

**MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY**

Entrance Test for Admission to Ph.D. (Full Time/Part Time) Programmes, 2020-2021

**Biological Sciences**

Part-II

Time: One hour

Maximum: 50 marks

51. Amoeba generally reproduces by  
a) Binary fission  
b) Encystment  
c) Sporulation  
d) Locomotion
52. The infective stage of plasmodium to man  
a) Sporozoite  
b) Trophozoite  
c) Merozoite  
d) Gametocyte
53. Which one of the following is a protozoan disease?  
a) African sleeping sickness  
b) Measles  
c) Cholera  
d) Taeniasis
54. Sexual reproduction of plasmodium takes place in  
a) body of mosquito  
b) RBCs of man  
c) Plasma of man  
d) liver cells of man
55. Tumour inducing viruses are called  
a) Pathogenic viruses  
b) oncogenic viruses  
c) Para viruses  
d) variola viruses
56. The more promising chemotherapeutic agent for treating viral diseases is  
a) Tetracycline  
b) Interferon  
c) Ampicillin  
d) Anthramycin
57. Earthworm commonly employed in India for preparation of vermin composting is  
a) *Apis indica*  
b) *Lampito mauritii*  
c) *Penaeus indicus*  
d) *Pinctada fucata*
58. The common Indian honey bee is  
a) *Apis dorsata*  
b) *Apis indica*  
c) *Apis florea*  
d) all the above
59. The silk produced by *Bombyx morii* is  
a) tasar silk  
b) mulberry silk  
c) arandi silk  
d) muga silk
60. Who discovered the double helix DNA model?  
a) G.H. Khorana  
b) Mendel  
c) Watson and Crick  
d) T.H.Morgan
61. In which of the following disease, the man has an extra X-chromosomes?  
a) Turner syndrome  
b) Bleeder's syndrome  
c) Klinefelter's syndrome  
d) Down's syndrome
62. Haemophilia is due to  
a) Y chromosome  
b) X,Y Chromosome  
c) X chromosome  
d) Autosomal chromosomal

63. To obtain information about genetic characters in man which of the following helps?
- a) Biochemical test
  - b) Hybridization
  - c) Pedigree analysis
  - d) Inbreeding
64. Sickle cell anaemia is due to
- a) vitamin deficiency
  - b) sex chromosomal gene
  - c) autosomal gene
  - d) hormone imbalance
65. Molecular scissors refers to
- a) Translation
  - b) Transamination
  - c) Endonuclease
  - d) Transcription
66. The relationship between the repressor protein and structural gene is maintained by
- a) Operator gene
  - b) Regulator gene
  - c) Promoter gene
  - d) Effector gene
67. What is the name for mobile genetic elements
- a) transposon
  - b) pili
  - c) barr body
  - d) plasmids
68. Gene libraries can be created by
- a) RNA
  - b) Histone
  - c) Proteins
  - d) none
69. The name 'cell' was coined by
- (a) Leeuwenhoeck
  - (b) Robert Brown
  - (c) Robert Hook
  - (d) Galileo
70. Prokaryotic cell does not have
- a) Cell wall
  - b) Cell membrane
  - c) Nuclear membrane and nucleolus
  - d) Nucleoid
71. The function of RER is
- a) Digestion
  - b) Lipid synthesis
  - c) Protein synthesis
  - d) Excretion
72. Respiratory organelles are
- a) Glyoxisomes
  - b) Lysosomes
  - c) Mitochondria
  - d) Peroxisomes
73. Reduction cell division is
- a) Mitosis
  - b) Meiosis
  - c) Meiosis-I
  - d) Mitosis
74. What are purines?
- a) Adenine, Cytosine
  - b) Guanine, Cytosine
  - c) Adenine, Guanine
  - d) Thymine, Cytosine
75. In Z DNA each turn has ----- base pairs.
- a) 10
  - b) 13
  - c) 12
  - d) 14
76. A three dimensional image of the object can be produced using
- a) compound microscope
  - b) dark-field microscope
  - c) scanning electron microscope
  - d) transmission electron microscope

77. In cytological technique Bouin's solution is used for
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Embedding | b) Dehydration |
| c) Cleaning  | d) Fixation    |
78. Which of the following molecules moves regularly from the nucleus to cytoplasm
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) DNA      | b) Lipids |
| c) Glycogen | d) RNA    |
79. Cell eating is
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Endocytosis | b) Exocytosis   |
| c) Pinocytosis | d) Phagocytosis |
80. Chiasmata formation takes place in-----.
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Mitosis    | b) None of these |
| c) Interphase | d) Meiosis       |
81. Zygotene is characterized by-----.
- |                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Chiasmata formation | b) Crossing over                     |
| c) Tetrad formation    | d) Pairing of homologous chromosomes |
82. The prokaryotic translation start with ----- initiation codon.
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) UAG | b) AUC |
| c) GUA | d) AUG |
83. Solid particles engulfed by plasma membrane are called as-----.
- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Exocytosis  | b) Endocytosis   |
| c) Pinocytosis | d) Phagocytosis. |
84. The net gain ATPs in aerobic respiration
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 34 | b) 38 |
| c) 2  | d) 40 |
85. Ligases enzyme are also called as
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Lysases   | b) Synthetase |
| c) Proteases | d) Cellulase  |
86. The triplet of bases present on specific t-RNA molecules are
- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Synonyms | b) anticodon   |
| c) codon    | d) Stop codon. |
87. The nuclear DNA-protein complex is called
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) Chromosome    | b) Chromatin |
| c) Nucleoprotein | d) None      |
88. The non coding sequence present in m-RNA molecules are
- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| a) Stop sequence | b) Introns |
| c) Exon          | d) None.   |
89. The enzyme relaxes the supercolling of double stranded DNA molecule is
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) DNA Polymerase | b) Topoisoemerase |
| c) DNA helicase   | d) DNA Ligase     |
90. Glycolysis is a ----- process.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Anabolic  | b) Metabolic  |
| c) Catabolic | d) Both b & d |

91. Crossing over is occur in -----.
- a) Pachytene
  - b) Leptotene
  - c) Zygotene
  - d) Diplotene
92. Mitotic cell division occurred in-----.
- a) Somatic cell
  - b) Germ cell.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these.
93. G1 phase of Cell cycle involved -----.
- a) RNA synthesis
  - b) DNA replication.
  - c) Division of cell
  - d) None of these.
94. The normal blood glucose level during fasting is
- a) 70 to 110 mg/dl
  - b) 80 to 200 mg/dl
  - c) 100 to 150 mg/dl
  - d) 200 to 250 mg/dl
95. The most abundant green house gas is
- a) NO<sub>2</sub>
  - b) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - c) O<sub>3</sub>
  - d) SO<sub>2</sub>
96. Darwin supported the following concepts for evolution
- a) arrival of the fittest
  - b) survival of the fittest
  - c) The differentiation of germplasm
  - d) genetic recombinations
97. The factor that enriches the gene pool with new modified genes
- a) mutation
  - b) somatic variation
  - c) decrease in chromosomes
  - d) increase in cytoplasm
98. Ex situ conservation includes
- a) Zoo
  - b) Botanical garden
  - c) Germplasm bank
  - d) All of the above
99. Red data book concerned with
- a) Red pigmentation of plants
  - b) Red algae
  - c) Endangered species
  - d) Exotic species
100. Hot spots are regions of high
- a) Endemism
  - b) Ranity
  - c) Critically endangered population
  - d) None

Qn. No.	Key	Qn. No.	Key
51	a	76	d
52	a	77	d
53	a	78	d
54	a	79	d
55	b	80	d
56	b	81	d
57	b	82	d
58	b	83	d
59	b	84	b
60	c	85	b
61	c	86	b
62	c	87	b
63	c	88	b
64	c	89	b
65	c	90	c
66	a	91	d
67	a	92	a
68	a	93	a
69	c	94	a
70	c	95	b
71	c	96	b
72	c	97	a
73	c	98	d
74	c	99	c
75	c	100	a