Department of Animal Sciences

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, June 2012
Ph. D Animal Sciences

Time: 2 hours  Maximum Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE READ BEFORE ANSWERING

1. Enter your hall ticket number on this sheet and the answer (OMR) sheet.
2. Answers have to be marked on the OMR sheet with ball point pen (Blue/Black) following instructions provided there upon.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. 0.33 marks will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. There are total of 10 pages in this question paper booklet including space for rough work. Check the question paper thoroughly before answering.
6. The question paper consists of part "A" and part "B". The marks obtained in Part "A" will be considered for the preparation of the merit list when two or more students get equal marks.

PART "A"

1. What is the concentration of H⁺ in a solution of 0.1M NaOH?
   A) 10⁻¹² M   B) 10⁻¹³ M
   C) 10⁻¹⁴ M   D) 10⁻¹⁰ M

2. How many ATP are produced during oxidation of one molecule of palmitic acid?
   A) 120   B) 140
   C) 130   D) 150

3. Which of the following is not a metalloprotein?
   A) Phytochrome   B) Hemoglobin
   C) Cytochrome   D) Erythropoietin

4. In bacteria, which of the following is not an effector?
   A) cAMP   B) L-Arabinose
   C) Allolactose   D) Lactose

Hall Ticket Number:

A-63
5. Which one of the following inhibits platelet aggregation?
   A) Leukotriene A4  
   B) Prostacyclin  
   C) Thromboxane A2  
   D) Prostaglandin H2

6. One of the following is an 'endangered species'
   A) Cycas beddomei  
   B) Santalum album  
   C) Petrocarpus marsupium  
   D) Terminalia bellerica

7. The antistreptolysin O titer is raised in infections caused by
   A) Streptococcus sanguis  
   B) Streptococcus pneumonia  
   C) Streptococcus bovis  
   D) Streptococcus pyogens

8. The role of blood cells in phagocytosis was first demonstrated by
   A) Louis Pasteur  
   B) Robert Koch  
   C) Elie Metchnikoff  
   D) Charles Chamberland

9. Aromatase enzyme converts
   A) Estradiol to testosterone  
   B) Testosterone to estradiol  
   C) Estrogen to progesterone  
   D) Progesterone to estradiol

10. Chemoautotrophs obtain energy by oxidizing inorganic compounds. What is their source of carbon?
    A) Glucose  
    B) Lactose  
    C) CO₂  
    D) They require no carbon source

11. Which of the amino acids is coded by only a single codon?
    A) Glutamine  
    B) Tryptophan  
    C) Asparagine  
    D) Isoleucine

12. Rickettsia rickettsii is responsible for
    A) Q-fever  
    B) Rocky Mountain Spot fever  
    C) Lyme disease  
    D) Typhoid fever

13. Serglycan is a proteoglycan expressed exclusively in
    A) Tendon  
    B) Fibroblast  
    C) White blood cells  
    D) Embryonic epithelia

14. Which of the following introduces flagellated promastigotes into the skin of host?
    A) Mosquito  
    B) Deer tick  
    C) Sand fly  
    D) Buffalo gnat
15. Which of the following is the function of the contractile vacuole?
A) Site of food digestion  B) Contain specific enzymes that perform various functions
C) Maintain osmotic balance by continuous water expulsion  D) Site for photosynthesis

16. The term Variolation refers to
A) Generation of antibody variable regions  B) The attenuation of virulent organisms
C) Inoculation of scab material into small skin wounds  D) Removal of scab material from an individual with smallpox

17. Upon successful invasion of the pathogen, disease is progressed through a series of stages. Which of the following indicates correct order?
A) Prodermal, incubation, acute, convalescent, decline  B) Incubation, acute, prodernal, convalescent, decline
C) Incubation, prodernal, acute, decline, convalescent  D) Prodermal, convalescent, incubation, acute, decline

18. Defects in Neutrophil NADPH Oxidase system produce
A) Chediak-Higashi disease  B) Hashimoto’s disease
C) Chronic granulomatous disease  D) Streptococcal infection

19. Which one of the following protozoan infection is detected by Sabin-Feldman dye test?
A) Trichomonas sp.  B) Toxoplasma sp.
C) Giardia sp.  D) Cryptosporodium sp.

20. Merozoites are stored in merosome. Membrane of merosome is derived from
A) Hepatocyte plasma membrane  B) Plasmodium plasma membrane
C) Mitochondrial membrane of hepatocytes  D) Plasma membranes derived from hepatocyte and Plasmodium

21. Circular RNA virus is
A) Hepatitis A virus  B) Hepatitis B virus
C) Hepatitis C virus  D) Hepatitis D virus
22. Immunoglobulin that is present at highest concentration in normal individuals
   A) IgM
   B) IgG
   C) IgD
   D) IgE

23. Lesions of corner of mouth, lips and tongue are caused by deficiency of
   A) Riboflavin
   B) Thiamin
   C) Calciferol
   D) Cobalamin

24. Which one of the following does not derive from monocyte-macrophage lineage?
   A) Follicular dendritic cells of lymph nodes
   B) Neutrophils
   C) Kupffer cells in liver
   D) Monocytes in blood

25. DNA content per cell is highest in
   A) Cells of Klinefelter syndrome individual
   B) Cells of Down syndrome male individual
   C) Cells of Down syndrome female individual
   D) Cells of Cri-du-chat syndrome female individual

   PART "B"

26. In an in vitro transcription assay \( \gamma-P^{32}\)-labelled NTPs are used. Which of the following statements is correct if transcription takes place in a 5' \( \rightarrow \) 3' direction?
   A) Transcript remains unlabelled
   B) Transcript will be labeled and the amount of radioactivity remains constant
   C) Transcript will be labeled and the amount of radioactivity gets constantly increased
   D) There will be an initial increase in radioactivity incorporation followed by sudden decrease

27. Which organization is concerned with 'biodiversity hotspots'?
   A) Conservation International
   B) United Nations
   C) WWF
   D) IUCN
28. Di George Syndrome results from a defect in
   A) Purine nucleoside phosphorylase  B) Thymic development
   C) CD3                        D) WASP

29. The nature of Pathogen Associated Molecular Pattern (PAMP) that bind to human Toll-like Receptor -3 (TLR-3) located on phagosome membrane is
   A) Single stranded RNA of viruses  B) LPS from Gram negative bacterial cell wall
   C) Double stranded RNA of viruses  D) Peptidoglycan from Gram positive cell wall

30. Integrins are a family of cell surface proteins that mediate adhesion between cells and extracellular matrix. Which of the following is not an integrin?
   A) CR3                     B) CD11b
   C) CD34                 D) CD29

31. The effector function of an eosinophil is
   A) Phagocytosis          B) Killing of antibody coated parasites
   C) Activation of bactericidal mechanisms  D) Release of granules containing histamine

32. Terminal portion of Drosophila embryonic head which includes brain
   A) Acron               B) Cephalon
   C) Telson             D) Coxa

33. The four cells produced during spermatogenesis will have
   A) 2n number of chromosomes and will differ genetically from each other  B) n number of chromosomes and will be genetically identical to each other
   C) 2n number of chromosomes and will be genetically identical to each other  D) n number of chromosomes and will differ genetically from each other

34. Which of the following gets activated by Diacylglycerol
   A) Protein Kinase C  B) Tyrosine Kinase
   C) Protein Kinase A  D) MAP Kinase
35. What is the characteristic form introns have after being cut from a pre-mRNA
   A) Circular form  B) Lariat shaped
   C) Linear form  D) Theta structure

36. At high concentration of substrate, enzymes usually follow the kind of rate reaction
   A) Zero order kinetics  B) First order kinetics
   C) Second order kinetics  D) None of these

37. Immunity gained by a vaccine is
   A) Natural active  B) Natural passive
   C) Artificial active  D) Active Passive

38. Which one of the following is a noncoding long regulatory RNA?
   A) sRNA  B) Xist RNA
   C) Insulin HnRNA  D) Micro RNA

39. The phenomenon of Transvection is first observed in which organism
   A) Homo sapiens  B) Mus musculus
   C) Drosophila melanogaster  D) Caenorhabditis elegans

40. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) is associated with misfolding of
   A) Prion  B) Myelin basic protein (MBP)
   C) GABA  D) Alpha-synuclein

41. What is the genotype of the patients with Turner’s syndrome
   A) XY  B) XO
   C) YO  D) XXO

42. The pituitary protein that binds and inactivates activin is
   A) Inhibin  B) Luteinizing hormone
   C) Follistatin  D) Follicle Stimulating Hormone

43. A cross is made between two individuals of genotype AABbCcDDee and AABbccDdee. What is the probability of producing the genotype AAbbccDDee?
   A) 1/4  B) 1/8
   C) 1/16  D) 0
44. The condition caused by retrograde flow of blood into the internal spermatic vein resulting in the dilatation of peritesticular vein is
   A) Cryptorchidism  B) Virilisation
   C) Amyloidosis     D) Varicocele

45. Husband and wife are heterozygous recessive for albinism. If dizygotic (two-egg) twins are born to them, what is the probability of having same phenotype for pigmentation?
   A) 1/4  B) 1/8
   C) 5/8  D) 1/2

46. A population can only be in genetic equilibrium under conditions laid out in
   A) The Hardy-Weinberg Law  B) The Watson-Crick Law

47. Gluconeogenesis is the process involved in the conversion of pyruvate to glucose. The process exclusively occurs in
   A) Cytoplasm          B) Mitochondria
   C) Plasma membrane    D) Endoplasmic reticulum

48. Which of the following form is responsible for the transport of dietary lipids from intestine?
   A) Free fatty acid     B) Mixed micelles
   C) Free triglycerides  D) Chylomicrons

49. The following are the human pathogens. Which one of them is responsible for Whooping Cough?
   A) Bordetella pertussis  B) Corynebacterium diphtheriae
   C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis D) Bordetella bronchiseptica

50. Animal diseases that can be transmitted to humans are termed as
   A) Zoonoses  B) Enzootic
   C) Epizootic  D) Panzootic

51. Paracrine factors that guide axonal growth cone and play important role in axonal migration
   A) Neuropilin (neural crest migration)  B) Neurotropin (chemoattractant)
   C) Neurotrophin (growth factor, keep neurons alive) D) Nectrin
52. The enzyme hemolysin is secreted by all the bacteria except
A) Pneumococci  B) Clostridia
C) Staphylococci  D) Streptococci

53. The following cells are not involved in phagocytosis
A) Microglial cells  B) Macrophages
C) Neutrophils  D) Natural-Killer cells

54. The class of immunoglobulin is determined by
A) The J-chain  B) The variable chain
C) The T3-polypeptide complex chain  D) The heavy chain

55. TH cells are known to recognize the following antigen presenting cells
A) HLA Class I antigen  B) HLA class II antigen
C) Processed antigen  D) CD8 antigen

56. About 1000 (one thousand) E. coli cells were inoculated into a fresh LB medium. If the cells are allowed to grow for 10 generations what would be the total cell count?
A) 1000 x 2^{10}  B) 1000 x 10 x 2
C) 1000 x 2^{10} / 10  D) 1000 x 10^2

57. Antibiotic that resembles like a 3’ end of charged tRNA molecules is
A) Streptomycin  B) Tetracycline
C) Puromycin  D) Sparsomycin

58. In a haploid organism the C and D loci are 8 m.u apart. From a cross Cd x cD what proportion of the progeny will be all recombinants?
A) 4  B) 8
C) 32  D) 48

59. The bacteria that grow in low temperature are known as
A) Extremophile  B) Halophile
C) Psychrophile  D) Thermophile
60. If the DNA fragment size is between 200-2000 kb, which of the following vector is suitable for construction of genomic library?
A) Cosmid vector  B) BAC vector
C) YAC vector    D) PAC vector

61. Male and female yellow mice are crossed over several litters, a 2:1 ratio of yellow to wild-type (agouti) pups were produced. If the symbol “Y” represents the allele associated with yellow body color, which symbols below, accurately describe the genotypes of the offspring?
A) Yy and yy  B) YY and yy
C) Yy and Yy  D) YY and Yy

62. Which one of the following is not part of bacterial IS elements?
A) Terminal inverted repeats  B) Terminal direct repeats
C) TnPA                    D) Drug resistant gene

63. The leader region (trpL) of tryptophan-specific mRNA functions as
A) Corepressor  B) Aporepressor
C) Activator    D) Attenuator

64. Calculate the length of double stranded DNA molecules of MW 3 x 10^7
A) 26054  B) 28094
C) 48544  D) 98868

65. The work of the following scientist is associated with replication of DNA
A) Crick  B) Barbara McClintoc
C) Stahl  D) Linus Pauling

66. The molecular weight of bacteriophage T4 DNA is 1.3 x 10^8. How many different proteins of MW 55,000 (55 kDa) could be coded by T4 DNA?
A) 153  B) 120
C) 130  D) 123

67. The maximal rate of protein synthesis (amino acids per second) in bacterial cells is approximately
A) 2  B) 3-4
C) 12-15  D) 30-40
68. Which one of the following is not associated with nucleus of the cell?
   A) Cajol bodies
   B) PIKA
   C) PML bodies
   D) Centriole

69. Root-like projections through which a fungus obtains nourishment from the alga in lichens are known as
   A) Rhizoid
   B) Haustoria
   C) Pyemia
   D) Pycnidium

70. How many biodiversity hotspots extend into India?
   A) 2
   B) 1
   C) 3
   D) 5

71. Which of the following is an intracellular parasite?
   A) Leishmania donovani
   B) Schistosoma mansoni
   C) Ascaris lumbricoides
   D) Enterobius vermicularis

72. Which of the following gives information about phenotype but not genotype?
   A) X\textsuperscript{h}Y
   B) Hemophiliac man
   C) Tall pea plant
   D) Female carrier for color blindness

73. Drug chloramphenicol blocks
   A) Cell wall formation
   B) Transcription
   C) Translational termination
   D) Polypeptide chain elongation

74. What is the average size of the DNA fragment generated if digested with EcoRI?
   A) 4\textsuperscript{6}
   B) 4\textsuperscript{4}
   C) 4\textsuperscript{8}
   D) 4\textsuperscript{2}

75. Platelets are derived from
   A) Erythroblast
   B) Common lymphoid progenitor
   C) Megakaryocyte
   D) Plasma cells

For rough work