Hall Ticket Number:

Booklet Code: A

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2016

M.Sc. Animal Biology & Biotechnology

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS: PLEASE READ BEFORE ANSWERING!

- Enter your hall ticket number on this sheet and the answer (OMR) sheet.
- > Answers have to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon. Make sure that you have clearly mentioned the Booklet Code (A or B or C) on your OMR sheet.
- > Hand over OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination.
- > All questions carry one mark each. Answer all, or as many as you can.
- > 0.33 mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
- > There are a total of 11 pages in this question paper. Answer sheet (OMR) will be provided separately. Check this before you start answering.
- > The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. The marks obtained in Part A will be taken in consideration in case of a tie i.e., when more than one student gets equal marks, to prepare the merit list.

PART "A"

1. The most ancient of the living birds is

A)	Crow	B)	Sparrow
C)	Penguin	D)	Ostrich

2. Which molecule has the greatest dipole moment

A)	CH ₃ I	B)	CH ₃ Br
C)	CH ₃ F	D)	CH ₃ Cl

3. Which one of the following organelles shows high degree of polymorphism without compromising with its function?

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A)	Peroxisomes	B)	Lysosomes
C)	Ribosomes	D)	Mitochondria

C) Ribosomes D)

4. Genetic variability is caused by

- A) Mutation
- Migration C)

- Selection B)
- D) Genetic drift

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C) 10 μ moles of NaCl and 10 μ moles D) CaCl₂ of CaCl₂ 6. "Habits form second nature" was quoted by Jean Baptist Lamarck A) Kenneth R. Miller B) Alfred Russel Wallace D) C) Charles Darwin 7. Which one of the following statement is false about propane Each carbon is sp³ hybridized A) The compound is combustible B) All bond angles are 109.5° compound undergoes D) C) The polymerisation to give polypropylene 8. Which one of the following is a correct food chain? B) Fallen leaves→ bacteria→insect A) Phytoplanton \rightarrow →frog zooplankton→fish→bird D) Grass \rightarrow insect \rightarrow snake \rightarrow fox C) Zooplankton \rightarrow nekton \rightarrow phytoplankton \rightarrow fish 9. Which of the hydrocarbons has acidic hydrogens? 1-Butyne B) 1-Butene A) D) 2-Butyne C) 2-Butene 10. The hormones epinephrine and glucagon are involved in the regulation of the following pathways B) Inhibits gluconeogenesis and activates gluconeogenesis and A) Activates glycolysis glycogenesis Activates glycogenesis and glycolysis gluconeogenesis and D) C) Activates inhibits glycolysis 11. Which of the following compounds react fastest with Lucas reagent? B) 2-methyl-2-proponol 1-proponol A) D) 2-propanol 2-methyl-1- propanol C) 12. Histones have high content of amino acids such as Tryptophan and leucine B) Arginine and lysine A) D) Phenyl alanine and histidine C) Glutamine and asparagine

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B)

5. How many μ moles will be there in 100 μ l of 0.1M of NaCl and CaCl₂ solution?

A) 100 μ moles of NaCl and 200 μ

moles of CaCl₂

13. Which one of the following statistical test is not a non-parametric test?

A) Kruskal- Wallis

Student B) Wilcoxon D)

C) Mann-Whitney

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- 100 μ moles of NaCl and 100 μ moles of CaCl₂
- 10 μ moles of NaCl and 20 μ moles of

	Bcoklet	Cox	Le: A https://pathfinderacademy.in/				
14. Which of the following do not have skin that is impermeable to water?							
A)	Mammals	B)	Birds				
C)	Amphibians	D)	Reptiles				
15. TI	ie compound with lowest boiling point	is					
A)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃	B)	CH ₃ OCH ₃				
C)	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	D)	H ₂ O				
	he co-enzymes FMN and FAD are deri						
A)		B)	B6				
C)	B1	D)	B2				
	he best example of a man made ecosyst						
A)	Hebarium	B)	Acquarium				
C)	Animarium	D)	Forest				
	which one of the following is a hemocho		-				
	Uterus	B)	Placenta				
C)	Prostate	D)	Vagina				
19. Bi	odiversity	•					
A)	Increases towards the equator	B)	-				
C)	Remains the same throughout the planet	D)	Has no effect on change in latitude				
20.]	The X-ray diffraction studies that led	to t	he discovery of the structure of DNA was				
	icted by	נת	Eronhlin				
A)	McClintock	B)	Franklin Chargaff				
C)	Meselson and Stahl	D) _.	Chargan				
	n ruminents mineral absorption takes j						
A)	Small intestine	B)	Large intestine				
C)	Omasum	D)	Abomasum				
22. T	ranslation of protein in prokaryotes ca						
A)	Pencillin	B)	Puromycin				
C)	p-amino salicylic acid	D)	Methicillin				
23. V	When $\Delta \mathbf{G}$ is negative the reaction is						
A)	Endergonic	B)	Exergonic				
C)	Catabolic	D)	Anabolic				
24. M	yelination of neurons in the periphera	l nerv	vous system is provided by				
A)	Microglia	B)	Oligodendroglia				
C)	Satellite cells	D)	Schwann cells				

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	nge is known as		rinary waste and helps in mediating gas
	Amnion	B)	Allantois
C)	Choriovitelline	D)	Yolk sac
	PAR	Т "В"	
26. G	lycogen is received in blood circulati		
A)	Adipose	B)	Muscle
C)	Liver	D)	Pancreas
	eto-enol tautomerism is shown by	D)	Acetic acid
	Benzaldehyde	B)	
C)	Benzophenone	D)	Acetone
		peratui	res below -15°C and +10°C are called
	Thermophiles	B)	Halophiles
C)	Psychrophiles	D)	Capnophiles
29. W	hich is not intensive property?		
A)	Boiling point	B)	Volume
C) ,	Molarity	D)	Refractive index
30. V	Which of the following is a form of sex		production?
A)	Budding	B)	Fission
C)	Hermaphroditism	D)	Regeneration
31. V	Vhich has maximum entropy of vapo		on?
A)	Toulene	B)	Diethyl ether
C)	Acetone	D)	Water
32. V	Vinter bottom syndrome is caused by		
A)	Leishmania donovani	B)	Trypanosoma brucei
· C)	Taenia solium	D)	Ancylostoma duodenale
33. R from	Restriction endonucleases used in re	combir	nant DNA technology is obtained general
A)	Bacteria	· B)	Bacteriophage
C)	Yeast	D)	Virus
34. T	he abiotic components are almost sir	nilar in	I
A)	Grassland and microbial	B)	. Acquatic and terrestrial ecosystems
C)	ecosystems Grassland and pond ecosystems	D)	Terrestrial and wet land ecosystems

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35. T	he number of bones present in humar	ı body	is
A)	206	B)	215
C)	225	D)	230
	lentify the food chain shown below:		
D	ead animal→Fly maggots→Toad→S	nake	December fact chain
A)	Detrital food chain	B)	Decomposer food chain
C)	Grazing food chain	D)	Predator food chain
37. T	ranscription by RNA polymerase in <i>I</i>	E. coli I	requires the following except
A)	Primnow box	B)	Sigma factor
. C)	Rho factor	D)	Concensus sequence at -35 position
38. M	olecular interaction between molecul		
A)	solid <gas<liquid< td=""><td>B)</td><td>solid<liquid<gas< td=""></liquid<gas<></td></gas<liquid<>	B)	solid <liquid<gas< td=""></liquid<gas<>
C)	liquid <solid<gas< td=""><td>D)</td><td>gas<liquid<solid< td=""></liquid<solid<></td></solid<gas<>	D)	gas <liquid<solid< td=""></liquid<solid<>
39 A	lbinos have visual problem in bright	light b	ecause they lack
57 • 15		ŬВ)	Rods
A)	Melanin	· D)	Rous
A) C) 40. (Melanin Cones Drgans where similarity arises from b	D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur
C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from h alled Analogous	D) Deing d B)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous
C) 40. (are ca	Cones Organs where similarity arises from b alled	D) being d	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur
C) 40. (are ca A) C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from b alled Analogous Homologous	D) being d B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous
C) 40. (are ca A) C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from h alled Analogous	D) being d B) D) B)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is HF	D) being d B) D) B)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from the alled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is HF F ₂ ⁻	D) being d B) D) B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ cludes all except
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is	D) being d B) D) B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ cludes all except No genotypes have selective
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H A)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF₂⁻ is HF F ₂ ⁻ Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating	D) being d B) D) B) D) tics ind B)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is HF ₂ ⁻ F ₂ ⁻ Evolutinary theory of population gene	D) being d B) D) B) D) tics inc	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ cludes all except No genotypes have selective
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. I A) C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is HF F ₂ ⁻ Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating No influx of genes from other	D) peing d B) D) B) D) tics inc B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another The size of the population needs to be small
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H A) C) 43. I	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF₂ is HF F_2 Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating No influx of genes from other populations Humoral immunity was discovered by	D) peing d B) D) B) D) tics ind B) D) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another The size of the population needs to be small Paul Ehrlich
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. I A) C) 43. I A) C)	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF₂ is HF F ₂ Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating No influx of genes from other populations Humoral immunity was discovered by Robert Koch Jules Bordet	D) peing d B) D) B) D) tics ind B) D) (B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another The size of the population needs to be small Paul Ehrlich Edward Jenner
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H A) C) 43. I A) C) 43. J A) C) 44. J	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from balled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ is HF F ₂ Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating No influx of genes from other populations Humoral immunity was discovered by Robert Koch Jules Bordet A 100ml of 1M of monobasic acid (pH	D) peing d B) D) B) D) tics ind B) D) (B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another The size of the population needs to be small Paul Ehrlich Edward Jenner
C) 40. (are c: A) C) 41. C A) C) 42. H A) C) 43. I A) C) 43. J A) C) 44. J	Cones Drgans where similarity arises from the alled Analogous Homologous onjugate acid of HF ₂ ⁻ is HF F ₂ ⁻ Evolutinary theory of population gene Random mating No influx of genes from other populations Humoral immunity was discovered by Robert Koch Jules Bordet A 100ml of 1M of monobasic acid (pH t pH	D) peing d B) D) B) D) tics ind B) D) (B) D)	Pupil erived from a common ancestral structur Autologous Orthologous H ⁺ H ₂ F ₂ Eludes all except No genotypes have selective advantage over another The size of the population needs to be small Paul Ehrlich

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45. Rate of photosynthesis is highest in		
A) Red light	B)	Blue light
C) Yellow light	D)	White light
46. The Tyndall effect is not observed in		
A) Colloidal solution	B)	True solution
C) Emulsion	D)	Suspension
47. Which one of the following belongs to "	living	fossils"?
A) Pinus	B)	Ginkgo
C) Riccia	D)	Gnetum
48. Smoke is a dispersion of		
A) Solid in gas	B)	Gas in solid
C) Liquid in gas	D)	Gas in gas
49. Which one of the following is generally	not co	nsidered as a potential bioweapon?
A) Yersinia pestis	B)	Bacillus anthracis
C) Streptococcus pyogenes	D)	Clostridium botulinum
50. Epsom salt is chemically known as		
A) Calcium sulphate	B)	Copper sulphate
C) Ferrous sulphate	D)	Magnesium sulphate
51. The cell membrane is selectively perm	eable	to ions and organic molecules and controls
embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phosphoA) A phosphate and an alcohol	this l lipids B)	An alcohol and a fatty acid
embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho	this lipids	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include 	this l lipids B) D)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen 	this l lipids B) D) B)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include 	this l lipids B) D)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only
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 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen 53. Natural rubber is polymer derived from	this I lipids B) D) B) D)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes
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 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen 53. Natural rubber is polymer derived from A) Ethylene C) Isoprene 	this I lipids B) D) B) D) n B) D) n D)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes Butadiene Propylene reen manuring in India? Wheat
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen 53. Natural rubber is polymer derived from A) Ethylene C) Isoprene 54. Which one of the following plant is used 	this lipids B) D) B) D) a B) D) a b B) D) a for g	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes Butadiene Propylene reen manuring in India?
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phosphole (A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen 53. Natural rubber is polymer derived from (A) Ethylene C) Isoprene 54. Which one of the following plant is used (A) Corn 	this I lipids B) D) B) D) a B) D) d for g B) D)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes Butadiene Propylene reen manuring in India? Wheat Sunhemp
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phospho A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen S3. Natural rubber is polymer derived from A) Ethylene C) Isoprene 54. Which one of the following plant is used A) Corn C) Sunflower 	this I lipids B) D) B) D) n B) D) d for g B) D) cnt? B)	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes Butadiene Propylene reen manuring in India? Wheat Sunhemp
 embedded proteins. The phospholipids in polar tail. The polar head in these phosphole. A) A phosphate and an alcohol C) Fatty acid and phosphate 52. Primary lymphoid organs include A) Thymus and spleen C) Thymus, bone marrow and spleen 53. Natural rubber is polymer derived from A) Ethylene C) Isoprene 54. Which one of the following plant is used A) Corn C) Sunflower 55. Which one of the following is transpare 	this I lipids B) D) B) D) n B) D) 1 for g B) D) cnt?	bilayer have a polar head group and non- is made up of An alcohol and a fatty acid Fatty acids only Thymus and bone marrow Bone marrow and lymphnodes Butadiene Propylene reen manuring in India? Wheat Sunhemp

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56. Starch and cellulose are two very similar polymers. They both are made from the same monomer, glucose and have the same glucose-based repeat units. The main difference between the two is

- Starch is a polymer of D-glucose A) units while cellulose is a polymer of L-glucose units
- C) Starch consists of alpha 1-4 glycosidic linkages while cellulose has both alpha1-4 and 1-6 linkages
- Starch is a linear polymer of D-B) glucose units while cellulose is a branched polymer of D-glucose units
- D) Starch consists of alpha 1-4 and 1-6 glycosidic linkages while cellulose has only beta 1-4 linkages.

57. When an animal population produced a substance harmful to competing population, the interaction is known as Antibiosis

A) Allelopathy B) D)

C) Interference

58. Correct order of geological time scale is

- A) Paleozoic \rightarrow mesozoic \rightarrow coenozoic
- C) Mesozoic Arachaezoic →coenozoic

59. Trypsinogen is converted into active trypsin by

- A) Enterokinase B) Secretin
- D) C) Ptylin Enterocrinin

60. Identify the odd combination of the habitat and particular animal concerned

- A) Sunderban- Royal Bengal Tiger
- C) Rann of Kutch-wild ass
- 61. The succinate dehydrogenase is located in one the following compartments of animal cell

B)

D)

D)

D)

- Ribosomes A) Cytosol B)
- C) Endoplasmic reticulum

62. Mammary gland without teats are found in

- A) Prototheria B)
- C) Eutheria D) Metatheria and Eutheria

63. Cyanide (CN⁻) blocks the electron transport chain at

- A) Cytochrome-b Cytochrome $a+a_3$ B)
- C) Cytochrome-c

64. Bauxite is an ore of

- A) Aluminium
- C) Iron

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- B) Copper
- D) Zinc

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B) Coenozoic → paleozoic

Pathogenesis

- → Arachaezoic
- D) Arachaezoic → mesozoic → paleozoic

Dachigam national park-snow leopard

Ubiquinone

Periyar-elephant

Mitochondria

- Metatheria

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65. Notochord is derived fromA) Neural ectoderm	B)	Epidermal ectoderm
C) Mesoderm	D)	Endoderm
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66. Which one of the following has maximu	m den	sity?
A) Benzene	B)	Chloroform
C) Water	D)	Xylene
67. The following amino acids are both ket	ogenic	and glucogenic
A) Leucine and lysine	B)	Tyrosine and tryptophan
C) Isoleucine and leucine	D)	Lysine and glycine
68. In tuberculosis, the pathogen resides in	B)	Macrophages
A) RBCs	D)	Mast cells
C) Basophils	D)	
69. Mammals arose from the		
A) Pelycasaurs	B)	Therapsid
C) Thecodonts	D)	Dinosaurs
70. IgE levels are notably high in		
A) Tuberclosis	B)	Helminth infections
C) Vibrio cholera infections	D)	Diptheria
,		
71. Which one of the following is known as	artific	Dal silk?
A) Nylon	B)	Rayon
C) Terylene	D)	Tasar
72. The Michaelis contant K_m is		
A) Numerically equal to ¹ / ₂ Vmax	B)	Dependent on enzyme concentration
C) Independent of pH	D)	Numerically equal to the substrate
, <u>-</u>		concentration that gives half maximal
		velocity
73. Lamin proteins are present in which c	ompar	rtment of the cell?
A) Mitochondria	B)	Chloroplast
C) Nucleus	D)	Endoplasmic reticulum
,		
74. Larva of sponge is known as	D)	Glochidium
A) Amphiblastula	B)	
C) Planula	D)	Trochophore
75. The vitamin that is essential for blood	clottin	g
A) A	B)	В
C) C	D)	K
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A)	n individuals with Down's syndrome, a 47	B)	22
C)	24	D)	45
7. W	hich one of the following is non-myeling	nated	nerve fibre?
A)	Autonomic nerve	B)	Optic nerve
C)	Cranial nerve	D)	Spinal nerve I
78. N	lext to rodents, the largest order of ma	mma	s belongs to
A)	Carnivores	B)	Insectivores
C)	Bats	D)	Primates
		. Wha	t mass of O ₂ must be released to reduce th
	ure in the flask to 12.315 atm? 4g	B)	24g
,	4g 8g	D)	16g
C)	og	D)	10g
	In allele is	B)	A homozygous genotype
A)			
C)	A heterozygous genotype	D)	One of the several possible forms of the gene
R1 T	The nitrogenous waste which is primar	ilv exa	reted in cockroach is
	Urea	B)	Uric acid
C)	Ammonia	D)	Ammonia and urea
82. R	elaxin is secreted from		
A)	Pituitary	B)	Ovary
C)	Testis	D)	Adrenals
83. T	The membrane fluidity is normally high	h due	to
	Low proportion of <i>cis</i> unsaturated	B)	High proportion of <i>cis</i> unsaturated
/	fatty acids in the glycerophosphate		fatty acids in the glycerophosphate
	molecules		molecules
C)	Low proportion of trans unsaturated	D)	High proportion of trans unsaturated
	fatty acids in the glycerophosphate		fatty acids in the glycerophosphate
	molecules		molecules
	morecures		
84.	Which one of the following meta	bolite	is not directly produced in the hexo
mond	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway?		
mond	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway? Fructose 6 phosphate	B)	Erythrose 4 phosphate
mond	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway?		is not directly produced in the hexos Erythrose 4 phosphate Gluconolactone 6 phosphate
mono A) C)	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway? Fructose 6 phosphate Dihydroxyacetone phosphate	B) D)	Erythrose 4 phosphate Gluconolactone 6 phosphate he mole fraction of solute in the solution is
mono A) C)	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway? Fructose 6 phosphate Dihydroxyacetone phosphate	B) D)	Erythrose 4 phosphate Gluconolactone 6 phosphate
mono A) C) 85. A	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway? Fructose 6 phosphate Dihydroxyacetone phosphate An aqueous solution has molality of 11.	B) D) .11. T	Erythrose 4 phosphate Gluconolactone 6 phosphate he mole fraction of solute in the solution is
mono A) C) 85. A A)	Which one of the following meta ophosphate pathway? Fructose 6 phosphate Dihydroxyacetone phosphate An aqueous solution has molality of 11. 0.60	B) D) .11. T B)	Erythrose 4 phosphate Gluconolactone 6 phosphate he mole fraction of solute in the solution is 0.40

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9

A)	Telophase and anaphase	B)	Prophase and anaphase
C)	Metaphase and anaphase	D)	Telophase and metaphase
7. W	which one of the following is not a uni	que fea	
A)	Four chambered heart	B)	Hollow bones
C)	Keeled breast bone	D)	Constant direction of airflow through lungs
8. T	hreshold energy is also called		
A)	Potential energy	B)	Kinetic energy
-C)	Sum of potential and kinetic energy	D)	Work function
9. Ri	ibosomes were first discovered by		
A)	Laveran	B)	Palade
C)	Grassi	D)	Robert Brown
0. V	Vhich is not an autosomal dominant d		
A) _	Huntington chorea	B)	Retinblastoma
C)	Tay-sacs disease	D)	Brachydactyly
91. Fa	ats differ from waxes by virtue of hav	ing	
A)	A glycerol backbone	B)	Longer fatty acids
C)	Higher melting points	D)	More unsaturation
92. P	earl mother layer is known as		
A)	Prismatic layer	B)	Periostracum
C)	Nacre	D)	Mantle
93. W	hich one of the cells provide mechani		
A)	Xylem cells	B)	Phloem cells
_ C)	Sclerenchyma cells	D)	Parenchyma cells
94. W	which one of the following has two unp		
A)	S, Fe	B)	·
C)	Si, Mg	D)	S, Mg
	Amphibians bearing the live young on		
	Caecilians	B)	Frogs
C)	Toads	D)	Salamanders
96. A	A frog with body temperature of 25°C	C is tra	ansferred to an area with 15°C temperatur
Wha	t will be its body temperature few hou	irs aft	er the transfer?
A)	25°C	B)	
C)	15°C	D)	Fluctuates between 15°C and 25°C

Booklet code: A

- 10

Booklet code - A

97. How many ATP molecules are generated after oxidation of one molecule of NADPH₂ during electron transport?

A)	2	-	B)	4
C)	3		D)	5

98. In propene there are

- A) 6σ bonds and 3π bonds B) 7σ bonds and 2π bonds
- C) 8σ bonds and 1π bond D) 7σ bonds and 1π bond

99. Which of the following is a vertebrate animal?

- A) Cray fish B)
- C) Globe fish D) Star fish

100. Tandem repeat variability in a DNA molecule is highly useful for

- A) Production of monoclonal antibody
- C) Recombinant DNA technology
- B) Stem cell culture

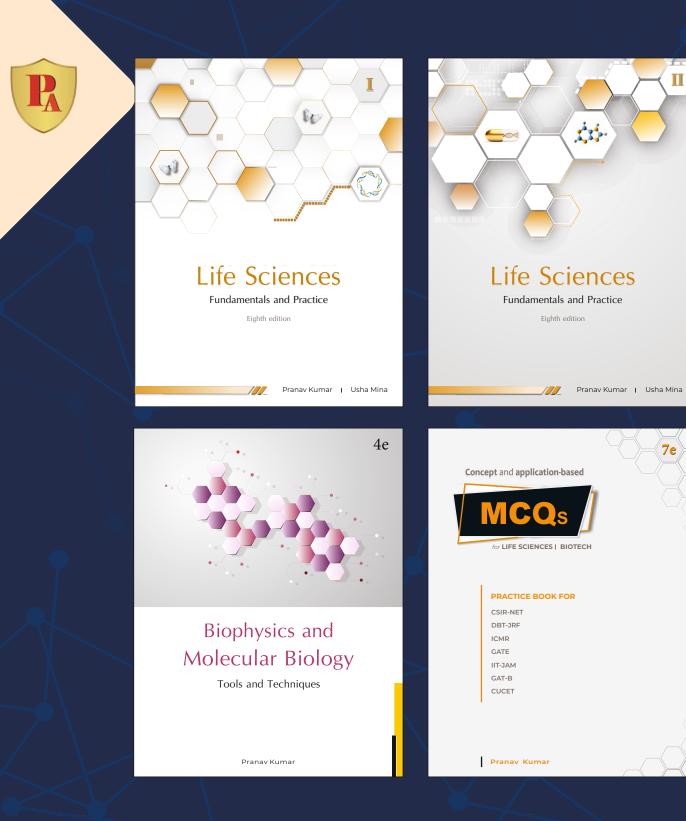
Cuttle fish

D) DNA finger printing

For rough work

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