## PART-A

1. A 16.2 m long wooden $\log$ has a uniform diameter of 2 m . To what length the log should be cut to obtain a piece of $22 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ volume?
2. 3.5 m
3. 7.0 m
4. 14.0 m
5. 22.0 m
6. What is the last digit of $7^{73}$ ?
7. 7
8. 9
9. 3
10. 1
11. A lucky man finds 6 pots of gold coins. He counts the coins in the first four pots to be $60,30,20$ and 15 , respectively. If there is a definite progression, what would be the numbers of coins in the next two pots?
12. 10 and 5
13. 4 and 2
14. 15 and 15
15. 12 and 10
16. A bee leaves its hive in the morning and after flying for 30 minutes due south reaches a garden and spends 5 minutes collecting honey. Then it flies for 40 minutes due west and collects honey in another garden for 10 minutes. Then it returns to the hive taking the shortest route. How long was the bee away from its hive? (Assume that the bee flies at constant speed)
17. 85 min
18. 155 min
19. 135 min
20. Less than 1 hour
21. A bird perched at the top of a 12 m high tree sees a centipede moving towards the base of the tree from a distance equal to twice the height of the tree. The bird flies along a straight line to catch the centipede. If both move at the same speed, at what distance from the base of the tree will the centipede be picked up by the bird?
1.16 m
2.9 m
3.12 m
22. 14 m
23. An ant goes from $A$ to $C$ in the figure crawling only on the lines and taking the least length of path. The number of ways in which it can do so is

24. 2
25. 4
3.5
26. 6
27. A point is chosen at random from a circular disc shown below.


What is the probability that the point lies in the sector DAB? (where angle AOB $=x$ radians) Answer 3

1. $\frac{2 x}{\pi}$
2. $\frac{x}{\pi}$
3. A ray of light, after getting reflected twice from a hemispherical mirror of radius R (see the above figure), emerges parallel to the incident ray.


The separation of the original incident ray and the final reflected ray is

1. R
2. $\mathrm{R} \sqrt{ } 2$
3. 2 R
4. $\mathrm{R} \sqrt{3}$
5. A king ordered that a golden crown be made for him from 8 kg of gold and 2 kg of silver. The goldsmith took away some amount of gold and replaced it by an equal amount of silver and the crown when made, weighed 10 kg. Archimedes knew that under water gold lost $1 / 20^{\text {th }}$ of its weight, while silver lost $1 / 10^{\text {th }}$. When the crown was weighed under water, it was 9.25 kg . How much gold was stolen by the goldsmith?
1.0 .5 kg
6. 1 kg
3.2 kg
7. 3 kg
8. What is the angle between the minute and hour hands of a clock at 7:35?
9. $0^{\circ}$
10. $17.5^{\circ}$
11. $19.5^{\circ}$
12. $20^{\circ}$
13. A stream of ants go from point $A$ to point $B$, and return to A along the same path. All the ants move at a constant speed and from any given point 2 ants pass per second one way. It takes 1 minute for an ant to go from A to $B$. How many returning ants will an ant meet in its journey from A to B?
14. 120
15. 60
16. 240
17. 180
18. The capacity of the conical vessel shown above is V . It is filled with water upto half its height.


The volume of water in the vessel is

1. V/2
2. V/4
3. V/8
4. V/16
5. A large tank filled with water is to be emptied by removing half of the water present in it everyday. After how many days will there be closest to $10 \%$ water left in the tank?
6. One
7. Two
8. Three
9. Four
10. n is a natural number. If $\mathrm{n}^{5}$ is odd, which of the following is true?
(A) $n$ is odd
(B) $n^{3}$ is odd
(C) $n^{4}$ is even
11. A only
12. B only
13. C only
14. A and B only
15. Suppose you expand the product $\left(x_{1}+y_{1}\right)\left(x_{2}+y_{2}\right)$.. . $\mathrm{x}_{20}+\mathrm{Y}_{20}$ ). How many terms will have only one $x$ and rest $y$ 's?
16. 1
17. 5
18. 10
19. 20
20. In the figure below the numbers of circles in the blank rows must be

21. If we plot the weight ( w ) versus age ( t ) of a child in graph, the one that will never be obtained from amongst the four graphs given below is (Answer 1)
22. 


2.

3.

4. $w$

18. Find the missing number:


1. 1
2.0
2. 2
3. 3
4. In solving a quadratic equation of the form $x^{2}+$ $a x+b=0$, one student took the wrong value of $a$ and got the roots as 6 and 2; while another student took the wrong value of $b$ and got the roots as 6 and 1 . What are the correct values of $a$ and $b$, respectively?
1.7 and 12
5. 3 and 4
6. -7 and 12
4.8 and12
7. The distance between two oil rigs is 6 km . What will be the distance between these rigs in maps of 1:50000 and $1: 5000$ scales, respectively?
1.12 cm and 1.2 cm
8. 2 cm and 12 cm
9. 120 cm and 12 cm
4.12 cm and 120 cm

## PART-B

21. Which one of the following non-covalent interactions between two non-bonded atoms A and B is most sensitive to the distance between them?
22. A and B are permanent dipoles and are involved in hydrogen bonding.
23. A and B are fully ionized and are involved in salt bridge formation.
24. $A$ and $B$ are uncharged and repel each other.
25. $A$ and $B$ are uncharged and attract each other.
26. Which statement best describes the pKa of amino groups in proteins?
27. pKa of $\alpha$-amino group is higher than the pKa of $\varepsilon$ amino. group.
28. pKa of $\alpha$-amino group is lower than the pKa of $\varepsilon$-amino group.
29. pKa of $\alpha$-amino group is same as the pKa of $\varepsilon$-amino group.
30. pKa of $\alpha$-amino group is higher than the pKa of guanidine side chain of arginine.
31. What is the effect of 2, 4-dinitrophenol on mitochondria?
32. Blocks ATP synthesis without inhibiting electron transport by dissipating the proton gradient.
33. Blocks electron transport and ATP synthesis by inhibiting ATP-ADP exchange across the inner mitochondrial membrane.
34. Blocks electron transport and proton pumping at complexes I, II and III.
35. Interacts directly with ATP synthase and inhibits its activity.
36. A protein has $30 \%$ alanine. If all the alanines are replaced by glycines,
37. helical content will increase.
38. $\beta$-sheet content will increase.
39. there will be no change in conformation
40. the alanine-substituted protein will be less structured than the parent protein.
41. The gel to liquid crystalline transition temperature (Tm) of phospholipids is dependent on the fatty acid composition. Considering this, Tm of
42. all the phospholipids will be identical.
43. DPPC will be lowest and DOPC will be highest.
44. POPC and DOPC will be identical and lower than DMPC or DPPC.
45. DOPC will be lowest and DPPC will be highest.
46. You have created a fusion between the trp operon, which encodes the enzymes for trptophan biosynthesis, under the regulatory control of the lac operator. Under which of the following conditions will trptophan synthase be induced in the strain that carries the chimeric operator fused operons?
47. Only when both lactose and glucose are absent.
48. Only wlien both lactose and glucose are present.
49. Only when lactose is absent and glucose is present.
50. Only when lactose is present and glucose is absent.
51. Which of the following pairs of subcellular compartments is likely to have same pH and electrolyte composition?
52. Cytosol and lysosomes.
53. Cytosol and mitochondrial inter membrane space.
54. Cytosol and endosome.
55. Mitochondrial matrix and inter membrane space.
56. Regarding microtubule assembly and disassembly during cell division, which will be the most appropriate answer?
57. Once formed, kinetochore microtubules depolymerize at the plus ends throughout mitosis.
58. Once formed, kinetochore microtubules polymerize at the plus ends throughout mitosis.
59. Kinetochore microtubules polymerize at their plus ends up to anaphase, at which point they begin to depolymerize.
60. Kinetochore microtubules polymerize at their minus ends up to cytokinesis, at which point they depolymerize.
61. Origin of replication usually contains
62. GC rich sequences.
63. both AT and GC rich sequences.
64. no particular stretch of sequences.
65. AT rich sequences.
66. $\sigma$ subunit of E. coli RNA polymerase DOES NOT
67. initiate transcription and fall off during elongation.
68. increase affinity of the core enzyme to the promoter.
69. binds to DNA, independent of the core enzyme.
70. ensures specificity of transcription by interacting with the core enzyme.
71. The cap binding protein (eIF4E), which is involved in the global regulation of translation, is highly regulated in eukaryotic cells. In an experiment, a researcher transfected mammalian cells with (eIF4E) gene for its overexpression. Due to this, the cells will undergo
72. apoptosis.
73. neoplastic transformation.
74. no change.
75. differentiation.
76. Bacteriophage T4 infects E. coli and injects its DNA inside the cell. The transcription of viral genes occurs in three stages: immediate early, early and late. All the promoters on viral genome are available, but the control takes place at the level of
77. promoter strength.
78. modification of host RNA polymerase.
79. synthesis of new polymerases.
80. turn over rate of RNA synthesis.
81. Gram negative bacteria, Klebsiella pneumoniae, upon infecting humans, results in severe septic shock after a few hours of infection. Which of the following is not true for this type of infection?
82. Cell wall endotoxins cause overproduction of cytokines.
83. Septic shock can be treated by anti- TNF $\alpha$ antibodies.
84. Recombinant bacterial proteins can be used for the treatment of septic shock.
85. Recombinant TNF $\alpha$ receptor antagonist can be used for the treatment of septic shock.
86. Which of the following is NOT associated with insulin action?
87. Increased glucose transport.
88. Increased glycogen formation.
89. Enhanced lipolysis in adipose tissue.
90. Decreased rate of gluconeogenesis.
91. When adenoma is converted to metastatic adenocarcinoma, which of the following combination of proteins is almost certainly to be degraded?
92. Type IV collagen and laminin.
93. Fibronectin and $\beta_{2}$ integrin.
94. Metalloprotease and serine protease.
95. Elastin and selectin.
96. Which of the following is considered to be a combined B- and T-cell deficiency?
97. Ataxia-telangiectasia
98. Swiss type agammaglobulinemia
99. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
100. Bruton's agammaglobulinemia
101. The part of the embryo from which the ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm are formed in chick is known as
102. primitive streak.
103. hypoblast.
104. epiblast.
105. cytotrophoblast.
106. Which protein secreted by the amphibian organizer induces neural tissue formation by inhibiting Bone Morphogenetic Protein?
107. $\beta$-catenin.
108. Noggin.
109. Dickkopf.
110. Dishevelled.
111. The homologue of $\beta$-catenin in Drosophila is
112. Fushi tarazu
113. Engrailed.
114. Armadillo
115. Cubitus interruptus.
116. Which of the floral whorls is affected in apetala 3/pistillata (ap3/pi) mutants?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1. Sepals and petals. } & \text { 2. Petals and stamens. } \\ \text { 3. Stamens and carpels. } & \text { 4. Sepals and stamens. }\end{array}$
117. Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT about the role of oxidative pentose phosphate pathway in plant metabolism?
118. Generation of NADPH required to drive biosynthetic reactions.
119. Production of pentose phosphate for the synthesis of nucleic acids.
120. Formation of erythrose 4-phosphate for biosynthesis of aromatic amino acids.
121. Production of NADH to generate ATP.
122. During photosynthetic carbon reduction cycle in green leaves, net production of one molecule of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate requires one of the following combinations of energy equivalents:
123. 9 NADPH and 6 ATP. 2.3 NADPH and 9 ATP.
124. 2 NADPH and 3 ATP. 4.6 NADPH and 9 ATP.
125. Which one of the following essential micronutrients is associated with urease enzyme found in higher plants?
126. Nickel.
127. Molybdenum.
128. Zinc.
129. Copper.
130. Plants are able to perceive light through various photoreceptors and downstream genes. Which one of the following genes is NOT involved in light perception?
131. PIF3.
132. NPR1.
133. PHYE.
134. CRY3.
135. In the dark, rods show a large inward "dark" current which is suppressed by a flash of light. Which one of the following statements, explaining the effect of light, is true?
136. Sodium channels in the outer segment of rods are closed.
137. Cytoplasmic cGMP concentration increases.
138. Sodium channels in the inner segment of rods are closed.
139. Transducin dissociates from beta-arrestin.
140. Four groups of mice were studied for the factor required for mast cell generation: IL-3 deficient, GM-CSFdeficient, G-CSF-deficient and erythropoietin-deficient. In which mice, mast cell generation is most likely to be deficient?
141. IL-3-deficient.
142. GM-CSF-deficient.
143. G-CSF deficient.
144. Erythropoietin-deficient.
145. What would be the outcome if the theca intema cells were destroyed in a Graafian follicle?
146. Immediate formation of corpus albicans.
147. Increased progesterone synthesis in the granulosa cells.
148. Decreased estrogen synthesis in the granulosa cells.
149. Formation of corpus hemorrhagicum.
150. The size of red blood cells (RBC) in venous blood is greater than that of arterial blood. This increased size of red blood cell in the venous blood is due to
151. the increased permeability of red blood cell (RBC) membrane.
152. the decreased osmotic pressure in plasma.
153. the increased osmotic pressure in RBC.
154. the dissociation of cytoskeletal proteins in RBC.
155. A chromosome aberration leads to change in the order of genes in a genetic map but does not alter its linkage group. This is due to
156. translocation.
157. recombination.
158. transposition.
159. inversion.
160. The concept of recon was proposed by Seymour Benzer by studying recombination between
161. lysis mutants of bacteriophage T4.
162. white eye mutants of Drosophila melanogaster.
163. biochemical mutants of Neurospora crassa.
164. auxotrophic mutants of Escherichia coli.
165. Aspartic acid (Asp) is specified by the codon GAU and GAC. After mutation, Asp is changed to Alanine represented by GCX, where X may be A, U, C and G. The reversion of the mutation could only be done with reactive oxygen species. The nature of mutation is considered to be
166. transition
167. transversion
168. either transition or transversion
169. depurination
170. A cross is made between two plants with white flowers. All the F1 progeny had red coloured flower. This is because of
171. complementation
172. recombination
173. translocation
174. reversion
175. Cladistic classification is based on
176. sequential order in which branches arise from a phylogenetic tree
177. the order of sequence divergence
178. morphological features and skeleton of individuals
179. cellular organization and cytoskeleton
180. Tautonym is an informal taxonomic designation used for animals referring to
181. same name of genus and species
182. same name for species and subspecies
183. trinomial nomenclature
184. the name of the author for the species
185. A marine biologist dug up a small animal from the ocean floor. The animal was uniformly segmented with short, stiff appendages and soft, flexible skin. It had a complete digestive system and an open circulatory system but no exoskeleton. Based on this description, the animal appears to be a
186. lancelet
187. roundworm
188. mollusc.
189. crustacean
190. Which of these programs is used to conserve a species facing extinction?
191. Captive breeding.
192. Natural resources.
193. Sustainable use.
194. Edge effects.
195. A grasshopper population is being assessed by capture-mark-release-recapture method. On the first day, 100 grasshoppers were captured from a given area in 1 hour time, marked and released. On the next day during recapture, 10 marked and 90 unmarked grasshoppers could be found in the same time period from same area. What will be the estimated population size in the given area?
196. 80. 
1. 100 .
2. 1,000.
3. 10,000 .
4. Free-living nitrogen fixers can survive in different ecological niches. IdentifY the incorrect combination from the following list:
5. Azotobacter-acidic soil.
6. Deraxia - alkaline soil.
7. Beijernckia - acid soil.
8. Frankia - neutral soil.
9. A plot of soil contaminated with diesel oil was inoculated with oyster mushrooms. After 4 weeks, more than $95 \%$ of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons had been reduced to non-toxic compounds. This process is called
10. phytoremediation.
11. chemoremediation.
12. mycoremediation.
13. zooremediation.
14. In pre-industrial period in England, peppered moths had light coloration which effectively camouflaged' them against light coloured trees and lichens. During industrial revolution, many lichens died out and trees became blackened by soot from factories and interestingly, dark coloured moths were predominantly seen. This happened due to
15. natural selection of dark coloured moths which were initially present in fewer numbers.
16. new mutation which arose due to environmental pollution.
17. macroevolution occurring due to environmental change.
18. natural selection of the camouflaging mechanism or the moths.
19. The speciation in which a population splits into two geographically isolated populations experience dissimilar selective pressure and genetic drift is known as
20. sympatric speciation.
21. parapatric speciation.
22. peripatric speciation.
23. allopatric speciation.
24. Evolution of multi-gene family occurs by
25. only gene duplication.
26. only unequal crossing-over.
27. random mutations.
28. both duplication and unequal crossing over.
29. One aims to find out the role of a gene product in macrophages by using a transgenic mouse expressing the genes under a promoter. Which of the following is the most appropriate promoter?
30. Actin promoter.
31. MHC Class II promoter.
32. Mac-1/CD llb promoter.
33. IL-2 promoter.
34. Which of the following genes was engineered in the "Flavr Savr" transgenic tomato variety?
35. 1-Amino cyclopropane-I-carboxylic acid synthase.
36. 1-Amino cyclop'ropane-1-carboxylic acid oxidase.
37. Expansin.
38. Polygalacturonase.
39. For developing transgenic mice, embryonic stem cells are engineered to express the transgene. These cells are selected by
40. novobiocin.
41. neomycin.
42. tetracycline.
43. penicillin.
44. Microbial leaching involves the process of dissolution of metals from ore breaking rocks using microorganisms. Which one of the following bacteria helps in leaching copper from its ore?
45. Acidithiobacillus ferroxidans.
46. Pseudomonas putida.
47. Deinococcus radiodurans.
48. Rhodopseudomonas capsulate.
49. Molar absorption coefficient of phenylalanine is 200 $\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ at 257 nm . What concentration ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L}$ ) of this amino acid will give an absorption of 1 in a cell of $0.5-\mathrm{cm}$ path length at 257 nm ?
1.3.30.
50. 0.33 .
51. 1.65.
4..0.17.
52. Which of the following atomic nuclei cannot be probed by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy?
53. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$.
54. ${ }^{31} \mathrm{P}$.
55. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{O}$.
56. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}$.
57. $\mathrm{t}^{1} / 2$ of an irreversible first order reaction, $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{P}$ is 1 hour. The time (in hours) required to reach $75 \%$ completion is
58. 1.5.
59. 2.0.
60. 2.5.
4.3.0.
61. In the case of monoclonal antibody production by hybridoma technology, myeloma cells used lack the enzyme hypxanthine - guanine phosphoriboxyl transferase(HGPRT) such that fused cells can only survive when selected on hypoxanthine-aminopterinthymdine (HAT). What is the role of aminopterin in this medium?
62. To be used as cell cycle inhibitor of myeloma cells.
63. To block the pathway for nucleotide synthesis.
64. To facilitate fusion of Myeloid B cells and antibody producing B cells.
65. To facilitate production of antibody producing B cells.

## PART-C

71. The amino acid alanine has high propensity to occur in helical conformation. The Circular dichroism spectrum of an equimolar mixture of two 20 -residue peptides, one composed of only L-alanine and the other only D-alanine is recorded in the region of 185-250 nm. Which one of the following will be observed?
72. No signal: as the chiroptical properties of the two peptide will cancel out.
73. Bands with only negative ellipticity; as helix formed by D-Ala peptide will be unstable
74. Bands with only positive ellipticity; as both the peptides will form right handed helices
75. Bands with identical negative and positive ellipticity.
76. The following small peptide substrates are used for determining elastase activity and the following data have been recorded.

| Substrate | $\mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{M}}(\mathbf{m M})$ | $\mathbf{k}_{\text {cat }}\left(\mathbf{s}^{-1}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPA $\downarrow \mathrm{G}$ | 4.02 | 26 |
| PAPA $\downarrow \mathrm{A}$ | 1.51 | 37 |
| PAPA $\downarrow \mathrm{F}$ | 0.64 | 18 |

The arrow indicates the Cleavage site. From the above observations, it appears that:
(A) PAPAF is digested most rapidly.
(B) PAPAG is digested most rapidly.
(C) A hydrophobic residue at the C- terminus seems to be favored.
(D) A smaller residue at the C-terminus seems to be favored.
(E) Elastase always requires a smaller residue at the N terminus of the cleavage site.

Which of the following is true?

1. (A), (C), (E)
2. (B), (D), (E)
3. (E) only
4. (D), (E) only
5. The apparent pH of a fluid is 7.45 , where bicarbonate buffer is involved for maintaining its pH . Values of pKa of carbonic acid are 6.15 and 10.45. The molar ratio of [conjugate base]:[acid) is
6. 1: 20
7. 20: 1
8. 1: 1000
9. 1000: 1
(Hint: antilog $1.3=20.0$, and antilog $10.3=1000$ )
10. A segment of B-DNA encodes an enzyme of molecular mass 50 kD . The estimated length of this segment in $\mu \mathrm{m}$ would be
11. 0.1547
12. $0.1547 \times 10^{3}$
13. 0.4641
14. $0.4641 \times 10^{3}$
15. In order to determine the primary structure of an octapeptide, amino acid composition was detennined by acid hydrolysis (A). The intact oligopeptide was treated with carboxypeptidase (B), chymotrypsin (C), trypsin (D) and CNBr (E). The peptides were separated in each case and acid hydrolysis was carried out for B - E. Following results were obtained (the brackets represent mixtures of amino acids in each fragment):
(A) (2Ala, Arg, Lys, Met, Phe, 2Ser)
(B) (Ala, Arg, Lys, Met, Phe, 2Ser) and Ala
(C) (Ala, Arg, Phe, Ser), (Ala, Lys, Met, Ser)
(D) (Ala, Arg), (Lys, Phe, Ser), (Ala, Met, Ser)
(E) (Ala, Arg, Lys, Met, Phe, Ser), (Ala, Ser)

Which one is the correct sequence of the presence of this protein upon oligopeptide?

1. Arg-Ala-Ser-Lys-Met-Phe-Ser-Ala
2. Arg-Ala-Ser-Lys-Phe-Met-Ser-Ala
3. Ala-Arg-Ser-Phe-Lys-Met-Ser-Ala
4. Ala-Arg-Phe-Ser-Lys-Met-Ser-Ala
5. You are following the intracellular sorting of an integral plasma membrane protein in a living cell, in culture. You have decided to probe this protein by metabolic labeling technique with ${ }^{35} \mathrm{~S}$-methionine (pulsechase technique). After one cycle of division, the cells were treated with a potent inhibitor of protein biosynthesis and processed for subcellular fractionation. In which of the following fractions will you expect the immunoprecipitation with a specific antibody?
6. Only cytoplasm.
7. Only plasma membrane.
8. Both endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membrane.
9. Only secretory vesicles and endoplasmic reticulum.
10. The principal pathway for transport of lysosomal hydrolases from the trans Golgi network ( pH 6.6 ) to the late endosomes ( pH 6.0 ) and the recycling of M6P (mannose 6 phosphate) receptors back to the Goigi depends on the pH difference between those two compartments. From what you know about M6P receptor binding and recycling and the pathways for delivery of material to lysosomes, predict what would happen if the pH in late endosomes was raised to 6.6 ?
I. M6P will bind to hydrolases but will not release the hydrolases in the late endosomes.
11. M6P will bind to hydrolases and will release the hydrolases in the late endosomes.
12. At higher endosomal pH , the receptor would not release the hydrolase and could not be recycled back to the trans Golgi network.
13. M6P will be degraded at higher pH .
14. The diploid genome of a species comprises $6.4 \times 10^{9}$ bp and fits into a nucleus that is $6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in diameter. If base pairs' occur at intervals of 0.34 nm along the DNA helix, what is the total length of DNA in a testing cell?
15. 3.0 m
16. 3.5 m
17. 2.2 m
18. 4.0 m
19. Phosphorylation of serines as well as methylation and acetylation of Iysines in histone tails affect the stability of chromatin structure above the nucleosome level and have important consequences for gene expression. The resulting changes in charge are expected to affect the ability of the tails to interact with DNA because
20. DNA is negatively charged.
21. DNA-histone interaction is independent of net charge.
22. phosphorylation of serine increases DNA-histone interaction.
23. methylation and acetylation of lysine increases DNAhistone interaction.
24. Cell that grow and divide in a medium containing radioactive thymidine covalently incorporate the thymidine into their DNA during $S$ phase. Consider a simple experiment in which cells are labelled by a brief ( 30 minutes) exposure to radioactive thymidine. The medium is then replaced with one containing unlabeled thymidine and the cells grow and divide for some additional time. At different time points after replacement of the medium, cells are examined under a microscope.

Cells in mitosis are easy to recognize by their condensed chromosomes and the fraction of mitotic cells that have radioactive DNA can be estimated by autoradiography and plotted as a function of time after the thymidine labeling as in the figure below:


The rise and fall of the curve is because:

1. initial rise of the curve corresponds to cells that were just finishing DNA replication when radioactive thymidine was added (S phase).
2. the peak of the curve corresponds to cells in M phase.
3. the rise in curve after 20 min corresponds to cells in apoptotic phase.
4. the fall in curve after 10 min indicates the cells exiting M phase.
5. A rapidly growing bacterial species such as E. coli exhibits a typical phase of growth cycle in liquid nutrient broth (Iagphase $\rightarrow$ log phase $\rightarrow$ stationary phase $\rightarrow$ death phase). If a bacterial culture has starting density of $10^{3}$ cells $/ \mathrm{ml}$ has a lag time of 10 minutes and a generation time of 10 minutes, what will the cell density be at (cells/ml) 30 minutes?
6. $6.0 \times 10^{3}$
7. $2.0 \times 10^{3}$
8. $3.0 \times 10^{3}$
9. $4.0 \times 10^{3}$
10. In order to study the role of telomeres in DNA replication, genetically engineered mice were prepared, where the gene for telomerase RNA was knocked out. When cells from these knock out mice were taken and cultured in vitro, they proliferated even after 100 cell divisions which is quite unlikely in the case of human cells. Which of the following is the correct reason?
11. Human and mice are fundamentally different with respect to their requirements for telomerase enzyme in the context of DNA replication.
12. In vitro, mice DNA becomes circular due to end to end chromosome fusion and does not require telomerase for DNA end replication.
13. Mice have very long stretch of telomere DNA sequence compared to that of human.
14. In vitro, mice DNA replication does not require the removal of RNA primers.
15. You are working with an in vitro eukaryotic transcription system, which produced both capped and uncapped mRNAs. You incubated these mRNAs with mammalian cell nuclear extract and then quantified the different products as shown below. Which of the following graphs correctly represents the expected result?

16. A non-enzymatic viral protein X was found to be inducing a cellular gene promoter activity. Although no in vitro DNA binding activity could be identified with X protein, it was found to be co-recruited on the cellular promoter along with a cellular transcription factor in vivo. Which one of the following statements seems to be the best interpretation of the above findings?
17. X is a DNA-binding protein.
18. X physically interacts with the transcription factor.
19. X modifies the chromatin for transcription activation.
20. X is a chaperone.
21. During elongation step or protein synthesis, translocation moves the mRNA and the peptidyl $t$-RNA by one codon through the ribosome. Translocation in E. coli involves GTP and EF-G. However, in vitro translocation can take place independent of GTP and EFG. Based on these observations, the following hypotheses can be made:
(A) The molecular mechanism of translocation in vitro is completely different from that in vivo.
(B) Translocation activity is independent of GTP hydrolysis.
(C) Translocation activity is completely dependent on GTP and EF-G.
(D) Translocation activity is inherent in ribosomes, however, the rate of translocation in vivo is enhanced significantly in presence of GTP and EF-G

Which one of the following combinations is correct?

1. only (D)
2. (A) and (C)
3. (A) and (B)
4. (C) and (D)
5. DNA methylation plays an important role in transcription regulation in vertebrates. There is an inverse correlation between the level of DNA methylation in the vicinity of a gene and its transcription rate, whereas there is a direct correlation between histone acetylation and increased transcription. $\beta$ thalassemia is a common genetic impairment of hemoglobin $\beta$-chain synthesis in humans. If these patients can synthesize hemoglobin-F instead of hemoglobin chain in its place, they would be notably benefited. Administration of 5-azacytidine to thalassemia patients increases hemoglobin-F level in erythrocytes and thus benefit the patients.

Which one of the following statements about 5azacytidine is NOT correct?

1. Cells exposed to 5-azacytidine incorporate it into DNA in place of cytidine.
2. 5-azacytidine decreases DNA methylation.
3. 5-azacytidine promotes histone acetylation.
4. 5-azacytidine does not promote gene expression.
5. In cells having $G$ protein coupled receptor, inhibition of protein kinase A by siRNA technology led to diminished transcription of androgen binding protein (ABP) and CREB protein. Addition of cAMP, which is a second messenger, will lead to
6. increased transcription of ABP.
7. increased phosphorylation of CREB protein.
8. no change in transcription level.
9. increased ATPase activity of $\mathrm{G}_{\alpha}$ subunit.
10. Binding of a ligand to a cell-surface receptor activates an intracellular signal transduction pathway through the sequential activation of four proteil1 kinases. In the human cell line A, these kinases are held in a signaling complex by a scaffolding 'protein whereas in another cell line $\mathrm{B} /$ these kinases are freely diffusible. Which one of the following possibilities do you think is NOT correct?
11. Speed of signal transduction will be higher in cell A.
12. Possibility of cross-linking with other signal transduction pathways will be lesser in cell A.
13. Possibility of signal amplification will be higher in cell A.
14. Potency of spreading signal through other signaling pathways will be higher in cell B.
15. Mouse erythroleukemia (MEL) cells are used as an in vitro cell culture model for understanding erythropoiesis. The cells are arrested at the stage of proerythroblast due to transformation. These cells could be induced by heme to differentiate further so as to synthesize hemoglobin. The most probable molecular mechanism for this could be that heme may suppress and/or downregulate an endogenous heme-regulated inhibitor (HRI) kinase, an inhibitor of globin synthesis. This downregulation in turn promotes differentiation. To validate this hypothesis which of the following approaches is NOT appropriate?
16. Transfect MEL cells with HRI kinase gene.
17. Knockdown HRI kinase gene in MEL cells.
18. Determine the rate of protein synthesis in situ as a function of differentiation.
19. Measure HRI kinase activity as a function of differentiation.
20. Cells undergo apoptosis by two distinct and interconnected pathways: extrinsic and intrinsic. Extrinsic pathway is activated by extracellular ligand binding to cell surface death receptors. Whenever an apoptotic stimulus activates intrinsic pathway, the pro-apoptotic Bax and Bak proteins become -activated and induce the release of cytochrome $C$ from mitochondria leading to caspase cascade activation resulting in apoptosis. In cell A , cytochrome C is introduced by microinjection whereas in cell $B$, cytochrome $C$ is introduced by microinjection
but Bax and Bak are inactivated. What will be the most appropriate apoptotic response type in both cells?

21. Dendritic cells (DC) from BALB/c mice were treated with IL-10 or with IFN- $\gamma$. Similarly, dendritic cells from $\beta 2$-microglobulin-deficient mice were also treated with IL-10 or with IFN- $\gamma$. These cells were co-cultured with CD8+ T cells from hen egg lysozyme (HEL)-specific T cell receptor transgenic mice in presence of the HEL peptide. Five days later, CD8+ T cells were assayed for target cell lysis. Which one of the following combinations will have the highest target cytotoxicity?
22. DC (BALB/c) $)^{\mathrm{LL}-10} \mathrm{x}$ CD8 $8^{+}$T
23. DC (BALB/c) ${ }^{\text {IFN }-\gamma} \mathrm{x}$ CD8 ${ }^{+}$T
24. DC ( $\beta 2$-microglobulin-deficient) ${ }^{\mathrm{LL}-10} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{CD8}^{+} \mathrm{T}$
25. DC ( $\beta 2$-microglobulin-deticient) $)^{\mathrm{IFN}-} \gamma_{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{CD}^{+} \mathrm{T}$
26. Polyspermy results when two or more sperms fertilize an egg. It is usually lethal since it results in blastomeres with different numbers and types of chromosomes. Many species therefore, have two blocks to polyspermy: the fast block and the slow block.

In the case of sea urchins:
(A) the fast block is immediate and causes the egg membrane resting potential' to rise which does not allow the sperm to fuse with the egg and is mediated by an influx of sodium ions.
(B) the fast block is immediate and causes the egg membrane resting potential to rise which does not allow the sperm to fuse with the egg and is mediated by an efllux of sodium ions.
(C) the slow block or cortical granule reaction is mediated by calcium ions
(D) the slow block or cortical granule reaction is mediated by potassium ions.

Which of the above statements are true?

1. (A) and (C)
2. (A) and (D)
3. (B) and (C)
4. (B) and (D)
5. In an experiment, the cells that would normally become the middle segment of a Drosophila leg were removed from the leg forming area of the larva and were placed in the tip of the fly's antenna. Based on the "French flag" analogy for the operation of a gradient of positional information, which of the following statements is true?
6. The transplanted cells retain their committed status as leg cells, but respond to the positional information of their environment by becoming leg tip cells-i.e., claws.
7. The transplanted cells are determined as leg cells and therefore would form a complete limb instead of an antenna.
8. The transplanted cells would intermingle with the cells present in the new environment and develop accordingly to give rise to an antenna.
9. The transplanted cells retain their committed status as leg cells and would develop to form a chimeric structure having proximal region made of antenna and the distal region ending in a complete leg.
10. Which of the inferences (A-D) given below would you draw from the following tissue transplantation experiments performed with the early and late gastrula stages of the newt?

|  | Host regions | Donor regions | Differentiation of donor tissue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EARLY GASTRULA |  |  |
| (i) | Prospective neurons | Prospective epidermis | Epidermis |
| (ii) | Prospective epidermis | Prospective neurons | Neuron |
|  | LATE GASTRULA |  |  |
| (i) | Prospective neurons | Prospective epidermis | Neuron |
| (ii) | Prospective epidermis | Prospective neurons | Epidermis |

(A) Cells of early newt gastrula exhibit conditional development.
(B) Cells of early newt gastrula exhibit autonomous development
(C) Cells of late newt gastrula exhibit conditional development.
(D) Cells of late gastrula exhibit autonomous development.

The correct inferences are:

1. (A) and (D)
2. (B) and (C)
3. (A) only
4. (D) only
5. Segmentation genes in Drossophila are divided into three groups (gap, pair rule and segment polarity) based on their mutant phenotype.

Below are some of the major genes expressed in a sequential , manner (with respect to the groups) affecting segmentation pattern.
(A) hairy $\rightarrow$ paired $\rightarrow$ tailless $\rightarrow$ patched
$(\mathrm{B})$ hunchback $\rightarrow$ even-skipped $\rightarrow$ fushi tarazu $\rightarrow$ wingless
(C) odd-skipped $\rightarrow$ giant $\rightarrow$ paired $\rightarrow$ wingless
(D) tailless $\rightarrow$ hairy $\rightarrow$ fushi tarazu $\rightarrow$ gooseberry

Which of the above sequence(s) of genes expressed from early to late embryo is/are correct?

1. (D) only
2. (A) and (B)
3. (C) and (B)
4. (B) and (D)
5. Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is known to facilitate attachment of blastocyst to uterus. In women with mutation in hCG gene, biologically inactive hCG was formed but implantation occurred. When heG was immune-neutralized in the uterus of normal woman, implantation failed. This suggests that for implantation in humans:
6. biologically active circulating $h C G$ is not required.
7. blastocyst can produce the required hCG, which helps locally in uterine attachment.
8. trophoblastic cells do not require hCG for the invasion of uterus.
9. extra-embryonic tissue is not responsible for the attachment of embryo to uterus
10. During reproductive development in plants:
(A) male and female gametes are produced as a result of two mitotic divisions after meiosis
(B) vegetative cells in pollen contribute to pollen development
(C) antipodal provide nourishment to developing embryo
(D) Pollen tube ruptures and releases both the male gametes in one of the degenerated synergids

Which of the above statement are true?

1. $A$ and $B$
2. B and D
3. B and C
4. A and D
5. During fertilization "in mammals, sperm-egg interaction is mediated by zona pellucida (ZP) membrane proteins and their receptors present in sperm membrane. ZP3 has been identified to be the principle ZP protein whose post-translational modification is important for sperm - egg interaction. In a competitive inhibition assay the sperm is saturated with either active ZP3 or its modified forms, before studying sperm-egg-interaction. Which of the following experiments will NOT inhibit sperm-egg-interaction
6. Saturate sperm with ZP3 protein prior to use.
7. Deglycosylate the ZP3 protein and use it for saturation of sperm.
8. Phosphorylate the ZP3 protein and use it for saturation of sperm.
9. Dephosphorylate the ZP3 protein and use it for saturation of sperm.
10. If an Arabidopsis plant, mutated in lycopene biosynthetic pathway is grown in sunny tropical climate in the presence of oxygen:
11. it would accumulate higher biomass due to higher rate of photosynthesis.
12. there will not be any influence of this mutation on the rate of photosynthesis and plant growth.
13. it would show reduced biomass due to photo oxidative damage.
14. the leaves would be bluish purple in color because of higher accumulation of xanthophylls.
15. According to the current model of alternative oxidase regulation, the following factors cause induction of alternative oxidase:
(A) significant increase in the ubiquitin pool in the cytosol.
(B) presence of $\alpha$-keto acids (like pyruvate and glyoxylate).
(C) cold stress.
(D) increase in cytosolic ATP concentration.

Which one of the following combinations of above statements is true?

1. (A) and (D)
2. (B) and (C)
3. (A) and (B)
4. (A) and (C)
5. The oxidative pentose phosphate pathway provides the reducing equivalents for nitrite reduction in plastids (Ieucoplasts) of non-green tissues. Which one of the following statements would be correct for the above mentioned pathway?
6. Glutamate synthesized from $\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}$is translocated from cytosol to leucoplast
7. $\alpha$-ketoglutarate is translocated from cytosol to leucoplast.
8. Glucose-6-phosphate is translocated and moves from leucoplast to cytosol.
9. Triose phosphate is translocated from cytosol to leucoplast.
10. Perception of blue light in plants causes
11. inhibition of cell elongation and stimulation of stomatal opening.
12. stimulation of cell elongation and inhibition of stomatal opening.
13. inhibition of stomatal opening.
14. inhibition of cell elongation.
15. Following are few statements regarding water potential of soil.
(A) The osmotic potential $\left(\psi_{s}\right)$ of soil water is generally negligible, except in saline soils.
(B) The osmotic potential $\left(\psi_{\mathrm{s}}\right)$ of saline soil is always more than zero.
(C) In dry soils the hydrostatic pressure ( $\psi_{\mathrm{p}}$ ) of soil water potential is always positive.
(D) Gravitational potential $\left(\psi_{\mathrm{g}}\right)$ of soil water is always proportional to height of the tree.

Which one of the following combinations of above statements is true?

1. (A) and (C)
2. (B) and (D)
3. (C) and (B)
4. (D) and (A)
5. Which One of the following pairs of precursor amino acid and alkaloid is correct?
6. 'Ornithine aspartate-nicotine' and 'tryptophan quinine'.
7. 'Ornithine-nicotine' and 'tyrosine-orphine'
8. 'Tyrosine-quinine' and 'tryptophan-orphine'
9. 'Ornithine-quinine' and 'ornithine aspartate - nicotine'
10. Typical morphological defects are routinely used in genetic screens to identify novel genes in signal transduction pathways. Which one of the following morphology has been used to decipher the ethylene signaling pathways?
11. Light grown morphology of seedling.
12. Triple response morphology of seedling.
13. Dark grown morphology of seedling.
14. Morphology of true leaves.
15. In bone marrow, stem cells are committed to different lineages. Factors that stimulate colonies of these different lineages are interleukin-3 (multi-CSF), granulocyte- macrophage colony stimulating factor (GMCSF) and granulocyte or macrophage colony- stimulating factor (G-CSF or M-CSF). In a mouse deficient in GM-CSF the number of hematopoietic cells will be altered. Which one of the following is correct?
16. Mast cells will be normal in number while granulocytes and macrophages will be deficient in number.
17. Granulocytes count will be normal but not of macrophages.
18. Macrophage number will remain unaltered.
19. Mice will be deficient in all the three cell types.
20. An individual was suffering from digestive complications. It was observed that the individual had dehydrated gastrointestinal tract. When an advanced investigation was done, the person was found to have defects in the following:
(A) cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein.
(B) glucose transporter protein.
(C) $\mathrm{Na}^{+} / \mathrm{K}^{+}$ATPase
(D) $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ ATPase

Which of the above could be the cause for such a digestive disorder?

1. (A) only
2. (B) and (C)
3. (C) and (D)
4. (D) only
5. The action potential was recorded intracellularly from a squid giant axon bathed in two types of fluid such as sea water and artificial sea water having lower concentration of sodium ions while maintaining the same osmotic pressure with choline chloride. The nature of action potential was different in the two bathing fluids. Which of the following results is most likely?
1 . The resting transmembrane potential was not changed but the amplitude of action potential was increased with lower sodium concentration in the bathing fluid.
6. The amplitude of action potential was gradually decreased with reduction of sodium concentration in bathing fluid but the duration of action potential was prolonged.
7. The resting transmembrane potential was decreased and the amplitude of action potential was also decreased with lower sodium concentration in the bathing fluid.
8. The amplitude of action potential was not changed with reduction of sodium concentration in the bathing fluid but the duration of action potential was prolonged.
9. Three forms of dextrans namely neutral, polyanionic and polycationic having different molecular radii were injected separately in three groups of rats. The concentrations of dextrans in glomerular filtrate were measured to determine the filterability of the dextrans. The possible outcomes could be as follows:
(A) The dextrans having smaller diameter have greater filterability than larger dextrans.
(B) Neutral dextrans were filtered more than polycationic and polyanionic dextrans.
(C) Polycationic dextrans were filtered more than neutral and polyanionic dextrans.
(D) Polyanionic dextrans were filtered more than neutral and polycationic dextrans.

Which one of the following combinations is correct?

1. (A) only
2. (B) only
3. (A) and (C)
4. (B) and (D)
5. A novel enzyme was identified in humans. The following approaches are available to identify the chromosome on which the gene encoding the enzyme is present:
(A) Suppress the activity of enzyme by RNAi.
(B) Identify polymorphism in the population and carry out pedigree analysis to study its inheritance.
(C) Purify the enzyme, decipher its amino acid sequence, predict its DNA sequence and search for its presence in the available human genome sequence.
(D) Create chromosome addition lines by making somatic hybrids between human and mouse cells, identify lines showing the enzyme activity and the human chromosome present in it.

Which of the above approaches can be used?

1. (A) or (B)
2. (B) or (C)
3. (C) or (D)
4. (A) or (C)
5. In an experiment on transposition in an eukaryotic system, an intron was cloned within a transposable element and allowed to transpose from a plasmid to genomic DNA. The intron was found to be absent in the transposable element in its new location. It is
6. not a case of transposition.
7. a case of replicative mode of transposition.
8. a case of conservative mode of transposition.
9. a retroposon.
10. In a plant species, a segregating line (one that contains both homozygotes and heterozygotes at a locus) can be made homozygous by repeated selfing for several generations. What is the level of remaining heterozygosity after three generations of selting, if the level of heterozygosity in generation ' 0 ' is denoted as 1 ?
1.0.5
2.0.25
11. 0.125
12. 0.0625
13. Given below, is the result of a complementation test for six independent mutants ( 1 to 6 ).

'+' represents complementation; '0' represents noncomplementation
Based on the above, which one of the following conclusions is correct?
14. The mutations can be ordered in a single cistron as 1-3-5-2-4-6.
15. All mutations belong to a single cistron, but their order cannot be determined.
16. There are three cistrons, mutations 1,3 and 6 represent one cistron, 4 and 5 represent the second cistron and 2 represents the third cistron.
17. There are three linkage groups, mutations 1,3 and 6 represent linkage group A, 4 and 5 represent linkage group B, and 6 represents linkage group C.
18. In a hospital three babies were mixed up. The blood group of the babies were $A, B$ and $A B$. In order to identify the parents of the babies, the blood groups of the parents were determined. The results obtained were:

> Parent set $1-A$ and $A B$
> Parent set $2-A B$ and $O$
> Parent set $3-B$ and $A B$

Which of the following conclusions can be definitively made?

1. The baby with blood group A is the child of the parent set 2 .
2. The baby with blood group $A B$ is the child of the parent set 1 .
3. The baby with blood group B is the child of the parent set 3 .
4. The parentage of none of the babies can be determined from the given information.
5. There are two mutant plants. One shows taller phenotype than wild type, whereas the other has the same height as the wild type. When these two mutations were brought in together by genetic crosses, the double mutant displayed even taller phenotype than the tall mutant plants. This genetic interaction is called
6. antagonistic interaction.
7. additive interaction.
8. synergistic interaction.
9. suppressive interaction.
10. The following table gives vascular tissue characteristics of four divisions of Tracheophyta.

|  | Divisions | Vascular tissue <br> characteristics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A) | Psilophyta | i. Well-developed tracheid <br> and pits in lateral wall |
| (B) | Lycopodiophyta | ii. Tracheids |
| (C) | Sphenophyta | iii. Tracheids, vessels and <br> well-developed phloem |
| (D) | Pteridophyta | iv. Primitive tracheids and <br> pits in lateral wall |

Identify the correct combinations:

1. (A) - i, (B) - ii, (C) - iii, (D) - iv
2. (A) - ii, (B) - i, (C) - iv, (D) - iii
3. (A) - iv, (B) - iii, (C) - ii, (D) - i
4. (A) - iii, (B ) - iv, (C) - i, (D) - ii
5. Which of the following is NOT an advantage to seedbased reproduction?
6. Reserve food material is provided for the developing embryo.
7. Seed coat protects the embryo and allows it to remain dormant until favourable environmental conditions are available.
8. The amount of energy spent per female gametophyte is less than that spent on making a spore. .
9. The female gametophyte remains on the sporophyte which provides protection and nourishment
10. In a study of sexual isolation in a species of salamander, scientists brought together males and females from different populations and from the same population. They observed the frequency of mating and calculated a sexual isolation index. One graph shows the relationship between mating frequency and genetic distance, and the other shows the relationship between sexual isolation index and geographic isolation.



Choose the appropriate terms for of $X_{1}, Y_{1}, X_{2}$ and $Y_{2}$ in the figures, above.

1. $\mathrm{X}_{1}=$ Geographic distance, $\mathrm{Y}_{1}=$ Sexual isolation index; $\mathrm{X}_{2}=$ Genetic distance, $\mathrm{Y}_{2}=$ mating frequency
2. $X_{1}=$ Geographic distance; $Y_{1}=$ mating frequency; $X_{2}=$ Genetic distance, $Y_{2}=$ Sexual isolation index
3. $\mathrm{X}_{1}=$ Genetic distance; $\mathrm{Y}_{1}=$ mating frequency; $\mathrm{X}_{2}=$ Sexual isolation index; $Y_{2}=$ Geographic distance
4. $X_{1}=$ Genetic distance; $Y_{1}=$ Geographic distance; $X_{2}=$ Sexual isolation index; $Y_{2}=$ mating frequency
5. As per the of International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, 2006 (Vienna Code), which of the following is a Nothospecies?
6. Polypodium vulgare subsp. prionodes (Asch.) Rothm.
7. Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.
8. Agrostis stolonifera L.
9. Agrostis stolonifera L. x Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.
10. Which of the following groups have only two wings?
11. Honey bee, beetle, ant
12. Butterfly, housefly, fruitfly
13. Dragonfly, butterfly, fruitfly
14. Housefly, fruitfly, mosquito
15. India has currently 17 biosphere -reserves representing different ecosystems. These conservation areas significantly differ from the conventional protected areas of the country. Identify the correct combination of attributes (A to $G$ ) that best .explains the concept of biosphere reserve.
(A) Conservation,
(B) Education,
(C) Human habitation allowed,
(D) Human habitation not allowed,
(E) Strong legal back-up,
(F) No supporting act,
(G) Research.
16. (A), (B), (C), (F), (G)
17. (A), (B), (D), (F), (G)
18. (A), (B), (C), (E), (G)
19. (A), (B), (E), (G)
20. Followings are the niche characteristics of the constituent species and resource partitioning pattern in different ecosystems. Which of these would lead to competitive exclusion of species?

21. Environmental conditions can influence accumulation of species in successional communities. Curves representing changes in forest species over time are given in the figure below. Which of the following keys is correct for the curves?

22. $\mathrm{A}=$ xeric, $\mathrm{B}=$ mesic, $\mathrm{C}=$ intermediate
23. $\mathrm{A}=$ intermediate, $\mathrm{B}=$ xeric, $\mathrm{C}=$ mesic
24. $\mathrm{A}=$ intermediate, $\mathrm{B}=$ mesic, $\mathrm{C}=$ xeric
25. $\mathrm{A}=$ mesic, $\mathrm{B}=$ intermediate, $\mathrm{C}=$ xeric
26. A plant with blue-coloured flowers was observed to attract a large number of pollinators. However, these flowers were not producing any nectar. Which of the following can be a logical explanation to the observation?
27. There could be another species in the vicinity that has blue flowers and is rich in nectar.
28. There is no other species with blue flowers in the vicinity so pollinators are compelled to visit this species.
29. Pollinators may not have blue-colour vision.
30. Pollinators may be able to see only blue colour.
31. Three islands have identical habitat characteristics. On first island rodent species $A$ is present at a density $325 / \mathrm{km}^{2}$. Second island has only species B at a density of $179 / \mathrm{km}^{2}$. On the third island, both A and B co-exist with densities $297 / \mathrm{km}^{2}$ and $150 / \mathrm{km}^{2}$, respectively. Which of the following can be inferred from this?
32. The two species do not compete with each other.
33. The intra-species competition is more intense than inter-species competition.
34. The inter-species competition is more intense than intra-species competition.
35. The inter and intra species competition are of the same intensity.
36. A few males and females of a species were introduced to a new island. Their population was monitored over several .generations and followed a pattern shown in the figure.


Which of the characteristics of the species does NOT explain the pattern?

1. Skewed sex ratio (more females than males)
2. Large litter size
3. Delayed sexual maturity
4. Effects of intra-uterine development on, fecundity
5. Plasmids are self-replicating small circular DNA elements in bacterial cells that can be said to have a stable symbiotic existence with the host cell. They often carry genes useful to the host. Which of the following is a potential threat to the evolution and stability of the symbiotic coexistence?
6. 'Copy-up' mutations that increase the rate of plasmid replication per host cell cycle.
7. Reversible integration of plasmid DNA into the host DNA
8. Transfer of plasmids to new cells by conjugation
9. Spontaneous curing of plasmids in a small proportion of host cells
10. Complex eukaryotic cells may have evolved from simpler prokaryotic cells because complexity of organization increases the
11. growth rate
12. efficiency of energy utilization
13. tolerance to starvation
14. Ability to attain large size
15. Knox gene code transcriptionl factor important for regulation of indeterminate growth in plant shoots. These genes also regulate patterns of development of plant organs such as leaves and flowers. The figure represents a phylogenetic tree of the multigene family in some land plants. The circles represents the genes that act to maintain shoot apical meristem (equivalent to stem cells). Orthologues are genes that duplicate due to speciation and paralogues are genes that duplicate within a species.


From the figure; the following inferences were made.
(A) Multiple gene duplication occurred in vascular plants.
(B) Gene duplications may have enabled shoot diversification in vascular plants.
(C) Shoot apical meristems are regulated by orthologous genes in vascular plants.
(D) Shoot apical meristems are regulated by paralogous genes in vascular plants.

Which of the following represents a combination of correct inferences?

1. (A), (B) and (D)
2. (A), (B) and (C)
3. (B) and (C) only
4. (B) and (D) only
5. In an experiment that has continued for more than 50 years, corn has been propagated by breeding only from plants with the height amount of oil in the seeds. The average oil content is now much greater than any of the plants in the original population.

The following hypotheses were proposed as explanations for this observation.
(A) Mutations occurred that increased the oil content in seeds.
(B) Plants with high oil content were stimulated to produce offspring with more oil in their seeds.
(C) The breeding led to increased frequency of alleles at multiple loci, so that new combinations of genes for even higher oil content were formed.

Which of the following represents a combination of correct statements?

1. (A) and (B) only
2. (A) and (C) only
3. (B) and (C) only
4. (A), (B) and (C)
5. The Galapagos finches were an important clue to Darwin's thinking about the origin of species. These finches are believed to have descended from a single ancestral species that colonized the Galapagos archipelago, America, over a short period of time. The Galapagos finches differ in their beak shape and size. Different species feed on seeds that vary in size and hardness.

Which of the following is the most likely explanation for these patterns?

1. The finches represent an example of directional trend in beak size from small to big.
2. Beak shapes changed in response to different seed types and these changes were inherited by subsequent generations.
3. The ancestral finch already had all the beak variations and different lineages formed that were specialized to eat different seed
4. The finches represent an example of adaptive radiation in which beak variation was generated by mutation followed by selection by different seed types.
5. In order to demonstrate that the long tails of males attracted females in a bird species, experimenters captured and cut the tails of ' $n$ ' number of males and monitored the number of females mated by each male.
They had two types of controls in the experiment.
(i) ' $n$ ' males that were not captured
(ii)' $n$ ' males that were captured, had their tails cut and then stitched back to attain the original size.

The males with cut tails mated with a significantly smaller number of females than both the controls. Which of the following alternative explanations is NOT ruled out by the, experiment?

1. The stress of cutting tails affected the performance of males.
2. The time wasted in the capture reduced mating opportunities of males.
3. Females avoided any deviation from normal.
4. Females chose males randomly.
5. In the phylogenetic tree above, branch-lengths are drawn proportional to the number of changes along a lineage.


The following inferences were made from this tree.
(A) Bacteria are more closely related to Eukarya than to Archaea.
(B) Bacteria and Archaea are more similar to each other than either is to Eukarya.
(C) Archaea and Eukarya diverged from each other after their common ancestor diverged from bacteria.
(D) cells from two different plants can be mixed together and forced to fuse.

Which of the following represents a combination of correct inferences?

1. (A), (B) and (C)
2. (A) and (B) only
3. (B) and (C) only
4. (A) and (C) only
5. While attempting to create a disease model of poliomyelitis in mice, it was found that mice can not be infected with the said virus. Since human beings are susceptible to this viral infection, which kind of transgenic mice should be generated to have a transgenic mouse model that can be infected with polio virus? Select the right approach from below:
6. A mouse expressing surface protein of polio virus.
7. A mouse expressing human receptor gene which makes cell surface protein for docking and internalization of polio virus.
8. A mouse expressing human MHC class II invariant chain.
9. A mouse expressing human receptor gene which makes cell surface protein for docking and internalization of polio virus along with a gene designed to express surface protein of this virus at puberty.
10. Protoplast fusion is used in plant tissue culture for various applications.

In protoplast fusion:
(A) naked plant cells are used.
(B) transfer of organelles is not possible.
(C) partial genome transfer is involved.
(D) cells from two different plants can be mixed together and forced to fuse.

Which one of the following combinations of the above statements is correct?

1. (A), (B) and (C)
2. (A), (C) and (D)
3. (A), (B) and (D)
4. (B), (C) and (D)
5. Which of the following is a mismatch between the plant drug and its source?
6. Codeine - Papaver somniferum
7. Vinblastine - Catharanthus roseus
8. Quinine - Cinchona ledgeriana
9. Digitalin - Artemisia annua
10. Which of the following curves correctly represents the process of ethanol production by yeast?
11. 


2.

3.

4.

138. Inbreeding for 5 generations led to production of homozygous transgenic mice. However, these homozygous males or females were infertile. Which of the following approach is most preferable and economical to obtain heterozygous transgenic animals continuously?

1. More transgenic founder ( $1^{\text {st }}$ animal) should be generated.
2. Crossing (breeding) of transgenic mice with wild type mice in earlier generations should be done for continued production of transgenic heterozygous offspring.
3. Inbreeding should be avoided after $5^{\text {th }}$ generation.
4. Homozygous transgenic mice should be mated with wild type mice for continued production of transgenic heterozygous offspring.
5. Following are few statements for regeneration of plants from explants/tissues.
(A) Cytokinin is required for shoot development.
(B) Auxin is required for shoot development.
(C) Auxin to cytokinin ratio is very important.
(D) Jasmonic acid is required for both root and shoot development.

Which of the following combinations of above statements is true?

1. (A) and (C)
2. (B) and (D)
3. (A) and (D)
4. (B) and (C)
5. A set of neonatal mice are divided into four groups. Group I neonates were not primed with any antigen. Group 2 neonates were primed with KLH. Group 3 neonates were primed with KLH but thymectomized. Group 4 neonates were KLH-primed, thymectomized, but reconstituted with KLH- specific CD4+ T cells. All these mice, when grown adult, were challenged with KLH and the anti-KLH $\operatorname{IgO}$ antibody was measured in sera. Which of the following is the collects order of magnitude of antibody response?
[ $>=$ greater than,$\geq=$ greater than or equal to]
6. Group $1>$ Group $2>$ Group $3>$ Group 4
7. Group $2>$ Group $1>$ Group $3 \geq$ Group 4
8. Group $2>$ Group $3>$ Group $1>$ Group 4
9. Group $4>$ Group $1>$ Group $2 \geq$ Group 3
10. Choose the correct sequence of events in a next generation sequencing technology-based whole genome sequencing project.
11. DNA extraction $\rightarrow$ shearing $\rightarrow$ library preparation $\rightarrow$ sequencing $\rightarrow$ assembly $\rightarrow$ finishing $\rightarrow$ annotation $\rightarrow$ submission to Genbank.
12. DNA extraction $\rightarrow$ library preparation $\rightarrow$ sequencing $\rightarrow$ assembly $\rightarrow$ annotation $\rightarrow$ finishing $\rightarrow$ submission to Genbank.
13. DNA extraction $\rightarrow$ shearing $\rightarrow$ adapter ligation $\rightarrow$ library amplification $\rightarrow$ sequencing $\rightarrow$ assembly $\rightarrow$ finishing $\rightarrow$ annotation $\rightarrow$ submission to Genbank.
14. DNA extraction $\rightarrow$ adapter ligation $\rightarrow$ library amplification $\rightarrow$ shearing $\rightarrow$ sequencing $\rightarrow$ finishing $\rightarrow$ assembly $\rightarrow$ annotation $\rightarrow$ submission to Genbank.
15. An investigator discovers a new receptor for a known ligand and wanted to identify the binding partner of the receptor i.e. its co-receptor. The anti-receptor antibody is not available but anti GFP-antibody is available. Which one of the following strategies is most likely to identify the co-receptor?
16. The GFP-receptor fusion protein is expressed in a cell line and analyzed by LC-MS/MS.
17. The GFP-receptor fusion protein is expressed in a cell line and the cells positive for GFP were sorted out, lysed and run on a polyacrylamide gel.
18. The GFP-receptor protein is coated on ELISA plate, followed by ELISA with anti-.GFP antibody.
19. The receptor is cloned as a fusion protein of GFP and expressed in stimulated cells. The immuno-precipitated complex obtained by anti-GFP antibody was analyzed by LC-MS/MS.
20. The frequency distribution of tree heights in two forest areas with different annual rainfall are given



Which of the following statistical analysis will you choose to test whether rainfall has an effect on tree heights?

1. $t$ test for comparison of means.
2. A non-parametric comparison of the two groups
3. Correlation analysis of rainfall and mean tree heights.
4. Regression of tree heights on rainfall.
5. Two species of plants were sampled in 32 quadrats in a forest. The mean and variance for the occurrence of species 1 were 16.2 and 48 and species 2 were 3.6 and 3.2 respectively. Which of the following statements about the distribution of the two species in these quadrats is supported by these findings?
6. Both species are distributed randomly.
7. Species 1 is distributed randomly and species 2 is clustered.
8. Species 1 is clustered and species 2 is distributed randomly.
9. Both species are clustered.
10. Poly-L-Iysine exists in pure $\alpha$-helix, $\beta$-sheet and random coiled conformation depending upon the solvent conditions. Tile values of mean residue ellipticity at 220 $\mathrm{nm}\left([\theta]_{220}\right)$ are $-35,700,-13,800$ and $+3,900 \mathrm{deg} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ $\mathrm{dmol}^{-1}$ for $\alpha$-helix, $\beta$-sheet and random coil conformations of this polypeptide, respectively. The polypeptide exists in $\alpha$ - helix conformation at pH 10.8 and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Addition of urea leads to a two state transition between $\alpha$-helix and random coil conformation. It has been observed that $[\theta]_{222}$ of the polypeptide is -14800 degcm ${ }^{2} \mathrm{dmol}^{-1}$ in the presence of 6 M urea. The percentage of the polypeptide in $\alpha$-helix conformation is:

1. 37
2. 41
3. 47
4. 50

## ANSWER KEY JUNE 2013

| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 20 | 4 |
| 21 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 24 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 26 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 28 | 3 | 29 | 4 | 30 | 3 |
| 31 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 33 | 3 | 34 | 3 | 35 | 1 | 36 | 2 | 37 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 39 | 3 | 40 | 2 |
| 41 | 4 | 42 | 4 | 43 | 1 | 44 | 2 | 45 | 1 | 46 | 1 | 47 | 3 | 48 | 3 | 49 | 4 | 50 | 1 |
| 51 | 2 | 52 | 1 | 53 | 1 | 54 | 1 | 55 | 2 | 56 | 1 | 57 | 3 | 58 | 1 | 59 | 3 | 60 | 1 |
| 61 | 4 | 62 | 4 | 63 | 3 | 64 | 4 | 65 | 2 | 66 | 1 | 67 | 3 | 68 | 3 | 69 | 2 | 70 | 2 |
| 71 | 1 | 72 | 1 | 73 | 2 | 74 | 3 | 75 | 3 | 76 | 3 | 77 | 3 | 78 | 3 | 79 | 1 | 80 | 1 |
| 81 | 4 | 82 | 3 | 83 | 1 | 84 | 2 | 85 | 1 | 86 | 4 | 87 | 3 | 88 | 3 | 89 | 3 | 90 | 1 |
| 91 | 2 | 92 | 1 | 93 | 1 | 94 | 2 | 95 | 4 | 96 | 2 | 97 | 3 | 98 | 2 | 99 | 3 | 100 | 2 |
| 101 | 2 | 102 | 1 | 103 | 4 | 104 | 1 | 105 | 2 | 106 | 1 | 107 | 1 | 108 | 2 | 109 | 3 | 110 | 3 |
| 111 | 4 | 112 | 3 | 113 | 3 | 114 | 4 | 115 | 3 | 116 | 2 | 117 | 3 | 118 | 1 | 119 | 4 | 120 | 4 |
| 121 | 1 | 122 | 2 | 123 | 4 | 124 | 1 | 125 | 2 | 126 | 1 | 127 | 1 | 128 | 4 | 129 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| 131 | 4 | 132 | 3 | 133 | 3 | 134 | 2 | 135 | 2 | 136 | 4 | 137 | 4 | 138 | 2 | 139 | 1 | 140 | 4 |
| 141 | 3 | 142 | 4 | 143 | 2 | 144 | 3 | 145 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | IFAS JODHPUR |  |  |  |

