

Question set

1. Which one of the followings is enriched with a non-reducing sugar?
 - (A) Grapes
 - (B) Germinating barley grains
 - (C) Table sugar
 - (D) Mother's milk
2. Chlorophyll molecules are located at the
 - (A) Thylakoid membrane
 - (B) Thylakoid lumen
 - (C) Stroma
 - (D) Inner chloroplast membrane
3. Abhishek is having colour-blindness and he is married to Sophia who is not colour-blind. What is the chance that their son will have the same disease?
 - (A) 100%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 25%
 - (D) 0%
4. Industrial Melanism is an
 - (A) Effect of industrial pollution
 - (B) Effect of mutation
 - (C) Evidence of survival of fittes
 - (D) Evidence in favour of Natural Selection
5. The body of Rohu fish is covered by
 - (A) Cycloid scale but the tail is homocercal
 - (B) Placoid scale but the tail is heterocercal
 - (C) Cycloid scale but the tail is heterocercal
 - (D) Placoid scale but the tail is homocercal
6. What will be the percentage of guanine in a DNA molecule which has 20% adenine?
 - (A) 20%
 - (B) 30%
 - (C) 40%
 - (D) 50%
7. Gene which are located only in x-chromosome is known as
 - (A) Epistasis gene
 - (B) Operator gene
 - (C) Holandric gene
 - (D) None of these

8. Which one of the followings is an in situ method of biodiversity conservation?

- (A) National park
- (B) Botanical garden
- (C) Zoological garden
- (D) Scientific laboratory

9. Third stage larva of *Wuchereria bancrofti* carried by *Culex* mosquito is called

- (A) Cysticercus
- (B) Merozoite
- (C) Microfilariae
- (D) Trophozoite

10. The hormone that stimulates the release of pancreatic juice is

- (A) Secretin
- (B) Glucagon
- (C) Inhibin
- (D) None of these

11. Which one of the following combinations acts as a usual antigen binding site of an antibody?

- (A) variable regions of a light and another heavy chain
- (B) variable regions of two light chains
- (C) variable regions of two heavy chains
- (D) variable region of a heavy chain and constant region of a light chain

12. The smallest portion of gene which is responsible for mutation is called

- (A) Operon
- (B) Codon
- (C) Recon
- (D) None of these

13. What is true about Archaeobacteria?

- (A) All fossils
- (B) All photosynthetic
- (C) All Halophiles
- (D) None of these

14. Human insulin is being commercially produced from a transgenic species of

- (A) *Escherichia*
- (B) *Saccharomyces*
- (C) *Rhizobium*
- (D) *Mycobacterium*

15. Which type of DNA is found in bacteria?

- (A) Helical DNA
- (B) Membrane bound DNA
- (C) Straight DNA
- (D) Circular free DNA

16. Cell wall of Gram positive bacteria is made up of

- (A) Murein
- (B) Cellulose
- (C) Lipid and protein
- (D) Cellulose and lipid

17. The bacterium (*Clostridium botulinum*) that causes botulism is

- (A) A facultative aerobe
- (B) An obligate anaerobe
- (C) A facultative anaerobe
- (D) An obligate aerobe

18. Which one of the followings is a viral disease?

- (A) Wilting of cabbage
- (B) Leaf roll of potato
- (C) Red rot of sugar cane
- (D) Damping-off disease of seedlings

19. ELISA is used to detect viruses where the key reagent is

- (A) DNA probe
- (B) Catalase
- (C) Alkaline phosphatase
- (D) RNase

20. Protein coat of a virus enclosing nucleic acid is called

- (A) Vector
- (B) Capsid
- (C) Plasmid
- (D) Genome

21. Which of the followings are egg laying mammals?

- (A) Insectivores
- (B) Monotremes
- (C) Marsupials
- (D) Bats

22. Silk thread is obtained from silk moth during

- (A) Nymph state
- (B) Larval state
- (C) Pupal state
- (D) Adult state

23. Cry genes or Bt genes are obtained from

- (A) Cotton pest
- (B) Tobacco plant
- (C) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
- (D) E - Coli

24. Which of the following is a genetic vector?

- (A) Plasmid
- (B) Phage
- (C) Cosmid
- (D) All of these

25. The immunoglobulin abundant in colostrums is:

- (A) Ig E
- (B) Ig D
- (C) Ig M
- (D) Ig A

31. A metastatic cancerous tissue is termed 'sarcoma' if the disorder is in

- (A) Fibroblasts
- (B) Epithelial cells
- (C) Immune system
- (D) Circulatory system