QUESTION PAPER CSIR NET LIFE SCIENCES

Nov-2020 Shift-II

SECTION-B

21.	A plot with which one of the	following axes is drawn to	exhibit enzyme inhil	oition kinetics applying I	Dixon's plot?
	(a) $V_i vs[I]$	(b) $\frac{1}{V_i} vs \frac{1}{[I]}$	(c) $\frac{1}{V_i}vs[I]$	(d) $V_i vs \frac{1}{[I]}$	
22.	Which one of the followin	g enzymes present in eryt	hrocytes helps byp	ass the first step of AT	P formation
	in glycolysis?				
	(a) Bisphosphoglycerate r	nutase	(b) Phosphoglyo	erate kinase	
	(c) Glyceraldehyde 3-pho		(d) Phosphofruc		
23.	If the pyrollidine ring of p	roline is reduced to a line	ar form, the new a	mino acid will have	
	(a) constrained φ than pr	roline	(b) constrained	Ψ than proline	
	(c) relaxed φ than prolin	e	(d) unaffected of	þ and Ψ	
24.	The following table lists n	ames of scientists and adv	ances made by the	em	
	Column-A	Column-B			
	A. Linus Pauling	(i) Myoglobin structur	re		
	B. Emil Fischer	(ii) Model of α-helix			
	C. John Kendrew	(iii) Lock and Key mo	del		
	D. Christian Anfinsen	(iv) Sequence-structure	relationship		
	Which one of the following	g options correctly matche	es contents of Colu	mn-A with Column-B	?
	(a) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii),	D-(i)	(b) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)	
	(c) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D		(d) A-(i), B-(iii)		
25.	Electron transfer from do			ırs in	
	(a) membranes of ER, ch	loroplast and mitochondria	a		
	(b) chloroplast only				
	(c) mitochondria only				
	(d) organellar membranes			_	
26.	Genome of an organism w			= =	
	of the total genome fraction nucleotide liter ⁻¹ . What w	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •		
	sequence?	ould be the actual Cot var	ue (iii moies nuclei	of the filer	пу гереацец
	(a) 0.003	(b) 0.001	(c) 0.0003	(d) 0.007	
27.	Which one of the stateme	` '	` '	(a) 0.007	
		pes of membrane lipids ar		pholipids and glycolipi	ds.
		rry a glycerol backbone, t			
		nd glycolipids form bimole	•	1 1	

(d) The common alcohol moieties in phosphoglycerides are glycerol, inositol, choline, ethanolamine and

tyrosine.

- **28.** The translocation into which one of the organelles listed below DOES NOT depend on an amino acid sequence as a signal for import?
 - (a) Nucleus

(b) Endoplasmic reticulum

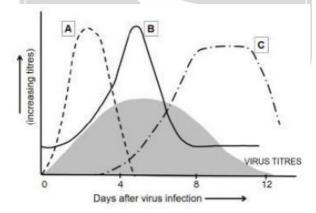
(c) Lysosome

- (d) Peroxisome
- **29.** In *Trypanosoma*, some of the introns generate Y shaped structure in place of a lariat. Such structure is generated during
 - (a) cis-splicing
- (b) trans-splicing
- (c) alternate splicing (d) RNA editing
- **30.** Which one of the following ensures stable binding of RNA polymerase at the promoter site?
 - (a) DNA photolyase
- (b) Sigma factor
- (c) DNA glycosylase (d) RecA
- **31.** Erythromycin is an inhibitor of protein synthesis. It acts by:
 - (a) binding to 30S subunit of bacterial ribosome, thus inhibiting binding of aminoacyl tRNAs.
 - (b) binding to 50S subunit of bacterial ribosome, thus inhibiting translocation.
 - (c) inhibits peptidyl transferase activity of eukaryotic 60S ribosomal subunit.
 - (d) causes premature chain termination by acting as an analog of aminoacyl-tRNA in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- **32.** Which one of the following conditions will switch on Lac operon in *E.coli*?
 - (a) + Glucose, + Lactose

(b) + Glucose, - Lactose

(c) - Glucose, - Lactose

- (d) Glucose, + Lactose
- 33. The immunoglobulin heavy-chain that is rearranged first and is displayed on the surface of early stages of B-cell development is associated with:
 - (a) class-ll associated invariant chain peptide (CLIP).
 - (b) a surrogate light chain.
 - (c) β_2 macroglobulin.
 - (d) immunoglobulin-like cell adhesion molecule.
- 34. Given below are plots that show changing titres of natural killer cells (NK cells), cytotoxic T-lymphocytes specific to the virus (virus-specific CTLs) and interferon α/β during a virus infection.



With respect to changing virus titers, select the plots that represent these factors correctly from the options given below.

- (a) A: Interferon; B: virus-specific CTLs; C: NK cells.
- (b) A: NK cells: B: Interferon; C: virus-specific CTLs.
- (c) A: Interferon: B: NK cells; C: virus-specific CTLs
- (d) A: virus-specific CTLs; B: Interferon; C: NK cells.



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<u>35.</u>	Dr. Ralph M. Steinman was awarded Nobel	Prize for his discovery on:	
	(a) acquired immunological tolerance.	•	
	(b) role of major histocompatibility complex	n antigen recognition by T-cells	
	(c) chemical structure of antibody		
	(d) role of dendritic cells in adaptive immunit	у	
36.	<u> </u>	chemical mediator that is involved in the mechan	nism of pain
	during inflammation?		
	(a) Activated blood clotting cascade	(b) Plasmin - Fibrinolytic system	
	(c) Kininogen - Bradykinin system	(d) B-cell activation	
37.) syndrome results from a homozygous mutation	ı at
	(a) antennapedia complex locus	(b) one of the genes of Hox D	
	(c) one of the genes of Hox C	(d) β -catenin locus	
38.	Which one of the following statements regard	ing double fertilization in plants is correct?	
	(a) The same sperm cell fuses with both egg	cell and central cell	
	(b) Two sperm cells fuse with the egg cell.		
	(c) One sperm cell fuses with the egg cell at		
	(d) Two sperm cells fuse with the central cel		
39.	Which one of the following statements regard	ing amphibian development is correct?	
	(a) The Nieuwkoop centre is formed on the	dorsal side of the embryo due to accumulation of	of β -catenin
	which helps activate the siamois and twi	n genes	
	(b) The ectodermal cells form neural tissues	-	
	(c) Brain formation requires the activation of		
	(d) There is a gradient of Nodal-related prote side of the embryo	in across the endoderm with low concentration of	on the dorsal
40.	•	posterior axis during limb development. Which	h one of the
	following statements regarding it is correct?		
	(a) Shh secreting cells undergo apoptosis after	er performing its function.	
	(b) Descendants of Shh secreting cells become	ne the bone and muscle of the anterior limb	
	•	ditionally knocked out in the mouse limb, the res	ulting limbs
	do not form any digit	ENDEAVOUR J	
		endent on the amount of time the Shh gene is ex	pressed and
41	to a small extent on the concentration of	•	
41.	Spermidine represents which of the following		
42.	(a) jasmonic acid (b) polyamine	(c) auxin (d) strigolactone nes) gene expression in <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> plan	ate svill NOT
42.	(a) abolish hypersensitive response	ies) gene expression in viconana beninamana piai	ils wiii NO1
	(b) enhance TMV (Tobacco Mosaic Virus) is	nfection	
	(c) reduce caspase-like activity	nection	
	(d) reduce DNA fragmentation		
43.		elles is serine synthesized during the oxidative ph	notosynthetic
	carbon (C_2) pathway?	and a serie symmetric during the orientative pr	.o.o.j milotic
	(a) Chloroplast	(b) Mitochondria	
	(c) Peroxisome	(d) Rough endoplasmic reticulum	
44.	Artemisinin and Dhurrin belong to which two	respective groups of the plant natural compour	nds?



(b) Flavonoids and Alkaloids

(d) Terpenes and Cynogenic glycosides

(a) Alkaloids and Terpenes

(c) Cynogenic glycosides and Flavonoids

PAPER: CSIR NET LIFE SCIENCES: Nov-2020 Shift-II 45. Receptor for which one of the following proteins spans the plasma membrane of target cells but DOES NOT contain intrinsic protein kinase activity? (a) Epidermal growth factor (b) Insulin (c) Insulin like growth factor (d) Growth hormone 46. In both males and females, the gonads secrete a polypeptide hormone, called inhibin B, which inhibits (a) luteinizing hormone (b) follicle-stimulating hormone (d) thyroid-stimulating hormone (c) prolactin **47.** Which one of the following routes is responsible for maximum amount of body heat loss in humans at an ambient temperature of 21°C? (a) Radiation and conduction (b) Respiration (c) Urination and defecation (d) Vaporization of sweat 48. Which one of the following is NOT released by sympathetic preganglionic neurons? (a) Neurotensin (b) Enkephalin (c) Serotonin (d) Substance P 49. The trait shown in the above pedigree is (a) X-linked recessive trait (b) autosomal recessive trait (c) Y-linked trait (d) X-linked dominant trait **50.** A plant that produces disc-shaped fruit is crossed with another plant that produces long fruit. All the F plants gave disc-shaped fruits. When the F₁ were intercrossed, F₂ progeny were produced in the following ratio: 9/16 plants with disc-shaped fruits: 6/16 plants with spherical fruits and 1/16 plants having long fruits. Which one of the following options gives correct genotype of spherical fruits obtained in F₂? (a) A_bb only (b) aaB_{-} only (c) A_bb and aaB_b (d) A_B and aabb51. The maximum frequency of recombination that can occur between two loci is (b) 50% (c) 75% (a) 25% 52. A panel of six hybrid cell lines, each containing a different subset of human chromosomes, was examined for the presence of the gene product as shown below:

Cell	Gene			Hun	nan c	hron	nosoi	mes p	rese	nt	
line	product present	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Α	+	+	+	+	+	_	_	_	_	-	_
В	+	_	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	_
C	-	_	+	+	-	_	-	-	+	+	+
D	-	-	+		_	_	+	+	+	+	-
E	-	-	+	_	_	_	+	_	_	-	_
F	+	+	+	_	+	+	+	_	_	-	_



The gene which codes for the given gene product is located on which chromosome?

(a) Chromosomes 3, 4 or 5

(b) Chromosome 3

(c) Chromosome 3 or 4

- (d) Chromosome 4
- 53. A gene was located on 10p11. This means the gene was located on the
 - (a) short arm of chromosome 10 at G-sub band 1 of band 1
 - (b) short arm of chromosome 10 at G-band 11
 - (c) short arm of chromosome 10 much away from the centromere
 - (d) long arm of chromosome 10 at G-sub band 1 of band 1
- **54.** Autogamy refers to
 - (a) self-abortion of gametes

(b) flower failing to open

(c) self-pollination of flowers

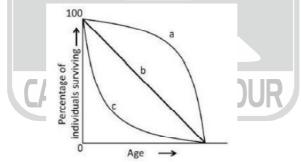
- (d) cross-pollination of flowers
- **55.** Which one of the following plant pathogens has largest genome size?
 - (a) Phytophthora infestans

(b) Ustilago maydis

(c) Botrytis cinerea

- (d) Fusarium graminearum
- 56. The 50 km wide Palghat Gap is the only major topographic breach in the Western Ghats. This gap continues as the Ranotsara Gap in the Angavo escarpment. Which country is the Ranotsara Gap located in?
 - (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) Madagascar
- (c) Mozambique
- (d) Kenya

- **57.** A lectotype refers to
 - (a) a specimen of the opposite sex to the holotype and designated from among paratypes.
 - (b) an illustration based on which a new species is described.
 - (c) a specimen later selected from a group of syntypes to serve as the type specimen for a species, after its original description was published.
 - (d) a substitute specimen selected to serve as the type specimen of a species after its original description was published, when an original holotype has been lost or destroyed.
- 58. Given below are the survivorship curves showing the proportion of individuals surviving over time or age. Three generalised types of curves (a, b and c) are depicted below. Which of the following represent the correct survivorship curve for the given organisms?



- (a) a = Elephants; b = Lizards; c = Oysters
- (b) a = Oysters; b = Elephants; c = Lizards
- (c) a = Lizards; b = Oysters; c = Elephants
- (d) a = Oysters; b = Lizards; c = Elephants
- 59. According to Hamilton's rule, 'r' is the coefficient of relatedness between two interacting individuals, 'B' is the benefit to the recipient and 'C' is the cost to the donor. Which of the following relationships will result in an altruistic behaviour?
 - (a) rB = C
- (b) rC B = 0
- (c) r > C/B
- (d) rC B > 0
- **60.** Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to ecotones?
 - (a) Ecotones are rich in endemic species and only contain species not found in surrounding ecosystems.
 - (b) Ecotones refer to areas that are under habitat degradation and contain endangered species that are not found in the neighbouring communities.
 - (c) Ecotones are species poor habitats due to scarcity of soil nutrients and availability of resources.
 - (d) Ecotones are transition areas between two ecosystems and have greater number of species than either of the neighbouring communities.



01.	long period of time these populations are reproductively is an example of	
	-	(b) allopatric speciation
		(d) anagenesis
62.	The term "abominable mystery" was used by Darwin in	
02.	• •	(c) beetles (d) birds
63.	If bird song is selected to maximize broadcast range are "Acoustic Adaptation Hypothesis" which of the following birds singing in dense forests?	nd to minimise degradation, then according to the ag combination of features is likely to be shown by
	• •	(b) High frequency with narrow bandwidth
	•	(d) High frequency with wide bandwidth
64.	In Africa "AS" represents a carrier of sickle cell anaemia S for sickle cell haemoglobin. If the allele S is maintain represents a case of	•
	(a) homozygote advantage	(b) heterozygote advantage
	(c) dominance	(d) genetic drift
65.	In mammals, the primary circadian clock is located in v	which of the following parts of the brain?
	(a) Occipital lobe of cerebrum	(b) Amygdala
	(c) Suprachiasmatic nucleus	(d) Frontal lobe of cerebrum
66.	In Agrobacterium mediated transformation, which one of transgenic plants with INCOMPLETE transfer of the part (a) Placement of selection marker gene towards left border (b) Expression of selection marker gene under constitution specific promoter (c) Placement of passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border at (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene towards left border (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene (d) Expression of both selection marker gene and passenger gene (d) Expression of both selection marker gene (d) Expression of both selection marker gene (d) Expression generation generat	assenger gene? and passenger gene towards right border of T-DNA utive promoter and passenger gene under tissue- and marker gene towards right border of T-DNA
67.68.	A student added DMEM culture medium which was pir the medium colour was yellow. This indicated (a) change in cell morphology (c) depletion of nutrients in the medium Given below is a schematic representation of a Southern events of the T-DNA among six transgenic plants (T ₁ -	(b) change in pH of the medium (d) lack of antibiotics in the culture a blot performed to identify single copy integration
	Untrans- T ₁ T ₂ T ₃ formed Control	
		-=-
	Which one of the following options represents potential	single conv events?
		(c) T_4 only (d) T_1 only



69.	In the enzyme-linked antib	ody used in ELISA, the i	nteraction between the e	enzyme and antibody is stabilized by
	(a) hydrogen bond		(b) ionic bond	
	(c) covalent bond		(d) van der Waa	l's interactions
70.	Amongst the following, repeated regions of a gen		appropriate strategy	to sequence and assemble highly
	(a) Shot gun sequencing		(b) Illumina sequ	uencing
	(c) 454 sequencing		(d) Sequencing	of BAC libraries
		SECT	ION-C	
71.	The Hill equation and its	plot describe the follow	ving enzyme kinetic bel	haviours
, 1.	A. Saturation Kinetics	prot describe the follow	ing enzyme kinetie oei	in vious
	B. Cooperative Kinetics	3		
	C. $\log V_i/(V_{max} - V_i) v$			
	D. $\text{Log}(V_{\text{max}} - V_{i})/V_{i}$ ve			
	Which one of the followi		nts correct description	s?
	(a) A and C	(b) B and C	(c) B and D	(d) A and D
72.	In regulating the quantity	of enzyme, its degradat	ion plays a pivotal role.	. Following statements are made to
	represent the degradation	n of enzymes in the 26S	S proteasome.	
	A. The active sites of pr		_	_
	•	roteolytic subunits face	*	
	.		r of proteasome by co	valent attachment of one or more
	molecules of ubiquiti		6 1	1 4 44 1 4 4 6
	molecules of ubiquiti	-	r of proteasome by co	valent attachment of one or more
	•		ements represent corre	ect mode of enzyme degradation?
	(a) A and B	(b) B and C	(c) B and D	(d) A and C
73.	` '	l , ,	` `	ive ribonuclease is treated with β -
15.	mercaptoethanol and 8 N	• •		
	A. dialyzed to remove to			
	B. the sample was com	•		
	C. trace amounts of β -			ample
	D. 8M urea was added	•		
			•	matic activity of ribonuclease?
74.	(a) A followed by C	(b) A followed by	* *	• ` '
/4.	The following statements A. Attachment of acety		-	es it more resistant to degradation.
	•	• •	*	of newly synthesized collagen
	•			nabling protein-protein interactions
		• •	• •	c enabling protein folding
	Which one of the followi		• •	
	(a) A, B and C	(b) A, B and D		ly (d) A and D only
<i>75</i> .	The following statement	` ' '	, ,	
	A. Reaction can take pl	ace spontaneously if Δ	G is negative	
	-	ace spontaneously if Δ	-	
	•	formation about the rate	-	
	•	vides the rate of a reacti		
	D. A G Csumation prov	ides the rate of a reacti	OII.	



Which one of the following represents all correct statements?

	(a) A and C (b) B and C (c) A and D (d) B and D
76.	The following statements describe the propensity and role of amino acids in the secondary structure of proteins
	A. Alanine has a high frequency of occurrence in α -helices
	B. Proline has a high frequency of occurrence in α -helices
	C. The χ_1 does not affect the helix propensity of serine, threonine and valine
	D. Peptide bonds involving 'N' of proline may display <i>cis-trans</i> isomerism
	Choose the correct combination.
	(a) A and D (b) A and C (c) B and C (d) C and D
77.	For an exponentially growing culture of bacteria where N_0 is the initial population number and N_1 is the
	population number at time t , the mean growth rate constant (K) is expressed as
	(a) $\frac{\log N_t - \log N_0}{0.301t}$ (b) $\frac{\log N_t - \log N_0}{0.301}$ (c) $\frac{\log N_t - \log N_0}{t}$ (d) $\frac{\log N_t}{0.301t}$
78.	The following statements are made with reference to membrane fusion reactions in vesicle transport catalyzed
	by transmembrane SNARE proteins.
	A. The SNARE transmembrane proteins exist as complementary sets, with v-SNARES on vesicle membranes
	and t-SNARES on target membranes
	B. A v-SNARE is usually composed of 3 proteins and t-SNARE is a single polypeptide chainC. The v-SNARE and t-SNARE proteins of a pair interact via helical domains possessed by the two
	proteins, resulting in formation of a stable two-helix bundle
	D. Membrane fusion is catalysed by the energy that is freed when the interacting helices wrap around each
	other to pull the membrane faces together, concurrently squeezing out water molecules from the interface.
	Which one of the following combinations represents all correct statements?
	(a) A and B (b) B and C (c) C and D (d) A and D
79.	The mammalian protein HP1 plays a major role in heterochromatinization and silencing. The following
	mutations are proposed to negatively impact HP1 function.
	A. Mutation inactivating the deacetylase that targets H3K14Ac
	B. Mutation inactivating HP1 bromo-domain
	C. Mutation inactivating HP1 chromo-domain
	D. Mutation inactivating the KMT1A methyltransferase whose target site is H3K9
	Which one of the following combinations represents all correct statements?
	(a) A, C and D (b) A, B and D (c) B and D only (d) C and D only
80.	The statements given below refer to the lambda phage.
	A. Clear plaques are formed in Q mutants
	B. No plaques are formed in <i>nut</i> mutants
	C. Clear plaques are formed in <i>cII</i> mutants
	D. Turbid plaques are formed in integrase mutants
	E. Clear plaques are formed in P mutants
	F. No plaques are formed in <i>cI</i> mutants
	Which of the following combination of statements is correct?
	(a) A, B and F only (b) C, D and E only
	(c) B and C only (d) D and F only



81.	The table below lists cell c	ycle regulatory proteins an	d their known function	ons
	Cell Cycle regulatory pr	oteins	Function	
	A. Cdk-activating kinase	(CAK)	(i) Suppresses G1.	/S-Cdk and S-Cdk
			activation in G1	; helps cells withdraw
			from cell cycle v	when they terminally
			differentiate; ph	osphorylation by Cdk2
			triggers its ubiq	uitylation by SCF.
	B. Wee 1 kinase		(ii) Suppresses G1	/S-Cdk and S-Cdk
			activities followi	ing DNA damage
	C. p27 (mammals)		(iii) Phosphorylates	inhibitory sites in
			Cdks: primarily	involved in
			suppressing Cdl	k1 activity before mitosis
	D. p21 (mammals)			an activating site in Cdks
	Which one of the following their known functions?	options represents the corre	ect match between ce	ll cycle regulatory proteins with
	(a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D) -(ii)	(b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C	!-(iv) D-(i)
	(c) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D		(d) A-(i), B-(ii), C-	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
82.	The following statements a			
	•	uld stain Gram +ve or Gra		
		ized by Gram +ve staining	•	
		e susceptible to degradation		
	D. Archaeal cell membra	_		o glycerol by ether links
		nbinations of statements re	•	
	(a) A and D	(b) B and C	(c) C and D	(d) B and D
83.	Given below are few state	ments related to DNA repl	ication:	
		tic chromosomes from the y once in each cell cycle at		nultiple times in each cell cycle al chromosomes
	B. Improper reinitiation of of the bacterial origin	replication in a eubacterial	_	nted by hemi-methylation status
		s the major replication pol rands of DNA in <i>E. coli</i>	ymerase responsible	for de <i>novo</i> synthesis of both
	D. Rolling circle mode of			
	Which one of the following	g options represents INCO	RRECT statement(s)	?
	(a) A only	(b) Both B and C	(c) Both A and D	(d) B only
84.	Given below are four sent	•	1 X, Y, Z and $L)$.	
	A. RNA Pol I transcribes			
	B. miRNA genes are tran	•	_	
	C. The RNA polymerase	• •	_Z	
	D. tasiRNAs are synthesi	•		
			e combination of all t	erms (in the order X, Y, Z and
	L) to complete the above	•	NA DAM	
	(a) X-mRNAs; Y-RNA F	•		
	(b) X-tRNAs; Y-RNA Po	-		
	• •	A Pol II; Z-RNA pol V; L-		
	(a) X-185 rKNA; Y-KNA	A Pol V; Z-RNA pol IV; L	-KINA POI I	



85. Given below is a partial coding sequence of a gene:

5'-AATGGACGCATGTGTCGATGG-3'

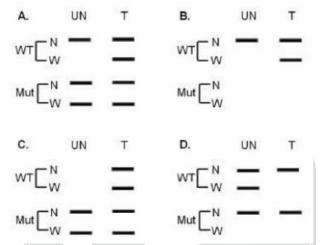
Which one of the following polypeptides CANNOT be produced by transcription and translation of the above DNA sequence in any of the three possible reading frames?

- (a) Asn-Gly-Arg-Met-Cys-Arg-Trp
- (b) Asn-Ala-Cys-Phe-Ser-His

(c) Met-Asp-Ala-Cys-Val-Asp

(d) Trp-Thr-His-Val-Ser-Met

86. Expression of gene 'A' is a regulated by Mg²⁺. The expression of gene 'A' in untreated (UN) and cells treated with Mg²⁺ (T) was analysed by Northern hybridization (N) and Western blotting (W). A similar exercise was done for a mutant (Mut) which was isolated with a 6 bp deletion in 5'UTR of the transcript of gene 'A'. The following are summary of four possible results that are hypothesized to be obtained.



UN = Untreated Cells, WT = Wild type cells, T = Cells treated with Mg^{2+} , Mut = Cell with mutation in gene A, N = Northern hybridization, W = Western blotting

If the regulation of gene 'A' expression is controlled ONLY at the level of translation, which of the above profile/s are possible correct representation of the experimental results.

- (a) A only
- (b) D only
- (c) A and D
- (d) B and C
- 87. The following statements are made with reference to the replication of DNA.
 - A. The eukaryotic counterpart of the bacterial β -clamp protein is proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA)
 - B. Mutation inactivating one of the subunits of the Mcm 2-7 complex negatively affects the initiation of DNA replication in eukaryotes, but has no effect on elongation of the replication fork
 - C. All DNA polymerases responsible for replicating the eukaryotic genome catalyze DNA chain extension in a DNA template dependent manner.
 - D. The FENI protein plays a role in the synthesis of the lagging strand during DNA replication as well as in base excision repair

Which one of the following options represents INCORRECT statement(s)?

- (a) B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) B and D only (d) A, B and C
- **88.** The following statements are related to transcription in bacteria/eukaryotes.
 - A. During concurrent promoter sequence recognition and melting, melting commences with base flipping where two bases are flipped out into pockets of the primary sigma factor
 - B. Binding of α -amanitin to RNA polymerase II permits entry of nucleotides into RNA pol II active site and synthesis of RNA, but prevents translocation
 - C. RNA polymerase I can use upstream promoters with 3 consensus sequences, as well as internal promoters having a bipartite structure
 - D. FACT is associated with RNA polymerase during transcriptional elongation and helps displace histone octomers during transcription



Which of the following combinations of statements represents all correct statements?

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and D
- (c) B, C and D
- (d) B and D only
- 89. Suresh was bitten by a poisonous snake and was immediately treated with anti-venom human immunoglobulin and was saved. A year later he was bitten by the same type of snake second time. Predict his response to the venom from second bite from the following:
 - (a) He will be fully protected from the effects of the poison second time because he developed adaptive immunity after first snake bite.
 - (b) He will be equally sensitive as first encounter because there would be no recall of the first encounter.
 - (c) There are residual cells or anti-venom antibodies that were involved in the original/first encounter, hence he will be protected.
 - (d) There will be memory cells made after the first encounter hence he will be more sensitive.
- **90.** An antigen was injected into a mouse. Macrophages and antigen primed T_H cells were isolated from this mouse to perform the following in vitro experiments:
 - A. Macrophages were treated with the antigen for an hour and then incubated with T_H cells.
 - B. Macrophages were treated with paraformal dehyde first and then treated with the antigen for an hour. These macrophages were then incubated with T_{μ} cells.
 - C. Macrophages were treated with paraformaldehyde first then treated with the digested (proteolytically cleaved) antigen for an hour. These macrophages were then incubated with T_u cells.
 - D. Macrophages were treated with the antigen for an hour and then treated with paraformaldehyde. These macrophages were then incubated with T_H cells.

Which of the above experiments would lead to T_{μ} cells proliferation?

- (a) A and D only
- (b) B only
- (c) A, C and D only
- (d) C and D only
- 91. Three strains of pathogenic bacteria were found to express proteins mimicking human proteins associated with complement pathway. Bacterium 'X' expressed on its surface proteins mimicking Decay Accelerating Factor (DAF) and Complement Receptor 1 (CR1). Bacterium 'Y' secreted a protein that mimicked protein S of humans and bacterium 'Z' secreted protein that mimicked Factor I activity.

Given below are statements on the possible effect of complement activation on these pathogenic bacteria. Select the INCORRECT statement.

- (a) Bacterium X will prevent formation of C3 convertase on its surface by alternate and classical pathways.
- (b) Bacterium Y will prevent formation of C3 convertase on its surface by lectin pathway.
- (c) Bacterium Z will be susceptible to complement attack by Membrane Attack Complex (MAC) despite secreting Factor I-like protein to cleave C3b and C4b.
- (d) Bacterium Y will prevent formation of Membrane Attack Complex (MAC) on its surface.
- **92.** Pathogens continuously evolve strategies to evade host immune responses. For each of the following evasion strategies (listed in column X) match the pathogen (listed in column Y) which adopts it:

Column-X

Column-Y

- A. Changing the antigen expressed on their surface
- B. Increasing phagocytic activity of macrophage
- C. Developing resistance to complement-mediated lysis
- D. Secreting proteases to inactivate antibodies
- E. Allowing point mutations in surface epitopes resulting in antigenic drift
- (i) Influenza virus
- (ii) Neisseria
- (iii) Gram +ve bacteria
- (iv) No bacteria

Choose the correct match

- (a) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv), E-(i)
- (b) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(ii), E-(i)
- (c) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii), E-(i)
- (d) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(ii), E-(i)



PAPER: CSIR NET LIFE SCIENCES: Nov-2020 Shift-II 93. Following are the statements which explain why patients with α -linked hyper-IgM syndrome express normal genes for other antibody subtypes but fail to produce IgG, IgA, or IgE: A. CD40 expressed on B cells is defective B. CD40L mediates binding of B-cells to T-cells and sends co-stimulatory signals to the B-cells for class switching C. Without CD40 on macrophage, class switching does not occur D. CD40L mediates binding of B-cells to macrophages and sends co-stimulatory signals to the B-cells for class switching.

Select the option with correct combination.

(a) A, C and D

(b) A, B and C

(c) A and B

(d) A and D

94. PR proteins play important role during plant-pathogen interactions. Column-X represents some of the PR family proteins and Column-Y represents their main properties.

	Column-X		Column-Y
A.	PR-2	(i)	Defensin
B.	PR-5	(ii)	Thaumatin-like
C.	PR-12	(iii)	Lipid transfer protein
D.	PR-14	(iv)	β-1, 3-glucanase

The correct match of Column-X with the property in Column-Y is

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

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

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

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

- 95. Dreisch performed the "pressure plate experiment" to alter the distribution of nuclei in a 8-cell sea urchin embryo. He obtained normal larvae from these embryos. Following possible conclusions could be drawn:
 - A. Prospective potency of the blastomeres is less than the actual prospective fate.
 - B. Sea urchin embryo is a "harmonious equipotential system" implying that cell interaction is critical for normal development.
 - C. Prospective potency of the blastomere is greater than the actual prospective fate.
 - D. Prospective potency of the blastomere is equal to the prospective fate.

Which one of the following combinations of statements represents the correct inference from the experiment?

(a) A and B

(b) B and C

(c) B only

(d) D only

- 96. The continued expression of engrailed and wingless is maintained by interactions between the Engrailedand Wingless-expressing cells. The following statements are given towards the initiation of the cascade of events that occur for this interaction:
 - A. The *engrailed* gene is expressed in cells where neither even skipped nor *fushi tarazu* gene is active.
 - B. The wingless gene is expressed in those cells that contain high concentration of either Even skipped or Fushi tarazu.
 - C. Wingless is a secreted protein, diffuses to the surrounding, binds with the Frizzled and Lrp6 receptor proteins and activates engrailed gene via Armadillo.
 - D. Hedgehog protein activates the transcription of engrailed and also activates its own transcription.
 - E. Hedgehog protein diffuses from cells and binds to Patched receptor on neighbouring cells and enables transcription of wingless gene.

Which combination of above statements correctly represent the maintenance of engrailed and wingless expression?

(a) A and B

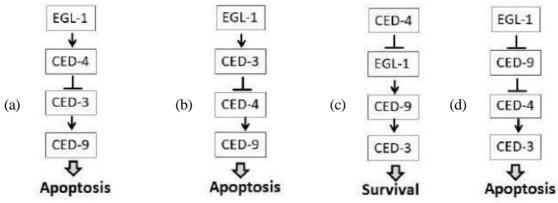
(b) B and D

(c) A and D

(d) C and E

In C. elegans, activation of the CED-3 and CED-4 proteins are essential for the apoptosis pathway. In 97. addition, gain-of-function mutations in the ced-9 gene cause its protein to be made in cells that would normally die, resulting in survival of those cells. Given these facts, which one of the following diagrams correctly represents a cell death pathway?





- 98. Several marine organism release their gametes into the environment, where sperm attraction and subsequent events lead to successful fertilization. With reference to sea urchins, which one of the following statements is NOT true?
 - (a) Addition of resact into a drop of seawater containing sperms specifically attracts sperms of A. punctulata.
 - (b) IP₃ is formed initially at the site of sperm entry and releases sequestered Ca²⁺.
 - (c) Ca²⁺ prevents docking of cortical granules of the egg to the cell membrane.
 - (d) Inhibitors that specifically block PLC, can be circumvented by microinjecting IP, into the egg.
- 99. The major structural characteristic of avian gastrulation is the primitive streak, which becomes the blastopore lips of amniotic embryos. Migration through the primitive streak is controlled by Fgf8. What would happen if the Fgf8 protein, which repels migrating cells away from the streak, is over expressed in the primitive streak?
 - (a) The yolk sac will be deformed.
 - (b) Wnt signalling will be activated and orientation of the primitive streak will change.
 - (c) Cells of the streak will not form the paraxial mesoderm.
 - (d) Cells generate mesodermal portions of the embryo.
- 100. Programmed cell death (PCD) plays an important role in development of barley aleurone. The following statements are made with respect to involvement of various phytohormones and signaling molecules.
 - A. Gibberellic acid promotes PCD.
- B. Abscisic acid postpones PCD.
- C. Cyclic GMP signaling postpones PCD.
- D. Nitric oxide scavenger delays PCD.

Which one of the following combinations of statements is correct?

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and D (c) A and B

- 101. Following are certain statements regarding nitrogen uptake and assimilation by plants:
 - A. Plant roots can take up nitrogen in the form of NO₃ and NH₄.
 - NH₄ taken up by plants can be directly assimilated into amino acids.
 - C. Amino acids are synthesized exclusively in plastids and chloroplast of roots and leaves, respectively.
 - D. NO_3^- can be stored in vacuole of both, roots and leaves.

Which one of the following combinations is correct?

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) B, C and D
- (c) A, B and D
- (d) A, C and D
- 102. Dark grown Arabidopsis seedlings when exposed to ethylene gas shows typical triple response. Following are certain statements regarding the triple response:
 - A. A dominant ethylene receptor mutant will not show triple response in the presence of ethylene.
 - B. Tightening of apical hook is one of the features of triple response.
 - C. Loss of function of multiple receptors will show triple response even in the absence of ethylene.
 - D. Increase in hypocotyl length is a feature of triple response.

Which one of the following combinations is correct?

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) B, C and D
- (d) A, B and D



- **103.** Calvin-Benson cycle is divided into three phases, namely carboxylation, reduction and regeneration. The following statements are related to the three phases of Calvin-Benson cycle:
 - A. The product of light reaction, ATP and NADPH is utilized in the carboxylation phase.
 - B. Six molecules of 3-phosphoglycerate is converted into six molecules of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate in the reduction phase.
 - C. The action of aldolase enzyme for the production of fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate takes place in reduction phase.
 - D. Formation of seven carbon compound, sedoheptulose-7-phosphate takes place in the regeneration phase. Which one of the following combinations is correct?
 - (a) A and C
- (b) B and D
- (c) A and B
- (d) C and D
- **104.** A researcher has treated pea leaves with *p*-chloromercuribenzene sulfonic acid (PCMBS), which inactivates plasma membrane transporters. It was observed that phloem loading of sucrose is inhibited.

Which one of the following interpretations is correct?

- (a) Symplastic loading is eliminated.
- (b) Apoplastic loading is eliminated.
- (c) Both symplastic and apoplastic loadings are eliminated.
- (d) Photosynthesis rate is reduced.
- **105.** The NPR1 (non-expressor of pathogenesis-related genes 1) and two SA receptors (NPR3 and NPR4) are known to play important role in SA mediated plant defense. The following statements were made regarding their role in infected and non-infected tissues of the plants:
 - A. In the infected tissue, SA binds to NPR3 and induces degradation of NPR1 to promote cell death.
 - B. In the infected tissue, SA binds to NPR4 and blocks the degradation of NPR1 to promote cell death.
 - C. In the non-infected tissue, SA binds to NPR4 and blocks the degradation of NPR1 to favour cell survival.
 - D. In the non-infected tissue, SA binds to NPR3 and promotes degradation of NPR1 to favour cell survival. Which one of the following combination of statements is correct?
 - (a) A only
- (b) B only
- (c) A and C
- (d) B and D
- **106.** A researcher developed a mutant of Arabidopsis plant where the function of SLEEPY 1 (SLY1) containing SCF complex has been disrupted. Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT in the developed mutant in relation to gibberellic acid (GA) signal transduction?
 - (a) GA will bind to GA-insensitive dwarf 1 (GID1) protein.
 - (b) A complex of GA-GID1 and DELLA protein will be formed.
 - (c) The DELLA protein will be ubiquitinated.
 - (d) The DELLA protein will not be degraded.
- **107.** Loss of a large quantity of blood in an individual due to haemorrhage provokes many physiological changes which are compensatory and decompensatory in nature. The following statements describe few compensatory or decompensatory mechanisms operating in this condition.
 - A. The peripheral chemoreceptors are stimulated when arterial blood pressure is reduced below 60 mm Hg due to blood loss.
 - B. The cardiovascular centres in the brain stem become depressed in severe hypotension due to blood loss.
 - C. The mononuclear phagocytic system becomes depressed during the course of haemorrhagic hypotension.
 - D. Renin is secreted from juxtaglomerular apparatus in haemorrhagic hypotension.
 - E. Considerable quantity of interstitial fluid may be drawn into circulation due to lower hydrostatic pressure in capillaries resulting from blood loss.

Choose the option describing only the decompensatory mechanisms:

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) D and E



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108.		high altitude, a number of compensatory mechanisms operate over a period of time to increase altitude erance in humans which is called acclimatization. The following statements propose these compensatory changes:
	A.	The initial increase of ventilation is relatively small in high altitude but the ventilation steadily increases over next few days.
	B.	Red blood cell 2, 3-DPG is increased.
	C.	The blood pH becomes more alkaline.
	D.	The oxygen dissociation curve is shifted to the left.
	E.	The pH of cerebrospinal fluid is further increased.
	Ch	noose the option with both INCORRECT statements:

	(a) A and B	(b) B and C	(c) C and D	(d) D and E	
109.	The electrical respon	nse of the afferent nerve terr	ninal in a Pacinian co	rpuscle (PC), after applic	ation of
	different grades of p	ressure, are proposed in the f	following statements:		
	A. A non-propagat	ed depolarizing potential or	receptor potential is	elicited when small magn	itude of

pressure is applied to PC.

B. The magnitude of receptor potential is increased as the pressure to PC is increased.

C. An action potential is generated when receptor potential attains a critical value.

D. The receptor potential shows all-or-none response.

E. The receptor potential is not a graded potential.

Choose the option with both INCORRECT statements:

(b) B and C (d) D and E (a) A and B (c) C and D

110. cGMP is produced from GTP by the enzyme guanylate cyclase which exists in soluble and membranebound forms. Following statements are made related to signaling molecules that are associated with cGMP signaling cascade.

A. Atrial natriuretic factor causes natriuresis and diuresis by interacting with membrane-bound form of guanylate cyclase.

B. Nitroglycerin causes smooth muscle relaxation and vasodilation by interacting with soluble form of guanylate cyclase.

C. Nitroprusside causes smooth muscle relaxation and vasodilation by interacting with membrane-bound form of guanylate cyclase.

D. Atrial natriuretic factor causes natriuresis and diuresis by interacting with soluble form of guanylate cyclase. Which one of the following combinations is correct?

(a) A and B (b) B and C (c) C and D (d) A and D

111. Kallmann syndrome generally exhibits gonadal dysfunctions in males. Following statements are made relating to such males.

A. They mostly suffer from hypergonadism.

B. They mosily suffer from hypogonadism.

C. They have higher level of circulating gonadotropins.

D. They have lower level of circulating gonadotropins.

Which one of the following combinations of statements is correct?

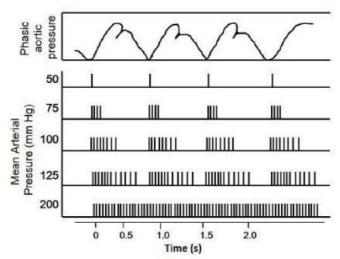
(c) B and D

(a) A and B (b) B and C

(d) A and C



The discharge patterns in a single afferent nerve fibre from carotid sinus at various levels of mean arterial pressure (MAP) are plotted against changes in aortic pressure with time in the following figure:



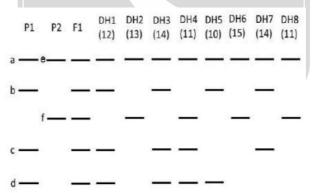
The following statements were proposed from the above figure:

- A. Baroreceptors are more sensitive to phasic change of aortic pressure at normal MAP.
- B. The baroreceptor firing rate is reduced at lower MAP than in normal MAP.
- C. The phasic change in baroreceptor fibre is less prominent at lower MAP.
- D. A burst of action potentials appear in a single baroreceptor fibre during diastole at normal MAP.
- E. The discharge of baroreceptors even extends to systole at higher MAP.

Choose the option with both CORRECT statements:

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) D and E

113. The figure below represents a profile of DNA markers in two parents (P1 and P2), progeny (F1) from a cross between P1 and P2 and that of gametes produced from F1. Eight different patterns (DH1 to DH8) were observed in case of gametes. The numbers below, DH1 to DH8 indicate the number of individuals observed in each case.



Based on the above observations, the following statements were made:

- A. Markers 'b' and 'f' are likely to be allelic in nature.
- B. Markers 'c' and 'd' are linked in trans with a map distance of 24 cM.
- C. Marker 'b' assorts independently from marker 'c'.

Which one of the following have a combination of all correct statements?

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A and B
- (c) A only
- (d) C only

114. A species of plant (species 1) is diploid (2n = 6) with chromosomes AABBCC and a related species (species 2) is also diploid (2n = 4) with chromosomes PPQQ. The following statements were given by students regarding the chromosome numbers involving these plant species:

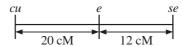


- A. Autotriploid of species 1 will have 12 chromosomes.
- B. Allotetraploid involving species 1 and 2 will have 16 chromosomes.
- C. A monosomy in species 1 will generate 5 chromosomes.
- D. A double trisomy in species 1 will generate 8 chromosomes.
- E. A nullisomy in species 2 will generate 2 chromosomes.

The combination of statements with all correct answers is:

- (a) A, B and C
- (c) B, C and D
- (c) C, D and E
- (d) D, E and A

115. Curled wing (*cu*), ebony body colour (*e*) and sepia eye (*se*) are three recessive mutations that occur in fruit flies. The *loci* for these mutations have been mapped and they are separated by the following hypothetical map distances:



The interference between these genes is 0.4.

A mutant *cu e se* fly was crossed with a homozygous wild type fly. The resulting F1 females were test crossed that produced 1800 progeny. What number of flies in each phenotype class is likely to be obtained in the progeny of the test cross?

- (a) Non recombinants will be 1250; single crossover between *cu* and *e* 334; single cross over between *e* and *se* 190; double cross over 26.
- (b) Non recombinants 1181; single crossover between *cu* and *e* 360; single cross over between *e* and *se* 216; double cross over 43.
- (c) Non recombinants 1198; single crossovers 576; double cross overs 26.
- (d) Non recombinants 1233; single crossover 524; double cross over 43.
- In some sheep, horns are produced by an autosomal allele, 'H', that is dominant in males and recessive in females. H⁺ H⁺ individuals are hornless. A horned female is crossed with a hornless male. One of the resulting F1 females is crossed with a hornless male. What proportion of the male and female progeny of F1 will have horns?
 - (a) 50% of male and 50% of female progeny will be horned
 - (b) 50% of male progeny but none of the female progeny will be horned
 - (c) 25% of male and 25% of female progeny will be horned
 - (d) 100% of male progeny and 50% of female progeny will be horned
- 117. Body weight of rabbits is determined by pairs of alleles at two loci, 'a' and 'b', that are additive and equal in their effects. Rabbits with genotype a a b b have average 1 kg body weight, whereas individuals with genotype a b b have animals that average 3.4 kg in weight. A male rabbit with a a b b is crossed with a female of genotype a b b b. What will be predicted average weight of F1 progeny of this cross?
 - (a) 2.2 kg
- (b) 1.6 kg
- (c) 1.2 kg
- (d) 2.8 kg
- 118. *E. coli* cells were simultaneously infected with two strains of phage λ . One strain of λ had a mutant host range, is temperature sensitive and known to produce clear plaques (genotype h st c); another strain of λ carried the wild type alleles (genotype h^+ st^+ c^+). Progeny phages were collected from the lysed cells and were plated on bacteria. The following numbers of different progeny were obtained:



Progeny phage genotype Number of plaques h+ c+ st+ 350 h+ c st 86 h+ c+ st h c st 300 h+ c st+ 90 h c st+ 6 h c+ st+ 114 h c+ st 50

What will be the order of the three genes and the map distance between them?

(a) $h \frac{1}{36cM} c \frac{1}{15cM} st$

(b) $c \frac{1}{21cM} h \frac{1}{15cM} st$

(c) $h = \frac{15cM}{15cM} c$

- (d) $h \frac{1}{36cM} c \frac{1}{\infty cM} st$
- 119. The three domain classification of life proposed by Carl Woese divides life forms on the basis of
 - (a) mitochondrial DNA and membrane structures
- (b) ribosomal rRNA and protein sequences
- (c) mitochondrial DNA and protein sequences
- (d) presence of single or double membranes

- 120. Appendix masculina is found in
 - (a) second abdominal appendages of male palaemon (b) second maxillipede of male palaemon
 - (c) maxilla of both sexes of palaemon
- (d) mandibles of male palaemon
- **121.** Select the correct statement. The bark of a woody plant is collectively made up of the following tissues:
 - (a) primary phloem, primary phloem fibres, pericycle and periderm
 - (b) primary xylem, primary phloem fibres, stem cortex, rays, and periderm
 - (c) vascular cambium, rays, pericycle and periderm
 - (d) secondary phloem, secondary phloem fibres, stem cortex, pericycle and periderm
- 122. Given below is a list of plant species and reproductive forms:

Plant species

(i) Gingko

(a) Monoecious

Reproductive form

- (ii) Conifers
- (iii) Poplar
- (iv) Maize

(b) Dioecious

- (v) Date palm
- (vi) Mango

Which one of the following options correctly matches all the given plant species with their reproductive forms?

- (a) a = (i), (iii), (v); b = (ii), (iv), (vi)
- (b) a = (i), (ii), (v); b = (iii), (iv), (vi)
- (c) a = (ii), (iv), (vi); b = (i), (iii), (v)
- (d) a = (iii), (iv), (vi); b = (i), (ii), (v)
- 123. Given below is a list of natural disturbances.
 - A. Coral bleaching

B. Rising sea levels

C. Shifts in species distribution

D. Lowering of sea levels

E. Increase in glacial sheets

Which one of the following combinations of disturbances can be attributed to global warming?

- (a) A, D and E
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) B, C and E
- (d) C, D and E



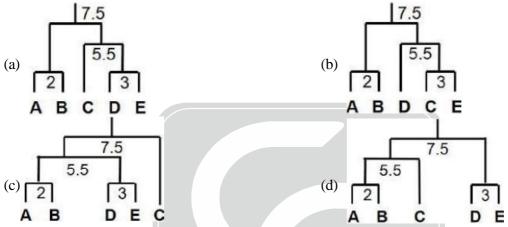
124.	experiment. A total of four temperature treatments of germination. What would be the within, between	ation, 16 seeds of a plant species were selected for an were provided to sets of four seeds to study the onset and total degrees of freedom, respectively, in an analysis
	of variance? (a) 3, 15 and 18 (b) 16, 4 and 20	(a) 4 16 and 20 (d) 15 2 and 19
125		(c) 4, 16 and 20 (d) 15, 3 and 18
125.	The following information refers to ecological interaction. Column-X	Column-Y
	A. Bass introduction into aquatic systems	(i) Bioaccumulation
	B. Beavers	(ii) Aposematism
	C. Sea bird (such as puffins)	(iii) Keystone species
	D. Yellow and black stripes in a wasp	(iv) Trophic cascades
		correct match between Column-X and Column-Y?
	(a) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)	(b) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
	(c) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii)	(d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)
126.	A large patch of forested area was devastated by	raging fires. After some years, the area was found to
	(a) mosses and lichens \rightarrow grasses \rightarrow shrubs and	$d \text{ small plants} \rightarrow woody \text{ trees}$
	(b) grasses \rightarrow woody trees \rightarrow herbs and shrubs	
	(c) woody plants \rightarrow lichens and mosses \rightarrow here	
	(d) grasses \rightarrow herbs and shrubs \rightarrow woody trees	S
127.	According to the classical Lotka-Volterra competit co-existence of two competing species?	ion model, which of the following conditions allow for
	(a) both species are equally capable of inhibiting	each other
	(b) intraspecific competition of each species > inte	
	(c) intraspecific competition < interspecific compet	
	(d) there is no intraspecific competition in either s	
128.	Co-existence of several species of birds in an area	•
	(a) High niche overlap and high niche differentiation	on
	(b) Low niche overlap and high niche differentiation	DINEAVOUR J
	(c) High niche overlap and low niche differentiation	on
	(d) Low niche overlap and low niche differentiation	on
129.	Given below are the possible reasons of high prob	
	(i) Increased homozygosity of alleles	(ii) Increased heterozygosity of alleles
	(iii) Decreasing population sizes	(iv) Increasing demographic stochasticity
	(v) Decreasing environmental stochasticity	- · · ·
	•	e correct combination of reasons that can lead to the
	(a) (ii), (iii) and (v) (b) (i), (iii) and (iv)	(c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii), (iii) and (vi)



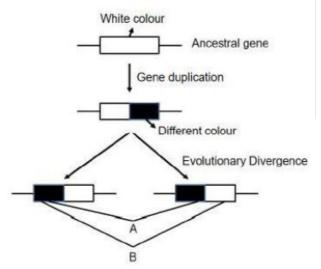
130. Distance matrix of five species A to E is given below.

	Α	В	C	D	E
Α	0				
В	2	0			
C	6	5	0		
D	10	4	8	0	
E	8	6	4	3	0

Which one of the following topologies represents the accurate species relationships among species A to E if UPGMA clustering method is used for the given data?



131. The figure below shows a gene duplication event followed by a divergence event in species 1 and 2.



Based on the details given above determine what is represented by A and B

- (a) A: duplicated genes; B: ancestral genes
- (b) A: paralogs; B: ancestral genes

(c) A: orthologs; B: paralogs

- (d) A: paralogs; B: orthologs
- 132. Felsenstein zone in a phylogenetic tree refers to a region of tree space where,
 - (a) maximum likelihood would be inconsistent
 - (b) lineages converge due to shared common ancestry
 - (c) outgroups relationship is influential
 - (d) maximum parsimony would be inconsistent



- 133. Creationism is rejected by evolutionary biologists because
 - (a) it offers no explanation about the origin of adaptation
 - (b) it suggests that all species descended from a common ancestor
 - (c) theologians have not settled on a date for the origin of life on earth
 - (d) supernatural events have not been shown to be very common
- 134. Given below are proposed analogous structures among organisms.
 - A. wings of birds and bats
 - B. wings of bats and tetrapod digits
 - C. tendrils of vitis and tendrils of pumpkin
 - D. tubers of potatoes and sweet potatoes
 - E. fins of fish and flippers of a whale

Which one of the following options correctly states the analogous structures?

- (a) A, C and D
- (b) B, C and D
- (c) A, C and E
- (d) A, D and E
- 135. An experiment was performed to introduce a transgenic trait in a crop plant by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation using a transgene construct in which the transgene was expressed using the CaMV 35S promoter. It was observed that expression levels of the transgenic protein were very low in all transgenic plants while transgene mRNA levels were high and variable among different plants. Further, different transgenic lines contained different numbers of the T-DNA insert. The following statements were made to explain the above observation:
 - A. Variations in the number of T-DNA inserts in different transgenic plants is due to more number of host cells getting infected with the T-DNA
 - B. Low expression levels of the transgenic protein in all transgenic plants could be due to codon usage variations between the host plant and the heterologous source of the transgene
 - C. The coding sequence of the transgene contained sequences that destabilized the transgene MRNA
 - D. Variation in copy number of T-DNA in different transgenic plants is due to variation in the promoter used to express the transgene.

Which one of the following options represents all correct statements?

- (a) A only
- (b) B and C
- (c) A and D
- (d) B only
- 136. Given below are a few statements related to biological principles and/or techniques:
 - A. Genetic diversity plays an important role in the identification of combiners for heterosis breeding
 - B. Genotyping by sequencing (GBS) can be used to identify allelic diversity but is not useful for construction of linkage maps.
 - C. Genome editing by sequence specific nucleases (SSNs) in the presence of guide RNAs would result in NHEJ-mediated knock outs and loss of function mutations.
 - D. In a comparison of synteny and colinearity between diploid and polyploid plant genomes, colinearity is high but synteny is low.

Which one of the following options represents all correct statements?

- (a) A and C only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) B only
- 137. Given below are some terms in Column-A and their corresponding properties/related terms in Column-B

Column-A

A. Bulk segregant analysis

Column-B

(i) QTL analysis of wider genetic diversity using fewer individuals

B. NILs

(iii) Co-dominant markers

C. Association mapping

(iv) Repeated backcrossing of F₁ to

(ii) Mapping monogenic qualitative trails

D. SNPs

recurrent parent



Which one of the following options represents the most appropriate match between all terms of Column-A and B?

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

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

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

- (d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)
- **138.** Which one of the following statements is true with regard to drug metabolism?
 - (a) The therapeutic window is simply the range of plasma drug concentrations in which the drug has therapeutic benefits without causing extra safety risks due to drug toxicity.
 - (b) Each individual drug molecule is metabolized by a specific drug-metabolizing enzyme that is dedicated to metabolism of that drug.
 - (c) An ultrafast metabolizer is a person who metabolizes a drug too quickly and is at a risk of drug overdose
- (d) A poor metabolizer is a person who cannot metabolize a drug properly and faces risk of underdose **139.** Gene therapy is a promising tool for addressing several diseases in humans. With respect to the above,
 - which one of the following statements is FALSE?

 (a) Gene therapy involves the direct genetic modification of the cells/model to achieve a therapeutic goal.
 - (b) Current gene therapy is directed at modifying somatic cells.
 - (c) The only successful gene therapies are those in which cells are removed from a patient, genetically modified, and then reintroduced into patients.
 - (d) Recessively inherited disorders are good targets for gene therapy.
- **140.** A researcher intends to stimulate neurons via glutamate receptors in medial septum of an experimental animal. The following apparatus/instruments are available in the laboratory:
 - A. Stereotaxic apparatus

B. Slow perfusion pump

C. Microcannula

D. Radiofrequency lesion maker

E. Electrical stimulator

F. Nichrome coated bipolar steel electrode

Which one of the following options contains all the correct items required for the experiment?

- (a) A and B only
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) D and E only
- (d) D, E and F
- **141.** Given below are statements related to various molecular techniques
 - A. During molecular cloning of DNA fragments, a vector and insert molecule digested with two different enzymes can never be ligated with each other.
 - B. Only $3' \rightarrow 5'$ exonucleases and not $5' \rightarrow 3'$ exonucleases can be used for digesting nucleic acids to generate blunt-ended fragments for cloning.
 - C. In Sanger's dideoxy sequencing method, each reaction consists of a mixture of three dNTPs and one ddNTP.
 - D. Self-ligation of a vector with compatible ends can be prevented by treatment with alkaline phosphatase. Which one of the following options represents a combination of correct statements?
 - (a) B and C
- (b) A and D
- (c) C and D
- (d) A and B
- 142. Given below are four DNA sequences and a set of forward and reverse primers for PCR amplification.

Sequence		Primes
A.	5'-ACAATCGTACTAGTAC-3'	FP: 5'-TGTTAG-3'
		RP: 5'-TAGTAC-3'
B.	5'-AGTCTTAGATGCCAGT-3'	FP: 5'-AAGACT-3'
		RP: 5'-ACTGGC-3'
C.	5'-CTTGACTAGTACAGTCA-3'	FP: 5'-CTTGAC-3'
		RP: 5'-TGACTG-3'
D.	5'-GATCTAGCTCAAGCAGAC-3'	FP: 5'-GATCTA-3'
		RP· 5'-CAGACG-3'



In the absence of any other factors such as (but not restricted to) T_m , length, percent GC, etc., which one of the above template-primers combinations would produce an amplified fragment?

- (a) Both A and C
- (b) B only
- (c) Both C and D (d) C only
- **143.** A field biologist is sampling tree species in a forest area to estimate tree diversity. What method can be employed to decide if his sampling effort is adequate to estimate the tree diversity in the area?
 - (a) Quadrat method of sampling

(b) Saturation using species accumulation curves

(c) Frequency distributions

(d) Jaccard's dissimilarity coefficient

iii. Either monoclonal or polyclonal

144. For a given immunological application [Column-X], select the type of antibody [Column-Y] that should be used:

Column-X

- A. Bacterial agglutination
- B. Western blotting
- C. Detection of a cytokine using a solid phase ELISA
- D. Diagnostic tissue typing

Choose the option with correct matches between terms of Columns-X and Y.

(a) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-i

(b) A-iii, B-iii, C-i, D-i

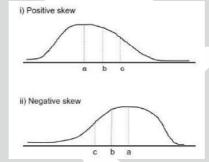
Column-Y

i. Only monoclonal

ii. Only polyclonal

(c) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-i

- (d) A-i, B-iii, C-i, D-ii
- **145.** In the two graphs given above, what do a, b and c refer to:



- (a) a = mean, b = median, c = mode
- (b) a = median, b = mode, c = mean
- (c) a = mode, b = median, c = mean
- (d) a = mean, b = mode, c = median

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