1.	1. The biotechnological discovery that helps the body heal itself through the de of therapeutic cells					
	A)	Xenotransplantation	B)	Tissue engineering		
	C)	Gene therapy	D)	Both A& B		
2.	Which		an turn	off the activity of specific genes?		
	A)	RNAi	B)	dsRNA		
	C)	microRNA	D)	RNAg		
3.	How r		needed	to make 100 μL of a 100 $\mu g/ml$		
	A)	0.1µg	B)	1.0µg		
	C)	10μg	D)	100µg		
4.		ophoresis is the separation of que is used to determine The length of DNA fragment The molecular weight of specific point of a property of the above	s cific pro	ed molecules in an electric field, this oteins		
5.	Measu A) C)	rement of hippuric acid synthe Utilization of galactose Water depletion in the body	B)	Detoxification function of liver		
6.	Isohye A) B) C) D)	et are the lines Joining areas of equal rainfal Joining areas of equal snowfa Joining areas of equal height Joining areas of equal sea lev	all			
7.	During the conversion of nitrate to ammonia by the plants, reduction of nitrate to nitrite takes place in the first step in the presence of enzyme A) Flarin adenine dinucleotide B) Nitrate reductase C) Sucro-phosphorase D) Inulase					
8.	Burkit A) C)	t's lymphoma is a type of cano RBC Platelet	cer of B) D)	WBC Dentrite cells		
9.		rgan used to detect pheromone en individuals of the same spe Kinesthetic sense organ Proprioceptive organ		nical messengers that carry information called Vomeronasal organ Nociceptive organ		

10.	The maternal tissue which participates in the formation of placenta and which are expelled at birth are collectively called	re
	A) Amniotic endoderm B) Decidua	
	C) Allantoic membrane D) Extra embryonic coelom	
11.	The following are some of the common diseases and theircauses in humans. Which of them are correctly matched? i. Polio – RNA virus ii. Histosomamansoni – Nematode iii. Clostridium tetani – Firmicutes iv. Hepatitis B – DNA virus	:h
	A) (i) & (ii) B) (i), (ii) & (iv)	
	C) (i), (iii) & (iv) D) (ii), (iii) & (iv)	
12.	What are all the chances of colour blind daughters and sons being born in a marriage of normal man marrying a normal woman whose father was colour blind A) All sons are normal and all daughters are colour blind B) Both the sons and daughters are phentypically normal C) All the sons are colour blind and all the daughters are normal D) 50% sons are colour blind and all the daughters are phenotypically normal	1?
13.	An endocrine gland with ectodermal and mesodermal origin	
	A) Adrenal B) Epiphysis	
	C) Thyroid D) Parathyroid	
14.	Growth due to the activity of reserve cells is	
	A) Multiplicative growth B) Auxetic growth	
	C) Accretionary growth D) Exponential growth	
15.	Genetically dwarf plant is treated with gibberllic acid to make it equal to the tall plants and if it is then crossed to a genetically dwarf plant, the progeny will be A) All tall plants B) All dwarf plants C) 3:1 ratio D) 1:1 ratio	ı11
16.	Cyanide is a very poisonous substance which inhibits the enzyme cytochromo	ne
	oxidase by binding with the metal cofactor. This process is	
	A) Allosteric inhibition B) Competitive inhibition	
	C) Non competitive inhibition D) Feedback inhibition	
17.	Character which is not ofPlatyhelminthes A) Triploblastic acoelomates B) Unsegmented body C) Flattened body with anterior-posterior ends and dorsal ventral sides D) Alimentary canal with mouth and anus	

18.	The di A) C)	stance between the genes and Equal Directly proportional	frequen B) D)	cy of linkage are Complementing Inversely proportional
19.	Gauch A) B) C) D)	er's disease is associated with Abnormal protein metabolism Abnormal carbohydrate meta Abnormal fat metabolism Vitamin deficiency	n	
20.	Which fishes:		whole	of the adult skeleton of cartilaginous
	A) C)	Fibrous cartilage Elastic cartilage	B) D)	Hyaline cartilage None of the above
21.		w many cells the meiotic datids produced are 32		takes place, if the total number of
	A) C)	32 8	B) D)	16 4
22.	numbe A)	er of nucleotide in the DNA fra 80	agment B)	160
	C)	320	D)	640
23.		•	_	re enlarged and damaged which reduces ory gases. This condition is called Emphysema Bronchitis
24.		opulation, the condition at when the rate of individuals lost		ne rate of addition of new members is tes,
	A) C)	Zero population growth Fluctuating growth	B) D)	Declining growth None of the above
25.		law explains the reason for lathe same species in warm water Jorden's rule Allen's rule		ze acquired by a species in cold waters, naller in size? Bergman's rule Gloger's rule
	C)	Tillen s ruic	D)	Gloger 5 rule
26.	The for A) C)	Oxidative decarboxilation Reduction	pyruvic B) D)	acid is the result of Phosphorylation Decarboxilation

27.	Micha	elis constant (F	Km) of a	an enzyı	ne is				
	A) The substrate concentration at which the reaction attains its maximum								
	B)	velocity The substrate velocity	concen	tration a	nt which	n the rea	action attains h	nalf its m	naximum
	C)	Maximum ve	locity of	f reaction	n				
	D)	Related to neg				ction			
28.	A diet	rich in protein	leads to	the for	mation	of more	e		
	A)	Salt and water	r		B)	Miner	als		
	C)	Urea			D)	Amino	o acids		
29.		nutation occur acid sequence		wobble	base of	f a cod	on which has	no cha	nge in the
	A)	Same sense m	nutation		B)	Non s	ense mutation		
	C)	Mis sense mu	itation		D)	Frame	shift mutation	n	
30.	b and A)	are three genes c is 28 % and a a,b,c			What is B)	the sequence b,a,c	uence of genes		
	C)	a,c,b			D)	None	of these		
31.	DNA	sequence is AT	GCTTA	AG. Wh	at will l	be the s	equence of m-	RNA?	
	A)	UACGAAUC	2		B)	TUCC	GUUAC		
	C)	CATAGCAT			D)	UAG	GUUTC		
32.	Lobm	ann's scheme o	of reaction	ons are	associa	ted with	1		
	A)	Neural transn	nission		B)		e contraction		
	C)	Eye vision			D)	None	of these		
33.	Molecular events occurred during capacitation includes								
	A) Lipid composition change in sperm membrane								
		B) Lowering of membrane potential							
	C)	cAMP produc		increase	ed				
	D)	All of the abo	ove						
34.	A loca	al population ac	dapted g	enetical	lly to its			ent is ter	med as
	A)	Ecesis			B)	Ecoty	L		
	C)	Edge effect			D)	None	of these		
35.	In a fagirls?	amily of seven	childre	n, what	is the j	probabi	lity of there b	eing 4 b	ooys and 3
	A)	21/128	B)	7/128		C)	1/128	D)	35/128
36.	Which	of the followi	ng bond	l mav he	e most o	difficult	to break?		
20.	A)	C-O	B)	C-N		C)	C-C	D)	C-S
	,	· =	,			- /	. =	,	

37.	Which i. ii.	h of the following statement(s) Also known as ascorbic acid Is an antioxidant	is/are	correct regarding vitamin C?
	iii.	Is a melanin synthesis retarda	ant	
	A)	i only	B)	i and ii only
	C)	i and iii only	D)	i, ii and iii
38.		*	ın essei	ntial feature of which of the following
		ination of molecular marker?		
	A)	RFLP, AFLP and SSR		
	B)	AFLP, SSR and RAPD		
	C)	The state of the s		
	D)	RAPD, RFLP and SSR		
39.		ter current mechanism of urine	format	ion occurs in
	A)	Bowman's capsule		
	B)	Proximate convoluted tubule		
	C)	Loop of Henle		
	D)	Distal convoluted tube		
40.	Two of They	•	se reac	tions that result in the release of CO_2 .
	A)	Aconitase and malic dehydro	genase	
	B)	Fumarase and succinate dehy	drogen	nase
	C)	Isocitrate dehydrogenase and	α-keto	glutarate dehydrogenase
	D)	Malic dehydrogenase and such	ccinyl c	co-A synthase
41.	The sa		ve integ	gral membrane proteins that can
	A)	Release and pump Ca ²⁺		
	B)	Bind to tropomyosin and trop	onin	
	C)	Undergo action potentials		
	D)	Contract		
42.	show			A sequences break into fragments that nutation in a CsCl density gradient. What
	A)	Alu sequence	B)	Nucleosomes
	C)	Polysomes	D)	Satellite DNA
		-	ĺ	
43.		n for 175 minutes, what will		If a culture containing 10 ⁵ cells/ml is e cell concentration per ml after 175
	A)	32×10^5 cells	B)	35×10 ⁵ cells
	C)	5×10^5 cells	D)	175×10 ⁵ cells
44.	In wh	ich organelle is NADP+ the fir	nal elec	tron accentor?
ır.	A)	Chloroplast	B)	Mitochondria
	C)	Chloroplast & mitochondria	,	Lysosome
	C_j	Chioropiasi & initochondra	ט)	Lysusume

45.	What	happens to the Cdk-cyclin							
	A)	Both cyclin A and Cdk r	emain und	egraded					
	B)	Only Cdk is degraded							
	C)	Only cyclin A is degrade							
	D)	Both cyclin A and Cdk a	re degrade	d					
46.		bsence of sigma factor in F	RNA polyn	nerase					
	A)	Affects elongation only							
	B)	Blocks initiation							
	C)	Affect both initiation and	_	n					
	D)	Does not affect trasnscrip	otion						
47.		h structural gene does Z re	•	-					
	A)	β-Galactosidase	B)	Permiase					
	C)	Transacetylase	D)	Lactase					
48.	the fi			s determined primarily by the length of an increase in diastolic filling increases					
	A)	Starling Law	B)	Gloger's law					
	C)	Thorson's Law	D)	None of the above					
49.	Refle	x action is comparatively n	nore rapid	because it has to pass through					
	A)	Pituitary cortex	B)	All along spinal cord					
	C)	Cerebral cortex	D)	Olfactory lobes					
50.	The p	prosthetic group of the light	absorbing	pigment bacterio rhodopsin					
	A)	Retinal	B)	Ferredoxin					
	C)	Quinone	D)	None of these					
51.				f the extinction vortex except:					
	A)	Populations of the specie							
	B)	B) It is a concept developed by conservation biologists who adopt the "small							
	α	population approach."	41	La 1. d' 1					
	C)	The genetic variation of							
	D)	The key factor driving th	ie extinctio	n vortex is intraspecific competition.					
52.	If a p from	·	a diet of n	nilk, egg and bread, he is likely to suffer					
	A)	Rickets	B)	Beri-beri					
	C)	Scurvy	D)	None of the above					
53.	Indiv	iduals with trisomy 13 is							
	A)	Patau syndrome	B)	Edward syndrome					
	C)	Down syndrome	D)	Jacob syndrome					

54.	Whic	h of the following biome is kn	iown as	Mediterranian scrub forest?					
	A)	Chapparal	B)	Steppes					
	C)	Tundra	D)	Savannah					
55.	Polys	accharides present in the exos	keleton	of crab					
	A)	Pectin	B)	Inulin					
	C)	Dextrin	D)	Chitin					
56.	Failu	re of testes to descend into scr	otum						
	A)	Cryptorchidism	B)	Orchidectomy					
	C)	Inguinal hernia	D)	Prostatectomy					
57.	The g	glycoprotein molecule of zonap	pellucid	la which binds to sperm in males?					
	A)	ZP1	B)	ZP2					
	C)	ZP3	D)	All of the above					
58.	Wher involve		es prob	olems, which area of the cerebrum is					
	A)	Frontal lobe	B)	Parietal lobe					
	C)	Occipital lobe	D)	Temporal lobe					
59.	The s A) B) C) D)	One Z line to the next Z line One A band to the next A band							
60.		The secretion of which of these hormones would be increased in a person with endemic goiter?							
	A)	TSH	B)	Thyroxine					
	C)	Triiodothyromine	D)	All of these					
61.	Sea p	en is a							
	A)	Mollusc	B)	Echinoderm					
	C)	Sponge	D)	Coelenterate					
62.	Scans	sorial adaptation is that found	in terre	strial animals which:					
	A)	Lives in burrows	B)	Fly in the air					
	C)	Climb the walls, rocks etc	D)	Are fast runners					
63.	Ineuc by	earyotes, the interaction of enl	nancer a	and promoter elements is brought closer					
	A)	Zinc finger	B)	DNA looping					
	C)	Helix turn helix	D)	Palindrome					

64.		the Luria- Delbr	ruck experim	ent and t	the Lede	erberg and Led	lerberg (experiment
	A)	Pre-selection r	nutation	B)	Post-s	selection mutar	tion	
	C)	Directed muta	tion	D)	Adap	tive mutation		
65.		nich phase does s	segregation t	_			not take	en place?
	A)	Prophase I		B)	Anap			
	C)	Metaphase I		D)	Telop	hase I		
66.	Whic	h of the followin					PH 7.55	?
	A)	A-A-G-A-P-C		B)		D-K-K-V-M		
	C)	E-V-D-V-E-A	F	D)	Y-Y-	K-N-R-H-G		
67.	COP	II coated vesicle	s move mate	erials fro	n			
	A)	ER to ERGIC						
	B)	ERGIC to ER	_					
	C)	TGN to endos			. ,			
	D)	Trans Golgi ci	sternae to C	isgolgi ci	sternae			
68.	Gene	tic equilibrium is		n natural				
	A)	Recurring mut	tation	B)		om genetic dri	ft	
	C)	Migration		D)	All th	e above		
69.	Orga	ns of urogenital s	system in ma	ımmals a	re deriv	ed from		
	A)	Ectoderm	B) Mes	soderm	C)	Endoderm	D)	A and B
70.		h is the ring sha				merase holoen	zyme t	hat clamps
	-	cating polymeras		-				
	A)	PCNA	B) FEN	V1	C)	RFC	D)	RPA
71.	What	is the molarity of			?			
	A)	58.5M	B) 55.5	5M	C)	18M	D)	36M
72.	Arthr	opods differ from	n annelids ir	n having	the follo	owing		
	A)	External segm						
	B)	Ventral nerve	cord with m	etamerica	ally arra	nged ganglia a	and dors	sal cerebral
	~.	ganglia						
	C)	Absence of cil		C 1				
	D)	Segmental arra	angements o	f muscles	S			
73.		otein is poorly pr						
		he level of trans	cription or ti	anslation	n, which	of the followi	ng metl	nods would
	you u		in a	B)	South	ern & northeri	n blottin	ıσ
	A) C)	Southern blott Northern & wo	-	,		ern blotting	ı vivilli	ıg
	\sim	THOT MICHIEL OF WI		וט פּב	W CSH	an oroung		

	A) B) C)	Direction of energy flow in the system Efficiency of energy recycling in the system Biomass of carnivores and their efficiency in locating and capturing animal prey					
	D)	Biomass of autotrophs and the into chemical energy	neir effi	ciency in transforming solar energy			
75.	Which	of the cytokines listed below	induce	s TH1 cells?			
	A)	IL-7	B)	IFN-γ			
	C)	IL-4	D)	IL-12			
76.	Which living	_	nypothe	esis explaining the advantages of group			
	A)	Vigilance effect	B)	Dilution effect			
	C)	Group foraging	D)	Parasite avoidance			
77.	The m	ethod used to localize a specif	ic prote	ein in intact cells			
	A)	Western blotting	B)	Solid phase assay			
	C)	Immunosorbant assay	D)	Immuno electron microscopy			
78.	If a sp A) B) C) D)	ecies is a keystone predator, the Decrease population size of productivity in Decrease productivity of the Increase species diversity in	oredato the pro predato	ey community or's preferred prey			
79.			-	g capacity of the soils in a given region.			
	A)	ge has been greatest where the Thin and contains little Ca ar		yei is			
	B)	Thin and contains abundant (_	Mα			
	C)	Thin and contains abundant (
	D)	Thick and contains abundant		_			
80.	Diethy	l amino ethyl cellulose colum	ns can	he used to senarate			
00.	A)	Positively charged proteins	iis caii	be used to separate			
	B)	Negatively charged proteins					
	C)	Uncharged proteins					
	D)	Low molecular weight protein	ins				
81.	drama A) B)	tically increase their capacity Decreased insulation Increased insulation		several weeks, many small mammals production primarily by means of			
	C)	Shivering thermogenesis					
	D)	Non shivering thermogenesis	3				

The amount of energy entering a food chain depends on the

74.

82.	Which of the following is the cleavage site of cyanogens bromide in a polypeptide (A) Asparagin glycine bond					tide?		
	B)	Carboxyl side of tryp						
	C) D)	Carboxyl side of me Carboxyl side of lyst			<u>.</u>			
	D)	Carboxyr side or rys	me and argimin	residue				
83.	The gl	lucagon hormone of pa	ancreas is secre	ted by				
	A)	Alpha cells	B)	Beta c	ells			
	C)	Gamma cells	D)	Delta	cells			
84.	Hepar	in, the anticoagulant p	resent in blood	, is secre	eted by			
	A)	Plasma cells	B)	Mast				
	C)	Macrophages	D)	Endot	helial cells			
85.	Water	retention in renal coll	ecting duct is t	he funct	ion of			
	A)	AQP 1	B)	AQP 2				
	C)	AQP 3	D)	AQP 4	4			
86.		of the following b	lood vessel ca	arries th	ne digested	food dir	ectly	from
	A)	2	B)		ic artery			
	C)	Hepatic portal vein	D)	Renal	portal vein			
87.	A vita	min used in the forma	tion of red bloc	d cells i	is			
	A)	Vitamin B1	B)	Vitam	in B2			
	C)	Vitamin B6	D)	Vitam	in B12			
88.	Which	n of the following is N	OT a part of R	NA proc	essing in euk	caryotes?)	
	A)	Splicing of exons	B)		se transcription			
	C)	Addition of 5'caps	D)	Additi	ion of a poly	A tail		
89.	Standa	ard free energy of hyd	rolysis of ATP	(to ADF	P)			
	A)	-30.51 kJ/mol	B)	,	*			
	C)	-43.2 kJ/mol	D)	-61.9	kJ/mol			
90.	A fam	ily tree construction u	sing phylogene	tic class	sification is ca	alled		
	A)	Dendrogram	B)	Clado				
	C)	Hologram	Ď)	Histog	_			
91.	CD4 ⁺	helper T cells bind to	processed antig	en whe	n expressed i	n associa	ation v	with
	A)	Class I MHC molecu			II MHC mole			
	C)	Both A and B	D)		eceptor			
92.		ell has no rigid cell		_	last or plasti	ids, and	the s	tored
	carbol A)	nydrate is glycogen, the Plant B)	en the cell is fr Fungus	om C)	Bacteria	D)	Λn	imals
	411	1 1011t D1	1 411543	\sim 1	Daciona	וע		aman

93.	The c	ondition albinism in man is lir	nked to	the deficiency of the enzyme
	A)	Arginase		
	B)	Thyrosinase		
	C)	Glucose 6- phosphate dehyd	rogena	se
	D)	Xanthine oxidase		
94.	A pro	tein structure of eukaryotic ch	romoso	omes to which spindle fibres bind is?
	A)	Telomere	B)	Centromere
	C)	Kinetochore	D)	Centriole
95.			ıctive	strategies is characteristic of marine
		ebrates?		
	A)	Long generation time, small		
	B)	Short generation time, small		
	C)	Long generation time, large		
	D)	Short generation time, large	clutch	size
96.		n respiration follows		
	A)	Boyle's law	B)	Beer's law
	C)	Allan's law	D)	Charles law
97.			nyla is	diploblastic, that is, exhibits only two
		yonic germ layers?		
	A)	Rotifera	B)	Mollusca
	C)	Nematode	D)	Cnidaria
98.			_	order aggrigates when exposed to higher
	-	eratures. The presence of such	aggreg	ates could be resolved by
	A)	Native PAGE		
	B)	SDS PAGE		
	C)	Cation exchange chromatog	1 2	
	D)	Anion exchange chromatogr	aphy	
99.	MHC	class I molecules are importa		
	A)	Binding of CD4 molecules of		
	B)	Binding of CD8 molecules of	on T cel	lls
	C)	Presenting intact viral protein	n to T	cells
	D)	Binding to Ig on B cells		
100.	Darw	in finches in Galapagos island	is an e	xample of
	A)	Ecological equivalence	B)	Ecological Guild
	C)	Ecological dominance	D)	None of the above
101.	α-an	nanitin inhibits		
	A)	Only RNA polymerase I	B)	Only RNA polymerase II
	C)	Only RNA polymerase III	Ď)	All RNA polymerase

102.	Which one of the following is the first event in eukaryotic translation process during the binding of the m-RNA leader sequences? A) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the smaller ribosomal sub-unit B) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the larger ribosomal sub-unit C) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the polysomal core D) The binding of the m-RNA leader to t-RNA					
103.		nticoagulant found in uterine v the uterus Warfarin Citrate salt	wall whi B) D)	ch prevents clotting of menstrual blood Heparin Plasmin		
104.	Huma A) C)	ns originated in the epoch kno Pleistocene Holocene	wn as B) D)	Eocene Miocene		
105.	The st A) C)	ructure of ideal Z-DNA has a Mononucleotide repeat Trinucleotide repeat	B) D)	Dinucleotide repeat Tetranucleotide repeat		
106.	The va A) C)	alency of iron in hemoglobin is +1 +3	B) D)	+2 +4		
107.	Assoc A) C)	iation between sea anemone an Symbiosis Commensalism	nd herm B) D)	Parasitism None of the above		
108.	The counter current exchange in the vasa recta A) Removes Na+ from the extra cellular fluid B) Maintains high concentrations of NaCl in the extra cellular fluid C) Raises the concentration of Na+ in the blood leaving the kidneys D) Causes large quantities of Na+ to enter the filtrate					
109.	When A) C)	adenylcyclase is activated cAMP is formed G-protein binds to cAMP	B) D)	cAMP is broken Steroid hormone enters the cells		
110.	Use of A) B) C) D)	Remove phosphate group from Re	om inser om inser om vecto	t DNA at 5'end t DNA at 3'end or DNA at 5'end		
111.	Which A) C)	of the following will be best Northern blotting Zoo blot	to test f B) D)	or non coding viruses coding DNA? Dot blot All the above		

112.	Which of the following elements plays an important role in nitrogen fixation? A) Mn B) Mo				
	C)	Z	D)	Cu	
113.	Which A) B) C) D)	ch of the following enzymes acts at the first step of gluconeogenesis? Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase Pyruvate carboxylase Glucose 6- phosphatases Phosphoglyceratemutase			
114.	Vitamin D is derived from which of the following precursors by the action of UV light?				
	A)	Lanosterol	B)	7-dehydrocholesterol	
	C)	Glycocholate	D)	Squanlene epoxide	
115.	What is the phenotypic ratio in a monohybrid cross and dihybrid cross?				
	A)	1:2:1 & 1:1:1	B)	3:1 & 1:2:1	
	C)	3:1 & 9:3:3:1	D)	1:1 & 1:1:1	
116.	Which of the following acts as a hormone in vertebrates?				
	A)	Oxygen	B)	Nitrous oxide	
	C)	Carbon dioxide	D)	Ammonia	
117.	BLAST is an algorithm for comparing				
	A)	Sequences	B)	Structures	
	C)	Texts	D)	Both A and B	
118.	Lactose is converted to allolactose in an operon by				
	A)	β-Galactosidase	B)	Permiase	
	C)	Transacetylase	D)	Lactase	
119.	Which of the following is called a ribozyme?				
	A)	23s rRNA	B)	40srRNA	
	C)	80s rRNA	D)	60s rRNA	
120.	Which one of the following is the first event in eukaryotic translation process				
	during the binding of the m-RNA leader sequences?				
	A) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the smaller ribosomal sub-unit				
		B) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the larger ribosomal sub-unit			
	C) The binding of the m-RNA leader to the polysomal core				
	D)	The binding of the m-RNA le	eager to) t-KNA	
