

# DU PhD in Plant Molecular Biology N Biotech

Topic:- PMBB PHD S2

1) In order to align very distantly related protein sequences, one should use

[Question ID = 2356]

1. higher number PAM scoring matrix [Option ID = 9418]
2. lower number PAM scoring matrix [Option ID = 9419]
3. higher number BLOSUM scoring matrix [Option ID = 9420]
4. higher gap penalty [Option ID = 9421]

Correct Answer :-

- higher number PAM scoring matrix [Option ID = 9418]

2) Which of the following file formats can be used to store genome annotations (e.g. gene coordinates)?

[Question ID = 2357]

1. FASTA [Option ID = 9422]
2. FASTQ [Option ID = 9423]
3. GFF [Option ID = 9424]
4. PDB [Option ID = 9425]

Correct Answer :-

- GFF [Option ID = 9424]

3) Which of the following techniques can be used to identify DNA sequences where a particular transcription factor binds?

[Question ID = 2358]

1. ChIP analysis [Option ID = 9426]
2. RNA-seq analysis [Option ID = 9427]
3. Western analysis [Option ID = 9428]
4. RNase protection analysis [Option ID = 9429]

Correct Answer :-

- ChIP analysis [Option ID = 9426]

4) Which of the following is NOT a genome editing technique?

[Question ID = 2359]

1. Transcription activator-like effector nucleases (TALENs) system [Option ID = 9430]
2. CRISPR-Cas system [Option ID = 9431]
3. Zinc finger nuclease (ZFNs) system [Option ID = 9432]
4. Gateway cloning system [Option ID = 9433]

Correct Answer :-

- Gateway cloning system [Option ID = 9433]

5) 'R-Avr interactions' are important in determining resistance of plants against

[Question ID = 2360]

1. Submergence stress [Option ID = 9434]
2. Low temperature stress [Option ID = 9435]
3. Excess Na<sup>+</sup> stress [Option ID = 9436]
4. Pathogen stress [Option ID = 9437]

Correct Answer :-

- Pathogen stress [Option ID = 9437]

6) M. Chalfie, S. Osamu and R.Y. Tsien received Noble Prize for the discovery of one of the following:

[Question ID = 2361]

1. Green fluorescent protein [Option ID = 9438]
2. Restriction endonucleases [Option ID = 9439]
3. DNA Helicases [Option ID = 9440]
4. DNA Ligases [Option ID = 9441]

Correct Answer :-

- Green fluorescent protein [Option ID = 9438]

7) A genomic library is:

[Question ID = 2362]

1. a database where the sequence of an organism's genome is stored. [Option ID = 9442]
2. a collection of clones with different DNA fragments representing genomic DNA of an organism. [Option ID = 9443]
3. a book that describes how to isolate DNA from an organism. [Option ID = 9444]
4. a place where the information of the genetic organization of organisms is stored. [Option ID = 9445]

**Correct Answer :-**

- a collection of clones with different DNA fragments representing genomic DNA of an organism. [Option ID = 9443]

**8) The role of restriction endonucleases in bacterial cells is to:**

**[Question ID = 2363]**

1. degrade the bacterial chromosome into small pieces during replication [Option ID = 9446]
2. degrade the invading phage DNA [Option ID = 9447]
3. produce RNA primers for replication [Option ID = 9448]
4. aid the transcription process [Option ID = 9449]

**Correct Answer :-**

- degrade the invading phage DNA [Option ID = 9447]

**9) Poly A tail is added to the transcript by**

**[Question ID = 2364]**

1. DNA polymerase using DNA as a template [Option ID = 9450]
2. poly A polymerase using DNA as a template [Option ID = 9451]
3. RNA polymerase post-transcriptionally [Option ID = 9452]
4. poly A polymerase post-transcriptionally [Option ID = 9453]

**Correct Answer :-**

- poly A polymerase post-transcriptionally [Option ID = 9453]

**10) Retrotransposons require the following for retrotransposition**

**[Question ID = 2365]**

1. DNA replication  
[Option ID = 9454]
2. reverse transcription  
[Option ID = 9455]
3. genome editing  
[Option ID = 9456]
4. cut-and-paste of DNA  
[Option ID = 9457]

**Correct Answer :-**

- reverse transcription  
[Option ID = 9455]

**11) Transcriptional elongation involves**

**[Question ID = 2366]**

1. phosphorylation of RNA polymerase II [Option ID = 9458]
2. methylation of 5' end of RNA [Option ID = 9459]
3. removal of first intron [Option ID = 9460]
4. removal of 5' UTR [Option ID = 9461]

**Correct Answer :-**

- phosphorylation of RNA polymerase II [Option ID = 9458]

**12) Proto-oncogenes are**

**[Question ID = 2367]**

1. normal cellular genes [Option ID = 9462]
2. cancer promoting genes [Option ID = 9463]
3. tumor suppressor genes [Option ID = 9464]
4. portable oncogenes [Option ID = 9465]

**Correct Answer :-**

- normal cellular genes [Option ID = 9462]

**13) Mutagenesis by ethidium bromide is brought about by**

**[Question ID = 2368]**

1. incorrect base-pairing [Option ID = 9466]
2. indels following insertion [Option ID = 9467]
3. instability of base-pairing [Option ID = 9468]
4. translesion synthesis during replication [Option ID = 9469]

**Correct Answer :-**

- translesion synthesis during replication [Option ID = 9469]

**14) Which step of translation does not require GTP hydrolysis?**

**[Question ID = 2369]**

1. Peptide bond formation [Option ID = 9470]
2. Translocation of ribosomes [Option ID = 9471]
3. Assembly of ribosome subunits at the Shine-Dalgarno sequence [Option ID = 9472]
4. Dissociation of ribosome subunits at stop codon [Option ID = 9473]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Peptide bond formation [Option ID = 9470]

**15) A polymer, which is deposited as an early response to pathogen attack in plants is one of the following:**

**[Question ID = 2370]**

1. Stachyose [Option ID = 9474]
2. Cellulose [Option ID = 9475]
3. Xylose [Option ID = 9476]
4. Callose [Option ID = 9477]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Callose [Option ID = 9477]

**16) Which of the following is NOT a Pathogenesis-Related (PR) protein?**

**[Question ID = 2371]**

1. B-1,3-glucanase [Option ID = 9478]
2. Proteinase inhibitor [Option ID = 9479]
3. Polyubiquitin [Option ID = 9480]
4. Chitinase [Option ID = 9481]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Polyubiquitin [Option ID = 9480]

**17) Which of the following is an intermediate for the biosynthesis of terpenes?**

**[Question ID = 2372]**

1. Norepinephrine [Option ID = 9482]
2. Phenylalanine [Option ID = 9483]
3. Coumaric acid [Option ID = 9484]
4. Mevalonic acid [Option ID = 9485]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Mevalonic acid [Option ID = 9485]

**18) Which of the following class of compounds is a natural feeding deterrent against herbivores in plants?**

**[Question ID = 2373]**

1. Sterols [Option ID = 9486]
2. Pyrethroids [Option ID = 9487]
3. Defensins [Option ID = 9488]
4. Carotenoids [Option ID = 9489]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Pyrethroids [Option ID = 9487]

**19) Which of the following is a plant antimicrobial protein?**

**[Question ID = 2374]**

1. Leghaemoglobin [Option ID = 9490]
2. Thaumatin [Option ID = 9491]
3. Trypsin [Option ID = 9492]
4. Isothiocyanate [Option ID = 9493]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Thaumatin [Option ID = 9491]

**20) Which of the following is an example of a plant disease resistance gene?**

**[Question ID = 2375]**

1. *virA*  
[Option ID = 9494]
2. *nifA*  
[Option ID = 9495]
3. *Xa21*  
[Option ID = 9496]
4. *nos*  
[Option ID = 9497]

**Correct Answer :-**

- *Xa21*

[Option ID = 9496]

**21) Which of the following is an important component of the signaling pathway during Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR)?**  
**[Question ID = 2376]**

1. Chitin [Option ID = 9498]
2. Glucose [Option ID = 9499]
3. Maleic acid [Option ID = 9500]
4. Salicylic acid [Option ID = 9501]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Salicylic acid [Option ID = 9501]

**22) Which of the following pairs is haploid in nature?**  
**[Question ID = 2377]**

1. Nucellus and antipodal cells [Option ID = 9502]
2. Antipodal cells and egg cell [Option ID = 9503]
3. Antipodal cells and megaspore mother cell [Option ID = 9504]
4. Nucellus and primary endosperm nucleus [Option ID = 9505]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Antipodal cells and egg cell [Option ID = 9503]

**23) Endosperm is formed during double fertilization by**

**[Question ID = 2378]**

1. an ovum and the male gamete  
[Option ID = 9506]
2. one polar nuclei and one male gamete  
[Option ID = 9507]
3. two polar nuclei and one male gamete  
[Option ID = 9508]
4. two polar nuclei and two male gametes  
[Option ID = 9509]

**Correct Answer :-**

- two polar nuclei and one male gamete  
[Option ID = 9508]

**24) Lateral roots originate from the**  
**[Question ID = 2379]**

1. epiblema [Option ID = 9510]
2. cortical cells [Option ID = 9511]
3. endoderm cells [Option ID = 9512]
4. pericycle cells [Option ID = 9513]

**Correct Answer :-**

- pericycle cells [Option ID = 9513]

**25) Long filamentous threads protruding at the end of a young cob of maize are**  
**[Question ID = 2380]**

1. anthers [Option ID = 9514]
2. styles [Option ID = 9515]
3. ovaries [Option ID = 9516]
4. hairs [Option ID = 9517]

**Correct Answer :-**

- styles [Option ID = 9515]

**26) Which of the following photoreceptors has homology with DNA photolyases?**  
**[Question ID = 2381]**

1. Phototropins [Option ID = 9518]
2. Cryptochromes [Option ID = 9519]
3. Phytochromes [Option ID = 9520]
4. UVR8 [Option ID = 9521]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Cryptochromes [Option ID = 9519]

**27) ‘Florigen’, the mobile signal involved in transition to flowering in plants is a**  
**[Question ID = 2382]**

1. hormone [Option ID = 9522]
2. nucleic acid [Option ID = 9523]

<p>3. protein [Option ID = 9524]</p> <p>4. carbohydrate [Option ID = 9525]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>protein [Option ID = 9524]</li> </ul>
<p><b>28) Which of the following plant hormones employs a two-component sensor-regulator system to regulate gene expression?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2383]</b></p> <p>1. Brassinosteroid [Option ID = 9526]</p> <p>2. Auxin [Option ID = 9527]</p> <p>3. Cytokinin [Option ID = 9528]</p> <p>4. Absciscic acid [Option ID = 9529]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cytokinin [Option ID = 9528]</li> </ul>
<p><b>29) The receptor of which of the following hormones is a component of E3 ligase involved in ubiquitin-mediated protein degradation?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2384]</b></p> <p>1. Cytokinin [Option ID = 9530]</p> <p>2. Auxin [Option ID = 9531]</p> <p>3. Ethylene [Option ID = 9532]</p> <p>4. Gibberellin [Option ID = 9533]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auxin [Option ID = 9531]</li> </ul>
<p><b>30) The production of which of the following hormones is triggered during invasion of plants by necrotrophs?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2385]</b></p> <p>1. Salicylic acid [Option ID = 9534]</p> <p>2. Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 9535]</p> <p>3. Ethylene [Option ID = 9536]</p> <p>4. Nitric oxide [Option ID = 9537]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 9535]</li> </ul>
<p><b>31) The receptor for brassinosteroid, the steroid hormone present in plants, is localized in the</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2386]</b></p> <p>1. cytoplasm [Option ID = 9538]</p> <p>2. nucleus [Option ID = 9539]</p> <p>3. plasma membrane [Option ID = 9540]</p> <p>4. cell wall [Option ID = 9541]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plasma membrane [Option ID = 9540]</li> </ul>
<p><b>32) Which of the following proteins is NOT in the same superfamily having seven closely packed transmembrane helices as the other three?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2387]</b></p> <p>1. Bacteriorhodopsin [Option ID = 9542]</p> <p>2. Channelrhodopsin [Option ID = 9543]</p> <p>3. G-protein-coupled receptor [Option ID = 9544]</p> <p>4. Aquaporin [Option ID = 9545]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aquaporin [Option ID = 9545]</li> </ul>
<p><b>33) Which of the following is NOT a common second messenger in cell signaling?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2388]</b></p> <p>1. Ca<sup>2+</sup> [Option ID = 9546]</p> <p>2. Cyclic adenosine monophosphate [Option ID = 9547]</p> <p>3. Diacylglycerol [Option ID = 9548]</p> <p>4. Tyrosine [Option ID = 9549]</p>
<p><b>Correct Answer :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tyrosine [Option ID = 9549]</li> </ul>
<p><b>34) Which of the following events normally activates a GTP-binding protein?</b>  <b>[Question ID = 2389]</b></p> <p>1. GTP hydrolysis by the protein [Option ID = 9550]</p> <p>2. Activation of an upstream GTPase-activating protein [Option ID = 9551]</p> <p>3. Activation of an upstream guanine nucleotide exchange factor [Option ID = 9552]</p> <p>4. Phosphorylation of a bound GDP by an upstream phosphorylase [Option ID = 9553]</p>

**Correct Answer :-**

- Activation of an upstream guanine nucleotide exchange factor [Option ID = 9552]

**35) Consider visual transduction in rod photoreceptors in the vertebrate retina. Which of the following steps does NOT normally amplify the signal in this pathway?**

**[Question ID = 2390]**

1. Activation of transducin by active rhodopsin [Option ID = 9554]
2. Blockage of Na<sup>+</sup> influx by cation-channel closure [Option ID = 9555]
3. Cation-channel closure due to cGMP depletion [Option ID = 9556]
4. Depletion of cGMP by active cGMP phosphodiesterase [Option ID = 9557]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Cation-channel closure due to cGMP depletion [Option ID = 9556]

**36) Gibberellic acid (GA) signaling initiates by binding of GA to its receptor**

**[Question ID = 2391]**

1. DELLA [Option ID = 9558]
2. GID1 [Option ID = 9559]
3. GA oxidase [Option ID = 9560]
4. PIF [Option ID = 9561]

**Correct Answer :-**

- GID1 [Option ID = 9559]

**37) What would you need to know to determine quantum yield of photosynthesis accurately?**

**[Question ID = 2392]**

1. Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> fixed and O<sub>2</sub> released [Option ID = 9562]
2. Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> fixed and light absorbed [Option ID = 9563]
3. Amount of starch synthesized [Option ID = 9564]
4. Amount of 3-phosphoglycerate synthesized [Option ID = 9565]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> fixed and light absorbed [Option ID = 9563]

**38) The statistical test to determine ‘goodness of fit’ is:**

**[Question ID = 2393]**

1. t-test [Option ID = 9566]
2. Chi-square test [Option ID = 9567]
3. z-test [Option ID = 9568]
4. f-test [Option ID = 9569]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Chi-square test [Option ID = 9567]

**39) Expression levels of a gene can be monitored using following two techniques:**

**[Question ID = 2394]**

1. Southern hybridization, quantitative RT-PCR [Option ID = 9570]
2. Quantitative RT-PCR, nuclear run-on assay [Option ID = 9571]
3. Southern hybridization, nuclear run-on assay [Option ID = 9572]
4. Quantitative PCR and DNase footprinting assay [Option ID = 9573]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Quantitative RT-PCR, nuclear run-on assay [Option ID = 9571]

**40) Neoisoschizomers are the restriction endonucleases that have**

**[Question ID = 2395]**

1. different recognition and cleavage sites [Option ID = 9574]
2. different recognition and similar cleavage sites [Option ID = 9575]
3. same recognition and different cleavage sites [Option ID = 9576]
4. same recognition and cleavage sites [Option ID = 9577]

**Correct Answer :-**

- same recognition and different cleavage sites [Option ID = 9576]

**41) Homopolymer tailing of cDNA can be achieved with one of the following:**

**[Question ID = 2396]**

1. Klenow polymerase  
[Option ID = 9578]
2. Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase  
[Option ID = 9579]
3. T4 DNA ligase

<div>[Option ID = 9580]</div> <div>4. <i>Taq</i> DNA polymerase</div> <div>[Option ID = 9581]</div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase</li> </ul> </div> <div>[Option ID = 9579]</div>
<div><b>42) Which of the following factors does not influence electrophoretic mobility?</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2397]</b></div> <div>           1. Molecular weight [Option ID = 9582]            2. Shape of molecule [Option ID = 9583]            3. Size of molecule [Option ID = 9584]            4. Stereochemistry of molecule [Option ID = 9585]         </div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stereochemistry of molecule [Option ID = 9585]</li> </ul> </div>
<div><b>43) Function of Beta-mercaptoethanol in SDS-page is</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2398]</b></div> <div>           1. to give negative charge to amino acids in the proteins [Option ID = 9586]            2. for oxidation of disulfide bonds in the proteins [Option ID = 9587]            3. for reduction of disulfide bonds in the proteins [Option ID = 9588]            4. for breaking hydrogen bonds in the proteins [Option ID = 9589]         </div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for reduction of disulfide bonds in the proteins [Option ID = 9588]</li> </ul> </div>
<div><b>44) Mass spectrometer separates ions on the basis of which of the following?</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2399]</b></div> <div>           1. Mass [Option ID = 9590]            2. Charge [Option ID = 9591]            3. Molecular weight [Option ID = 9592]            4. Mass to charge ratio [Option ID = 9593]         </div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass to charge ratio [Option ID = 9593]</li> </ul> </div>
<div><b>45) Which of the following sequencing technologies is capable of delivering read-lengths of more than 10 kb?</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2400]</b></div> <div>           1. ABI [Option ID = 9594]            2. Illunina [Option ID = 9595]            3. Pac-bio [Option ID = 9596]            4. SOLiD [Option ID = 9597]         </div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pac-bio [Option ID = 9596]</li> </ul> </div>
<div><b>46) Which of the following approach is utilized by sequence alignment tool ‘BLAST’ to search sequence databases?</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2401]</b></div> <div>           1. Global sequence alignment   <div>[Option ID = 9598]</div>           2. Pair-wise sequence alignment   <div>[Option ID = 9599]</div>           3. Multiple sequence alignment   <div>[Option ID = 9600]</div>           4. All of these   <div>[Option ID = 9601]</div> </div>
<div><b>Correct Answer :-</b></div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pair-wise sequence alignment</li> </ul> </div> <div>[Option ID = 9599]</div>
<div><b>47) In biochemical reactions, which of the following proteins can be used as a chaperone?</b></div> <div><b>[Question ID = 2402]</b></div> <div>           1. transporters [Option ID = 9602]            2. heat shock proteins [Option ID = 9603]            3. ubiquitins [Option ID = 9604]            4. transcription factors [Option ID = 9605]         </div>

Correct Answer :-

- heat shock proteins [Option ID = 9603]

48) The selectable marker gene *nptII* encodes for a

[Question ID = 2403]

1. phosphotransferase

[Option ID = 9606]

2. kinase

[Option ID = 9607]

3. phosphatase

[Option ID = 9608]

4. methylase

[Option ID = 9609]

Correct Answer :-

- phosphotransferase

[Option ID = 9606]

49) In a biochemical reaction, which one can cleave proteins?

[Question ID = 2404]

1. Ligase [Option ID = 9610]
2. RecA [Option ID = 9611]
3. RecBCD [Option ID = 9612]
4. DNA polymerase [Option ID = 9613]

Correct Answer :-

- RecA [Option ID = 9611]

50) Which of the following plants is commonly used for production of bioethanol?

[Question ID = 2405]

1. Jatropha [Option ID = 9614]
2. Brassica [Option ID = 9615]
3. Sugarcane [Option ID = 9616]
4. Pongamia [Option ID = 9617]

Correct Answer :-

- Sugarcane [Option ID = 9616]