DU MSc Biochemistry

Topic:- DU_J19_MSC_BIOCHEM

1) Which of the following motif is present in calcium binding proteins?

[Question ID = 1194]

- 1. Ig superfold [Option ID = 4774]
- 2. EF hand [Option ID = 4775]
- 3. Solenoid [Option ID = 4776]
- 4. Zinc fingers [Option ID = 4773]

Correct Answer :-

• EF hand [Option ID = 4775]

2) Which of the following acts as an ATP buffer in human body?

[Question ID = 1209]

- 1. AMP [Option ID = 4835]
- 2. Adenosine [Option ID = 4836]
- 3. Phosphocreatine [Option ID = 4833]
- 4. Phosphatase [Option ID = 4834]

Correct Answer :-

Phosphocreatine [Option ID = 4833]

3) Which of the following is a polar amino acid?

[Question ID = 1197]

- 1. Threonine [Option ID = 4788]
- 2. Alanine [Option ID = 4785]
- 3. Proline [Option ID = 4786]
- 4. Methionine [Option ID = 4787]

Correct Answer :-

• Threonine [Option ID = 4788]

4) Which of the following is a positively charged matrix for ion exchange chromatography?

[Question ID = 1183]

- 1. CM cellulose [Option ID = 4729]
- 2. Phosphocellulose [Option ID = 4730]
- 3. Nitrilotriacetic acid [Option ID = 4732]
- 4. DEAE cellulose [Option ID = 4731]

5) Which of the following is not an ionophore?

[Question ID = 1195]

- 1. Monensin [Option ID = 4779]
- 2. Valinomycin [Option ID = 4777]
- 3. Kanamycin [Option ID = 4778]
- 4. Gramicidin A [Option ID = 4780]

Correct Answer :-

Kanamycin [Option ID = 4778]

6) Which of the following is not true about insulin?

[Question ID = 1205]

- 1. Insulin has 3 chains linked with disulphide bonds [Option ID = 4819]
- 2. Insulin increases the activity of glycogen synthase [Option ID = 4820]
- 3. Insulin lowers blood glucose [Option ID = 4818]
- 4. Insulin is degraded by Insulinase [Option ID = 4817]

Correct Answer :-

Insulin has 3 chains linked with disulphide bonds [Option ID = 4819]

.....

7) Which of the following is not a peptide hormone?

[Question ID = 1201]

- 1. Glucagon [Option ID = 4801]
- 2. Oxytocin [Option ID = 4802]
- 3. Estrogen [Option ID = 4804]
- 4. Vasopressin [Option ID = 4803]

Correct Answer :-

• Estrogen [Option ID = 4804]

8) Which of the following is the main immunoglobulin in the gut and secretions (saliva, milk, tears) and is important in mucosal immunity?

[Question ID = 1190]

- 1. IgA [Option ID = 4757]
- 2. IgM [Option ID = 4758]
- 3. IgD [Option ID = 4759]
- 4. IgG [Option ID = 4760]

Correct Answer :-

• IgA [Option ID = 4757]

9) Which of the following is anorexigenic?

[Question ID = 1207]

 Endocannabinoids [Option ID = 4827] 2. Cortisol [Option ID = 4825] 3. Leptin [Option ID = 4828] 4. Ghrelin [Option ID = 4826] **Correct Answer :-** Leptin [Option ID = 4828] 10) Which of the amino acid is coded by a single codon? [Question ID = 1141] 1. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4562] 2. Arginine [Option ID = 4563] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4564] 4. Lysine [Option ID = 4561] **Correct Answer :-** Tryptophan [Option ID = 4564] 11) Which sugar will give a positive result with Seliwanoff test? [Question ID = 1127] 1. Mannose [Option ID = 4508] 2. Glucose [Option ID = 4505] 3. Galactose [Option ID = 4507] 4. Sucrose [Option ID = 4506] **Correct Answer :-** Sucrose [Option ID = 4506] 12) Which immunoglobulin(s) is/are predominant in the primary (early) immune response [Question ID = 1185] 1. IgG & IgM [Option ID = 4740] 2. IgM [Option ID = 4739] 3. IgE [Option ID = 4738] 4. IgG [Option ID = 4737] **Correct Answer :-**• IgM [Option ID = 4739] 13) Which group of a fully protonated glycine (NH₃+ -CH₂- COOH) will release the proton first

when titrated against -OH⁻ ions?

[Question ID = 1142]

- 1. Amino group [Option ID = 4565]
- 2. Cannot be predicted [Option ID = 4567]
- 3. Both at the same time [Option ID = 4568]
- 4. Carboxyl group [Option ID = 4566]

Correct Answer :-	
Carboxyl group [Option ID = 4566]	
14) Which one of the following is not a protein estimation method?	
[Question ID = 1219]	
1. Bicinchonic acid method [Option ID = 4876]	
2. Biuret method [Option ID = 4873]	
3. Barfoed method [Option ID = 4874]	
4. Lowry method [Option ID = 4875]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Barfoed method [Option ID = 4874]	
15) Which is not an autoimmune disorder?	
[Question ID = 1149]	
1. Grave's disease [Option ID = 4596]	
2. Alzheimer's disease [Option ID = 4595]	
3. Multiple sclerosis [Option ID = 4593]	
4. Celiac disease [Option ID = 4594]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Alzheimer's disease [Option ID = 4595]	
16) Which amino acid of a protein can make Schiff's base with reducing	sugars:
16) Which amino acid of a protein can make Schiff's base with reducing[Question ID = 1146]	sugars:
	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583]	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584]	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583]	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584]	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582]	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :-	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :-	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] Glycine [Option ID = 4581] Lysine [Option ID = 4583] Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :- Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 17) Which hormone is also known as hyperglycemic hormone?	sugars:
[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :- • Lysine [Option ID = 4583]	sugars:
<pre>[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :- • Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 17) Which hormone is also known as hyperglycemic hormone? [Question ID = 1206]</pre>	sugars:
<pre>[Question ID = 1146] 1. Glycine [Option ID = 4581] 2. Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 4584] 4. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4582] Correct Answer :- • Lysine [Option ID = 4583] 17) Which hormone is also known as hyperglycemic hormone? [Question ID = 1206] 1. Glucagon [Option ID = 4822]</pre>	sugars:

Correct Answer :-

• Glucagon [Option ID = 4822]

18) Prof. Howard Temin is famous for

[Question ID = 1135]

- 1. Restriction Endonuclease [Option ID = 4538]
- 2. DNA Polymerase [Option ID = 4537]
- 3. DNA Ligase [Option ID = 4539]
- 4. Reverse Transcriptase [Option ID = 4540]

Correct Answer :-

Reverse Transcriptase [Option ID = 4540]

19) 4-hydroxy proline (a derivative of proline) is abundantly present in :

[Question ID = 1147]

- 1. Keratin [Option ID = 4587]
- 2. Collagen [Option ID = 4586]
- 3. Myoglobin [Option ID = 4585]
- 4. Haemoglobin [Option ID = 4588]

Correct Answer :-

• Collagen [Option ID = 4586]

20) Prof. Har Gobind Khorana is known to first synthesize:

[Question ID = 1132]

- 1. Polynucleotide [Option ID = 4525]
- 2. Amino Acid [Option ID = 4528]
- 3. Protein [Option ID = 4527]
- 4. SiRNA [Option ID = 4526]

Correct Answer :-

• Polynucleotide [Option ID = 4525]

21) The classic complement pathway is initiated by interaction of C1 with

[Question ID = 1184]

- 1. antigen-IgG complexes [Option ID = 4735]
- 2. antigen [Option ID = 4733]
- 3. factor B [Option ID = 4734]
- 4. bacterial lipopolysaccharides [Option ID = 4736]

Correct Answer :-

antigen-IgG complexes [Option ID = 4735]

22) Which one is a true membrane protein?

[Question ID = 1131]

- 1. Glycophorin [Option ID = 4521]
- 2. Isocitrate lyase [Option ID = 4524]
- 3. Pyruvate Kinase [Option ID = 4523]
- 4. Hemoglobin [Option ID = 4522]

Correct Answer :-
• Glycophorin [Option ID = 4521]
23) Which of the following is a non-reducing sugar
[Question ID = 1133]
1. Trehalose [Option ID = 4531]
2. Cellobiose [Option ID = 4532]
3. Maltose [Option ID = 4529]
4. Lactose [Option ID = 4530]
Correct Answer :-
• Trehalose [Option ID = 4531]
24) Scientist(s) who proved that DNA and not protein as the genetic material
[Question ID = 1157]
1. Pasteur [Option ID = 4627]
2. Jenner [Option ID = 4628]
3. Hershey and Chase [Option ID = 4625]
4. Beadle and Tatum [Option ID = 4626]
Correct Answer :-
 Hershey and Chase [Option ID = 4625]
25) Which of the following reagents are not a part of a typical polymerase chain reaction:
[Question ID = 1174]
 Forward and reverse primers [Option ID = 4694] DNA polymerase [Option ID = 4693]
3. Magnesium chloride [Option ID = 4695]
4. Nucleotide triphosphates [Option ID = 4696]
 Correct Answer :- Nucleotide triphosphates [Option ID = 4696]
26) Role of Glucagon is to:
[Question ID = 1210]
1. Stimulate the formation of cyclic ATP in the liver cells [Option ID = 4839]
2. Stimulate the formation of cyclic AMP in the liver cells [Option ID = 4837]
 Inhibit the formation of cyclic ATP in the liver cells [Option ID = 4840] Inhibit the formation of cyclic AMP in the liver cells [Option ID = 4838]
Correct Answer :-
• Stimulate the formation of cyclic AMP in the liver cells [Option ID = 4837]

27) In a competitive enzymatic reaction

[Question ID = 1154]

- 1. K_m & V_{max} decreases [Option ID = 4615]
- 2. K_m & V_{max} increases [Option ID = 4614]
- 3. K_m increases V_{max} shows no change [Option ID = 4613]
- 4. K_m shows no change & V maxdecreases [Option ID = 4616]

Correct Answer :-

- K_m increases V_{max} shows no change [Option ID = 4613]
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28) Which vitamin helps in clotting of the blood?

[Question ID = 1176]

- 1. Vitamin C [Option ID = 4704]
- 2. Vitamin K [Option ID = 4703]
- 3. Vitamin A [Option ID = 4701]
- 4. Vitamin E [Option ID = 4702]

Correct Answer :-

Vitamin K [Option ID = 4703]

29) Which enzyme carries the incision of the 3' position of the lesion in nucleotide excision repair?

[Question ID = 1153]

- 1. Urv B [Option ID = 4610]
- 2. Urv C [Option ID = 4611]
- 3. Urv D [Option ID = 4612]
- 4. Urv A [Option ID = 4609]

Correct Answer :-

• Urv B [Option ID = 4610]

30) Which protein strictly interacts with phosphatidylcholine?

[Question ID = 1130]

- 1. Phosphorylase [Option ID = 4519]
- 2. Phosphatase [Option ID = 4517]
- 3. Phospholipase [Option ID = 4520]
- 4. Alkaline phosphatase [Option ID = 4518]

Correct Answer :-

• Phospholipase [Option ID = 4520]

31) Which of the following is an essential amino acid for humans?

[Question ID = 1170]

- 1. Serine [Option ID = 4680]
- 2. Alanine [Option ID = 4678]
- 3. Isoleucine [Option ID = 4677]

4. Aspartic acid [Option ID = 4679]
Correct Answer :- • Isoleucine [Option ID = 4677]
32) Which of the following is a keto triose
[Question ID = 1128]
1. Glyceraldehyde [Option ID = 4509]
 Erythrose [Option ID = 4512] Dihydroxyacetone [Option ID = 4511]
4. Ribulose [Option ID = 4510]
Correct Answer :-
• Dihydroxyacetone [Option ID = 4511]
33) Surface marker for helper T cells:
[Question ID = 1140]
1. CD8 [Option ID = 4558]
2. CD4 [Option ID = 4557] 3. CD48 [Option ID = 4560]
4. CD38 [Option ID = 4559]
Correct Answer :-
• CD4 [Option ID = 4557]
34) Which of the following would be the enzyme of choice to carry out nick translation reaction?
[Question ID = 1158]
1. E.coli DNA polymerase I [Option ID = 4629]
 T4 DNA polymerase [Option ID = 4631] T7 DNA polymerase [Option ID = 4632]
4. Klenow fragment [Option ID = 4630]
Correct Answer :-
• E.coli DNA polymerase I [Option ID = 4629]
35) Which is the main nitrogenous waste in humans?
[Question ID = 1175]
1. Urea [Option ID = 4698]
 Uric acid [Option ID = 4699] Ammonia [Option ID = 4700]
4. Ammonium nitrate [Ontion ID = 4607]

4. Ammonium nitrate [Option ID = 4697]

Correct Answer :-

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Urea [Option ID = 4698]

36) An integral membrane protein spanning lipid bilayer of the membrane must have only:

[Question ID = 1129]

- 1. No hydrophobic domains [Option ID = 4516]
- 2. Two hydrophobic domains [Option ID = 4513]
- 3. Three hydrophobic domains [Option ID = 4515]
- 4. One hydrophobic domains [Option ID = 4514]

Correct Answer :-

One hydrophobic domains [Option ID = 4514]

37) Dihydrofolate reductase catalyses the conversion of:

[Question ID = 1193]

- 1. Dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, using ATP as electron donor [Option ID = 4770]
- 2. Dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, using NADPH as electron donor [Option ID = 4772]
- 3. Tetrahydrofolic acid to Dihydrofolic acid, using NADPH as electron donor [Option ID = 4771]
- 4. Tetrahydrofolic acid to Dihydrofolic acid, using ATP as electron donor [Option ID = 4769]

Correct Answer :-

• Dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, using NADPH as electron donor [Option ID = 4772]

38) Kupffer cells are a specialized type of:

[Question ID = 1211]

- 1. Lymphocytes [Option ID = 4844]
- 2. Macrophages [Option ID = 4842]
- 3. Dendritic cells [Option ID = 4841]
- 4. Monocytes [Option ID = 4843]

Correct Answer :-

Macrophages [Option ID = 4842]

39) Process of production of glucose from amino acids and the glycerol portion of fats is known as:

[Question ID = 1212]

- 1. Gluconeogenesis [Option ID = 4848]
- 2. Glycogenolysis [Option ID = 4847]
- 3. Glycerogenesis [Option ID = 4845]
- 4. Glucosis [Option ID = 4846]

Correct Answer :-

• Gluconeogenesis [Option ID = 4848]

40) The vitreous humor of the eye is composed of:

[Question ID = 1134]

- 1. Chondroitin sulfate [Option ID = 4534]
- 2. Keratan sulfate [Option ID = 4536]

3. Hyaluronic acid [Option ID = 4535] 4. Heparin [Option ID = 4533]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Hyaluronic acid [Option ID = 4535]]
41) Lipid bilayer membrane mod	el was proposed by
[Question ID = 1217]	
1. Danielle and Davson [Option ID =	4866]
2. Singer [Option ID = 4865]	
 Handerson and Nigel Unwin [Option Robertson [Option ID = 4867] 	n ID = 4868]
 Correct Answer :- Danielle and Davson [Option ID = 	48661
42) Very last step of protein secr	retion from live cells is :
[Question ID = 1136]	
1. Sumoylation [Option ID = 4543]	
2. Endocytosis [Option ID = 4541]	
3. Membrane Fusion[Op4. Protein Sorting [Option ID = 4542]	ption ID = 4544]
Correct Answer :- Membrane Fusion	Option ID = 4544]
	he formation of fibrin monomers is:
[Question ID = 1214]	
 Thrombin [Option ID = 4856] Prothrombin [Option ID = 4855] 	
3. Heparin [Option ID = 4853]	
4. Plasminogen [Option ID = 4854]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Thrombin [Option ID = 4856]	
	3-acetic acid) biosynthesis in plant is
[Question ID = 1138]	
1. Tyrosine [Option ID = 4549]	
4. Methionine [Option ID = 4552]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Tryptophan [Option ID = 4551]	
 Tyrosine [Option ID = 4549] Phenylalanine [Option ID = 4550] Tryptophan [Option ID = 4551] Methionine [Option ID = 4552] Correct Answer :-	

45) Human intestinal flora cannot digest:

[Question ID = 1137]

- 1. Cellulose [Option ID = 4547]
- 2. Lignin [Option ID = 4545]
- 3. Starch [Option ID = 4548]
- 4. Pectin [Option ID = 4546]

Correct Answer :-

Cellulose [Option ID = 4547]

46) Bacterial conjugation was discovered by

[Question ID = 1156]

- 1. Lederberg and Tatum [Option ID = 4622]
- 2. Beadle and Tatum [Option ID = 4624]
- 3. Griffith [Option ID = 4621]
- 4. Robert Koch [Option ID = 4623]

Correct Answer :-

• Lederberg and Tatum [Option ID = 4622]

47) Urea and Formamide can

[Question ID = 1172]

- 1. Decrease Tm of the DNA [Option ID = 4686]
- 2. Does not effect denaturation of DNA [Option ID = 4688]
- 3. Increase Tm of the DNA [Option ID = 4685]
- 4. Helps faster re-annealing of DNA [Option ID = 4687]

Correct Answer :-

• Decrease Tm of the DNA [Option ID = 4686]

48) An example for non-ionic detergent is :

[Question ID = 1213]

- 1. Triton X-100 [Option ID = 4851]
- 2. Benzalkonium chloride [Option ID = 4852]
- 3. Sodium dodecyl sulphate [Option ID = 4849]
- 4. Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide [Option ID = 4850]

Correct Answer :-

• Triton X-100 [Option ID = 4851]

49) Lectins are known to bind to only:

[Question ID = 1145]

- 1. Ceramide [Option ID = 4578]
- 2. Cholesterol [Option ID = 4580]
- 3. Phospholipids [Option ID = 4577]

4. Glycoconjugates [Option ID = 4579]

Correct Answer :-

Glycoconjugates [Option ID = 4579]

50) Excessive intake of which of the following element causes mottled teeth and enlarged bones?

[Question ID = 1208]

- 1. Magnesium [Option ID = 4832]
- 2. Fluorine [Option ID = 4831]
- 3. Phosphate [Option ID = 4830]
- 4. Calcium [Option ID = 4829]

Correct Answer :-

• Fluorine [Option ID = 4831]

51) Absence of functioning peroxisomes results in:

[Question ID = 1200]

- 1. Wolman disease [Option ID = 4798]
- 2. Zellweger syndrome [Option ID = 4797]
- 3. Hunter syndrome [Option ID = 4800]
- 4. Gaucher disease [Option ID = 4799]

Correct Answer :-

Zellweger syndrome [Option ID = 4797]

52) A single calmodulin protein can bind to how many calcium molecules?

[Question ID = 1162]

- 1. 4 [Option ID = 4645]
- 2. 1 [Option ID = 4648]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 4647]
- 4. 2 [Option ID = 4646]

Correct Answer :-

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• 4 [Option ID = 4645]
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53) Propagation of the action potential through the heart is fastest in the:

[Question ID = 1143]

- 1. AV node [Option ID = 4570]
- 2. Purkinje fibers [Option ID = 4572]
- 3. SA node [Option ID = 4569]
- 4. Arterial muscle [Option ID = 4571]

Correct Answer :-

Purkinje fibers [Option ID = 4572]

54) During aerobic exercise, blood flow remains relatively constant within:

[Question ID = 1215]

- 1. The brain [Option ID = 4858]
- 2. The heart [Option ID = 4859]
- 3. The skin [Option ID = 4857]
- 4. The skeletal muscles [Option ID = 4860]

Correct Answer :-

• The brain [Option ID = 4858]

55) During electron transport, protons are pumped out of the mitochondrion at each of the major sites except for

[Question ID = 1220]

- 1. complex II [Option ID = 4878]
- 2. complex IV [Option ID = 4880]
- 3. complex III [Option ID = 4879]
- 4. complex I [Option ID = 4877]

Correct Answer :-

complex II [Option ID = 4878]

56) Receptor molecule on cell surface for cholera toxin is:

[Question ID = 1139]

- 1. Glycophorin [Option ID = 4554]
- 2. EGFR [Option ID = 4553]
- 3. Cholesterol [Option ID = 4556]
- 4. Ganglioside [Option ID = 4555]

Correct Answer :-

• Ganglioside [Option ID = 4555]

57) Isoelectric focusing is a technique routinely used to resolve proteins based on their:

[Question ID = 1173]

- 1. Hydrophobicity [Option ID = 4692]
- 2. Mass [Option ID = 4689]
- 3. pI [Option ID = 4690]
- 4. Length [Option ID = 4691]

Correct Answer :-

• pI [Option ID = 4690]

58) Abzymes are:

[Question ID = 1122]

- 1. Also referred to as zymogens [Option ID = 4487]
- 2. Enzymes that are highly specific like antibodies [Option ID = 4485]

4. Antibodies that have catalytic activities [Option ID = 4486]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Antibodies that have catalytic activities [Option ID = 4486] 	
59) Acid phosphatase can be used as a marker enzyme for?	
[Question ID = 1199]	
1. Lysosomes [Option ID = 4796]	
2. Peroxisomes [Option ID = 4793]	
3. Nucleus [Option ID = 4795]	
4. Mitochondria [Option ID = 4794]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Lysosomes [Option ID = 4796]	
60) Pyridoxal phosphate is the functional form of:	
[Question ID = 1192]	
1. Vitamin B_6 [Option ID = 4765]	
2. Vitamin B_3 [Option ID = 4768]	
3. Vitamin B_{12} [Option ID = 4766]	
4. Vitamin B_2 [Option ID = 4767]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Vitamin B ₆ [Option ID = 4765]	
61) Tay-Sachs disease is caused by the deficiency of?	
[Question ID = 1196]	
1. Glucocerebrosidase [Option ID = 4782]	
2. Galactosidase A [Option ID = 4782]	
3. Hexosaminidase A [Option ID = 4781]	
4. Sphingomyelinase [Option ID = 4783]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Hexosaminidase A [Option ID = 4781]	
62) During DNA replication, which of the following enzymes is	involved in removing supercoiling

[Question ID = 1163]

- 1. Primase [Option ID = 4649]
- 2. Polymerase [Option ID = 4651]
- 3. Helicase [Option ID = 4650]
- 4. Topoisomerase [Option ID = 4652]

Correct Answer :-

• Topoisomerase [Option ID = 4652]

	s exhibited by formation of :
[Question ID = 1144	•]
1. Multinucleated cells	[Option ID = 4575]
2. Microvilli [Option ID	= 4574]
	f endosomes [Option ID = 4576]
4. Numerous vacuoles	[Option ID = 4573]
Correct Answer :-	
Multinucleated cells	[Option ID = 45/5]
64) Vitamin B ₁₂ is al	bsorbed primarily in the:
[Question ID = 1189	ני
1. Jejunum [Option ID :	= 4754]
2. Duodenum [Option I	-
3. Stomach [Option ID = 4. Ileum [Option ID = 4	-
- ·	
Correct Answer :-	
 Ileum [Option ID = - 	4756]
[Question ID = 1180	0]
	tion ID 4710]
1. T-cell receptors. [Opt	-
2. MHC complex [Option	n ID = 4720]
2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718]
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718]
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :-	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717]
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717]
 MHC complex [Option monoclonal antibodie viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] es [Option ID = 4718]
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] es [Option ID = 4718] h of the following?
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 66) RNA lacks which [Question ID = 1169 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] des [Option ID = 4718] h of the following?
 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 66) RNA lacks which [Question ID = 1169 1. O-Glycosidic bond [O 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] es [Option ID = 4718] h of the following? Dption ID = 4675]
 MHC complex [Option monoclonal antibodie viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 66) RNA lacks which [Question ID = 1169 O-Glycosidic bond [O N-Glycosidic bond [O Purines [Option ID = 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] es [Option ID = 4718] h of the following? 9] Option ID = 4675] Option ID = 4674] = 4676]
 MHC complex [Option monoclonal antibodie viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 66) RNA lacks which [Question ID = 1169 O-Glycosidic bond [O N-Glycosidic bond [O Purines [Option ID = 	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] n ID = 4717] es [Option ID = 4718] h of the following? 9] Option ID = 4675] Option ID = 4674] = 4676]
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 2. MHC complex [Option 3. monoclonal antibodie 4. viral antigens [Option Correct Answer :- monoclonal antibodie 66) RNA lacks which 66) RNA lacks which 66) RNA lacks which 60 (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0	n ID = 4720] es [Option ID = 4718] ies [Option ID = 4718] ies [Option ID = 4718] h of the following? P] Option ID = 4675] Option ID = 4674] = 4676] D = 4673]

1. are not rejected if a kidney is grafted, but skin grafts are rejecte [Option ID = 4744]

 are not rejected, even without immunosuppression. [Option ID = 4743] are subject to hyperacute rejection. [Option ID = 4742] are rejected slowly as a result of minor histocompatibility antigens. [Option ID = 4741] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 are not rejected, even without immunosuppression. [Option ID = 4743] 	
68) Multidrug resistance of cancer cells are because of appearance of:	
[Question ID = 1151]	
 High rate of protein secretion [Option ID = 4603] Increase of endocytotic capacity [Option ID = 4604] Elevated number of GM1 on cell surface [Option ID = 4602] Special transporter protein on plasma membrane [Option ID = 4601] 	
Correct Answer :-	
Special transporter protein on plasma membrane [Option ID = 4601]	
69) Enzyme with highest turnover number:	
[Question ID = 1124]	
 Lysozyme [Option ID = 4495] G3PDH [Option ID = 4494] Carbonic anhydrase [Option ID = 4493] LDH [Option ID = 4496] 	
Correct Answer :- • Carbonic anhydrase [Option ID = 4493]	
70) In Counter immunoelectrophoresis	
[Question ID = 1182]	
1. the antibody will migrate towards anode [Option ID = 4727]	
 the antibody will migrate towards cathode [Option ID = 4728] electrophoresis will drive the antibody and antigen toward each other [Option ID = 4726] 	
4. electrophoresis will drive the antibody and antigen parallel to each other [Option ID = 4725]	
 Correct Answer :- electrophoresis will drive the antibody and antigen toward each other [Option ID = 4726] 	
71) Antigen-presenting cells that activate helper T cells must express which one of the followin on their surfaces?	9
[Question ID = 1179]	
 IgE [Option ID = 4713] class I MHC antigens [Option ID = 4715] class II MHC antigens [Option ID = 4716] gamma interferon [Option ID = 4714] 	

Correct Answer :-

72) Sphingomyelinase catalyses the conversion of sphingomyelin into:

[Question ID = 1191]

- 1. Phosphatidylinositol and ceramide [Option ID = 4762]
- 2. Phosphatidylserine and ceramide [Option ID = 4761]
- 3. Phosphocholine and ceramide [Option ID = 4764]
- 4. Acetylcholine and ceramide [Option ID = 4763]

Correct Answer :-

Phosphocholine and ceramide [Option ID = 4764]

73) Different form of a plasmid, on an agarose gel, after electrophoresis may be in which of the following sequence in decreasing molecular weight?

[Question ID = 1177]

- 1. Linear plasmid, open circular, super coiled plasmid [Option ID = 4706]
- 2. Super coiled, open circular, linear plasmid DNA [Option ID = 4705]
- 3. Open circular, super coiled, linear plasmid DNA [Option ID = 4707]
- 4. Open circular, linear plasmid, super coiled plasmid [Option ID = 4708]

Correct Answer :-

• Linear plasmid, open circular, super coiled plasmid [Option ID = 4706]

74) Mode of action of Penicillin on killing bacterial cells is through its action on:

[Question ID = 1150]

- 1. Ribosome [Option ID = 4598]
- 2. Plasma membrane [Option ID = 4599]
- 3. Cell wall [Option ID = 4597]
- 4. DNA [Option ID = 4600]

Correct Answer :-

Cell wall [Option ID = 4597]

75) AP endonuclease is responsible for

[Question ID = 1152]

- 1. Double strand break repair [Option ID = 4608]
- 2. Base excision repair [Option ID = 4605]
- 3. Nucleotide excision repair [Option ID = 4606]
- 4. Mismatch repair [Option ID = 4607]

Correct Answer :-

• Base excision repair [Option ID = 4605]

76) At room temperature (25°C) an unsaturated fatty acid will have

[Question ID = 1148]

1. Solid consistency [Option ID = 4592] 2. Waxy consistency [Option ID = 4590] 3. Liquid consistency [Option ID = 4589] 4. Cannot be predicted [Option ID = 4591] **Correct Answer :-** Liquid consistency [Option ID = 4589] 77) All of the following statements are true about lysozyme except which one? [Question ID = 1187] 1. It hydrolyzes peptidoglycan. [Option ID = 4748] 2. It destroys gram-positive cell walls. [Option ID = 4745] 3. It is an organelle in white blood cells. [Option ID = 4747] 4. It is an enzyme. [Option ID = 4746] **Correct Answer :-** It is an organelle in white blood cells. [Option ID = 4747] 78) pH of an aqueous solution of 1M NaCl: [Question ID = 1123] 1. Acidic [Option ID = 4489] 2. Neutral [Option ID = 4491] 3. Alkaline [Option ID = 4490] 4. Cannot be determined [Option ID = 4492] **Correct Answer :-** Neutral [Option ID = 4491] 79) Formation of a disulphide bond between two cysteine residues requires which of the following? [Question ID = 1165] 1. Oxidising agent [Option ID = 4657] 2. Adenosine triphosphate [Option ID = 4660] Reducing agent [Option ID = 4658] 4. Ammonium sulphate [Option ID = 4659]

Correct Answer :-

• Oxidising agent [Option ID = 4657]

80) What is the average resting potential of a mammalian cell?

[Question ID = 1161]

- 1. +50mV [Option ID = 4642]
- 2. +60mV [Option ID = 4643]
- 3. -70mV [Option ID = 4644]
- 4. -50mV [Option ID = 4641]

Correct Answer :-

-70mV [Option ID = 4644]

81) What is approximatively the half life of 32-Phosphorus?

[Question ID = 1178]

1. 30 days [Option ID = 4712]

- 2. 42 days [Option ID = 4711]
- 3. 14 days [Option ID = 4709]
- 4. 28 days [Option ID = 4710]

Correct Answer :-

• 14 days [Option ID = 4709]

82) Sucrose is composed of

[Question ID = 1126]

- 1. Mannose and glucose [Option ID = 4504]
- 2. Galactose and mannose [Option ID = 4503]
- 3. Fructose and galactose [Option ID = 4502]
- 4. Fructose and glucose [Option ID = 4501]

Correct Answer :-

Fructose and glucose [Option ID = 4501]

83) Muscular dystrophy is a result of mutation in the

[Question ID = 1168]

- 1. Mutation in glycophorin A [Option ID = 4672]
- 2. Mutation in Ankyrin [Option ID = 4671]
- 3. Mutation in band 3 protein [Option ID = 4670]
- 4. Mutation in dystrophin [Option ID = 4669]

Correct Answer :-

• Mutation in dystrophin [Option ID = 4669]

84) The immunoglobulin fold primarily comprises of:

[Question ID = 1198]

- 1. Gamma turn [Option ID = 4791]
- 2. Alpha helices [Option ID = 4790]
- 3. Beta sheets [Option ID = 4789]
- 4. Unstructured loop [Option ID = 4792]

Correct Answer :-

Beta sheets [Option ID = 4789]

85) The disease commonly called 'LOCK JAW" is caused by

[Question ID = 1160]

- 1. Clostridium tetani [Option ID = 4638]
- 2. Mycobacterium leprea [Option ID = 4640]
- 3. *Treponema pallidum* [Option ID = 4637]
- 4. Bacillus pertussis [Option ID = 4639]

Correct Answer :-

Clostridium tetani [Option ID = 4638]

86) The extinction coefficient of a protein at 280 nm is 20 mM⁻¹cm⁻¹. The absorbance of the protein solution at 280nm, appropriately diluted, measured in a cuvette with a path length of 1cm is 100. What is the concentration of the protein solution?

[Question ID = 1155]

5 mM [Option ID = 4618]
 0.2 M [Option ID = 4619]
 0.2 mM [Option ID = 4620]
 5 M [Option ID = 4617]

Correct Answer :-

• 5 mM [Option ID = 4618]

87) The value of ionic product of water at 25°C is:

[Question ID = 1121]

1. 1×10^{-7} [Option ID = 4484] 2. 1×10^{14} [Option ID = 4481] 3. 1×10^{-14} [Option ID = 4483] 4. 1×10^{7} [Option ID = 4482]

Correct Answer :-

• 1 x 10 ⁻¹⁴ [Option ID = 4483]

88) The effect IP₃ activation is

[Question ID = 1166]

- 1. Increase in intracellular calcium levels [Option ID = 4662]
- 2. Increase in extracellular calcium levels [Option ID = 4661]
- 3. Closure of calcium channels in ER [Option ID = 4664]
- 4. Activation of calmodulin [Option ID = 4663]

Correct Answer :-

• Increase in intracellular calcium levels [Option ID = 4662]

89) The mammalian cells are routinely cultured under in *vitro* conditions at:

[Question ID = 1216]

1. 37[°]C, 5% O₂ [Option ID = 4864]

2. 37°C, 5% CO₂ [Option ID = 4863] 3. 25°C, 5% O₂ [Option ID = 4862] 4. 25°C, 5% CO₂ [Option ID = 4861] **Correct Answer :-**• 37°C, 5% CO₂ [Option ID = 4863] 90) The role of cholecystokinin is to: [Question ID = 1164] 1. Stimulate gastric motility [Option ID = 4653] 2. Stimulate enzyme secretion from pancreas [Option ID = 4655] 3. Inhibit enzyme secretion from pancreas [Option ID = 4656] 4. Inhibit gastric motility [Option ID = 4654] **Correct Answer :-** Stimulate enzyme secretion from pancreas [Option ID = 4655] 91) The salt which is commonly used for salting out effect during extraction of proteins is : [Question ID = 1218] 1. NH₄ NO₃ [Option ID = 4869] 2. (NH4)₂ SO₄ [Option ID = 4870] 3. K_2SO_4 [Option ID = 4871] 4. NaCl [Option ID = 4872] **Correct Answer :-** (NH4)₂ SO₄ [Option ID = 4870] 92) The most abundant phospholipid in bacterial cell membrane is [Question ID = 1171] 1. Phosphatidylcholine [Option ID = 4681] 2. Phosphatidylserine [Option ID = 4682] 3. Phosphatidylethanolamine [Option ID = 4683] 4. Cholesterol [Option ID = 4684]

Correct Answer :-

Phosphatidylethanolamine [Option ID = 4683]

93) The only enzyme belonging to Krebs cycle that is attached to inner mitochondrial membrane

[Question ID = 1167]

- 1. Isocitrate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 4666]
- 2. Malate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 4668]
- 3. NADH dehydrogenase [Option ID = 4665]
- 4. Succinate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 4667]

94) The cooperativity phenomenon of protein-ligand interaction was first determined in:

[Question ID = 1125]

- 1. Hemoglobin-O₂ [Option ID = 4497]
- 2. Peroxidase- H_2O_2 [Option ID = 4500]
- 3. ATCase-Aspartate [Option ID = 4499]
- 4. Myoglobin-O₂ [Option ID = 4498]

Correct Answer :-

Hemoglobin-O₂ [Option ID = 4497]

95) The bond angle between H-O-H in water molecule is?

[Question ID = 1203]

- 1. 55° [Option ID = 4810]
- 2. 105.4° [Option ID = 4811]
- 3. 104.5° [Option ID = 4809]
- 4. 110° [Option ID = 4812]

Correct Answer :-

• 104.5° [Option ID = 4809]

96) The class of immunoglobulin present in highest concentration in the blood of a human newborn is

[Question ID = 1181]

IgA [Option ID = 4723]
 IgM [Option ID = 4722]
 IgE [Option ID = 4724]
 IgG [Option ID = 4721]

Correct Answer :-

• IgG [Option ID = 4721]

97) Chemical messengers that are secreted by cells into the extracellular fluid and affect neighbouring target cells of a different type are typically known as?

[Question ID = 1204]

- 1. Autocrines [Option ID = 4813]
- 2. Neurotransmitters [Option ID = 4816]
- 3. Paracrines [Option ID = 4814]
- 4. Endocrines [Option ID = 4815]

Correct Answer :-

Paracrines [Option ID = 4814]

[Question ID = 1188]

- 1. Must be very close to the gene it affects. [Option ID = 4749]
- 2. Must lie upstream of the gene it affects. [Option ID = 4750]
- 3. Is *trans*-acting [Option ID = 4752]
- 4. Is *cis*-acting [Option ID = 4751]

Correct Answer :-

• Is *cis*-acting [Option ID = 4751]

99) IgM antibody can bind to:

[Question ID = 1159]

- 1. Two epitopes [Option ID = 4633]
- 2. Ten epitopes [Option ID = 4635]
- 3. Four epitopes [Option ID = 4634]
- 4. One epitope [Option ID = 4636]

Correct Answer :-

• Ten epitopes [Option ID = 4635]

100) Calcitonin is secreted by:

[Question ID = 1202]

- 1. Parathyroid hormone [Option ID = 4806]
- 2. Pituitary gland [Option ID = 4807]
- 3. Adrenal gland [Option ID = 4808]
- 4. Thyroid hormone [Option ID = 4805]

Correct Answer :-

• Thyroid hormone [Option ID = 4805]