PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY-ENG Exam Date : 09-Jul-2023 Batch : 10:00-12:00

Client Ques	tion	Question Body and Alternatives	1arks	Negative Marks		
tive Question				4.0 1.0		
Mate	ch List I with List II					
	List I	List II				
]]	Name of the Fatty Acid	Type of the fatty acid				
(A)	Oleic acid	(I) ω-3				
(B)	Petroselenic acid	(II) ω-6				
(C)	Gamma linolenic acid	(III) ω-12				
(D)	Eicosapentaenoic acid	(IV) ω-9				
Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from	m the options given below:				
1.	(A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - ((III), (D) - (IV)				
2.	2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)					
3.	3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)					
4.	4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)					
A1:1						
A2:2						
A3:3						
A4:4						
ive Question						
comp		it of chromatin- contains a nucleosome core, which is of DNA wrapped around histone octamer having which		4.0 1		
1.	Two copies each of H1, H	2A, H2B and H3 histone proteins				
2.	Two copies each of H2A,	H2B, H3 and H4 histone proteins				
3.	Two copies each of H2A,	H2B, H3 and H5 histone proteins				
4.	Two copies each of H1, H	2A, H2B, and H4 histone proteins				
A1:1						
A2 - 2						
A2:2						

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

The number of stereoisomers for n-carbon aldoses and ketoses respectively are:

4.0 1.00

- 1. 2⁽ⁿ⁻²⁾ and 2⁽ⁿ⁻³⁾
- 2. $2^{(n-2)}$ and $2^{(n-1)}$
- 3. $2^{(n-1)}$ and $2^{(n-2)}$
- 4. $2^{(n-3)}$ and $2^{(n-2)}$

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

4 | 104

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I	List-II	
Molecule		Type of peptide	
(A)	Aspartame	(I) Tripeptide	
(B)	Glutathione	(II) Tetrapeptide	
(C)	Oxytocin	(III) Nonapeptide	
(D)	Endomorphin	(IV) Dipeptide	

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question 4.01.00 105 Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): Depsipeptides have more flexible structure and lower rotational barrier for cis-trans isomerization than their native analogs. One or more amide linkages in depsipeptides are replaced with Reason (R): corresponding ester groups leading to their reduced hydrogen bonding capacity, which in turn results in deformed secondary structures. In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 1. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). 2. 3. (A) is true but (R) is false. 4. (A) is false but (R) is true. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 106 4.0 1.00 The Old Yellow Enzyme (OYE), isolated by Warburg and Christian from brewers' bottom yeast in 1932, has been shown to comprise of a colourless apoprotein and a yellow cofactor. Subsequent identification of the nature of this yellow cofactor demonstrated that OYE is a(an): 1. Ribozyme 2. Flavoenzyme 3. Metalloenzyme 4. Abzyme A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 107

Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
	Reaction catalyzed/Name of the enzyme	(Class of enzyme
(A)	Formation and removal of carbon-carbon double bonds	(I)	Ligase
(B)	Amino acyl – tRNA synthetase	(II)	Hydrolase
(C)	Transamination	(III)	Lyase
(D)	Removal of fatty acids from triglycerides	(IV)	Transferase

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

The catalytic center of which of the following protease families consists of a catalytic triad of aspartate, histidine and serine?

4.0 1.00

- 1. Cysteine proteases
- 2. Aspartic proteases
- Serine proteases
- Metalloproteases

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

9 109

The first three steps of the β -oxidation pathway of fatty acyl-CoA, chemically resemble the citric acid cycle reactions carrying out which of the following biochemical conversion?

- 1. Oxaloacetate to α-ketoglutarate
- 2. Citrate to Succinyl-CoA
- Succinate to Oxaloacetate
- 4. Isocitrate to Succinate

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

10 110

4.0 1.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-I Name of the enzyme			List-II
		Role in the fatty acid oxidation	
(A)	2,4-dienoyl-CoA reductase	(I)	Involved in the α -oxidation of branched fatty acids formed from the degradation of side chain of the chlorophyll.
(B)	Phytanoyl- CoA hydroxylase	(II)	Involved in the oxidation of unsaturated fatty acids
(C)	Acyl-CoA oxidase	(III)	Involved in the ω -oxidation of medium chain fatty acids in the endoplasmic reticulum
(D)	Cytochrome P450	(IV)	Involved in the peroxisomal β-oxidation

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question 4.0 1.00 11 111 Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): The addition of fluoride to fermenting yeast extracts causes the buildup of 3-phosphoglycerate and 2-phosphoglycerate. The fluoride strongly inhibits the enolase enzyme in the presence of Reason (R): inorganic phosphate (Pi) by forming a tightly bound complex with the Mg²⁺ at the enzymes's active site. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). 3. (A) is true but (R) is false. 4. (A) is false but (R) is true. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 12 112 4.0 1.00 During glycolysis, the enzyme phosphoglycerate mutase catalyses the conversion of 3-phosphoglycerate (3PG) to 2-phosphoglycerate (2PG) through formation of 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate (2,3-BPG) intermediate. The phosphoryl group to 3PG for the the formation of 2,3-BPG is transferred from which of the followings: 1. Adenosine triphosphate 2. Acetyl phosphate 3. Pyrophosphate 4. Phospho-histidine residue present at the active site of the phosphoglycerate mutase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 13 113

Match List-I with List-II

List-I Coenzyme/Prosthetic group of Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Multienzyme Complex		List-II
		Location on Multienzyme Complex
(A)	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide	(I) Bound to Dihydrolipoyal dehydrogenase (E3)
(B)	Lipoic acid	(II) Covalently linked to a Lysine on Dihydrolipoyal transacetylase (E2)
(C)	Coenzyme A	(III) Substrate for E2
(D)	Flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD)	(IV) Substrate for E3

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

14 114

Objective Question

Match List-I with List-II

List-I Inhibitor/Redox carrier in Electron Transport Chain			List-II
		Action	
(A)	Amytal	(I)	Inhibits FAD-linked oxidation
(B)	Antimycin	(II)	Inhibits NAD+-linked oxidation
(C)	Tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine (TMPD)	(III)	Completely inhibits oxidation of all electron donors
(D)	Sodium azide	(IV)	Transfers electrons directly to Cytochrome C

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

15 115

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as **Reason** (R).

Assertion (A): The "Randle Cycle" describes the inhibition of the glycolysis by fatty acid oxidation.

Reason (R): Oxidation of fatty acids increases the concentration of citrate that in turn inhibits the phosphofructokinase enzyme of glycolytic pathway.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		Question		
16	116	The chemical identity of Oxygen Evolving Centers (OEC) present in the Photosytem-II of plants and cyanobacteria is:	4.0	1.00
		Oxygented carotenoids		
		2. Oxylipins		
		3. Metal-oxygen clusters		
		4. Fe-S clusters		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		Question		
17	117	The energetic efficiency (in terms of number of ATP equivalents per absorbed photon) of non-cyclic electron transport process in photosynthesis, after taking into account the ATPs yielded by NADPH produced in it, is:	4.0	1.00
		1. 0.5		
		2. 0.667		
		3. 1.25		
		4. 4.0		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		Question		
18	118		4.0	1.00

The pyruvate-phosphate dikinase (PPDK) is a key enzyme of photosynthesis and catalyses a reaction similar to the one catalyzed by the pyruvate kinase (PK)-a glycolytic enzyme. Which of the following statements about these two enzymes is true?

- PPDK catalyses an irreversible reaction.
- PPDK consumes one molecule of ATP for each molecule of pyruvate converted into PEP.
- PK catalyses a reversible reaction.
- PK consumes one molecule of ATP for each molecule of PEP converted into pyruvate.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Which of the following regions of Nitrate reductase (NR) enzyme is extremely important for the 14-3-3 protein-mediated posttranslational regulation of its activity?

4.0 1.00

- 1. Hinge1(H1) region between Molybdenum cofactor (MoCo) and the Heme domain
- 2. Hinge2 (H2) region between Heme and FAD domain
- 3. Acidic residues-rich N-terminal region preceding MoCo domain
- 4. The C-terminal part of FAD domain

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

20 | 120 |

4.0 1.00

The synthesis and/or activity of the nitrogenase enzyme gets stimulated by which of the following conditions?

- Low glutamine/α-ketoglutarate ratio
- Higher expression of Dinitrogenase reductase ADP-ribosyl transferase (DRAT) enzyme
- High oxygen concentration
- High expression of Nif L protein

A1:1

	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	ive Questior			
21 12	Whi	ch of the following amino acids in a protein or peptide does not contribute ificantly towards its UV absorption at 280 nm?	4.0	1.00
	1.	Tryptophan		
	2.	Tyrosine		
	3.	Phenylalanine		
	4.	Cysteine		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	ive Questior			
22 12	Whi	ch of the following interventions would result in enhanced chromatographic ration?	4.0	1.00
	(A)	Increasing the number of theoretical plates		
	(B)	Decreasing the Height Equivalent to a Theoretical Plate (HETP)		
	(C)	Decreasing the column height		
	(D)	Decreasing the size of the particles used to pack a column		
	Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1.	(A), (B) and (D) only.		
	2.	(A), (C) and (D) only.		
	3.	(A), (B), (C) and (D).		
	4.	(B), (C) and (D) only.		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			

Objective Question

23 123

Match List-I with List-II

4.0 1.00

List-I Name of the lipid		List-II
		Nature of the lipid
(A)	Ceramide	(I) Ether glycerophospholipid
(B)	Cerebroside	(II) Acidic (charged) glycosphingolipid
(C)	Ganglioside	(III) Structural parent of all sphingolipids
(D)	Platelet Activating Factor	(IV) Neutral Glycosphingolipid

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

24 124

Some of the exceptional properties of regulatory/allosteric enzymes are:

4.0 1.00

- (A) Their Kinetics do not obey the Michaelis-Menten equation.
- (B) They are mostly monomeric in nature.
- (C) They have more than one substrate binding sites and the substrate binding to different sites is mutually independent, exclusive and noncooperative.
- (D) Binding of effector molecules to them may lead to their activation or inhibition.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 2. (A), (C) and (D) only.
- 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
- 4. (A) and (D) only.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

25 125

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I	List-II
	Name of the component	Vitamin/Coenzyme
(A)	Pantothenic acid	(I) NAD
(B)	Para-Amino Benzoic Acid (PABA)	(II) Coenzyme A
(C)	Ribose	(III) Folic acid
(D)	Pentanoic acid	(IV) Lipoic acid

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

26 126

Match List-II with List-II

List-I Mineral (A) Manganese		List-II		
		Deficiency Symptom		
		(I) Neurological abnormalities due to sulfite oxidase deficiency		
(B)	Selenium	(II) Poor Vitamin D status due to lesser formation of biologically active form of Vitamin D		
(C)	Magnesium	(III) Enhanced oxidative stress		
(D)	Molybdenum	(IV) Poor wound healing due to the inactivation of Prolidase enzyme		

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

27 127

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as **Reason** (R).

Assertion (A): The CAM plants undergo night time acidification and day time deacidification

Reason (R): The CAM plants take up CO₂ during day time, store it in the form of malate in vacuoles and break it down to release CO₂ in the night time.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

28 128

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4.0 1.00

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as **Reason** (R).

- **Assertion (A):** The free histidine is a dominant buffering system at physiological pH than the protein-bound or dipeptide histidine.
- **Reason (R)**: In proteins or dipeptides, the imidazole pKa decreases substantially-in combination with other amino acids- to a level which is more than 1 pH unit removed from intracellular pH.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. Both (A) and (R) are false.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

29 129

Characteristics of bundle sheath cells in C4 plants

4.0 1.00

- (A) Have thin cell walls
- (B) Contain centrifugally arranged chloroplasts
- (C) Contain stacked thyllakoid membranes and do not have starch granules
- (D) Carry out light-independent reactions of photosynthesis

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (B), (C) and (D) only.
- 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
- (B) and (D) only.

A1:1

A2:2

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II.	, . 		11 11	
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obj	ective	e Question		
	130		4.0 1.0	0
		Lysophosphatidic acid		
		2. Phosphatidic acid		
		3. Diacylglycerol		
		4. Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	<u> </u>			
	131	e Question	4.0 1.0	0
		In a nucleotide sequence ATGC, which of the following nucleotide has the unlinked 5' - OH?		
		1. deoxyadenylate		
		2. deoxycytidylate		
		3. deoxythymidylate		
		4. deoxyguanylate		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective 132	e Question	4.0 1.0	0
		Which of the following subunit of RNA polymerase complex is absent during elongation phase of bacterial transcription?		
		1. α subunit		
		2. β subunit		
		3. β' subunit		
		4. σ subunit		

		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective 133	Question		4.0	1.00
		Whi	ch of the following is not related to termination of a transcript in E. coli?		
		1.	Intrinsic terminators		
		2.	Rho protein		
		3.	N protein		
		4.	NusA		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obi	ective	Question			
	134		t are isoaccepting tRNAs?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Different tRNAs that have same length		
		2.			
			Different amino acids that are carried by same tRNA		
		3.	Different tRNAs that are specific for the same amino acids		
		4.	Different tRNAs that have same sequence		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		A4:4			
		Question			
35	135			4.0	1.00
	11				

		The o	consensus sequence 5'-ACCAUGG-3; is also known as		
		1.	Kozak sequence		
		2.	Shine-Dalgarno sequence		
		3.	Transcription termination signal sequence		
		4.	D-loop of tRNA		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
36	136	Whic	ch of the following is Type II restriction enzyme?	4.0	1.00
		1.	HindII		
		2.	EcoK		
		3.	EcoB		
		4.	HinfIII		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			4.00
37	137	Whic	ch of the following is the activity of reverse transcriptase?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Synthesis of cDNA from mRNA		
		2.	Synthesis of cDNA from DNA		
		3.	Removal of 5' –PO ₄		
		4.	Removal of single strand protrusion from the ends		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
				لسال	

	Question			
38 138	pBlu	escriptSK is an example of	4.0	1.00
	1.	Phagemid vector		
	2.	Cosmid vector		
	3.	Phasmid vector		
	4.	Plasmid vector		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	Question			
39 139	Whic	th of the following chemical is used to make E. coli cells competent to take external ?	4.0	1.00
	1.	Sodium acetate		
	2.	SDS detergent		
	3.	CaCl ₂		
	4.	NaOH		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	Question			
40 140	In No	orthern hybridization?	4.0	1.00
	1.	DNA sample is immobilized on the membrane		
	2.	RNA sample is immobilized on the membrane		
	3.	Copy number of transgene can be known		
	4.	Can be used only for transgenic characterization		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			

		e Question	14.00
41	141	Which of the following structure is commonly found in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes?	1.00
		1. Centrosome	
		2. Ribosomes	
		3. Vacuoles	
		4. Mesosomes	
		A1:1	
		A2:2	
		A3:3	
		A4:4	
		A4.4	
		e Question	11.00
42	142	Which of the following is not a part of endomembrane system?	1.00
		1. Plasmodesmata	
		2. ER	
		3. Golgi complex	
		4. Peroxisomes	
		A1:1	
		A2:2	
		A2 · 2	
		A3:3	
		A4:4	
		e Question	
43	143	If half of the progenies of a test cross are having recessive trait, what would be the genotypes of a dominant parent	1.00
		1. Homozygous dominant	
		2. Heterozygous dominant	
		3. Trait is governed by multi loci	
		4. Trait is epistatic	
		A1:1	
		A2:2	

10/2	23, 1.	2.12 PIVI	170_B1_Live_Plant_Blotecn_PG_1-120.1ttml		
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Object		0			
	144	Question		4.0	1.00
			SS-PROT, which provides detail sequence annotation including, structure, function protein family assignment, is an example of		
		1.	Secondary database		
		2.	Primary database		
		3.	Specialized database		
		4.	Curated nucleotide sequence database		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ctive 145	Question		4.0	1 00
40	143	Whic	ch of the following method can be used for sterilization of seeds to be used in tissue	4.0	1.00
		1.	Surface sterilization using sterilizing agents		
		2.	Dry heat		
		3.	Flame sterilization		
		4.	Air blown through laminar flow		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ohio		Question			
	146			4.0	1.00
		1.	ch of the following is not used in protoplast fusion? Ca ⁺⁺ treatment		
		2.	PEG PEG		
		3.	High pH		
		4.	$CsCl_2$		
		A1:1			
	1 11			11 11	

A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 47 | 147 Which of the following is true about E. coli DNA ligase Catalyzes the formation phosphodiester bond between 3'-OH and 5' -PO₄ group of a DNA strand (B) Requires ATP as energy source (C) Requires NAD+ as energy source (D) It can ligate two molecules of single-stranded DNA Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (C) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A) and (B). (A) and (C). 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 Which of the following statement is correct for 70S ribosome? The 16S RNA belongs to small subunit. (A) It also has 8S RNA. (B) (C) The 5S RNA belongs to 50S subunit. (D) It can be dissociated into 40S and 30S subunit. Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (A) and (C) only. 3. (B) and (C) only. 4. (C) and (D) only. A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

49 149

Statement (A): The resolution of genetic map depends on the number of crossovers which have been scored.

4.0 1.00

Statement (B): Genetic maps have limited accuracy as the recombination are more likely to occur at some points than at others.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (B) are correct.
- 2. Both (A) and (B) are incorrect.
- 3. Only (A) is correct, (B) is not correct.
- 4. Only (B) is correct, (A) is not correct.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

50 150

Match List-I with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I		List-II
(A)	RNA sequencing	(I)	Global gene expression of known gene
(B)	Northern hybridization	(II)	Transcript expression
(C)	qPCR	(III)	Relative transcript expression
(D)	Microarray	(IV)	Global gene expression of unknown gene
		(V)	Phosphorylation-dephosphorylation of proteome

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1.
$$(A) - (V), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)$$

2.
$$(A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)$$

3.
$$(A) - (III), (B) - (V), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)$$

4.
$$(A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (V), (D) - (III)$$

A1:1
A2:2
A3:3
A4:4

Objective Question

Match List-II with List-II

51 151

4.0 1.00

	List-I		List-II
(A)	Southern hybridization	(I)	Western blotting
(B)	Presence of protein of interest	(II)	Y-2H
(C)	Peptide sequence	(III)	Integration of transgene
(D)	Interaction of two transcription factors	(IV)	Mass spectrometry
		(V)	Enzyme activity assay

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (V), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (V), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

0	bj	ec	tive	Qι	ies:	tior
U	νJ	cc	LIVE	Ųι	162	LIUI

52 152

Abortive transduction is an example of?

- 1. Generalized transduction
- 2. Specialized case of complete transduction
- 3. Specialized case of sexduction
- 4. Specialized case of transformation

A1:1

A2:2

	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective 53 153	Question		4.0	L.00
	Wha	t is the correct extended form of IBSC?		
	1.	International Biotechnology Science Congress		
	2.	International Biosafety Congress		
	3.	Institutional Biosafety Committee		
	4.	Industrial Biotechnology Science Consortium		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	42.2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective	Question			
54 154		ra is the National Institute for Plant Piotechnology located in India?	4.0	L.00
	1.	re is the National Institute for Plant Biotechnology located in India? Ranchi		
	2.	New Delhi		
	3.	Hyderabad		
	4.	Bangalore		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	7.4.4			
	Question			
55 155	GEA India	C comes under which of the following ministry/department of Government of ?	4.0 1	L.00
	1.	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare		
	2.	Ministry of Science, Technology & Earth Sciences		
	3.	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change		
	4.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry		
	A1:1			

	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	A4.4			
Obje	ctive Questic	n	4.0	1.00
30	In F	Prokaryotes, the genetic material, double-stranded single circular DNA is found in ch region of the cell	4.0	1.00
	1.	Nucleus		
	2.	Nucleoid		
	3.	Protonucleus		
	4.	Nucleoplasm		
	A1:1			
	71.1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Obje 57	ctive Questic		4.0	1.00
	The	tissue culture technique used to produce seedless fruit is		
	1.	Meristem culture		
	2.	Anther culture		
	3.	Pollen culture		
	4.	Endosperm culture		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Obje	ctive Questic	n	4.0	1.00

Which of the following is correct for the Primer Annealing Temperature in a PCR?

- (A) Base composition and length of the template DNA
- (B) Melting temperature of the primer
- (C) Base composition and length of the primer
- (D) Genomic DNA content of the plant tissue

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) and (B) only.
- 2. (A) and (C) only.
- 3. (B) and (C) only.
- 4. (C) and (D) only.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

59 159

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I	List-II
	(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/Name of Theory, etc.)
(A)	Schiffs Reagent	(I) Nucleic Acid to Protein
(B)	Central Dogma	(II) DNA
(C)	Chromosome	(III) Feulgen reaction
(D)	Ultraviolet light of 2600 angstorms	(IV) DNA and Histone proteins

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

		A4:4			
		Question			
60	160	Wha	t is the estimated size of Human genome?	4.0	1.00
		1.	3.2 billion base pairs		
		2.	2.2 billion base pairs		
		3.	4.1 billion base pairs		
		4.	5.1 billion base pairs		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective 161	Question		4.0	1.00
			th of the following is a multiple sequence alignment tool?		
		1.	SCOP		
		2.	PDB		
		3.	GOLD		
		4.	Clustal W		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ohi	ective	Question			<u> </u>
	162		t is the first sequenced protein?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Insulin		
		2.	Hemoglobin		
		3.	Actin		
		4.	Myosin		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

7/10/23, 12:12 PM 170_B1_Live_Plant_Biotech_PG_1-120.html A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 63 163 Golden rice, a rice variety, was developed by Landsteiner and Weiner 1. 2. Ingo Potricus and Peter Beyer 3. Alec Jaffreys and Kary Mullis 4. Jacob and Monad A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 64 164 4.0 1.00 In lac operon which of the following statements are true (A) lac operon contains three genes: lacZ, lacY, and lacA. These genes are transcribed as a single mRNA, under control of one promoter (B) When lactose is available, the lac repressor binds tightly to the operator, preventing transcription by RNA polymerase (C) Operator overlaps with the promoter and is a negative regulatory site bound by the lac repressor protein lac operon contains genes that specify proteins to help the cell utilize lactose and also contains a number of regulatory DNA sequences Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (C) and (D). (B), (C) and (D) only. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3

Objective Question

A4:4

65 165

		Enzy	me required for removing RNA primer during DNA replication is		
		1.	DNA primase		
		2.	Endonucleases		
		3.	DNA Polymerase III		
		4.	DNA Polymerase I		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ective	Question			
	166		na factor is component of	4.0	L.00
		1.	DNA polymerase III		
		2.	RNA polymerase		
		3.	DNA polymerase II		
		4.	Endonuclease		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ohie	ective	Question			
	167			4.0	1.00

Match List-II with List-II

	List-I		List-II	
Genome edited crops approved for commercial production			Trait	
(A)	Maize	(I)	High level of GABA	
(B)	Soybean	(II)	Non- Browning	
(C)	Potato	(III)	Waxy Starch	
(D)	Tomato	(IV)	Oleic Acid	

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

68 168

The RNA polymerase that is required for the synthesis of mRNA is

4.0 1.00

- 1. RNA polymerase
- 2. RNA polymerase III
- Reverse Transcriptase
- 4. RNA polymerase II

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

69 169

			Type	II Restriction Endonucleases are the most important enzymes used for gene ng. Type-II Restriction endonucleases include		
			1.	EcoRI		
			2.	EcoBI		
			3.	ЕсоВ		
			4.	EcoP15		
			A1.1			
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
			A4.4			
			Question		140	1.00
7	0	L70	5' en	d of DNA is characterized by	4.0	1.00
			1.	Hydroxyl group		
			2.	Peptide bond		
			3.	Nitrous group		
			4.	Phosphate group		
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A3.3			
			A4:4			
C	bied	ctive	Question			
	1				4.0	1.00

Match List-II with List-II

	List-I	List-II		
	Technique	Function/Application/Use		
(A)	Southern Blotting	(I) Substrate is converted to coloured end product		
(B)	ELISA	(II) Amplification of DNA fragments		
(C)	Gel Electrophoresis	(III) Technique used to separate DNA based on their size and electrical charge		
(D)	PCR	(IV) Transfer of DNA fragments from electrophoretic gel to a nitrocellulose sheet		

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Two hormones required for a callus to differentiate are

4.0 1.00

- 1. Auxin and cytokinin
- 2. Auxin and Abscisic acid
- 3. Ethylene and Auxin
- 4. Cytokinin and gibberellin

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

73 173

		ICAI locat	R- National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms (NBAIM) is ed at		
		1.	Chandigarh		
		2.	New Delhi		
		3.	Mau		
		4.	Mumbai		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
74	174	Hybr	ridoma technique is generally used for the production of	4.0	1.00
		1.	Monoclonal antibody		
		2.	Bt Toxin		
		3.	Herbicide Glyphosate		
		4.	Hybrids micropropagation		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Λ4.4			
	ective	Question		4.0	1.00
/3	1/5	Whic	th of the following vector can carry the longest piece of foreign DNA	4.0	1.00
		1.	BAC		
		2.	YAC		
		3.	Cosmid		
		4.	Plasmid		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			

Obje		Question		4.0	1.00
		Reve	erse transcriptase enzymes is used in		
		1.	mRNA Synthesis		
		2.	tRNA Synthesis		
		3.	cDNA Synthesis		
		4.	Vector synthesis		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
77	177	Whic	ch of the following is a vector mediated gene transfer method	4.0	1.00
		1.	Biolistic		
		2.	Agrobacterium Mediated		
		3.	Gene Gun		
		4.	Microinjection		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
78	178	Som	e base substitutions do not result in change in amino acid sequence of the peptide because	4.0	1.00
		1.	Universality of the codon		
		2.	triplet nature of codon		
		3.	Co- linearity		
		4.	Degeneracy of genetic codon		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			

A4:4

Objective Question

79 179

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I	List-II			
pre	(Book/Theory oposed/Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/Name of Theory, etc.)			
(A)	Orthologues	(I) Removal of Introns			
(B)	Splicing	(II) Protein fingerprinting			
(C)	Mass spectrometry	(III) Nucleotide database			
(D)	EMBL	(IV) Homologous genes found in different organisms			

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

80 180

The T1 Plants showed 3:1 segregation for the selected trait and gene. When the 3 T1 plants with the target gene were selfed, which one of the following statements explain the results

4.0 1.00

- 1. Two of three plants produced all the progeny plants with the gene
- 2. All three plants produced all the progeny plants with the gene
- 3. Only one out of 3 plants produced all the progeny plants with the gene
- All the three plants produced progeny plants which showed segregation for the gene

A1:1

A2:2

7/10/23, 12:12 PM 170_B1_Live_Plant_Biotech_PG_1-120.html A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 81 181 The intercellular space between cell membranes and the space of the cell walls is termed as 1. Symplast 2. Middle lamella 3. Pectin 4. Apoplast A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 82 182 4.0 1.00 Which of the following statement/s is/are true? Almost all postharvest technologies manipulate the metabolism of the harvested highly perishable produce by minimizing the respiration rate and increasing water loss. (B) Respiration in postharvest tissues often increases the temperature of the perishable produce during storage. (C) Physiological maturity refers to the stage in the development of fruits/vegetables when maximum growth and maturation have occurred. High transpiration rates from the harvested produce will not lead to any economic effect as this physiological process helps maintain cooler surface temperatures. Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: 1. (B), (C) and (D) only 2. (A), (B) and (C) only 3. (B) and (C) only 4. (A), (C) and (D) only A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4

					Щ
	ective 183	Question		4.0	1.00
		The l	nighly perishable farm produce is		
		1.	Apple		
		2.	Tomato		
		3.	Cauliflower		
		4.	Finger millet		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
84	184	The	component of the plant mitochondrial electron transport chain that provides an native route for electrons passing through the electron transport chain to reduce en is	4.0	1.00
		1.	Cytochrome-C Oxidase		
		2.	Alternative Oxidase (AOX)		
		3.	NADH-dehydrogenase		
		4.	ATP-Synthase		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			1.00
85	185	The i	nutrient element that is considered as a mobile element in plants is	4.0	1.00
		1.	Iron		
		2.	Calcium		
		3.	Sulfur		
		4.	Magnesium		
		A1:1			
		A1.1			
		A2:2			

	188			4.0	1.00
Ohie	ective	Question			
		A3:3 A4:4			
		A1:1 A2:2			
		4.	Fructose		
		3.	Sucrose		
		2.	Mannose		
		1 ne c	Glucose		
	187	Question The	commonly translocated compound (photosynthate) in the phloem is	4.0	1.00
		A3:3			
		A2:2			
		A1:1			
		4.	EMP pathway		
		3.	Shikimic acid pathway		
		2.	Glycolysis		
		1.	Calvin Cycle		
	186	The	biochemical reactions in which carbohydrates are converted into aromatic amino occur in	4.0	1.00
Ohie	notivo	A4:4 Question			
		A3:3			
II.	11 11			11 1	1

		(Choose the WRONGLY-matched answer/s.		
		((A) Sorghum: Kranz anatomy		
		((B) Blackman: Law of limiting factors		
		((C) IBA: Natural auxins		
		((D) PS I: P680		
		(Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
			1. (A), (B) and (D) only		
		2	2. (A), (C) and (D) only		
		3	3. (D) only		
		4	4. (A) only		
		A:	1:1		
		A:	2:2		
		A:	.3:3		
		A.	4:4		
		ctive Qu	uestion		
	89	189	Strigalactones, a natural plant growth hormones, has been shown to regulate	4.0	1.0
		1	1. Root initiation		
		2	2. Branching		
		3	3. Flowering		
		4			
			4. Fruit set		
		Δ.			
		A :	4. Fruit set		
		A:	1:1		
		A:	11:1 2:2 3:3		
		A:	n1:1 n2:2		
- 1		A. A. A. ctive Qu	11:1 12:2 13:3 14:4		
- 1	Obje	A. A. A. ctive Qu	11:1 12:2 13:3 14:4	4.0	1.0
- 1		A. A. A. ctive Qu	11:1 12:2 13:3 14:4	4.0	1.0
- 1		A. A. A. ctive Qu	11:1 12:2 13:3 14:4	4.0) 1.0
- 1		A. A. A. ctive Qu	11:1 12:2 13:3 14:4	4.0) 1.0

Match List-II with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(Growth regulators)	(Use/application)	
(A)	TIBA	(I)	Regulation of leaf angle
(B)	1-MCP	(II)	Inhibitor of ethylene response
(C)	Paclobutrazol	(III)	Flowering in mango
(D)	Brassinosteroids	(IV)	Inhibitor of auxin transport

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

91 191

The formative effects of IAA is

4.0 1.00

- 1. Induction of bud dormancy
- 2. Maintenance of apical dominance
- 3. Induction of senescence
- 4. Prevention of cell division

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

92 192

4.0 1.00

The 'heart rot' of beets, 'stem crack' of celery, 'water core' of turnip are the deficiency

		symp	otoms of		
		1.	Boron		
		2.	Calcium		
		3.	Zinc		
		4.	Copper		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ective	Question			
93	193	The t	ypical earliest symptom of magnesium deficiency in plants is	4.0	1.00
		1.	Interveinal chlorosis of older leaves		
		2.	Interveinal chlorosis of younger leaves		
		3.	Necrotic spots on the leaves		
		4.	Dark green pigmentation of older leaves		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ective	Question			
94	194			4.0	1.00

Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/ Name of Theory, etc.)
(A) Finger millet	(I) C3
(B) Rice	(II) C3-C4 intermediate
(C) Pineapple	(III) C4
(D) Alternanthera	(IV) CAM

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

95 195

Retention of full genetic potential (in a differentiated cell) for the development into a complete plant is termed as

- 1. Differentiation
- Regeneration
- 3. Totipotency
- 4. Morphogenesis

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

96 196

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

			scientist who proposed that chemical messengers are responsible for the growth and elopment of plants is		
		1.	Boysen-Jensen		
		2.	Julies von Sachs		
		3.	Folke Skoog		
		4.	Darwin		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		7.5.5			
		A4:4			
		e Question	1		
97	197	Phyt	ochromes are photoreceptors required for light-sensing in plants. The red-light- rbing state (Pr) absorbs light of a wavelength of	4.0	1.00
		1.	~667 nm		
		2.	~380 nm		
		3.	~887 nm		
		4.	~480 nm		
		A1:1			
		AI:I			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		e Question			
98	198	The	formula for estimating Leaf Area Index (LAI) is	4.0	1.00
		1.	LAI = (Total leaf area of a plant)/(Ground area occupied by the plant)		
		2.	LAI = (Leaf area per plant)/(Plant dry weight)		
		3.	LAI = (Leaf dry weight)/(Plant dry weight)		
		4.	LAI = (Leaf area)/(Leaf weight)		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			

Obie	ective	Question			
	199		Water use efficiency (WUE) is defined as	4.0	1.00
		1.	The amount of carbon assimilated as biomass or grain produced per unit of water used		
		2.	The amount of water lost though transpiration per unit amount of carbon assimilated		
		3.	The amount of carbon assimilated per unit amount of light intercepted		
		4.	The ratio between the economic yield and total biological yield.		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
		Question			
100	200	The p	phenomenon of the cold requirement for flowering is termed as	4.0	1.00
		1.	Stratification		
		2.	Vernalization		
		3.	Phototropism		
		4.	Thigmotropism		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ohi		0			
	201	Question		4.0	1.00

3. 4. A1: A2: A3: A4: Objective Ques 103 203 A1 1. 2.	2 3	4.0)1
4. A1: A2: A3: A4: Objective Ques	1 2 3 4	4.0)1
4. A1: A2: A3:	1 2 3		
4. A1: A2: A3:	1 2 3		
4. A1:	1 2		
4.	1		
4.			
	Chromation		
3.			
2	DNA		
2.	Ribosomes		
1.	Nucleosome		
102 202	icleolus is the site for the synthesis of this component in a cell	4.0) 1
Objective Ques	ion		
A4:	4		
A3:	3		
A2:	2		
A1:	1		
4.	(B) and (D) only.		
3.	(C) and (D) only.		
2.	(B) and (C) only.		
1.	(A) and (B) only.		
Cł	coose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
(D) Gravitational potential		
(C	Section Control of the Control of th		
(D			
(B) Solute potential		
(A	tential becomes negligible		

A2:2		
A3:3		
A4:4		
A4.4		
tive Questio	1	4
	en below are two statements:	
Stat	ement I: Dichlorophenyl dimethylurea (DCMU), also known as Diuron - used as herbicide, is an inhibitor of light reactions of photosynthesis.	
Stat	ement II: DCMU acts by accepting electrons from early receptors of PS I.	
In the	ne light of above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the given ons.	
1.	Both statement I and Statement II are correct	
2.	Both statement I and Statement II are incorrect	
3.	Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect	
4.	Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct	
A1:1		
A2:2		
A3:3		
A4:4		
tive Questio	1	
05_	prophyll biosynthesis begins with this amino acid	4
1.	Glycine	
2.	Glutamic acid	
3.	Aspartic acid	
4.	Alanine	
A1:1		
A2:2		
A3:3		
A4:4		
	n en	

	Phot	orespiration is found to be zero (or) negligible in these crop plants		
	(A)	Sunflower		
	(B)	Pineapple		
	(C)	Amaranthus		
	(D)	Fingermillet		
	Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1.	(A) and (C) only		
	2.	(B) and (D) only		
	3.	(A) and (D) only		
	4.	(B), (C) and (D) only		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objectiv	e Question	1		
107 207	7	ntum yield of oxygen production in the light reactions of photosynthesis is	4.	1.0
	1.	10		
	2.	1		
	3.	0.1		
	4.	0.01		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
108 208	Iden cultu	tify the scientist(s) who gave the term "Hydroponics" for growing of plants in water	4.	1.0
	1.	Yabuta and Sumuka		
	2.	Gericke		
	3. 4.	Lang and Melchers Borthwick and Hendris		
	4.	Bottowick and Fictions		

10/2	J, 12.12 1 W	170_B1_Live_11ant_Bloteen_1		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Obje	ctive Question			
109	209	reference to the vase-life of cut-flowers, identify the <i>correct</i> statement(s)	4.0	1.00
	(A)	For prolonging life and quality, cut-flowers are often held in holding (or) vase solutions		
	(B)	The vase solutions contain a combination of carbohydrates, growth regulators, inhibitors and minerals.		
	(C)	Any vase solution must contain essential two components i.e., mineral salts and ethylene inhibitors.		
	(D)	Mineral salts help in preventing plugging of conducting tissues while ethylene inhibitors make available the respiratory substrates.		
	Choo	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1.	(A), (B), (C) and (D)		
	2.	(A), (C) and (D) only		
	3.	(A) and (B) only		
	4.	(A) and (D) only		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Obje	ctive Question			
110	Seed Seed	dormancy is broken by mechanical scarification in this crop	4.0	1.00
	1.	Cotton		
	2.	Castor		
	3.	Coriander		
	4.	Chickpea		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	II /14 · 4		11 12	

A3:3

170_B1_Live_Plant_Biotech_PG_1-120.html A4:4 Objective Question 111 211 4.0 1.00 Identify the "Orthodox" seeds (A) Sorghum (B) Mango (C) Sapota (D) Cotton Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below 1. (A) only 2. (B), (C) and (D) only 3. (B) and (C) only 4. (A) and (D) only A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 112 212 4.0 1.00 Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The Photosythetic Photon Flux Density (PPFD) at which the CO₂ uptake by photosynthesis exactly equal to CO₂ released through respiratory process is called Light Compensation Point (LCP). Statement (II): LCP of sun plants range from 1 - 5 \(\mu\text{mol}\) m⁻² s⁻¹, whereas the corresponding values for shade plants are 10 - 20 µmol m⁻² s⁻¹ In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. 4. A1:1 A2:2

	A4:4			
Objective	Question			
113 213		enzyme requiring nickel in higher plants is	4.0	1.00
	1.	Catalase		
	2.	Alkaline phosphatase		
	3.	Carbonic anhydrase		
	4.	Urease		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective	Question			
114 214		est which is used to determine the difference between the observed frequencies and cted frequencies in one or more than one categories is	4.0	1.00
	1.	Z - test		
	2.	t - test		
	3.	Chi - square test		
	4.	ANOVA		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective	Question			
115 215			4.0	1.00

Match List-I with List-II pertaining to the Crop Production in India

	List - I	List - II	
(Name of the Crop)		(Major State of Production)	
(A)	Cotton	(I)	Uttar Pradesh
(B)	Mustard	(II)	Karnataka
(C)	Potato	(III)	Rajasthan
(D)	Redgram	(IV)	Maharashtra

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (I)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

116 216

Match List-I with List-II pertaining to the nucleotides associated with cell metabolism in plants

	List - I	List - II	
(Biochemical reaction)		(Associated Nucleotide)	
(A)	Sucrose biosynthesis	(I) GTP	
(B)	Nitrite reduction	(II) NADPH	
(C)	Fatty acid biosynthesis	(III) FADH ₂	
(D)	Substrate-level of phosphorylation in TCA cycle	(IV) UTP	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)

4.0 1.00

Objective Question

A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 117 217 4.0 1.00 Identify the crop plants based on the amount of water consumed per gram of CO2 fixed: (A) Cowpea < Wheat < Redgram Tomato < Pineapple < Sorghum (B) Pineapple < Maize < Rice (C) (D) Soybean < Sugarcane < Brinjal Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: (A) and (B) only (B) and (C) only 2. (C) only 3. (A) only 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 118 218 4.0 1.00 Identify the nutrient elements in crop plants, capable of getting redistributed under deficiency conditions in descending order: B > S > P1. 2. Ca > K > Fe Fe > Ca > P 3. N > Fe > BA1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4

7/10/23, 12:12 PM 170_B1_Live_Plant_Biotech_PG_1-120.html 119 219 4.0 1.00 Identify the synthetic inhibitors used in crop plants (A) Maleic Hydrazide Chloromequat Chloride (B) (C) Paclobutrazol (D) Triidobenzoic acid Choose the *correct answer* from the options given below: 1. (A) and (C) only 2. (A) and (D) only (B), (C) and (D) only 3. (A), (B) and (C) only 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 120 220 4.0 1.00 Most commonly used chemicals to break dormancy requiring light in seeds (of oats, lettuce, gladioulus etc.) are (A) Potassium nitrate Kinetine (B) (C) Thiourea (D) NAA Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D)

2. (B), (C) and (D) only

3. (B) and (D) only

4. (A) and (C) only

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4