

H: CHEMISTRY (COMPULSORY)

Q. 1 – Q. 5 carry one mark each.

Q.1 The molecule having net 'non-zero dipole moment' is

- (A) CCl_4 (B) NF_3 (C) CO_2 (D) BCl_3

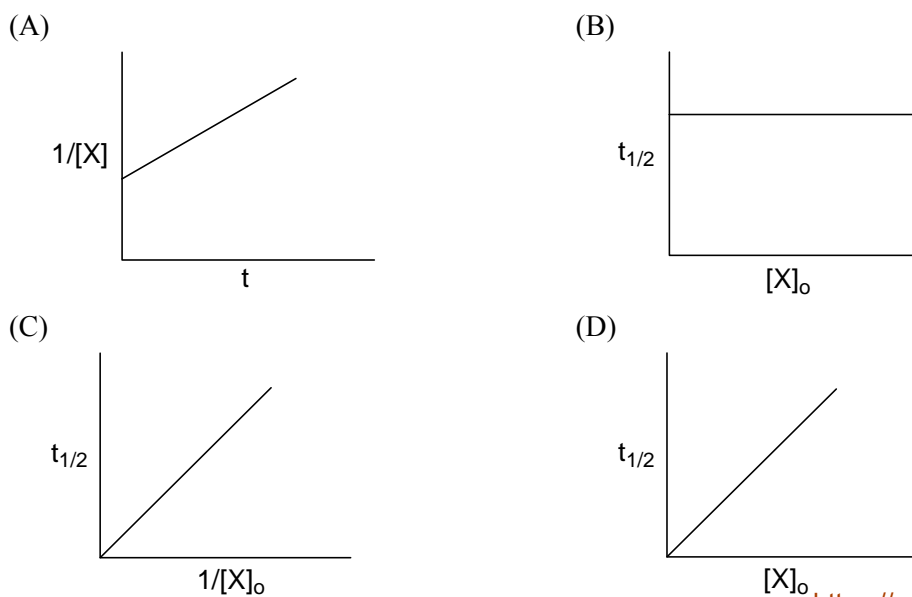
Q.2 The Diels-Alder adduct from the reaction between cyclopentadiene and benzyne is



Q.3 The number of possible enantiomeric pair(s) in $\text{HOOC}-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{COOH}$ is _____

Q.4 For the electrochemical reaction, $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}(\text{s}) + \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ the equilibrium constant at 25°C is 1.7×10^{37} . The change in standard Gibbs free energy (ΔG°) for this reaction at that temperature will be _____ kJ mol^{-1} (up to one decimal place).
(Given: $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$)

Q.5 Among the following diagrams, the one that correctly describes a zero order reaction ($\text{X} \rightarrow \text{product}$) is
(Given: $[\text{X}]_0$ = initial concentration of reactant X; $[\text{X}]$ = concentration of reactant X at time t and $t_{1/2}$ = half-life period of reactant X)



Q. 6 – Q. 15 carry two marks each.

- Q.6 If the radius of first Bohr orbit is 0.53 \AA , then the radius of the third Bohr orbit is
 (A) 2.12 \AA (B) 4.77 \AA (C) 1.59 \AA (D) 3.18 \AA
- Q.7 If 50 mL of 0.02 M HCl is added to 950 mL of H_2O , then the pH of the final solution will be _____
- Q.8 Stability of $[\text{CrCl}_6]^{3-}$ (**X**), $[\text{MnCl}_6]^{3-}$ (**Y**) and $[\text{FeCl}_6]^{3-}$ (**Z**) follows the order
 (Given: Atomic numbers of Cr = 24, Mn = 25 and Fe = 26)
 (A) **X > Y > Z** (B) **X < Y < Z** (C) **Y < X < Z** (D) **X < Y = Z**
- Q.9 Among the following pairs, the paramagnetic and diamagnetic species, respectively, are
 (A) CO and O_2^- (B) NO and CO (C) O_2^{2-} and CO (D) NO^+ and O_2^-
- Q.10 In compounds $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ (**P**) and $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ (**Q**), the iron metal centre is bonded to
 (A) C of CN^- in **P** and C of CO in **Q**
 (B) N of CN^- in **P** and C of CO in **Q**
 (C) C of CN^- in **P** and O of CO in **Q**
 (D) N of CN^- in **P** and O of CO in **Q**
- Q.11 Among the following reactions, the one that produces achiral alcohol (after hydrolysis) is
- (A) $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr} \longrightarrow$
- (B) $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Ph} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr} \longrightarrow$
- (C) $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OEt} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr} \longrightarrow$
- (D) $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr} \longrightarrow$

I : BIOCHEMISTRY**Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each.**

- Q.1 Which one of the following small molecules is a prerequisite for fatty acid oxidation?
(A) Inositol (B) Choline (C) Carnitine (D) Glycerol
- Q.2 Which one of the following bases is **NOT** found in the T-arm of an aminoacyl t-RNA?
(A) Dihydrouridine
(B) Pseudouridine
(C) Uracil
(D) Guanine
- Q.3 Oxidation of one molecule of glucose via the glycerol-phosphate shuttle produces
(A) 32 molecules of ATP (B) 32 molecules of NADPH
(C) 30 molecules of ATP (D) 30 molecules of NADPH
- Q.4 Ribulose-5-phosphate epimerase is involved in which one of the following processes?
(A) Glycolysis
(B) TCA cycle
(C) Glycosylation
(D) Pentose phosphate pathway
- Q.5 Proteolytic enzymes are usually biosynthesized as large, inactive precursors known as
(A) holoenzymes (B) ribozyme
(C) zymogens (D) apoenzymes
- Q.6 The formation of a carbocation, also called an oxonium ion, occurs during the reaction catalyzed by
(A) aldolase (B) lysozyme (C) ribonuclease A (D)) carboxypeptidase
- Q.7 Which one of the following amino acid substitutions is likely to cause the largest change in protein conformation?
(A) Phe → Ile (B) Ser → Thr (C) Gln → Tyr (D) Glu → Val
- Q.8 Which one of the following does **NOT** constitute the lipid moiety in lipid-linked membrane proteins?
(A) Palmitic acid (B) Stearic acid
(C) Farnesyl groups (D) Myristic acid
- Q.9 A closed circular B-DNA of 4000 base pairs is negatively supercoiled by introduction of 4 writhes. The super helical density of the resultant DNA molecule will be _____
- Q.10 Which one of the following is **NOT** a receptor tyrosine kinase?
(A) Platelet derived growth factor receptor
(B) Insulin like growth factor - 1 receptor
(C) Macrophage colony stimulating factor receptor
(D) Transforming growth factor β receptor

Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.

Q.11 Match the entries in Column-1 with those in Column-2

<u>Column-1</u>	<u>Column-2</u>
P. Vitamin B1	1. Thiamine pyrophosphate
Q. Carboxypeptidase	2. Aconitase
R. TCA cycle	3. Sucrose
S. Reducing sugar	4. Zn ²⁺
	5. Riboflavin
	6. Lactose

- (A) P-1; Q-4; R-2; S-6
 (B) P-5; Q-1; R-2; S-3
 (C) P-1; Q-4; R-5; S-6
 (D) P-5; Q-2; R-1; S-6

Q.12 The following table provides information about four proteins.

Protein	Native mol. wt. (Da)	pI	Type
P	32000	6.4	monomer
Q	40000	8.5	homodimer
R	25000	4.9	monomer
S	45000	8.5	homotrimer

Which one of the following options correctly identifies the order of elution in size exclusion chromatography and the increasing order of mobility in SDS polyacrylamide gel?

- (A) Chromatography: **SQPR**; Electrophoresis: **RPQS**
 (B) Chromatography: **RPQS**; Electrophoresis: **SQPR**
 (C) Chromatography: **PRQS**; Electrophoresis: **PRQS**
 (D) Chromatography: **SQPR**; Electrophoresis: **PRQS**

 Q.13 The predicted molar extinction coefficient at 280 nm for the peptide **GEEFHISFLLIMFGAWSTHMYRTYWFHEMISTRY** is _____ M⁻¹cm⁻¹.

[Molar extinction coefficients for phenylalanine, tryptophan and tyrosine at 280 nm are 200, 5600 and 1400 M⁻¹cm⁻¹, respectively]

Q.14 Match the contents of Column I with the most appropriate options in Column II

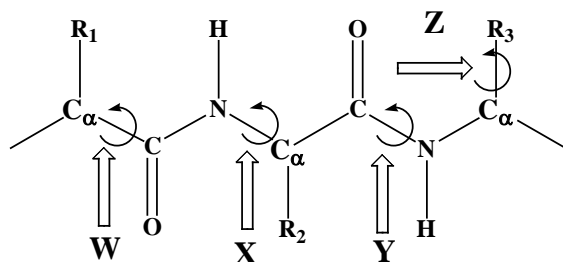
<u>Column I</u>	<u>Column II</u>
P. Complement C1q	i. CD34
Q. L-Selectin	ii. Complement C5b
R. Membrane Attack Complex	iii. Fc region of antibody
S. T-Helper cells	iv. Complement C5a
	v. CD40L

- (A) P-iii ; Q-v ; R-iv ; S-i
 (B) P-i ; Q-ii ; R-iv ; S-v
 (C) P-iii ; Q-i ; R-ii ; S-v
 (D) P-iv ; Q-v ; R-ii ; S-i

Q.15 The value of ΔG at 37 °C for the movement of Ca^{2+} ions from the endoplasmic reticulum where $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ is 1 mM to the cytosol where $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ is 0.1 μM at -50 mV membrane potential is _____ kJ mol^{-1} .

[$R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ and 1 Faraday = 96500 Coulombs]

Q.16



Column I	Column II
W	i. ψ
X	ii. χ
Y	iii. ϕ
Z	iv. ω

Which of the following identifies the correctly matched pairs?

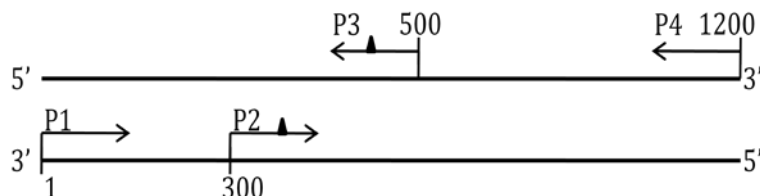
- (A) W-iii ; X-i ; Y-iv ; Z-ii
 (B) W-i ; X-iii ; Y-iv ; Z-ii
 (C) W-i ; X-iii ; Y-ii ; Z-iv
 (D) W-iii ; X-i ; Y-ii ; Z-iv

Q.17 Which of the following statements is/are **INCORRECT** about hemoglobin (Hb)?

- I. Hb demonstrates higher oxygen carrying capacity compared to myoglobin
- II. There is covalent bonding between the four subunits of Hb
- III. During deoxygenation the loss of the first oxygen molecule from oxygenated Hb promotes the dissociation of oxygen from the other subunits

- (A) II (B) II & III (C) I & III (D) III

- Q.18 A 1.2 kb DNA fragment was used as a template for PCR amplification using primers P1, P2, P3 and P4 as shown in the scheme below. The annealing positions of primers on the template are indicated by numbers. Primers P2 and P3 contain single base mismatches as indicated by filled triangles.



PCR was performed using primer pair P1 and P3 in one vial and P2 and P4 in another vial. The purified PCR products from the two vials were mixed and subjected to another round of PCR with primers P1 and P4. The final PCR product will correspond to a

- (A) 1.2 kb wild type DNA
 (B) 1.2 kb DNA with two point mutations
 (C) 0.9 kb DNA with one point mutation
 (D) 0.5 kb DNA with one point mutation
- Q.19 A cell suspension was subjected to membrane disruption followed by differential centrifugation to fractionate the cellular components.
 Match the centrifugal conditions in Column I to the appropriate subcellular components in Column II.

Column I

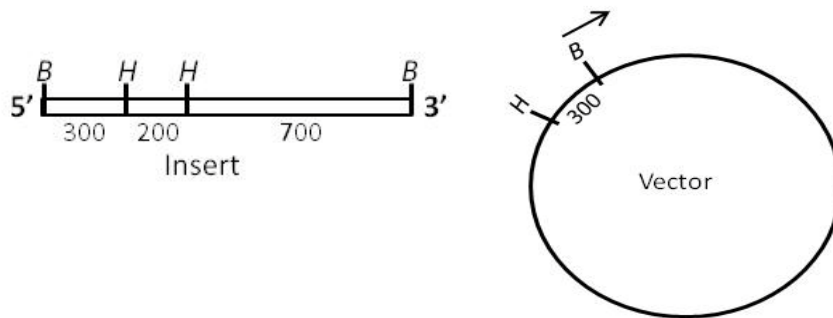
- P. 1000 g, 10 min
 Q. 20000 g, 30 min
 R. 80000 g, 1 hour
 S. 150000 g, 3 hours

Column II

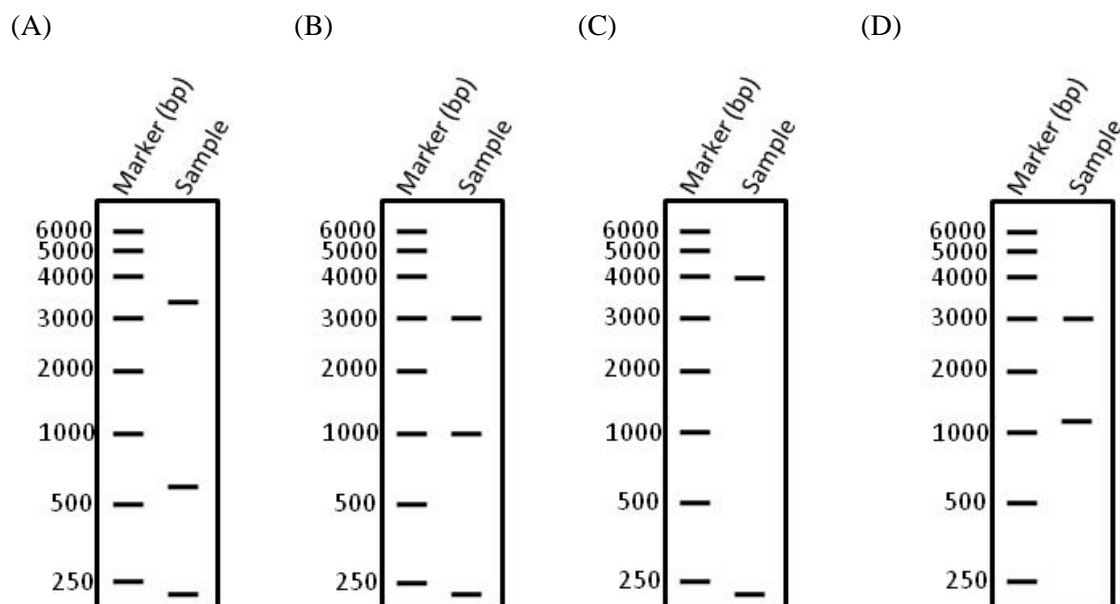
- i. Microsomes and small vesicles
 ii. Ribosomes
 iii. Nuclei
 iv. Lysosomes and peroxisomes

- (A) P-iii ; Q-iv ; R-i ; S-ii
 (B) P-i ; Q-iv ; R-iii ; S-ii
 (C) P-iii ; Q-iv ; R-ii ; S-i
 (D) P-ii ; Q-i ; R-iv ; S-iii

- Q.20 Given below are the maps of a 1200 base pairs (bp) long DNA insert and a 3000 bp expression vector. The *Bam*HI (*B*) and *Hind*III (*H*) restriction sites and DNA length between them are indicated in base pairs.



The insert is cloned into the vector at the *Bam*HI site and the desired orientation is shown by the arrow. After cloning, the orientation of the insert in the recombinant plasmid is tested by complete *Hind*III digestion followed by agarose gel electrophoresis. Which one of the following band patterns reveals the correct orientation of the insert in the construct?



END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

J : BOTANY**Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each.**

- Q.1 Nuclear membrane is absent in
(A) *Chlamydomonas*
(B) *Nostoc*
(C) *Volvox*
(D) *Chlorella*
- Q.2 An organized and differentiated cell having cytoplasm but no nucleus is found in
(A) Companion cell
(B) Xylem parenchyma
(C) Sieve tube element
(D) Phloem parenchyma
- Q.3 Double haploids in plants can be induced by
(A) Mitomycin-C
(B) Mirin
(C) Colchicine
(D) 5-Azacytidine
- Q.4 During fatty acid biosynthesis, the first intermediate malonyl-CoA is formed from
(A) Acetyl-CoA and bicarbonate
(B) Two acetyl-CoA molecules
(C) Acetyl-CoA and biotin
(D) Palmitoyl CoA and acyl-carrier protein (ACP)
- Q.5 Which of the following techniques is **NOT** applicable for evaluating the expression of a transgene?
(A) Northern blot
(B) RT-PCR
(C) Western blot
(D) Southern blot
- Q.6 Identify the **CORRECT** family possessing the following characters: presence of glucosinolates, tetradynamous stamens, superior ovary with parietal placentation and siliqua type fruit
(A) Brassicaceae
(B) Capparidaceae
(C) Fumariaceae
(D) Papavaraceae
- Q.7 Which of the following reduces the transpiration rate when applied to aerial parts of plants?
(A) Phosphon-D
(B) Paraquat
(C) Phenyl mercuric acetate
(D) Valinomycin
- Q.8 A tube like membrane structure that forms the connection between the endoplasmic reticulum of neighboring cells through plasmodesmata is
(A) Desmotubule (B) Desmosome (C) Dictyosome (D) Microtubule

- Q.9 Which one of the followings is **NOT** a cryoprotectant for plant tissue?
 (A) Dimethyl sulfoxide
 (B) Glycerol
 (C) Ethylene glycol
 (D) Liquid nitrogen
- Q.10 Two similar holotypes are called
 (A) Monotype (B) Neotype (C) Isotype (D) Syntype

Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- Q.11 A cross was made between AABBCCDDEE and aabbccdde. The resultants F_1 were selfed. Applying Mendelian principle, **PREDICT** the proportion of phenotype showing all the recessive characters in F_2 generation.
 (A) $1/64$ (B) $1/256$ (C) $1/512$ (D) $1/1024$
- Q.12 Identify the **CORRECT** statements with respect to functioning of ecosystem.
 P. A food chain is a series of organisms, each one feeding on the organism succeeding it
 Q. Food web presents a complete picture of the feeding relationships in any given ecosystem
 R. In ecosystem, energy flows in unidirectional way, whereas nutrients flow in cyclic fashion
 S. In biogeochemical cycles, nutrients do not alternate between organisms and environment
 (A) P, Q (B) P, R (C) R, S (D) Q, R

- Q.13 Match the name of the diseases with their causal organisms.

Disease	Causal Organism
P. Loose smut of wheat	1. <i>Cercospora personata</i>
Q. Wart disease of potato	2. <i>Alternaria solani</i>
R. Panama disease of banana	3. <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>
S. Tikka disease of groundnut	4. <i>Ustilago tritici</i>
	5. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
	6. <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>
(A) P-6, Q-4, R-3, S-2	(B) P-4, Q-6, R-1, S-3
(C) P-4, Q-3, R-5, S-1	(D) P-2, Q-3, R-2, S-6

Q.14 Match the plant products with their sources and the plant parts from which they are obtained.

Product	Source	Plant part
P. Annatto	1. <i>Acacia catechu</i>	i. Seed
Q. Cutch	2. <i>Rubia tinctorum</i>	ii. Leaf
R. Henna	3. <i>Bixa orellana</i>	iii. Root
S. Alizarin	4. <i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	iv. Stem

(A) P-3-ii, Q-4-i, R-2-iii, S-1-iv

(B) P-3-i, Q-1-iv, R-4-ii, S-2-iii

(C) P-2-ii, Q-1-iii, R-4-iv, S-3-i

(D) P-4-ii, Q-3-iv, R-1-iii, S-2-i

Q.15 Match the floral structures with the families and representative plant species.

Floral structure	Family	Plant
P. Gynostegium	1. Orchidaceae	i. <i>Ocimum sanctum</i>
Q. Gynostemium	2. Lamiaceae	ii. <i>Cleome gynandra</i>
R. Gynobasic style	3. Capparidaceae	iii. <i>Calotropis procera</i>
S. Gynophore	4. Asclepiadaceae	iv. <i>Vanilla planifolia</i>

(A) P-2-i, Q-3-iii, R-4-ii, S-1-iv

(B) P-3-ii, Q-4-I, R-2-iii, S-1-iv

(C) P-4-iii, Q-1-iv, R-2-i, S-3-ii

(D) P-4-ii, Q-2-iii, R-1-iv, S-3-i

Q.16 Identify the **INCORRECT** statements with respect to plastid transformation.

- P. Antibiotic used for selection of trasplastomic plant is spectinomycin
 Q. Chances of gene escape from transplastomic plants are high
 R. Microprojectile bombardment is the method of DNA delivery
 S. Levels of transgene expression are low

(A) P, R

(B) P, Q

(C) Q, S

(D) R, S

Q.17 Which of the following statements are **TRUE** with regard to the similarities between Crassulacean Acid Metabolism (CAM) and C_4 cycle?

- P. Stomata open during night and remain closed during the day
 Q. PEPcase is the carboxylating enzyme to form C_4 acid
 R. C_4 acid is decarboxylated to provide CO_2 for C_3 cycle
 S. Kranz anatomy is predominant in both CAM and C_4 plants

(A) P, S

(B) Q, R

(C) P, Q

(D) R, S

Q. 18 With respect to germination of seeds, the **CORRECT** sequence of events is

- P. Seed imbibes water
- Q. Mobilization of starch reserve to embryo
- R. Diffusion of gibberellin from embryo to aleurone layer
- S. Synthesis of α -amylase in the aleurone layer

(A) P, Q, S, R

(B) P, R, S, Q

(C) R, P, Q, S

(D) R, Q, P, S

Q.19 Identify the **CORRECT** statements with regard to the function of plant hormones

- P. ABA is synthesized from chorismate and promotes viviparous germination
- Q. Auxin induces acidification of cell wall followed by turgour-induced cell expansion
- R. Gibberellin-reponsive genes become activated by the repression of DELLA protein
- S. Cytokinin regulates the G₂ to M transition in the cell cycle

(A) P, Q

(B) Q, R

(C) Q, S

(D) P, R

Q.20 Statements given below are either **TRUE** (T) or **FALSE** (F). Find the correct combination.

- P. Somatic embryo is unipolar in nature
- Q. Heterokaryon can be selected using a fluorescence-activated cell sorter (FACS)
- R. The term somaclonal variation is coined by Larkin and Scowcroft
- S. Differentiation of shoot buds during *in vitro* culture is known as somatic embryogenesis

(A) P-T, Q-F, R-T, S-F

(B) P-F, Q-T, R-F, S-T

(C) P-T, Q-F, R-F, S-T

(D) P-F, Q-T, R-T, S-F

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

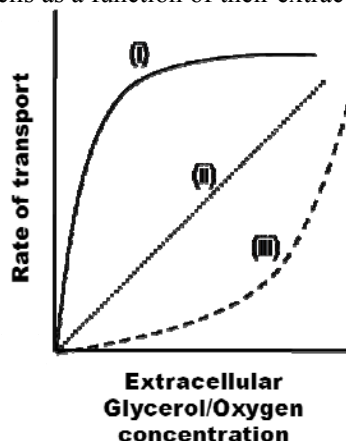
K: MICROBIOLOGY**Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each.**

- Q.1 Lophotrichous bacteria have
 (A) one flagellum
 (B) a cluster of flagella at one or both ends
 (C) flagella that are spread evenly over the whole surface
 (D) a single flagellum at each pole
- Q.2 In aerobic respiration, the final electron acceptor is
 (A) hydrogen (B) nitrogen (C) sulfur (D) oxygen
- Q.3 A process in which fatty acids are shortened by two carbons at a time resulting in release of acetyl-CoA is known as
 (A) photophosphorylation (B) carboxylation
 (C) β -oxidation (D) oxidative phosphorylation
- Q.4 Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay is used to identify the presence of
 (A) endotoxin (B) exotoxin (C) anthrax toxin (D) tetanus toxin
- Q.5 Match scientists in **Group I** with terms related to their major scientific contributions in **Group II**
- | Group I | Group II |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (P) Sanger | (i) DNA double helix structure |
| (Q) Watson and Crick | (ii) DNA sequencing |
| (R) Waksman | (iii) Complement |
| (S) Bordet | (iv) Streptomycin |
| | (v) Immune tolerance |
| (A) P-iii, Q-iv, R-ii, S-i | (B) P-ii, Q-iii, R-iv, S-v |
| (C) P-iv, Q-i, R-ii, S-v | (D) P-ii, Q-i, R-iv, S-iii |
- Q.6 Base-pair substitutions caused by the chemical mutagen ethyl methane sulfonate are a result of
 (A) hydroxylation (B) alkylation (C) deamination (D) intercalation
- Q.7 The classical way of representing taxonomic hierarchy of living organisms in **ASCENDING ORDER** is
 (A) genus, species, class, order, family (B) species, genus, order, family, class
 (C) species, genus, family, order, class (D) genus, species, order, class, family
- Q.8 Of the following, the most effective method to kill bacterial endospores is
 (A) moist heat sterilization (B) UV irradiation
 (C) filtration (D) pasteurization

- Q.9 The class of enzymes, which catalyze addition of groups to double bonds and non-hydrolytic removal of chemical groups, is
 (A) oxidoreductase (B) transferase (C) hydrolase (D) lyase
- Q.10 Anammox organisms carry out
 (A) anaerobic reduction of NO_3^- (B) anaerobic oxidation of NH_4^+
 (C) aerobic oxidation of NH_4^+ (D) aerobic oxidation of NO_2^-

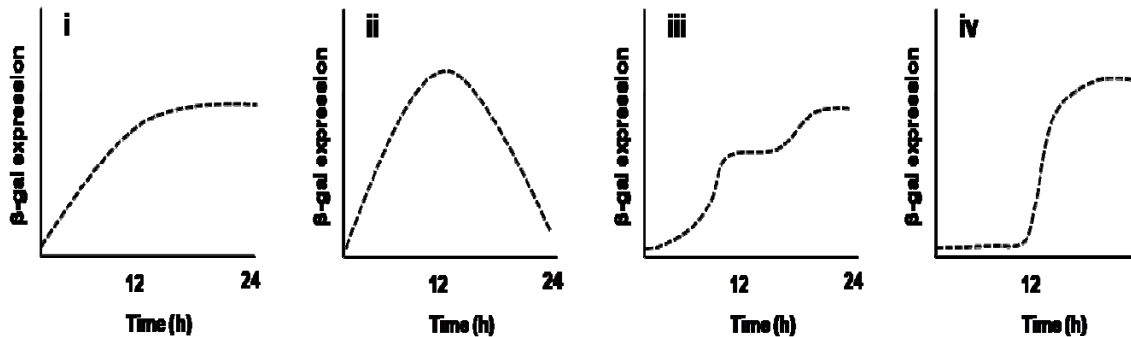
Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- Q.11 Which combination of the following statements about specialized transduction is **TRUE**?
 (P) Specialized transducing phages can transport only certain genes between bacteria
 (Q) Specialized transducing phages can transport any gene between bacteria
 (R) Phage P22 is a specialized transducing phage
 (S) Phage lambda (λ) is a specialized transducing phage
 (A) P and S only (B) Q and R only
 (C) P and R only (D) Q and S only
- Q.12 Which combination of profiles in the following figure accurately represents the transport rate of glycerol and oxygen into *E. coli* cells as a function of their extracellular concentration?



- (A) glycerol-(ii) and oxygen-(iii) (B) glycerol-(ii) and oxygen-(i)
 (C) glycerol-(iii) and oxygen-(i) (D) glycerol-(i) and oxygen-(ii)
- Q.13 Which one of the following about the standard free energy change (ΔG°) and the equilibrium constant (K_{eq}) of an exergonic reaction, at pH 7.0, is **TRUE**?
 (A) ΔG° is positive and K_{eq} is less than one
 (B) ΔG° is negative and K_{eq} is less than one
 (C) ΔG° is negative and K_{eq} is greater than one
 (D) ΔG° is positive and K_{eq} is greater than one
- Q.14 An oil immersion objective of a light microscope has a numerical aperture of 1.25. Using the Abbé equation, the maximum theoretical resolving power (in nm) of the microscope with this objective and blue light (wavelength = 450 nm) is _____

- Q.15 The working volume (in liter) of a chemostat with 0.1 h^{-1} dilution rate and 100 ml/h feed flow rate is _____
- Q.16 If the decimal reduction time for spores of a certain bacterium at 121°C is 12 seconds, the time required (in minutes) to reduce 10^{10} spores to one spore by heating at 121°C is _____
- Q.17 The doubling time (in minutes) of a bacterium with a specific growth rate of 2.3 h^{-1} in 500 ml of growth medium is _____
- Q.18 A bacterial culture is grown using 2.0 mg/ml fructose as the sole source of carbon and energy. The bacterial biomass concentrations immediately after inoculation and at the end of the growth phase are 0.1 mg/ml and 0.9 mg/ml , respectively. Assuming complete utilization of the substrate, the bacterial growth yield (Y) on fructose is _____
- Q.19 The volume (in ml) of a 1.0 mg/ml stock solution of ampicillin to be added to 0.1 liter of growth medium for achieving a final ampicillin concentration of $50 \mu\text{g/ml}$ is _____
- Q.20 An *E. coli* strain is grown initially on glucose as the sole carbon source. Upon complete consumption of glucose following 12 h of growth, lactose is added as the sole carbon source and the strain is further grown for 12 h. Assuming that the *E. coli* strain has a functional wild type *lac* operon, which one of the following profiles is the most **ACCURATE** representation of β -galactosidase (β -gal) expression (in arbitrary units)?



- (A) i (B) iii (C) ii (D) iv

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

L : ZOOLOGY**Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each.**

- Q.1 The term “paedomorphosis” refers to
(A) Accelerated reproductive development as compared to somatic development
(B) A transient stage in the developmental event
(C) Two independent structures resembling each other, yet performing different functions
(D) A form of mimicry
- Q.2 Which one of the following statements is TRUE when determining the age of a fossil using carbon dating?
(A) Carbon dating is based on carbon-13 to carbon-12 ratio in fossils
(B) Carbon dating is useful for determining the age of only fossils older than 100,000 years
(C) Older the fossil, lesser the carbon-14 to carbon-12 ratio
(D) Older the fossil, lesser the carbon-12 to carbon-14 ratio
- Q.3 Constitutive enzymes are
(A) Induced by effector molecules
(B) Repressed by repressors
(C) Encoded by sequences that occur as part of an operon
(D) Always produced in the cell
- Q.4 Which one of the following is a function of intermediate filaments?
(A) Chromosome movement during the cell division
(B) Cytoplasmic streaming
(C) Formation of tight junctions
(D) Anchorage of the nucleus
- Q.5 Which one of the following statements is FALSE with respect to phospholipids?
(A) Phospholipids have amphipathic character
(B) Phospholipids form the lipid bilayer of the cell membrane
(C) Phospholipids form micelles in living systems
(D) Some phospholipid molecules may contain a double bond in hydrophobic tails
- Q.6 Which one of the following organs is INCORRECTLY paired with its function?
(A) Intestinal villi – absorption
(B) Epiglottis – closure of larynx
(C) Gall bladder – carbohydrate digestion
(D) Parietal cells – hydrochloric acid
- Q.7 Where do B lymphocytes acquire immune competence?
(A) Thymus (B) Bone Marrow (C) Lymph nodes (D) Spleen
- Q.8 Which one of the following life cycle stages of *Plasmodium falciparum* is infectious?
(A) Sporozoite (B) Cryptozoite (C) Merozoite (D) Trophozoite

- Q.9 What is the role of the notochord during organogenesis in a vertebrate embryo?
- (A) Signaling the development of placenta
(B) Induction of neural plate formation
(C) Stimulation of the umbilical chord formation
(D) Suppression of the development of extra-embryonic membranes
- Q.10 The behavior of young ducks following their mother is known as
- (A) Imprinting (B) Innate behavior (C) Habituation (D) Mimicry

Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- Q.11 Match the species names with class names
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| P. <i>Calotes versicolor</i> | i. Insecta |
| Q. <i>Periplaneta americana</i> | ii. Reptilia |
| R. <i>Glyphidrilus birmanicus</i> | iii. Actinopterygii |
| S. <i>Clarias batracus</i> | iv. Clitellata |
- (A) P-ii; Q-i, R-iv; S-iii (B) P-i; Q-ii; R-iii; S-iv
(C) P-ii; Q-i; R-iii; S-iv (D) P-iii; Q-i; R-ii; S-iv
- Q.12 A population of spotted deer found in a national forest is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. For a particular genetic locus in this deer species, only two alleles *A* and *a* are possible. If the frequency of the *A* allele in this population is 0.6, and the frequency of the *a* allele is 0.4, what will be the frequency of the genotype *Aa*?
- (A) 0.24 (B) 0.48 (C) 0.96 (D) 1.6
- Q.13 In *Drosophila*, the gene for eye colour is present on the X chromosome. When a red-eyed female was mated with a white-eyed male, a total of 100 progeny were obtained – 50 females and 50 males. Of the 50 females, 25 were red-eyed, and 25 were white-eyed. How many of the male progeny were red-eyed?
- (A) 0 (B) 10 (C) 20 (D) 25
- Q.14 Defect in poly-A tail formation in eukaryotic mRNA leads to
- (A) Increased translation of the resulting mRNA
(B) Decreased translation of the resulting mRNA
(C) Premature transcription termination
(D) Decreased mRNA stability
- Q.15 Assuming equal frequency for all 4 nucleotides (G, A, T, C), how many EcoRI recognition sites (GAATTC) are possible in a bacterial artificial chromosome of 100,000 base pairs?
- (A) 6 (B) 12 (C) 24 (D) 48
- Q.16 Choose the correct option that shows pairing of the organelle to its function
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| P. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum | i. Internalization of receptors |
| Q. Peroxisome | ii. Protein secretion |
| R. Golgi apparatus | iii. Membrane biogenesis |
| S. Endosome | iv. Breakdown of fatty acids |
- (A) P-i, Q-ii, R-iii, S-iv (B) P-i, Q-iii, R-ii, S-iv
(C) P-iii, Q-iv, R-ii, S-i (D) P-ii, Q-iii, R-iv, S-i

- Q.17 Choose the correct option based on your understanding of the circulatory system
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| P. Open circulatory system | i. Fish |
| Q. Closed circulatory system | ii. Frog |
| R. Three chambered heart | iii. Earthworm |
| S. Two chambered heart | iv. Grasshopper |
- (A) P-iv; Q-iii; R-ii; S-i
(B) P-iv; Q-i; R-ii; S-iii
(C) P-i; Q-iv; R-ii; S-iii
(D) P-i; Q-iii; R-iv; S-ii
- Q.18 The popular birth control pills for women have a combination of synthetic forms of estradiol and progesterone. Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT with regard to their function as contraceptive?
- (A) The pills inhibit the release of GnRH leading to inhibition of gonadotropin-stimulated ovarian function
(B) They act directly on the pituitary gland to inhibit gonadotropin surges
(C) The low dose of estradiol in the pill inhibits the release of FSH, and thus blocks ovulation
(D) The synthetic forms of estradiol and progesterone bring about their effects by binding to their respective intracellular receptors
- Q.19 Which one of the following is consistent with the germplasm theory of August Weismann?
- (A) Regulative development observed in frog embryos
(B) Mosaic development observed in tunicates
(C) Normal embryonic development of embryos formed by somatic nuclear transfer
(D) Ability of differentiated cells to form pluripotent stem cells under certain conditions
- Q.20 Which one of the following statements DOES NOT explain altruism?
- (A) Altruism reduces the fitness of the individual that displays this behavior
(B) Altruism increases the fitness of other individuals in the population
(C) Altruism reduces the fitness of the individual that displays this behavior and at the same time increases the fitness of other individuals in the population
(D) Altruistic behavior helps the individual escape from predators

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

M: FOOD TECHNOLOGY**Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each.**

- Q.1 Standard pasteurization protocol for milk is adequate for destroying
(A) *Clostridium sporogenes* (B) *Bacillus cereus*
(C) *Clostridium botulinum* (D) *Listeria monocytogenes*
- Q.2 Which one of the following is NOT a component of an evaporator?
(A) Heat exchanger (B) Vacuum separator
(C) Condenser (D) Cyclone separator
- Q.3 Among the following animal foods, the fat content is least in
(A) Beef (B) Chicken meat (C) Pork (D) Lamb flesh
- Q.4 The enzyme that hydrolyzes starch to maltose is
(A) α -amylase (B) β -amylase
(C) glucoamylase (D) cyclodextrin glucanotransferase
- Q.5 Which one of the following is NOT enriched in endosperm during parboiling of paddy?
(A) Thiamine (B) Niacin (C) Iron (D) Fat
- Q.6 Heat-treated legume seed proteins are more digestible than those of untreated legume seed proteins due to
(A) reaction of reducing sugars with ϵ -amino group of lysine
(B) increased binding of lectins to intestinal mucosal cells
(C) thermolabile nature of lectins and Kunitz-type protease inhibitors
(D) thermolabile nature of Bowman-Birk type of inhibitor
- Q.7 What is the percent relative humidity at which both the dry bulb and wet bulb thermometers would record equal temperatures?
(A) 0 (B) 10 (C) 50 (D) 100
- Q.8 How many fold would the g -number of a centrifuge increase by doubling both the spinning speed and bowl diameter?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 16
- Q.9 Prolonged fermentation of cocoa seeds lead to "off-taste" due to the release of
(A) glucose
(B) short chain fatty acids
(C) carbon dioxide
(D) phospholipids

- Q.10 The gradual decrease in viscosity of tomato paste during storage can be prevented by quickly heating it to 82 °C, because
- (A) water soluble pectin interacts with calcium
 (B) hemicellulose prevents decrease in viscosity
 (C) lignin prevents decrease in viscosity
 (D) pectin methyl esterase is inactivated

Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- Q.11 Match the enzyme in **Group I** with its corresponding application in **Group II**

Group I	Group II
(P) Chymosin	(1) Removal of cooked flavor from milk
(Q) Sulfhydryl oxidase	(2) Soybean milk coagulation
(R) β -Galactosidase	(3) For rennet puddings
(S) Microbial proteases	(4) Lactose removal
(A) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4	(B) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2
(C) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2	(C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

- Q.12 Milk is flowing at 0.12 m³/min in a 2.5 cm diameter pipe. The temperature of the milk is 21 °C and the corresponding viscosity and density are 2.1 x 10⁻³ Pas and 1029 kg/m³, respectively. If the flow is found to be turbulent under the given conditions, the Reynolds number is _____

- Q.13 Whole milk (34,950 kg) containing 4% fat is to be separated in 6 h period into skim milk with 0.45% fat and cream with 45% fat. The flow rate of cream stream (kg/h) from the separator is _____

- Q.14 Match the edible plant tissue in **Group I** with the type of carotenoid given in **Group II**

Group I	Group II
(P) Corn	(1) Lycopene
(Q) Red pepper	(2) β -Carotene
(R) Pumpkin	(3) Capsanthin
(S) Tomato	(4) Lutein
(A) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1	(B) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4
(C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1	(D) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3

- Q.15 Green tea is considered to be a more healthy option than black tea because it
- (A) has high content of polyphenols
 (B) is richer in thearubigin
 (C) does not require any sweetener during tea preparation
 (D) has no microbial load

- Q.16 A dilute pineapple juice is heated in a double pipe heat exchanger from 28 °C to 75 °C by heat exchanging with hot water flowing in shell in counter current direction. Hot water is entering the shell at 95 °C and leaving at 85 °C. The log mean temperature difference (°C) is _____
- Q.17 Granulated sugar, having an average particle size of 500 μm, is milled to produce icing sugar having an average particle size of 25 μm. The power requirement was 10 kW as obtained by Rittinger's law. If the same mill were to be used to produce fondant sugar having an average particle size of 20 μm at the same capacity, the power requirement (kW) would be _____
- Q.18 One ton of soybean containing 18% oil, 35% protein, 27.1% carbohydrates, 9.4% of fibre and ash, and 10.5% moisture is crushed and pressed. The residual oil content in the pressed cake is 6%. Assuming that there is no loss of protein and water with oil, the amount of oil (kg) obtained from the crusher is _____

- Q.19 Match the processing method in **Group I** with the operation carried out in **Group II**

Group I

- (P) Degumming
(Q) Deacidifying
(R) Bleaching
(S) Winterizing

Group II

- (1) Crystallization of triacylglycerol by cooling to remove fat crystals
(2) Passing heated oil over charcoal
(3) Using alkaline solution to remove fatty acids
(4) Wetting with water to remove lecithin

- (A) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2
(C) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1

- (B) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
(D) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4

- Q.20 The order of succession of microbes in the spoilage of milk, involving (P) *Lactobacillus*, (Q) protein digesting bacteria, (R) *Lactococcus lactis*, (S) yeasts and molds, is
- (A) S>R>Q>P (B) S>Q>R>P (C) R>P>S>Q (D) Q>S>P>R

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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