) i, iii and iv only	me with both activities.  B) i only D) i and iii only.	•
48. Choose the option that arranges Nucleotide excision repair (NER) in A) DNA pol I, DNA ligase, Uvr AB B) Uvr AB, UvrC, DNA pol I, DNA C) Uvr AB, UvrC, DNA ligase, DND) DNA pol I, DNA ligase, UvrC, U	n <i>E. coli:</i> DNA pol I, DN B, UvrC A ligase A pol I	er of their appearance during A ligase, Uvr AB, UvrC.
49. In the Messelson and Stahl expe Nitrogen (N <sup>15</sup> ) isotope, cells were a What percent of the DNA in these c	ıllowed to undergo 2 div	ision cycles in light (N <sup>14</sup> ) isotope.
A) 0% B) 25%	C) 100%	D) 50%

50. Choose the option that matches mammalian DNA polymerases with their respective activities:

DNA pol	Activity
a. Alpha (α)	i. Translesion DNA synthesis bypassing cyclobutyl-dimer
b. Beta (β)	ii. Involved in priming along with primase
c. Gamma (γ)	iii. Replicating nuclear DNA
d. Delta (δ)	iv. Base excision repair
e. Epsilon (ε)	v. Replicating mitochondrial DNA

- A) a-i; b-ii; c-iii; d-iv; e-v.
- B) a-ii; b-iv; c-v; d-iii; e-i.
- C) a-ii; b-i; c-iii; d-iv; e-v.
- D) a-iv; b-ii; c-v; d-iii; e-i.

51. If a DNA is treated with an enzyme that produces, on the average, one single-strand break in each molecule, the percentage of unbroken DNA would be:

- A) 0.37%
- B) 0.63%
- C) 37%
- D) 63%

52. The unit of molar absorptivity or molar absorption coefficient used in Beer Lambert's formula is

- A) L<sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>
- B) gm L<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>
- C) L gm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>
- D) L mol-1 cm-1

- 53. The name of the compound
- A) 1-hydroxy-2,5-dichlorobenzene
- B) 1,3-dichlorophenol
- C) 2,6-dicholorophenol
- D) 2,5-dicholorophenol

54. Which one of the following molecules does not own enantiomers?

- A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHClCH<sub>3</sub>
- B) CH<sub>2</sub>ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>CHClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
- D) CH<sub>3</sub>CHClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl

55. If the oxidation of isopropyl alcohol to acetone was monitored by IR spectroscopy, what bands in the IR spectra would you observe for the substrate and the product?

- A) Substrate 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1750 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- B) Substrate 1750 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- C) Substrate 2300 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1750 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- D) Substrate 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>

56. How many pairs of cranial nerve are present in humans?

- A) 6
- B) 10
- C) 12
- D) 15

57.	is found	in plants out r	iot in animais.	
A) Asexu	ial Reproduction	В	) Sexual Reproduction	
C) Metab			) Autotrophy	
	number of chrom of chromosomes		roots of hexaploid wheat pater meiosis?	plant is 42. What is the
A) 7	B) 21	C) 6	D) 14	•
BALB/c : A) A 23 I B) A C57 C) Albun		ein lobulin G (IgC ne mouse	nerate an immune response	when injected into a
responsib	ole for the toxicit	y?	accharide of a Gram-negati	ve bacterium is considered
			outermost domain Lipid A	
	A-the innermost			
,	•		o-antigen and lipid A	
D) Hoet	antihodies hindir	ισ to Ω antige	n ·	

## University of Hyderabad Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre

: Life Sciences, Biochemistry

Course/Subject

: Int. MSc PhD Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Code No: A-46 (Biochemistry and Molecular Biology)

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	·D	26	D	51	С	76	
2	В	27	C	- 52	D	77	
3	Α	28	В	53	С	78	,
4	Α	29	С	54	В	79	
5	С	30	В	55	Α	80	
6	С	31	С	56	С	81	
7	c	32	cancelled	57	D	82	·····
8	В	33	В	58	В	83	
9	В	34	Α	59	С	84	
10	С	35	В	60	В	85	
11	A	36	С	61		86	
12	Α	37	С	62		87	
13	D	38	D	63		88	
14	А	39	В	64		89	
15	С	40	В	65		90	
16	С	41	В	66		91	
17	D .	42	Α	67		92	
18	А	43	D	68		93	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19	С	44	D	69		94	
20	D	45	С	70		95	
21	D	46	С	71		96	
22	С	47	С	72		97	,
23	D	48	В	73		98	
24	А	49	D	. 74		99	
25	С	50	В	75		100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Note/Remarks: Q. No. 32 benefit will be given to all candidates.

Signature School/Department/Centre