## DU PhD In Biomedical Sciences

## Topic:- DU_J19_PHD_BIOSCI

## 1) Which is true about composition of Blood

## [Question ID = 896]

1. Plasma-45\%, Protein/WBC-4\%, RBC- 51\% [Option ID = 3583]
2. Plasma-50\%, Protein/WBC-3\%, RBC- 47\% [Option ID = 3582]
3. Plasma-35\%, Protein/WBC-2\%, RBC- 65\% [Option ID = 3584]
4. Plasma-55\%, Protein/WBC-1\%, RBC- 45\% [Option ID = 3581]

## Correct Answer :-

- Plasma-55\%, Protein/WBC-1\%, RBC- 45\% [Option ID = 3581]


## 2) Central - Supramolecular Associated Clusters and Peripheral- Suramolecular Associated clusters relate to: [Question ID = 873]

1. Specific regions in the immune synapse [Option ID = 3492]
2. miRNAs in Introns for innate immunity [Option ID = 3491]
3. Genes for $B$ cell maturation [Option ID $=3489$ ]
4. Genes for T cell maturation [Option ID $=3490$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Specific regions in the immune synapse [Option ID = 3492]


## 3) HVEM and LIGHT are [Question ID = 879]

1. Costimulatory molecules that regulate immune response [Option ID $=3513$ ]
2. Kinases that regulate immune responses [Option ID = 3515]
3. Transcription factors that regulate immune responses [Option ID $=3514$ ]
4. Phophatases that regulate immune response [Option ID $=3516$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Costimulatory molecules that regulate immune response [Option ID $=3513$ ]

4) The LD50 is calculated from: [Question ID = 910]
1. aquantal dose-response curve [Option ID = 3637]
2. a log-log dose-response curve [Option ID = 3640]
3. a graded dose-response curve [Option ID = 3639]
4. ahormesis dose -response curve [Option ID $=3638$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- aquantal dose-response curve [Option ID = 3637]


## [Question ID = 901]

1. totipotent [Option ID = 3602]
2. differentiated [Option ID $=3604$ ]
3. Pluripotent [Option ID = 3601]
4. determined [Option ID $=3603$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- determined [Option ID = 3603]


## 6) During isotonic contraction of a skeletal-muscle fibre the

[Question ID = 892]

1. Sarcomeres shorten and I bands shorten. [Option ID = 3568]
2. I bands shorten. [Option ID = 3567]
3. A bands shorten. [Option ID $=3566$ ]
4. Sarcomeres shorten. [Option ID $=3565$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Sarcomeres shorten and I bands shorten. [Option ID = 3568]


## 7) LDA is used as [Question ID = 890]

1. None of these [Option ID $=3560$ ]
2. A dehydrating agent [Option ID $=3559$ ]
3. An acid [Option ID = 3558]
4. A base [Option ID $=3557$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- A base [Option ID = 3557]


## 8) Action of traditional NSAID's [Question ID $=906$ ]

1. Do not inhibit COX-1 or COX-2 [Option ID $=3623$ ]
2. Inhibit COX-1 [Option ID $=3621$ ]
3. Both Inhibit COX-1 and Inhibit COX-2 [Option ID $=3624$ ]
4. Inhibit COX-2 [Option ID $=3622$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Both Inhibit COX-1 and Inhibit COX-2 [Option ID = 3624]


## 9) CD69 and Ki-67 are [Question ID = 876]

1. B cell activation markers [Option ID $=3502$ ]
2. Macrophage activation marker [Option ID = 3504]
3. Dendritic cell activation markers [Option ID $=3503$ ]
4. T cell activation markers [Option ID $=3501$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- T cell activation markers [Option ID = 3501]


## 10) Chromosomes found in the salivary gland of Drosophila is [Question ID = 899]

1. Lampbrush [Option ID = 3593]
2. B-chromosomes. [Option ID $=3596$ ]
3. Supernumerary [Option ID = 3595]
4. Polytene [Option ID = 3594]

## Correct Answer :-

- Polytene [Option ID = 3594]


## 11) MAGE, PRAME and NY-ESO-1 are examples of [Question ID = 875]

1. Virulence factors of Staphylococcus aureus [Option ID $=3498$ ]
2. B cell maturation marker [Option ID $=3500$ ]
3. Tumor antigens [Option ID $=3499$ ]
4. Allergens [Option ID = 3497]

## Correct Answer :-

- Tumor antigens [Option ID = 3499]

12) The completion of translocation requires the action of the factor $\qquad$ [Question ID = 868]
1. EF-G [Option ID $=3470$ ]
2. eIF2 [Option ID = 3471]
3. eIF4G [Option ID $=3472$ ]
4. $\mathrm{EF}-\mathrm{Tu}$ [Option ID = 3469]

## Correct Answer :-

- EF-G [Option ID $=3470$ ]


## 13) Erythropoietin secretion is stimulated by [Question ID = 897]

1. Low blood volume, Anemia, poor blood flow [Option ID = 3585]
2. Pulmonary diseases, hypererythremia, excess blood flow [Option ID = 3587]
3. Low blood volume, hypererythremia, pulmonary diseases [Option ID = 3588]
4. Low Hemoglobin, excess blood flow [Option ID = 3586]

## Correct Answer :-

- Low blood volume, Anemia, poor blood flow [Option ID = 3585]

14) Some neurons in the vagus nerve terminate on sinoatrial (pacemaker) cells in the heart. These neurons secrete acetylcholine, which ultimately results in a decreased heart rate. This is an example of [Question ID = 891]
1. Exocrine Control [Option ID $=3562$ ]
2. Hormonal Control [Option ID $=3564$ ]
3. Endocrine Control [Option ID $=3563$ ]
4. Neural Control [Option ID = 3561]

## Correct Answer :-

- Neural Control [Option ID = 3561]

15) Plasmids are important to many bacteria because

## [Question ID = 904]

1. Both (They can render bacteria drug resistant) and (They may carry genes that give their host a selective advantage) [Option ID = 3616]
2. None of the above [Option ID = 3615]
3. They can render bacteria drug resistant. [Option ID = 3614]
4. They may carry genes that give their host a selective advantage [Option ID = 3613]

## Correct Answer :-

- Both (They can render bacteria drug resistant) and (They may carry genes that give their host a selective advantage) [Option ID = 3616]

16) In order for the lungs to function normally, the intrapleural pressure must [Question ID = 894]
1. alternate between being less than and greater than atmospheric pressure. [Option ID = 3575]
2. be lower than alveolar pressure. [Option ID = 3573]
3. change as the respiratory demands of the body change. [Option ID = 3576]
4. be between +5 and +10 mmHg above atmospheric pressure. [Option ID $=3574$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- be lower than alveolar pressure. [Option ID = 3573]

17) Once the tRNA is aminoacylated, EF-Tu binds to the tRNA at the $\qquad$ [Question ID = 867]
1. Amino acid [Option ID = 3467]
2. $5^{\prime}$ end of the tRNA [Option ID $=3465$ ]
3. Variable loop of tRNA [Option ID $=3468$ ]
4. $3^{\prime}$ end of the tRNA [Option ID $=3466$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- $3^{\prime}$ end of the tRNA [Option ID $=3466$ ]

18) The initial dorsal ventral axis in amphibian embryo is determined by [Question ID = 902]
1. the point of contact with uterus [Option ID = 3607]
2. genetics difference in the cells [Option ID = 3608]
3. the point of sperm entry [Option ID = 3605]
4. gravity [Option ID = 3606]

## Correct Answer :-

- the point of sperm entry [Option ID = 3605]

19) Mendel's principle of dominance stated that when an individual has a hybrid genotype, it will only express thedominant trait in its phenotype. Which of the following types of inheritance do not agree with this principle?
I) co-dominance
II) multiple alleles
III) incomplete dominance [Question ID = 898]
1. I and II only [Option ID = 3589]
2. I and III only [Option ID = 3591]
3. II and III only [Option ID = 3590]
4. I, II and III [Option ID = 3592]

## Correct Answer :-

- I, II and III [Option ID = 3592]

1. Mouse Incomplete C-Reactive Antigen A and B [Option ID = 3483]
2. Major Histocompatibility Complex molecules that regulate immunity [Option ID = 3481]
3. Micro- Interleukin Complex A and B [Option ID = 3484]
4. Memory Induced Complementary Antigen A and B [Option ID = 3482]

## Correct Answer :-

- Major Histocompatibility Complex molecules that regulate immunity [Option ID = 3481]


## 21) The enzyme of E.coli that initiates the repair of double stranded DNA breaks by homologous recombination ( base excision repair in DNA) [Question ID = 864]

1. DNA polymerase [Option ID $=3455$ ]
2. RNA polymerase [Option ID $=3456$ ]
3. DNA glycosylase [Option ID $=3453$ ]
4. DNA ligase [Option ID $=3454$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- DNA glycosylase [Option ID = 3453]


## 22) Drosophila has four pairs of chromosomes. How many linkage groups does it have [Question ID = 900]

1. One more than the pairs of chromosomes [Option ID $=3600$ ]
2. Eight [Option ID $=3597$ ]
3. Four [Option ID = 3598]
4. One less than the pairs of chromosomes [Option ID = 3599]

## Correct Answer :-

- Four [Option ID = 3598]


## 23) Aniline reacts with 2 moles of Methylchloride to yield [Question ID = 888]

1. 2,4-Dimethylaniline [Option ID $=3552$ ]
2. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}$-dimethylaniline [Option ID $=3549$ ]
3. Toluene [Option ID = 3550]
4. 4-Methylaniline [Option ID = 3551]

## Correct Answer :-

- $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N}$-dimethylaniline [Option ID $=3549$ ]


## 24) What is bioavailability? [Question ID = 908]

1. The amount of available drug to be used for biological testing [Option ID = 3629]
2. The amount of drug that is biometrically excreted in your blood [Option ID = 3632]
3. The amount of blood that is available for transfusion [Option ID = 3631]
4. The amount of medication in your blood that is available to produce an effect [Option ID = 3630]

## Correct Answer :-

- The amount of medication in your blood that is available to produce an effect [Option ID $=3630$ ]

25) What is the function of the $\omega$ subunit of RNA polymerase? [Question ID = 865]
1. Subunit association [Option ID = 3457]
2. Cation binding [Option ID $=3460$ ]
3. Promoter binding [Option ID = 3458]
4. Initiation and elongation [Option ID $=3459$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Subunit association [Option ID = 3457]


## 26) Most of the CO2 that is transported in blood [Question ID = 895]

1. is in bicarbonate ion. [Option ID $=3580$ ]
2. is bound to hemoglobin. [Option ID = 3578]
3. is in carbonic acid. [Option ID $=3579$ ]
4. is dissolved in the plasma. [Option ID $=3577$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- is in bicarbonate ion. [Option ID $=3580$ ]


## 27) At the end of each phase of cell cycle, cyclins activating Cdks in that phase are inactivated

 irreversibly by [Question ID = 870]1. Ubiquitinylation [Option ID $=3479$ ]
2. Destabilizing by proteolysis in a proteasome [Option ID $=3480$ ]
3. De-phosphorylation [Option ID $=3478$ ]
4. Multiple phosphorylations [Option ID = 3477]

## Correct Answer :-

- Destabilizing by proteolysis in a proteasome [Option ID = 3480]


## 28) Gram Positive bacteria [Question ID = 903]

1. Have one more membrane that helps retain the crystal violet stain [Option ID = 3609]
2. Have multiple layers of peptidoglycan that help retain the crystal violet stain [Option ID = 3610]
3. Have periplasmic space that trap the crystal violet [Option ID = 3612]
4. Have a thick capsule that traps the crystal violet stain [Option ID $=3611$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Have multiple layers of peptidoglycan that help retain the crystal violet stain [Option ID = 3610]


## 29) The reaction of benzoic acid and sodium bicarbonate yields [Question ID = 887]

1. 1-Phenylethane [Option ID $=3548$ ]
2. Benzaldehyde [Option ID = 3545]
3. Benzyne [Option ID = 3547]
4. Sodium benzoate [Option ID $=3546$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Sodium benzoate [Option ID $=3546$ ]

30) The reaction of Lithium acetylide with $\mathbf{n - B u t y l}$ bromide yields [Question ID = 886]
1. 1-Butyne [Option ID $=3544$ ]
2. 1-Hexyne [Option ID = 3542]
3. 1-Heptyne [Option ID = 3543]
4. 1-Pentyne [Option ID = 3541]

## Correct Answer :-

- 1-Hexyne [Option ID $=3542$ ]

1. 1,2-Ethanediol [Option ID $=3525$ ]
2. Ethanol [Option ID $=3526$ ]
3. Acetaldehyde [Option ID = 3528]
4. Acetic acid [Option ID = 3527]

## Correct Answer :-

- 1,2-Ethanediol [Option ID $=3525$ ]


## 32) Magnetosomes present in some bacteria [Question ID = 905]

1. Help cells attach to metal object [Option ID = 3617]
2. Help cells to orient in earth magnetic field [Option ID = 3620]
3. Help cells to float on the surface of fresh water bodies [Option ID = 3619]
4. help cells to magnetically attach to each other [Option ID = 3618]

## Correct Answer :-

- Help cells to orient in earth magnetic field [Option ID = 3620]


## 33) MAIT stands for: [Question ID = 872]

1. Mucosal Associated Invariant T cell [Option ID $=3486$ ]
2. Micro-RNA Associated Inducible T cells [Option ID = 3488]
3. Minor antigen of Inducible T cell [Option ID $=3485$ ]
4. Memory Associated islet cell [Option ID = 3487]

## Correct Answer :-

- Mucosal Associated Invariant T cell [Option ID $=3486$ ]


## 34) MyD88, IRAK1 and IRAKM are molecules that belong to the: [Question ID = 878]

1. Toll like receptor induced signaling pathway [Option ID $=3512$ ]
2. T cell receptor induced signaling pathway [Option ID $=3510$ ]
3. EGF receptor induced signaling pathway [Option ID $=3511$ ]
4. B cell receptor induced signaling pathway [Option ID $=3509$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Toll like receptor induced signaling pathway [Option ID = 3512]


## 35) n -Butane reacts with Sulphur at $560^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to yield [Question ID = 889]

1. None of these [Option ID $=3556$ ]
2. Dibutyldisulfide [Option ID $=3554$ ]
3. Thiophene [Option ID = 3555]
4. Butane thiol [Option ID $=3553$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Thiophene [Option ID = 3555]


## 36) T-bet and GATA are: [Question ID = 877]

1. Cytokines that regulate cell differentiation into plasma cells and memory cells, respectively [Option ID = 3507]
2. Transcription factors that promote $T$ helper cell 2 and $T$ helper cell 1 differentiation marker, respectively [Option ID = 3506]
3. Transcription factors that promote $T$ helper cell 1 and $T$ helper cell 2 differentiation, respectively [Option ID = 3505]
4. Proteins secreted by cytotoxic $T$ cells that kill infected macrophages [Option ID $=3508$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Transcription factors that promote $T$ helper cell 1 and $T$ helper cell 2 differentiation, respectively [Option ID = 3505]


## 37) Potassium sparing diuretics have the primary effect upon which part of the kidney. [Question ID = 911]

1. Collecting duct [Option ID $=3643$ ]
2. Loop of Henle [Option ID = 3642]
3. Proximal convoluted tubule [Option ID $=3641$ ]
4. Distal convoluted tubule [Option ID = 3644]

## Correct Answer :-

- Distal convoluted tubule [Option ID $=3644$ ]


## 38) Atopic individuals are: [Question ID = 874]

1. Prone to allergy [Option ID = 3493]
2. Prone to autoimmunity [Option ID $=3494$ ]
3. Tolerant to allergy [Option ID $=3495$ ]
4. Tolerant to infection [Option ID $=3496]$

## Correct Answer :-

- Prone to allergy [Option ID = 3493]


## 39) A transition state of high energy is formed in the following reaction [Question ID = 883]

1. None of these [Option ID = 3532]
2. SN2 [Option ID = 3530]
3. SN1 [Option ID = 3529]
4. E1 [Option ID $=3531$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- SN2 [Option ID = 3530]


## 40) Plasmid stability in cells is maintained by [Question ID $=880$ ]

1. Par [Option ID = 3519]
2. Ori gene [Option ID = 3518]
3. RepA [Option ID = 3517]
4. Rop [Option ID = 3520]

## Correct Answer :-

- Par [Option ID = 3519]

41) Which of the following is a long-term side effect of amphetamine? [Question ID = 912]
1. hair loss [Option ID $=3646$ ]
2. constipation [Option ID $=3647$ ]
3. depression [Option ID = 3648]
4. Euphoria [Option ID = 3645]

## Correct Answer :-

- Euphoria [Option ID = 3645]

42) Which of the following is an Antihistamine? [Question ID = 907]
1. Chlorpheniramine [Option ID $=3625$ ]
2. Pseudoephedrine [Option ID $=3626$ ]
3. Glycopyrrolate [Option ID = 3627]
4. Epinephrin [Option ID = 3628]

## Correct Answer :-

- Chlorpheniramine [Option ID = 3625]

43) Which of the following is the primary site of activity for the drug Warfarin? [Question ID = 909]
1. Liver [Option ID = 3634]
2. Kidney [Option ID = 3633]
3. Blood [Option ID $=3635$ ]
4. Heart [Option ID $=3636$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- Liver [Option ID = 3634]


## 44) Which of the following is an Ubiquitin activating enzyme? [Question ID = 869]

1. E 2 [Option ID $=3474$ ]
2. E3 [Option ID $=3475$ ]
3. E4 [Option ID $=3476$ ]
4. E1 [Option ID $=3473$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- E1 [Option ID = 3473]

45) For chronic myeloid leukemia one of the best chemotherapy drugs used is: [Question ID = 863]
1. Adriamycin [Option ID $=3451$ ]
2. cisplatin [Option ID $=3452$ ]
3. Bleomycin [Option ID $=3450$ ]
4. Imatinib [Option ID = 3449]

## Correct Answer :-

- Imatinib [Option ID = 3449]


## 46) According to the Frank-Starling mechanism of the heart, [Question ID = 893]

1. the intrinsic rate of the heart's pacemaker is 100 beats/min. [Option ID $=3570$ ]
2. stroke volume increases with increased venous return. [Option ID $=3572$ ]
3. the left ventricle ejects a larger volume of blood with each systole than the right ventricle. [Option ID = 3569]
4. cardiac output increases with increased heart rate. [Option ID $=3571$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- stroke volume increases with increased venous return. [Option ID = 3572]

1. Facilitate Phosphodiester bonds [Option ID = 3522]
2. Sythesizes DNA in 5'- $3^{\prime}$ direction [Option ID $=3521$ ]
3. Prevent DNA from restriction endonuclease mediated digestion [Option ID $=3524$ ]
4. Maintain plasmid supercoiling [Option ID = 3523]

## Correct Answer :-

- Facilitate Phosphodiester bonds [Option ID = 3522]

48) Formation of turbidity on reaction of a plant extract with Phosphomolybdic acid indicates the presence of [Question ID = 885]
1. a phytosteroid [Option ID $=3538$ ]
2. a triterpenoid [Option ID = 3540]
3. an alkaloid [Option ID = 3537]
4. a carboxylic acid [Option ID $=3539$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- an alkaloid [Option ID = 3537]


## 49) Crystal violet is used [Question ID = 884]

1. as a Lewis base [Option ID = 3536]
2. to dye silk and wool [Option ID $=3534$ ]
3. as an acid base indicator [Option ID $=3533$ ]
4. for dehydration [Option ID $=3535$ ]

## Correct Answer :-

- to dye silk and wool [Option ID = 3534]

50) Four types of $\sigma$ factors are known ,of them which one used during Nitrogen deficiency? [Question ID = 866]
1. $\sigma^{54}$ [Option ID $\left.=3463\right]$
2. $\sigma^{32}$ [Option ID $\left.=3462\right]$
3. $\sigma^{28}$ [Option ID $\left.=3464\right]$
4. $\sigma^{70}$ [Option ID $\left.=3461\right]$

## Correct Answer :-

- $\sigma^{54}$ [Option ID $=3463$ ]

