DU MSc Biochemistry https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Topic:- BIOCHEM MSC S2
<ol> <li>What would be the effect on the net reaction catalyzed by glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase if phosphate was replaced by arsenate?         [Question ID = 2609]         Rate of reaction will increase [Option ID = 10430]         Rate will be decreased [Option ID = 10431]         No effect on reaction rate [Option ID = 10432]         Uncoupling of phosphorylation [Option ID = 10433]         </li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • Uncoupling of phosphorylation [Option ID = 10433]
<ul> <li>2) Cellular membranes are self sealing in nature- if they are punctured or disrupted mechanically they quickly and automatically reseal. What properties of such sealing are responsible for this feature? <ul> <li>[Question ID = 2610]</li> <li>1. hydrophobic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID = 10434]</li> <li>2. hydrophilic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID = 10435]</li> <li>3. charge-charge interaction among lipids [Option ID = 10436]</li> <li>4. protein-lipid interactions [Option ID = 10437]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>hydrophobic effect of membrane lipids [Option ID = 10434]</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>What type of chemical reaction is involved in conversion of isocitrate to α-ketoglutarate ?     [Question ID = 2611]</li> <li>Caboxylation [Option ID = 10438]</li> <li>Oxidative decarboxylation [Option ID = 10439]</li> <li>Reducing decarboxylation [Option ID = 10440]</li> <li>Oxido-reduction [Option ID = 10441]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • Oxidative decarboxylation [Option ID = 10439]
<ul> <li>4) Individuals can have relatively high levels of pyruvate in their blood due to: [Question ID = 2612]</li> <li>1. Vitamin B deficiency [Option ID = 10442]</li> <li>2. Vitamin D deficiency [Option ID = 10443]</li> <li>3. Thiamine deficiency [Option ID = 10444]</li> <li>4. Alcohol intake [Option ID = 10445]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Thiamine deficiency [Option ID = 10444]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5) Mammalian liver can carry out gluconeogenisis using starting material known as:</li> <li>[Question ID = 2613]</li> <li>1. Oxaloacetate [Option ID = 10446]</li> <li>2. Acetyl-CoA [Option ID = 10447]</li> <li>3. Citric acid [Option ID = 10448]</li> <li>4. Aspartate [Option ID = 10449]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Oxaloacetate [Option ID = 10446]
<ul> <li>6) Maple syrup urine disease is due to a metabolic defect in the pathway of degradation of : [Question ID = 2614]</li> <li>1. Branched chain fatty acids [Option ID = 10450]</li> <li>2. Cholesterol [Option ID = 10451]</li> <li>3. Nucleotide [Option ID = 10452]</li> <li>4. Branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10453]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10453]
7) The specificity or stringency of a PCR reaction can be controlled by altering the re <b>attpon</b> //pathfinderacademy.in/ [Ouestion ID = 2615]

- volume [Option ID = 10454]
   target sequence [Option ID = 10455]

<ol> <li>temperature and salt concentration [Option ID = 10456]</li> <li>template copies [Option ID = 10457]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :- • temperature and salt concentration [Option ID = 10456]	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
<ul> <li>8) Principle regulation point in the biosynthesis of fatty acids is: [Question ID = 2616]</li> <li>1. Acetyl-CoA carboxylase [Option ID = 10458]</li> <li>2. B - Ketoacyl-ACP synthase [Option ID = 10459]</li> <li>3. Citrate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10460]</li> <li>4. B - Lactamase [Option ID = 10461]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Acetyl-CoA carboxylase [Option ID = 10458]	
<ul> <li>9) Denaturation of a protein or nucleic acid can be studied by: [Question ID = 2617]</li> <li>1. SDS-PAGE [Option ID = 10462]</li> <li>2. Isoelectric focusing [Option ID = 10463]</li> <li>3. Spectrophotometry [Option ID = 10464]</li> <li>4. Gel filtration [Option ID = 10465]</li> </ul> Correct Answer :-	
• Spectrophotometry [Option ID = 10464]	
<ul> <li>10) Folding of a protein is primarily governed by: [Question ID = 2618]</li> <li>1. lonic strength of solution [Option ID = 10466]</li> <li>2. Presence of branched chain amino acids [Option ID = 10467]</li> <li>3. Primary structure of a protein [Option ID = 10468]</li> <li>4. Presence of hydrophobic amino acids [Option ID = 10469]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Primary structure of a protein [Option ID = 10468]	
<ol> <li>The biochemical products obtained after hydrolysis of glycolipids are: [Question ID = 2619]</li> <li>Sugar, fatty acids, phosphoric acid [Option ID = 10470]</li> <li>Sugar, fatty acids, nitrogen base [Option ID = 10471]</li> <li>Sugar, fatty acid, glycerol [Option ID = 10472]</li> <li>Sugar, fatty acid, sphingosine [Option ID = 10473]</li> </ol>	
<ul><li>Correct Answer :-</li><li>Sugar, fatty acid, glycerol [Option ID = 10472]</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>12) D- glucose and D-mannose are: [Question ID = 2620]</li> <li>1. Anomers [Option ID = 10474]</li> <li>2. Epimers [Option ID = 10475]</li> <li>3. Optical isomers [Option ID = 10476]</li> <li>4. Diastereomers [Option ID = 10477]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Epimers [Option ID = 10475]	
<ol> <li>Collagen is rich in: [Question ID = 2621]</li> <li>Glutamic acid and glycine [Option ID = 10478]</li> <li>Glycine and glutamine [Option ID = 10479]</li> <li>Glycine and proline [Option ID = 10480]</li> <li>Glycine and alanine [Option ID = 10481]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :- • Glycine and proline [Option ID = 10480]	
<ul> <li>14) The following amino acid is least likely to be found in a α-helix structure [Question ID = 2622]</li> <li>1. Alanine [Option ID = 10482]</li> <li>2. Cystine [Option ID = 10483]</li> <li>3. Histidine [Option ID = 10484]</li> <li>4. Proline [Option ID = 10485]</li> </ul>	: https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :-	

• Proline [Option ID = 10485]

<ul> <li>15) Determine the pH of a 0.01N NaOH solution: [Question ID = 2623]</li> <li>1. 3.0 [Option ID = 10486]</li> <li>2. 11.0 [Option ID = 10487]</li> <li>3. 10.0 [Option ID = 10488]</li> <li>4. 12.0 [Option ID = 10489]</li> </ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • 12.0 [Option ID = 10489]	
<ul> <li>16) A HCl solution of 1 mM was diluted to 10<sup>6</sup>. What would be the pH of the resultin [Question ID = 2624]</li> <li>1. 5.0 [Option ID = 10490]</li> <li>2. 7.0 [Option ID = 10491]</li> <li>3. 6.0 [Option ID = 10492]</li> <li>4. 2.0 [Option ID = 10493]</li> </ul>	ng solution?
Correct Answer :- • 7.0 [Option ID = 10491]	
<ul> <li>17) The ligand used for affinity chromatography of RNA containing poly(A) sequence [Question ID = 2625]</li> <li>1. Avidin [Option ID = 10494]</li> <li>2. 5' AMP [Option ID = 10495]</li> <li>3. Oligo dT [Option ID = 10496]</li> <li>4. Lysine [Option ID = 10497]</li> </ul>	e is:
Correct Answer :- • Oligo dT [Option ID = 10496]	
<ol> <li>Signal hypothesis for protein trafficking was proposed by: [Question ID = 2626]</li> <li>Tom Rapoport [Option ID = 10498]</li> <li>Paul Nurse [Option ID = 10499]</li> <li>Timothy Hunt [Option ID = 10500]</li> <li>Gunter Blobel [Option ID = 10501]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :- • Gunter Blobel [Option ID = 10501]	
19) In SDS-PAGE, the migration of protein is effected by	
[Question ID = 2627] <ol> <li>Charge of the protein         <ul> <li>[Option ID = 10502]</li> <li>Size of the protein                 <ul> <li>[Option ID = 10503]</li> </ul> </li> <li>Both charge and size of the protein</li></ul></li></ol>	
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Size of the protein</li> </ul>	
[Option ID = 10503]	
<ul> <li>20) Glycerol is added to protein samples before loading them on the PAGE. What is [Question ID = 2628]</li> <li>1. Provide stability to protein [Option ID = 10506]</li> <li>2. Helps to bind SDS to the protein [Option ID = 10507]</li> <li>3. Provide density to the protein sample [Option ID = 10508]</li> <li>4. Helps in denaturing the disulphide bonds [Option ID = 10509]</li> </ul>	the role of glycerol-
Correct Answer :- • Provide density to the protein sample [Option ID = 10508]	
<ul> <li>21) What is the effect of urea and formamide on DNA</li> <li>[Question ID = 2629]</li> <li>1. Decrease the T<sub>m</sub> of the DNA [Option ID = 10510]</li> <li>2. Increase the T<sub>m</sub> of the DNA [Option ID = 10511]</li> </ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/

- Helps in reannealing of the DNA [Option ID = 10517]

4. Stabilized DNA structure [Option ID = 10513]
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Decrease the T<sub>m</sub> of the DNA [Option ID = 10510]</li> <li>https://pathfinderacademy.in/</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>22) A low auxin:cytokinin ratio leads to - [Question ID = 2630]</li> <li>1. Shoot formation [Option ID = 10514]</li> <li>2. Root formation [Option ID = 10515]</li> <li>3. Fruit formation [Option ID = 10516]</li> <li>4. Increased cell division [Option ID = 10517]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Shoot formation [Option ID = 10514]
<ul> <li>23) Megaloblastic anemia is caused due to deficiency of</li> <li>[Question ID = 2631]</li> <li>1. Cobalamin [Option ID = 10518]</li> <li>2. Pyridoxine [Option ID = 10519]</li> <li>3. Folic acid [Option ID = 10520]</li> <li>4. Niacin [Option ID = 10521]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Folic acid [Option ID = 10520]
<ul> <li>24) Lineweaver-Burk plot is also known as</li> <li>[Question ID = 2632]</li> <li>1. Hanes-Woolf plot [Option ID = 10522]</li> <li>2. Double reciprocal plot [Option ID = 10523]</li> <li>3. Eadie-Hofstee plot [Option ID = 10524]</li> <li>4. Steady-state equation [Option ID = 10525]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Double reciprocal plot [Option ID = 10523]
<ul> <li>25) Which of the following can be used to construct a linkage map of the Hfr chromosome?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2633]</li> <li>1. frequency of recombination [Option ID = 10526]</li> <li>2. time of entry [Option ID = 10527]</li> <li>3. locus of mutation [Option ID = 10528]</li> <li>4. transfer of F factor [Option ID = 10529]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • time of entry [Option ID = 10527]
<ul> <li>26) Which of the following conditions decreases the level of denitrification?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2634]</li> <li>1. Abundance of organic matter [Option ID = 10530]</li> <li>2. Elevated temperatures [Option ID = 10531]</li> <li>3. Availability of oxygen [Option ID = 10532]</li> <li>4. Acidic pH [Option ID = 10533]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Acidic pH [Option ID = 10533]
<ul> <li>27) Name the class of immunoglobulin which takes part in hypersensitivity reaction?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2635]</li> <li>1. IgG [Option ID = 10534]</li> <li>2. IgE [Option ID = 10535]</li> <li>3. IgA [Option ID = 10536]</li> <li>4. IgM [Option ID = 10537]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • IgE [Option ID = 10535]
<ul> <li>28) In Phase contrast microscopy, the rate at which light passes through objects is</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Inversely proportional to their refractive indices [Option ID = 10538]</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>29) The biosynthesis of proline takes place from</li></ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • glutamic acid [Option ID = 10543]	
<ul> <li>30) The density of a solution prepared by dissolving 120 g of urea (mol.mass = 60) in molarity of this solution is:</li> <li>[Question ID = 2638]</li> <li>1. 1.02 M [Option ID = 10546]</li> <li>2. 2.05 M [Option ID = 10547]</li> <li>3. 0.50 M [Option ID = 10548]</li> <li>4. 1.78 M [Option ID = 10549]</li> </ul>	1000 g of water is 1.15 g/mL. The
Correct Answer :- • 2.05 M [Option ID = 10547]	
<ul> <li>31) The third strand of triple helix is paired in which scheme?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2639]</li> <li>1. Intermolecular base pair scheme [Option ID = 10550]</li> <li>2. Hoogsteen base pair scheme [Option ID = 10551]</li> <li>3. Intramolecular base pair scheme [Option ID = 10552]</li> <li>4. G-quartet scheme [Option ID = 10553]</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Correct Answer :-</li><li>Hoogsteen base pair scheme [Option ID = 10551]</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>32) The first three bases of the 6-base recognition cleavage site of HindIII are AAG.</li> <li>6 bp site?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2640]</li> <li>1. AAGAAG [Option ID = 10554]</li> <li>2. AAGCTT [Option ID = 10555]</li> <li>3. AAGGAA [Option ID = 10556]</li> <li>4. AAGCUU [Option ID = 10557]</li> </ul>	What is the complete sequence of this
Correct Answer :- • AAGCTT [Option ID = 10555]	
<ul> <li>33) What leads to the activation of protein kinase C?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2641]</li> <li>1. Release of intracellular Ca<sup>+2</sup> + diacylglycerol [Option ID = 10558]</li> <li>2. Release of intracellular Mg<sup>+2</sup> + diacylglycerol [Option ID = 10559]</li> <li>3. Release of intracellular Ca<sup>+2</sup> + glycerol [Option ID = 10560]</li> <li>4. Release of intracellular Ca<sup>+2</sup> + triacylglycerol [Option ID = 10561]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Correct Answer :-</li> <li>Release of intracellular Ca<sup>+2</sup> + diacylglycerol [Option ID = 10558]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>34) Trans bilayer diffusion is also called</li> <li>[Question ID = 2642]</li> <li>1. Facilitated diffusion [Option ID = 10562]</li> <li>2. Lateral diffusion [Option ID = 10563]</li> <li>3. Flip flop [Option ID = 10564]</li> <li>4. Simple diffusion [Option ID = 10565]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Flip flop [Option ID = 10564]	
<ul> <li>35) The first step in the payoff phase of glycolysis is [Question ID = 2643]</li> <li>1. Reduction of 1, 3-bisphosphoglycerate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID = 10566]</li> <li>2. Oxidation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1, 3-bisphosphoglycerate [Option ID = 10567]</li> <li>3. Reversible conversion of dihydroxyacetone phosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID = 105</li> <li>4. Irreversible conversion of dihydroxyacetone phosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate [Option ID = 105</li> </ul>	68] 569]
<ul> <li>Correct Answer :-</li> <li>Oxidation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to 1, 3-bisphosphoglycerate [Option ID = 10567]</li> </ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
36) What region of antibody binds to proteinA during affinity purification?	-

36) What region of antibody binds to proteinA during affinity purification [Question ID = 2644]

<ol> <li>Heavy chain within the Fc region [Option ID = 10570]</li> <li>Heavy chain within the variable region [Option ID = 10571]</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Light chain within the Fab region [Option ID = 10572]</li> <li>Light chain within the Fc region [Option ID = 10573]</li> </ol>	
	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
<ul> <li>Heavy chain within the Fc region [Option ID = 10570]</li> </ul>	
37) If the oxidative phosphorylation was uncoupled in the mitochondria then the [Question ID = 2645]	re is a/an
1. Decreased concentration of ADP in the mitochondria [Option ID = 10574]	
<ol> <li>Decreased oxidative rate [Option ID = 10575]</li> <li>Increased inorganic phosphate in the mitochondria [Option ID = 10576]</li> </ol>	
4. Decreased production of heat [Option ID = 10577]	
Correct Answer :-	
<ul> <li>Increased inorganic phosphate in the mitochondria [Option ID = 10576]</li> </ul>	
38) The enzyme responsible for the removal of supercoiling in replicating DNA an [Question ID = 2646]	nead of the replication fork is
1. Topoisomerase [Option ID = 10578]	
<ol> <li>Primase [Option ID = 10579]</li> <li>DNA polymerase [Option ID = 10580]</li> </ol>	
4. Helicase [Option ID = 10581]	
Correct Answer :-	
• I opoisomerase [Uption ID = 105/8]	
39) Which of the following are not DNA viruses?	
[Question ID = 2647] 1. Hepatitis B virus [Option ID = 10582]	
2. Influenza A virus [Option ID = 10583]	
<ol> <li>CMV virus [Option ID = 10584]</li> <li>Parvovirus [Option ID = 10585]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :-	
• Influenza A virus [Option ID = 10583]	
<ul> <li>40) Formation of one molecule of glucose from pyruvate requires</li> <li>[Question ID = 2648]</li> <li>1. 4 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10586]</li> <li>2. 3 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10587]</li> <li>3. 4 ATP, 1 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10588]</li> <li>4. 2 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10589]</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Correct Answer :-</li><li>4 ATP, 2 GTP and 2 NADH [Option ID = 10586]</li></ul>	
41) Cyanogen bromide is used for cleavage of proteins. The target site for cleavage of proteins. The target site for cleavage of proteins.	age is:
1. C-terminal end of Asparagine residue [Option ID = 10590]	
<ol> <li>C-terminal end of Methionine residue [Option ID = 10591]</li> <li>C-terminal end of Glycine residue [Option ID = 10592]</li> </ol>	
4. C-terminal end of Proline residue [Option ID = 10593]	
Correct Answer :-	
42) Who won the Noble prize in medicine in 2018 for their discovery of cancer the regulation?	herapy by inhibition of negative immune
[Question ID = 2650]	
<ol> <li>Michael W. Young, Michael Rosbash, Jeffrey C. Hall [Option ID = 10595]</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>William G. Kaelin, Gregg L. Semenza, Peter J. Ratcliffe [Option ID = 10596]</li> <li>Shinya Yamanaka, John Gurdon [Option ID = 10597]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :-	
<ul> <li>James P. Allison, Tasuku Honjo [Option ID = 10594]</li> </ul>	
43) The biological role of restriction enzymes in bacteria is to	
[Question ID = $2651$ ]	https://pathfinderacadomy.in/
1. repair DNA [Option ID = 10598] 2. induce DNA crossover [Option ID = 10599]	mips.//painingeracademy.m/
3. cleave foreign DNA [Option ID = 10600]	
4. recombine DNA [Option ID = 10601]	

Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>cleave foreign DNA [Option ID = 10600]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>44) Which of the following DNA sequences contains a 4-8 base palindromic site? (Note: Only one straid is shown.jn/ [Question ID = 2652]</li> <li>1. CAGTCC [Option ID = 10602]</li> <li>2. GCATATGC [Option ID = 10603]</li> <li>3. CGATTAGC [Option ID = 10604]</li> <li>4. GAGAGAGA [Option ID = 10605]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • GCATATGC [Option ID = 10603]
<ul> <li>45) Which of the following components is not a constituent of a typical A-tailing reaction?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2653]</li> <li>1. Klenow exo- [Option ID = 10606]</li> <li>2. ATP [Option ID = 10607]</li> <li>3. Taq DNA polymerase [Option ID = 10608]</li> <li>4. Blunt end DNA [Option ID = 10609]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • ATP [Option ID = 10607]
<ul> <li>46) Presence of salt during gel filtration helps to [Question ID = 2654]</li> <li>1. Allow separation of proteins of same molecular weight [Option ID = 10610]</li> <li>2. Allow separation of proteins on basis of pl along with molecular weight [Option ID = 10611]</li> <li>3. Reduce non-specific interaction of proteins with gel matrix [Option ID = 10612]</li> <li>4. Reduce the proteolytic degradation of proteins during purification [Option ID = 10613]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Reduce non-specific interaction of proteins with gel matrix [Option ID = 10612]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>47) HAT medium used for hybridoma production contains [Question ID = 2655]</li> <li>1. Thymidylate synthase [Option ID = 10614]</li> <li>2. Thymidine kinase [Option ID = 10615]</li> <li>3. Thymidine [Option ID = 10616]</li> <li>4. Thiamine [Option ID = 10617]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Thymidine [Option ID = 10616]
<ul> <li>48) Which of the following class of antibodies are expected to be immuno-precipitated predominantly using anti-J chain antibodies ?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2656]</li> <li>1. IgG [Option ID = 10618]</li> <li>2. IgM [Option ID = 10619]</li> <li>3. IgD [Option ID = 10620]</li> <li>4. IgE [Option ID = 10621]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>IgM [Option ID = 10619]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>49) Which of the following antibodies is most efficient in causing agglutination?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2657]</li> <li>1. IgM [Option ID = 10622]</li> <li>2. IgD [Option ID = 10623]</li> <li>3. IgG [Option ID = 10624]</li> <li>4. IgE [Option ID = 10625]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • IgM [Option ID = 10622]
<ul> <li>50) An unknown bacteriophage has a base composition of 23 % A, 36 % T, 21 % G, and 20 % C. Its genome is likely to be: [Question ID = 2658]</li> <li>1. Single stranded RNA [Option ID = 10626]</li> <li>2. Single stranded DNA [Option ID = 10627]</li> <li>3. Double stranded RNA [Option ID = 10628]</li> <li>4. Double stranded DNA [Option ID = 10629]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Single stranded DNA [Option ID = 10627]</li> </ul>

51) During the growth of mammalian cells, the growth media was supple the following molecules will be labelled?	emented with radioactive amino acids. Which of
[Question ID = 2659] 1. Proteins [Option ID = 10630] 2. DNA [Option ID = 10631] 3. RNA [Option ID = 10632]	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
4. Glycolipids [Option ID = 10633]	
Correct Answer :- • Proteins [Option ID = 10630]	
52) An Indian student applied for post doctorate fellowship in Singapore He went to AIIMS, New Delhi for testing. The Tuberculin skin test (1 <sup>st</sup> te based confirmation test (2 <sup>nd</sup> test) revealed that he was negative for tube observation?	and was asked to undergo test for Tuberculosis. st) turned out to be positive, however, culture- rculosis. What is the most likely reason for this
[Question ID = 2660] 1. The student had autoimmune antibodies	
[Option ID = 10634] 2. The student was vaccinated with BCG	
[Option ID = 10635] 3. The 1 <sup>st</sup> test was not performed correctly	
[Option ID = 10636] 4. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> test was not performed correctly	
[Option ID = 10637]	
• The student was vaccinated with BCG	
[Option ID = 10635]	
<ul> <li>53) Why are Met and Trp often used to design DNA probes from amino a [Question ID = 2661]</li> <li>1. They do not have degenerate codons [Option ID = 10638]</li> <li>2. Met is the first amino acid in the protein chain [Option ID = 10639]</li> <li>3. Both are used often in proteins [Option ID = 10640]</li> <li>4. They are hydrophobic [Option ID = 10641]</li> </ul>	cid sequences?
Correct Answer :- • They do not have degenerate codons [Option ID = 10638]	
54) Malaria is caused by :	
[Question ID = 2662] 1. Staphylococcus aureus	
[Option ID = 10642] 2. <i>H. Influenza</i>	
[Option ID = 10643] 3. <i>Plasmodium</i>	
[Option ID = 10644] 4. <i>HIV</i>	
[Option ID = 10645]	
Plasmodium	
<ul> <li>55) The kind of covalent modification that occurs on both histones and I [Question ID = 2663]</li> <li>1. Phosphorylation [Option ID = 10646]</li> <li>2. Methylation [Option ID = 10647]</li> <li>3. Acetylation [Option ID = 10648]</li> <li>4. Sumplation [Option ID = 40648]</li> </ul>	DNA is :
<ul><li>Correct Answer :-</li><li>Methylation [Option ID = 10647]</li></ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
56) A combination vaccine against three infectious diseases is: [Question ID = 2664]	

<ol> <li>Rifampicin [Option ID = 10650]</li> <li>BCG [Option ID = 10651]</li> <li>DPT [Option ID = 10652]</li> <li>Dukoral [Option ID = 10653]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>DPT [Option ID = 10652]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>57) Which of the following is a non-sulfated glycosaminoglycan?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2665]</li> <li>1. Hyaluronan [Option ID = 10654]</li> <li>2. Vimentin [Option ID = 10655]</li> <li>3. Collagen [Option ID = 10656]</li> <li>4. Chondroitin S [Option ID = 10657]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Hyaluronan [Option ID = 10654]
<ul> <li>58) Which of the following is the correct combination of marker enzymes used to identify different organelles during subcellular fractionation of eukaryotic tissue?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2666]</li> <li>1. Cytosol-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10658]</li> <li>2. Cytosol-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10659]</li> <li>3. Cytosol-Acid phosphatase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10660]</li> <li>4. Cytosol-Catalase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10661]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Cytosol-Lactate Dehydrogenase; Mitochondria-Succinate Dehydrogenase; Lysosome-Acid phosphatase; Peroxisome-Catalase [Option ID = 10658]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>59) A patient diagnosed with Urticaria will have elevated levels of: [Question ID = 2667]</li> <li>1. IgA [Option ID = 10662]</li> <li>2. IgG [Option ID = 10663]</li> <li>3. IgE [Option ID = 10664]</li> <li>4. IgM [Option ID = 10665]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • IgE [Option ID = 10664]
<ul> <li>60) Dolly sheep was created by: [Question ID = 2668]</li> <li>1. Artificial insemination [Option ID = 10666]</li> <li>2. Somatic cell nuclear transfer [Option ID = 10667]</li> <li>3. Embryonic stem cell mediated gene transfer [Option ID = 10668]</li> <li>4. Pronuclear microinjection [Option ID = 10669]</li> </ul>
Correct Answer :- • Somatic cell nuclear transfer [Option ID = 10667]
61) Which of the following organisms is exploited for transfer of genes in plants?
[Question ID = 2669] 1. Agrobacterium tumefaciens
[Option ID = 10670] 2. Staphylococcus aureus
[Option ID = 10671] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 10672]
[Option ID = 10072] 4. Clostridium perfringens [Option ID = 10673]
Correct Answer :-
• Agropacterium tumejaciens [Option ID = 10670]
<ul> <li>62) Which of the following is an example of attenuated vaccine?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2670]</li> <li>1. Yellow fever [Option ID = 10674]</li> <li>2. Tetanus [Option ID = 10675]</li> <li>3. Hepatitis B [Option ID = 10676]</li> <li>4. Meningococcal [Option ID = 10677]</li> </ul>

Correct Answer :-	
<ul> <li>63) Which of the following methods is not employed for affinity maturation [Question ID = 2671]</li> <li>1. Hotspot mutagenesis [Option ID = 10678]</li> <li>2. Error-prone PCR [Option ID = 10679]</li> <li>3. High fidelity PCR [Option ID = 10680]</li> <li>4. Chain shuffling [Option ID = 10681]</li> </ul>	n of antibodifffps://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • High fidelity PCR [Option ID = 10680]	
<ul> <li>64) Intrinsic fluorescence of GFP is contributed by: [Question ID = 2672]</li> <li>1. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Gly [Option ID = 10682]</li> <li>2. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Pro-Gly [Option ID = 10683]</li> <li>3. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Tyr-Gly-Pro [Option ID = 10684]</li> <li>4. Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Pro [Option ID = 10685]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Cyclization and oxidation of residues: Ser-Tyr-Gly [Option ID = 10682]	
<ul> <li>65) Which of the following sequences are not palindromic?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2673]</li> <li>1. AGCGAATTCGCT [Option ID = 10686]</li> <li>2. TTAAGGATCCTTAA [Option ID = 10687]</li> <li>3. GGCCAATTGGCCAA [Option ID = 10688]</li> <li>4. ATGCATATGCAT [Option ID = 10689]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • GGCCAATTGGCCAA [Option ID = 10688]	
<ul> <li>66) In eukaryotic cells, a protein containing oligosaccharide linked to man following organelle?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2674]</li> <li>1. Lysosomes [Option ID = 10690]</li> <li>2. Nucleus [Option ID = 10691]</li> <li>3. Mitochondria [Option ID = 10692]</li> <li>4. Peroxisomes [Option ID = 10693]</li> </ul>	ose-6-phosphate is destined to which of the
Correct Answer :- • Lysosomes [Option ID = 10690]	
<ul> <li>67) Which of the following describe the phenomenon of antigenic drift in [Question ID = 2675]</li> <li>1. A series of spontaneous point mutations that occur gradually, resulting in minor change</li> <li>2. Sudden emergence of a new subtype of influenza whose HA and possibly also NA are cor preceding epidemic [Option ID = 10695]</li> <li>3. A series of mutations that result in loss of antigenic HA and NA [Option ID = 10696]</li> <li>4. A series of mutations that result in emergence of new antigenic components other than</li> </ul>	<b>case of influenza virus?</b> Is in HA and NA [Option ID = 10694] Isiderably different from that of the virus present in a HA and NA [Option ID = 10697]
Correct Answer :- • A series of spontaneous point mutations that occur gradually, resulting in minor change	s in HA and NA [Option ID = 10694]
<ul> <li>68) Passive administration of antibodies is employed as a mechanism for p toxins and pathogens. Which of the following is treated by passive immuni [Question ID = 2676]</li> <li>1. Tuberculosis [Option ID = 10698]</li> <li>2. Tetanus [Option ID = 10699]</li> <li>3. Typhoid [Option ID = 10700]</li> <li>4. Leprosy [Option ID = 10701]</li> </ul>	roviding immediate protection against several zation?
Correct Answer :- • Tetanus [Option ID = 10699]	
<ul> <li>69) TA cloning is one of the most commonly employed technique for cloni following enzymes can be employed for preparing inserts for TA cloning? [Question ID = 2677]</li> <li>1. Pfu DNA polymerase [Option ID = 10702]</li> <li>2. Vent DNA polymerase [Option ID = 10703]</li> </ul>	ng inserts in desired vectors. Which of the https://pathfinderacademy.in/
<ol> <li>Adenylate kinase [Uption ID = 10704]</li> <li>Klenow exo- [Option ID = 10705]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :-	

• Klenow exo- [Option ID = 10705]	
<ul> <li>70) The three-dimensional structure of tRNA is</li> <li>[Question ID = 2678]</li> <li>1. L-shape [Option ID = 10706]</li> <li>2. Cloverleaf [Option ID = 10707]</li> <li>3. Twisted triple helix [Option ID = 10708]</li> <li>4. Double helix [Option ID = 10709]</li> </ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • L-shape [Option ID = 10706]	
<ul> <li>71) What is the direction of translation of m-RNA?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2679]</li> <li>1. Bidirectional [Option ID = 10710]</li> <li>2. 5' to 3' [Option ID = 10711]</li> <li>3. 3' to 5' [Option ID = 10712]</li> <li>4. C to N terminus [Option ID = 10713]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • 5' to 3' [Option ID = 10711]	
<ul> <li>72) The 'committed step' in the biosynthesis of cholesterol from acetyl CoA [Question ID = 2680]</li> <li>1. Formation of acetoacetyl CoA from acetyl CoA [Option ID = 10714]</li> <li>2. Formation of mevalonate from HMG CoA [Option ID = 10715]</li> <li>3. Formation of HMG CoA from acetyl CoA and acetoacetyl CoA [Option ID = 10716]</li> <li>4. Formation of squalene by squalene synthetase [Option ID = 10717]</li> </ul>	is
Correct Answer :- • Formation of mevalonate from HMG CoA [Option ID = 10715]	
<ul> <li>73) Riboflavin is a coenzyme in the reaction catalyzed by the enzyme : [Question ID = 2681]</li> <li>1. Acyl CoA synthetase [Option ID = 10718]</li> <li>2. Acyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10719]</li> <li>3. Beta-Hydroxy acyl CoA [Option ID = 10720]</li> <li>4. Enoyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10721]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Acyl CoA dehydrogenase [Option ID = 10719]	
<ul> <li>74) Which of the following pair of amino acids has more than one chiral cent [Question ID = 2682]</li> <li>1. Lysine, Arginine [Option ID = 10722]</li> <li>2. Aspartate, Glutamate [Option ID = 10723]</li> <li>3. Serine, Tyrosine [Option ID = 10724]</li> <li>4. Isoleucine, Threonine [Option ID = 10725]</li> </ul>	:er?
Correct Answer :- • Isoleucine, Threonine [Option ID = 10725]	
<ul> <li>75) Glucose enters muscle cells mostly by which of the following mechanism [Question ID = 2683]</li> <li>1. Simple diffusion [Option ID = 10726]</li> <li>2. Facilitated diffusion using a specific glucose transporter [Option ID = 10727]</li> <li>3. Co-transport with sodium [Option ID = 10728]</li> <li>4. Co-transport with amino acids [Option ID = 10729]</li> </ul>	?
<ul> <li>Correct Answer :-</li> <li>Facilitated diffusion using a specific glucose transporter [Option ID = 10727]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>76) Isoenzymes are [Question ID = 2684]</li> <li>1. Chemically, immunologically and electrophoretically different forms of an enzyme [Option I</li> <li>2. Different forms of an enzyme similar in all properties [Option ID = 10731]</li> <li>3. Able to catalyse different reactions [Option ID = 10732]</li> <li>4. Biomolecules with different quaternary structures [Option ID = 10733]</li> </ul>	ID = 10730]
Correct Answer :- • Chemically, immunologically and electrophoretically different forms of an enzyme [Option I	<sup>ID = 10730]</sup> https://pathfinderacademy.in/
77) Genes cannot be inserted into eukaryotic cells by [Question ID = 2685]	

<ol> <li>Viruses (option ID = 10734]</li> <li>Chemical treatment [Option ID = 10735]</li> <li>Microinjection [Option ID = 10736]</li> <li>Splicing [Option ID = 10737]</li> </ol>	
4. splicing [option ib = 10737]	ps://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • Splicing [Option ID = 10737]	
<ul> <li>78) Which of the following promotes glucose and amino acid uptake by muscle? [Question ID = 2686]</li> <li>1. Adrenaline [Option ID = 10738]</li> <li>2. Insulin [Option ID = 10739]</li> <li>3. Glucagon [Option ID = 10740]</li> <li>4. Cortisol [Option ID = 10741]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Insulin [Option ID = 10739]	
<ul> <li>79) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor are used to treat [Question ID = 2687]</li> <li>1. Diabetes [Option ID = 10742]</li> <li>2. Hypertension [Option ID = 10743]</li> <li>3. Hyperthyroidism [Option ID = 10744]</li> <li>4. Obesity [Option ID = 10745]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Hypertension [Option ID = 10743]	
<ul> <li>80) The rate limiting step of urea cycle is mediated by [Question ID = 2688]</li> <li>1. Ornithine transcarbamoylase [Option ID = 10746]</li> <li>2. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I [Option ID = 10747]</li> <li>3. Arginosuccinate synthetase [Option ID = 10748]</li> <li>4. Arginase [Option ID = 10749]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I [Option ID = 10747]	
<ul> <li>81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689]</li> <li>1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750]</li> <li>2. Serine, histidine and glutamate [Option ID = 10751]</li> <li>3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752]</li> <li>4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753]</li> </ul>	of the following amino acid residues?
<ul> <li>81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689]</li> <li>1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750]</li> <li>2. Serine, histidine and glutamate [Option ID = 10751]</li> <li>3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752]</li> <li>4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753]</li> <li>Correct Answer :-</li> <li>Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750]</li> </ul>	of the following amino acid residues?
81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689] 1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 2. Serine, histidine and glutamate [Option ID = 10751] 3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752] 4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753] Correct Answer :- • Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 82) Which of the following is a transition mutation? [Question ID = 2690] 1. A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10754] 2. A-T $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID = 10755] 3. A-T $\rightarrow$ T-A [Option ID = 10756] 4. G-C $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID = 10757]	of the following amino acid residues?
81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689] 1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 2. Serine, histidine and glutamate [Option ID = 10751] 3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752] 4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753] Correct Answer :- • Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 82) Which of the following is a transition mutation? [Question ID = 2690] 1. A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10754] 2. A-T $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID = 10755] 3. A-T $\rightarrow$ T-A [Option ID = 10755] 4. G-C $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID = 10757] Correct Answer :- • A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10754]	of the following amino acid residues?
81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689] 1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 2. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752] 3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753] Correct Answer :- • Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 82) Which of the following is a transition mutation? [Question ID = 2690] 1. A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10754] 2. A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10755] 3. A-T $\rightarrow$ T-A [Option ID = 10755] 3. A-T $\rightarrow$ T-A [Option ID = 10756] 4. G-C $\rightarrow$ C-G [Option ID = 10757] Correct Answer :- • A-T $\rightarrow$ G-C [Option ID = 10754] 83) Outer and inner membrane of the bacteria can be separated by : [Question ID = 2691] 1. Electrophoresis [Option ID = 10758] 2. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759] 3. Sonication [Option ID = 10760] 4. Get filtration chromatography [Option ID = 10761]	of the following amino acid residues?
81) The active site of chymotrypsin consisting of a catalytic triad is composed of which of [Question ID = 2689] 1. Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 2. Serine, histidine and agurtate [Option ID = 10752] 3. Threonine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10752] 4. Methionine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10753] Correct Answer :- • Serine, histidine and aspartate [Option ID = 10750] 82) Which of the following is a transition mutation? [Question ID = 2690] 1. $A - T \rightarrow G - C$ [Option ID = 10754] 2. $A - T \rightarrow G - C$ [Option ID = 10755] 3. $A - T \rightarrow C - G$ [Option ID = 10755] 4. $G - C \rightarrow C - G$ [Option ID = 10756] 4. $G - C \rightarrow C - G$ [Option ID = 10757] Correct Answer :- • $A - T \rightarrow G - C$ [Option ID = 10754] 83) Outer and inner membrane of the bacteria can be separated by : [Question ID = 2691] 1. Electrophoresis [Option ID = 10758] 2. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759] 3. Sonication [Option ID = 10760] 4. Get filtration chromatography [Option ID = 10759] 5. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759] 5. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759] 4. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759] 5. Sucrose density gradient centrifugation [Option ID = 10759]	of the following amino acid residues?

Correct Answer :- • 5' GCATGC 3' [Option ID = 10762]	
<ul> <li>85) Which of the following is not a dietary antioxidant?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2693]</li> <li>1. Vitamin E [Option ID = 10766]</li> <li>2. Lipoic acid [Option ID = 10767]</li> <li>3. Vitamin K [Option ID = 10768]</li> <li>4. Beta-carotene [Option ID = 10769]</li> </ul>	https://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • Vitamin K [Option ID = 10768]	
<ul> <li>86) The trigger to initiate the contractile process in skeletal muscle is: [Question ID = 2694]</li> <li>1. Potassium binding to myosin [Option ID = 10770]</li> <li>2. Calcium binding to tropomyosin [Option ID = 10771]</li> <li>3. ATP binding to the myosin cross bridges [Option ID = 10772]</li> <li>4. Calcium binding to troponin [Option ID = 10773]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Calcium binding to troponin [Option ID = 10773]	
<ul> <li>87) NADPH: [Question ID = 2695]</li> <li>1. Accepts 2 electrons and 2 hydrogen ions [Option ID = 10774]</li> <li>2. Accepts 2 electrons and 1 hydrogen ions [Option ID = 10775]</li> <li>3. Accepts 1 electron and 1 hydrogen ion [Option ID = 10776]</li> <li>4. Transfers electrons in reductive biosynthesis [Option ID = 10777]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Transfers electrons in reductive biosynthesis [Option ID = 10777]	
<ul> <li>88) Photolysase functions to [Question ID = 2696]</li> <li>1. Repair pyrimidine dimers [Option ID = 10778]</li> <li>2. Remove damaged bases [Option ID = 10779]</li> <li>3. Ligate single-strand breaks [Option ID = 10780]</li> <li>4. Ligate double stranded breaks [Option ID = 10781]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Repair pyrimidine dimers [Option ID = 10778]	
<ul> <li>89) Which of the following is a vasodilator?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2697]</li> <li>1. Norepinephrine [Option ID = 10782]</li> <li>2. Angiotensin II [Option ID = 10783]</li> <li>3. Vasopressin [Option ID = 10784]</li> <li>4. Bradykinin [Option ID = 10785]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Bradykinin [Option ID = 10785]	
<ul> <li>90) Tachycardia is a condition in which: [Question ID = 2698]</li> <li>1. Heart beats slower than normal [Option ID = 10786]</li> <li>2. Heart beats faster than normal [Option ID = 10787]</li> <li>3. Heart stops beating [Option ID = 10788]</li> <li>4. Heart collapses [Option ID = 10789]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Heart beats faster than normal [Option ID = 10787]	
<ul> <li>91) When the resting membrane potential becomes less negative, the phenomenon is known as:</li> <li>[Question ID = 2699]</li> <li>1. Hyperpolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10790]</li> <li>2. Depolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10791]</li> <li>3. Semi-polarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10792]</li> <li>4. Repolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10793]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Depolarization of the membrane [Option ID = 10791]	https://pathfinderacademy.in/

92) Gastric inhibitory peptide (GIP) is secreted by:

[Question ID = 2700] 1. Pancreas [Option ID = 10794] 2. Gall bladder [Option ID = 10795] 3. Small intestine [Option ID = 10796] 4. Rectum [Option ID = 10797]	ttps://pathfinderacademy.in/
Correct Answer :- • Small intestine [Option ID = 10796]	
<ul> <li>93) A peptide which acts as potent smooth muscle hypotensive agent is : [Question ID = 2701]</li> <li>1. Glutathione [Option ID = 10798]</li> <li>2. Bradykinin [Option ID = 10799]</li> <li>3. Tryocidine [Option ID = 10800]</li> <li>4. Gramicidin-s [Option ID = 10801]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Bradykinin [Option ID = 10799]	
<ul> <li>94) RNA polymerase I transcribes the genes for [Question ID = 2702]</li> <li>1. mRNA precursors [Option ID = 10802]</li> <li>2. 18S, 5.8 S, and 28S rRNA [Option ID = 10803]</li> <li>3. most tRNA [Option ID = 10804]</li> <li>4. repair enzymes [Option ID = 10805]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • 18S, 5.8 S, and 28S rRNA [Option ID = 10803]	
<ul> <li>95) Which of the following is a non reducing sugar</li> <li>[Question ID = 2703]</li> <li>1. Maltose [Option ID = 10806]</li> <li>2. Lactose [Option ID = 10807]</li> <li>3. Trehalose [Option ID = 10808]</li> <li>4. Cellobiose [Option ID = 10809]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Trehalose [Option ID = 10808]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>96) Caffeine [Question ID = 2704]</li> <li>1. Decreases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10810]</li> <li>2. Increases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10811]</li> <li>3. Increase potassium ions [Option ID = 10812]</li> <li>4. Decreases potassium ions [Option ID = 10813]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :-     Increases cAMP levels [Option ID = 10811]	
<ul> <li>97) What is Phenylketonuria (PKU)?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2705]</li> <li>1. A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of phenylalanine [Option ID = 10814]</li> <li>2. A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of all amino acids [Option ID = 10815]</li> <li>3. A disorder of the skin that causes rashes and blistering [Option ID = 10816]</li> <li>4. A disease that causes the body to make too much phenylalanine [Option ID = 10817]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Correct Answer :-</li> <li>A rare metabolic disease that prevents the breakdown of phenylalanine [Option ID = 10814]</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>98) Which of the following is an example of C3 plants?</li> <li>[Question ID = 2706]</li> <li>1. Sugarcane [Option ID = 10818]</li> <li>2. Cactus [Option ID = 10819]</li> <li>3. Wheat [Option ID = 10820]</li> <li>4. Orchids [Option ID = 10821]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Wheat [Option ID = 10820]	
<ul> <li>99) How many number of ATP molecules are produced by one glucose molecule in aero [Question ID = 2707]</li> <li>1. 39 [Option ID = 10822]</li> <li>2. 45 [Option ID = 10823]</li> <li>3. 34 [Option ID = 10824]</li> <li>4. 36 [Option ID = 10825]</li> </ul>	obic respiration? ttps://pathfinderacademy.in/

Correct Answer :-
• 36 [Option ID = 10825]
100) Down syndrome is a genetic disorder caused by the presence of all or part of a third copy of
[Question ID = 2708]
1. Chromosome 21 [Option ID = 10826]
2. Chromosome 20 [Option ID = 10827]
3. Chromosome 18 [Option ID = 10828]
4. Chromosome 14 [Option ID = 10829]
Correct Answer :-
• Chromosome 21 [Option ID = 10826]



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