PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY-ENG Exam Date : 14-Jul-2023 Batch : 10:00-12:00

Sr. No.	Clien	nt Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Ne.	gative arks
Object	ctive Qu	estion				
	101				4 N	1.00
_		Which on	ne of the following monounsaturated fatty acids is not an omega-9 (ω -9) fatty acid?		7.0	1.00
		1 Dale	mitoleic acid (C16:1, Δ^9)			
			cic acid (C22:1, Δ ¹³)			
			dic acid (C18:1, Δ ⁹)			
		4. Ner	rvonic acid (C24:1, Δ^{15})			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		' - ' -				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
	ctive Qu	estion				
2	102				4.0	1.00
		The decre	easing order of the numerical values of Molar Extinction Coefficient of following amino acids at 280 nm is:			
		(A). Cyste	ine			
		(B). Pheny	ylalanine			
		(C). Tyrosi	ine			
		(D). Trypto	ophan			
		Choose t	the correct answer from the options given below:			
		1 (D)	(C) (A) (P)			
			(C), (A), (B).			
			(C), (D), (A).			
		3. (C),	(D), (B), (A).			
		4. (D),	(B), (C), (A).			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		72.2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
H						
	ctive Qu	estion				
3	103				4.0	1.00
11		II		Į.	I	1 1

		Equal volumes of 0.1 M acetic acid and 0.1 M sodium acetate are mixed to form a buffer solution. Considering that the ionization of acetic acid is occurring at dissociation constant of 1.74 x 10 ⁻⁵ , what will be its pKa value? (Given: log 1.74 = 0.24) 1. 5.24 2. 4.76 3. 0.024 4. 0.5 A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
OP:	notive O			
Objet 4	ective Qu	Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): The fluorescence of Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) occurs without the assistance of any helper molecule or prosthetic group. Reason (R): Three amino acids-serine, tyrosine and glycine- in the sequence of GFP react between themselves to form a chromophore that imparts light-transducing capability to GFP 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	4.0	1.00
Obje	ective Qu	restion resting to the state of		
5	105		4.0	1.00

List-I	List-II		
Sugar Alcohol	Use/Property		
(A). Sorbitol	(I). Constituent of flavin coenzymes		
(B). myo-Inositol	(II). Used as a laxative to relieve constipation		
(C). Ribitol	(III). Most commonly used osmotic diuretic		
(D). Mannitol	(IV). Cyclic sugar alcohol		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question 6 106

The molarity of a buffer soultion made up from a weak acid and its conjugate base would be equal to:

4.0 1.00

- 1. Molar concentration of weak acid only.
- 2. Molar concentration of the conjugate base of the weak acid.
- 3. Sum of the molar concentration of both the weak acid and its conjugate base.
- 4. Net value obtained after deducting the molar concentration of conjugate base from the concentration of weak acid.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question 7 107

Which of the following patterns is true about the relationship between three pKa values of triprotic phosphoric acid?

- 1. pKa1 < pKa2 < pKa3
- 2. pKa1 > pKa2 > pKa3
- 3. pKa1= pKa2 = pKa3
- 4. pKa3= (pKa1 + pKa2)/2

A1:1

Obje	Objective Question							
10 110 4								

4.0 1.00

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

Assertion (A): Carbohydrates are more efficient storage form of the energy as compared to the triacylglycerols.

Reason (R): Carbohydrates are more oxidized and hence yield more energy on oxidation.

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

11 111

Match List-I with L	Match List-I with List-II					
List-I	List-II					
Form of the DNA	Occurance					
(A). B-DNA	(I). Observed in vitro when DNA helix becomes desiccated.					
(B). A-DNA	(II). The most common form of DNA found in vivo.					
(C). Z-DNA	(III). Triple helical structure formed by polypurine-polypyrimidine stretch of DNA with mirror-repeat symmetry.					
(D). H-DNA	(IV). adopted under high salinity conditions in short sequences that alternate pyrimidine and purine.					

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

12 112

4.0 1.00

	† ¹	.14		4.0	1.00
0l		ive Qu	estion	<u>/</u> 1 ∩	1.00
		ive Qu	(C). Mass transfer of analyte between stationary and mobile phase (D). Flow rate Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
13		13	The "Van Deemter equation" describes the elements of band broadening and chromatographic column efficiency in terms of (A). Eddy diffusion of analyte in the column (B). Longitudinal diffusion of analyte in the column	4.0	1.00
0	biect	tive Qu	estion		
			A4:4		
			A3:3		
			A1:1 A2:2		
			3. 0.125 4. 0.0625		
			1. 0.75 2. 0.25		
			The absorbance of a solution of an analyte having 75% transmittance would be equal to (Given log 5= 0.6990 and log 3= 0.4771):		

	Match List-I with List-II				
	List-I	List-II			
	Name of the Photorespiratory C ₂ cycle enzyme	Location of the enzyme			
	(A). Glycolate oxidase	(I). Mitochondria			
	(B). Glycine decarboxylase	(II). Peroxisome			
	(C). Glycerate kinase	(III). Cytosol			
	(D). NADPH-dependent hydroxypyruvate reductase 2	2 (IV). Chloroplast			
	Choose the correct answer from the options given by 1. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) 2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) 3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)	elow:			
	A1:1 A2:2				
	A3:3				
	A4:4				
5 115	Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A): In the secondary structure of protein sheets. Reason (R): The hydrogen bonds of parallel β-ple sheets. In light of the above statements, choose the correct of the sheets. 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct of the sheets. 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct of the sheets. 3. (A) is true but (R) is false. 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	ns, the parallel β-pleated sl rated sheets are distorted in answer from the options give	eets are less stable than antiparallel β -pleated comparison to those of antiparallel β -pleated	4.0	
	A2:2 A3:3 A4:4				
bjective (A3:3 A4:4				
bjective (A3:3 A4:4			4.0	1.0

		The sequence for the action of the following enzymes of fatty acid β -oxidation pathway is:		
		(A). β-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase		
		(B). Thiolase		
		(C). Enoyl CoA hydratase		
		(D). Acyl CoA – dehydrogenase		
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B), (C), (D).		
		2. (B), (C), (A), (D).		
		3. (D), (C), (A), (B).		
		4. (C), (B), (D), (A).		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Qu	restion		10.00
17	117		4.0	1.00
		When two phosphatidyl glycerol moieties join with each other with the elimination of one glycerol molecule, the resulting		
		phospholipid formed is:		
		1. Cardiolipin		
		2. Cephalin		
		3. Ceramide		
		4. Ganglioside		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		72.2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ective Qu	pestion		
	118		4.0	1.00
		Fructans are polymers of fructose built upon which one of the following starter units?		
		1. Glucose		
		2. Galactose		
		3. Sucrose		
		4. Trehalose		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4				
Obje	ctive Qu	estion				
	119	Which of the following enzymes contains: 1. Ascorbate peroxidase 2. Glutathione peroxidase 3. Superoxide dismutase 4. Catalase A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	n an unusual amino acid vi	z. selenocysteine, at its active site?	4.0	1.00
Ohio	ctive Qu	anation .				
	120	lestion			4.0	1.00
20	120	Match List-I with List-II			1.0	1.00
		List-I	List-II			
		List-i	LISC-II			
		Name of the enzyme	Cofactor			
		(A). Nitrogenase	(I). Siroheme			
		(B). Nitrite reductase	(II). Homocitrate			
		(C). Serine hydroxymethyl transferase	(III). Pyridoxal phosphate			
		(D). Acetyl CoA carboxylase	(IV). Biotin			
		Choose the correct answer from the operation of the correct answer from the correct an	1) /) I)			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Ohio	ctive Qu	estion				
	121				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 citric acid cycle is amphibolic in nature rather than only catabolic.			
		Reason (R): Several biosynthetic pathways utilize citric acid cycle intermediates as precursors for the synthesis of important products.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> 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		
	ctive Qu	estion		4.00
22	122	The correct sequence for the flow of electrons between following components of mitochondrial electron transport chain is:	4.0	1.00
		(A). NADH dehydrogenase		
		(B). Cytochrome bc₁ complex		
		(C). Ubiquinone		
		(D). Cytochrome C		
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B), (C), (D).		
		2. (A), (C), (B), (D).		
		3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A).		
		4. (C), (b), (b), (A).		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
	123		4.0	1.00

		Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R). Assertion (A): In the early part of the twentieth century, the 2,4-Dinitrophenol (DNP) was prescribed as a "diet pill" for weight loss. Reason (R): The DNP reduces metabolic rate by uncoupling oxidative phosphorylation from electron transport. In light of the above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> 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.		
		A4 : 4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
24	124	Circa below as two statements and is labelled as Assetion (A) and abbas and labelled as Resear (D)	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 nitrogenase enzyme is considered to be a sluggish and inefficient enzyme.		
		Reason (R) : The nitrogenase enzyme must go through several catalytic reduction cycles, wherein the two components of the		
		nitrogenase viz. Fe-Protein and MoFe-Protein get dissociated from each other following each electron transfer, before final product i.e. ammonia appears.		
		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		
	ctive Qu	estion		
25	125		4.0	1.00

5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6			
Match	liet	14014	Liet II

List-I	List-II
Reductive Reaction	Number of electrons needed
(A). Conversion of nitrogen into one molecule each of ammonia and hydrogen	(I). Six
(B). Reduction of nitrate ion into hydrazine	(II). Two
(C). Reduction of nitrate ion to nitrite ion	(III). Eight
(D). Reduction of sulfite to sulfide	(IV). Seven

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

26 126

	Reading 5'→ 3', the sequence of following loops present in the clover leaf structure of t-RNA would be

(A). Anticodon loop

- (B). D-Loop
- (C). ΤψC loop
- (D). Variable loop

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (B), (A), (C), (D).
- 2. (A), (B), (C), (D).
- 3. (B), (A), (D), (C).
- 4. (B), (D), (A), (C).
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

27 127

4.0 1.00

List-I	List-II
Substrate concentration in comparison to Michaelis-Menton constant $(K_m)/$ Total enzyme concentration (E_T)	Reaction characteristics
(A). [S] << K _m	(I). Reaction follows zero-order kinetics
(B). [S] >> K _m	(II). Reaction obeys first order kinetics
(C). [S] = K _m	(III). K _m and V _{max} do not define enzyme catalyzed reactions
(D). [S] < [E _T]	(IV). Rate of reaction (velocity) equals to one-half of the maximum velocity.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

28 128

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about the Type IV isozyme of the hexokinase?

- (A). It is highly specific for glucose and is thus often called as glucokinase.
- (B). It has much higher K_m value for glucose
- (C). It is allosterically inhibited by glucose-6-phosphate
- (D). It is a non-inducible enzyme and follows Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 2. (A) and (B) only.
- 3. (A), (C) and (D) only.
- 4. (A) and (D) only.
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

	Question		
129		4.0	1.
	Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about the role of Malonyl CoA in fatty acid metabolism?		
	(A). It is an inhibitor of the enzyme "Carnitine acyltransferase"		
	(B). High levels of malonyl CoA suppress fatty acid entry into the mitochondria		
	(C). High levels of malonyl CoA lead to reduced flux of fatty acids towards triglycerides' biosynthesis		
	(D). Low levels of malonyl CoA favour fatty acid oxidation		
	Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
	2. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
	3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).		
	4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
	A1:1		
	71.1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
etivo	Question		
130	Sacarron .	4.0	1.
	Which of the following statements are true about the bundle sheath cells of C ₄ plants?		
	(A). In comparison to mesophyll cells, they contain large number of agranal chloroplasts		
	(B). They have very thin cell wall, as compared to mesophyll cells, to facilitate gaseous exchange		
	(C). They have no intercellular spaces between them		
	(D). They generate less/no oxygen because of the low activity/lack of photosystem II		
	Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
	2. (A), (C) and (D) only.		
	3. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
	4. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A3:3 A4:4		
ctive			
ective 131	A4:4 Question	4.0	1.

		Which of the following phosphate is removed from the incoming nucleotide during the bacterial transcription? 1. alpha 2. gamma 3. 5 prime 4. 3 prime A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Obie	ctive Qu	estion	1	1
32		031011	4.0	1.00
		Which of the following is not related with termination of transcription in E. coli?		
		1. ppGpp		
		2. pppGpp		
		3. Alarmones		
		4. pGp		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Qu	estion]
	133		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following is/are true for B-DNA?		
		(A). It is Right-handed		
		(B). It has 10.4 base pairs per turn of helix (C). It's helix diameter is broadest among A and Z type		
		(D). The glycosidic bond is of anti type		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		2. (A), (C) and (D) only.		
		3. (B), (C) and (D) only. 4. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
		v. y. v.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Ωŀ	niective (Question		
34			4.0	1.00
		Which of the following cellular structure found in all prokaryotes?		
		(A). Ribosome		
		(B). Capsules		
		(C). Flagellum		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B) and (C).		
		2. (A) only.		
		3. (B) only.		
		4. (C) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
L				
		Question	4.0	1.00
35	135	Which of the following cellular structure is found only in a plant cells?	4.0	1.00
		1. Glyoxysomes		
		2. Vacuoles		
		3. Lysosomes		
		4. Cytoskeleton		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ωŀ	niective (Question		
	136	yacaton	4.0	1.00
		Which of the following can add the terminal 5'CCA3' at the end of mature tRNA?		
		1. tRNA nucleotidyltransferase		
		2. RNase D		
		3. RNase P		
		4. RNase E/F		
		A1:1		

	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
Obje	ve Question		
37		.0	1.00
	What are Twintrons?		
	1. Group II introns		
	2. Group III introns		
	Composite structure made up of two or more Group II and Group III introns		
	4. An archaeal introns		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	AZ.Z		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
Ohie	ve Question		
		.0	1.00
	Which of the following restriction endonuclease requires Mg ²⁺ for cleavage?		
	1. EcoK		
	2. EcoRI		
	3. EcoB		
	4. EcoP1		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
	ve Question		
39		.0	1.00
	Which of the following is the activity of alkaline phosphatase?		
	1. Addition of 5' -PO ₄ '		
	2. Removal of 5'-PO4"		
	3. Removal of nucleotides from 3' -ends		
	4. Removal of single-strand protrusions from the end		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	714.4		
	A3:3		
11			

		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
40	140		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following vector can be used for obtaining single-strand copies of a cloned sequence?		
		1. pUC18		
		2. Cosmid		
		3. λ phage		
		4. Phage M13		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		A4.4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		<u> </u>
	141		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following is an example of scorable marker?		
		1. Ampicillin		
		2. β-galacturonidase		
		3. Kanamycin		
		4. Neomycin		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
42	142		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following cannot be used for confirmation of positive clones?		
		1. Colony hybridization		
		2. Colony PCR		
		3. Growing tranformants on selection media		
		4. Growing transformants under low temperature		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Obje	ective Qu	restion resting the state of th		
43	143	Probes are not used in 1. Southern hybridization 2. Northern hybridization 3. RT-PCR 4. Colony hybridization A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Obje	ective Qu	nestion		
44	144	A progeny drosophila with grey body and vestigial wings derived from a cross between parents with grey body and normal wings with black body and vestigial wings indicate: (A). There is recombination between alleles of body color and types of wings of drosophila (B). These two genes assort independently (C). These genes are linked together (D). These genes are pleiotropic in nature Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: 1. (A), and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B) and (C) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
	ective Qu	estion		
45	145	Which of the following database do not store nucleic acid data? 1. GenBank 2. EMBL 3. DDBJ 4. SWISS-PROT	4.0	1.00

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Qu	lestion Control of the Control of th		
46	146	Hormones that are to be used in tissue culture can be sterilized by	4.0	1.00
		Autoclave Flame sterilization		
		3. Air (HEPA) filtration		
		4. Filter sterilization		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ective Qu	estion .		
	147		4.0	1.00
		The expression of an anti-nutrional factor/negative regulator can be eliminated by which of the following tools		
		(A). RNA interference		
		(B). Genome editing		
		(C). Over-expression of encoding gene		
		(D). Insertional mutagenesis		
		(E). TILLING		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		2. (A), (C), (D), and (E) only.		
		3. (B), (C), (D), and (E) only.		
		4. (A), (B), (D) and (E) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Qu 148	restion	4.0	1.00
48	148		4.0	1.00

Which of the following is correct statement for Genetic Code:

		(A). It uses ribonucleotide bases to make a codon.		
		(B). It uses deoxyribonucleotide bases to make a codon.		
		(C). A single coding dictionary is used by almost all viruses, prokaryotes, archaea, and eukaryotes		
		(D). During translation, the codons are read one after the other with no breaks between them until a stop signal is found.		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (C) and (D) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		3. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		4. (A), (B), and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Qu 149	estion	4.0	1.00
47	147	Which of the following statement is/are correct with respect to bacterial transduction	7.0	1.00
		Statement (A): A partially diploid bacterial cell for the transduced gene can be produced.		
		Statement (B): The partial diploid case is resulted due to a complete transduction phenomenon		
		In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below .		
		1. Both A and B are correct.		
		2. B is correct but A is incorrect.		
		3. A is correct but B is incorrect.		
		4. Both A and B are incorrect.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion		
	150		4.0	1.00

List-I	List-II
(A). Isolation of CDS	(I). Affinity column with oligo-dT
(B). Isolation of plasmid	(II). Genomic library
(C). Isolation of mRNA	(III). Alkaline lysis
(D). Separation of proteins	(IV). Gel electrophoresis
	(V). cDNA library

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (V), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) V, (C) I, (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) I
- 4. (A) I, (B) V, (C) III, (D) II
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

51 151 Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A). Amplification of a known DNA sequence	(I). RT-PCR
(B). Amplification of cDNA sequence	(II). Competent Cells
(C). Selection of transformed cells	(III). PCR
(D). CaCl ₂	(IV). Colony PCR

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (V), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (V), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (V)
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3

(V). Plasmid isolation

		A4:4		
Obje	ective Qu	uestion		
52	152		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following statement is/are correct:		
		Statement (A): Expressed sequence tags are short sequences obtained by sequencing of cDNA clones.		
		Reason (B): ESTs can be used as STS.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below .		
		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 but (B) is incorrect.		
		4. Only (B) is correct but (A) is incorrect.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Qu	JL sestion		
53	153		4.0	1.00
		Which of the following hormone is preferred for rooting in plant tissue culture?		
		(A). IAA		
		(B). BAP		
		(C). Kinetin		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A) only.		
		2. (B) only.		
		3. (C) only.		
		4. (A), (B) and (C).		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01.				
	154	JESTION	4.0	1.00
34	-54	Where is the Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology located in India?		
		1. Ranchi		
		2. New Delhi		
		3. Hyderabad		
		4. Bangalore		

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Qu	restion resting the state of th	1.0	4.00
55	155	What is the correct extended form of GEAC?	4.0	1.00
		1. Genetic & Epigenetic Advanced Centre		
		2. Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee		
		3. Genome Editing Approval Committee		
		4. Genome Engineering Approval Committee		
		4. Scholle Engineering Approval Committee		
		A1.1		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ective Qu	estion .		
	156		4 0	1.00
	130	Contribles are present in the sutenlarm of the calls of the granism	1.0	1.00
		Centrioles are present in the cytoplasm of the cells of the organism		
		1. Animal cell		
		2. Plant Cell		
		3. Fungi		
		4. E. coli		
		4. 2. 000		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Qu	restion		
	157		4.0	1.00
		PCR based DNA amplification is an essential feature of which of the following combination of molecular markers		
		1. RFLP, AFLP and SSR		
		2. RFLP, RAPD and SSR		
		3. AFLP, SSR and RAPD		
		4. RAPD, RFLP and SSR		
		A1:1		

		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ctive Qu 158	estion		140	1.00
30	130	Match List-I with List-II		4.0	1.00
		List-I	List-II		
		(A). Alec Jeffery	(I). Reverse transcriptase		
		(B). Temin and Baltimore	(II). PCR		
		(C). F. Griffith	(III). DNA finger printing		
		(D) (C M III			
		(D). Karry Mulli	(IV).Transformation in Bacteria		
		Chaosa the correct answ	er from the options given below:		
		1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C			
		2. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (
		3. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C)			
		4. (4) (11), (6) (1), (6)	(17), (0)		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		7.0.0			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Qu	estion			
59	159	25 W X24740273		4.0	1.00
		The properties of RAPD N	Marker are		
		(A). Dominant Marker			
		(B). Single Primer			
		(C). Specific and target ba	and a		
		(D). Low annealing tempe	rature		
		Choose the correct answer	er from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.			
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only			
		3. (A), (C) and (D) only			
		4. (B), (C) and (D) only			
		A1:1			
		71.1			
		A2:2			

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
	160	What is the year of establishment of NCBI?	4.0	1.00
		1. 1991		
		2. 1988		
		3. 1990		
		4. 1989		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion		
	161		4.0	1.00
	-0-	What is not the query sequence in BLASTn?		
		That is not the query sequence in section.		
		1. DNA		
		2. RNA		
		3. Protein		
		4. tRNA		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion estimate the state of th		
62	162		4.0	1.00
		What is the most relevant use of BLAST		
		Protein disulfide bond identification		
		2. Sequence Tagging		
		3. Sequence Alignment		
		4. DNA Methylation identification		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Obie	ctive Qu	nestion		
	163	Universally required vitamin in tissue culture medium is 1. Nicotinic acid 2. Glutamic Acid 3. Thiamine HCI 4. Sucrose A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
	ctive Qu	uestion		
	164	Which of the following statement is most correct in DNA replication 1. Helicase enzyme separates the two strands, DNA gyrase helps in opening of DNA double helix in front of replication fork and Tus protein helps in termination of replication 2. DNA polymerase enzyme separates the two strands, DNA gyrase helps in opening of DNA double helix in front of replication fork and Tus protein helps in termination of replication 3. Helicase enzyme separates the two strands, DNA ligase helps in opening of DNA double helix in front of replication fork and Tus protein helps in termination of replication 4. DNA ligase enzyme separates the two strands, DNA gyrase helps in opening of DNA double helix in front of replication fork and topoisomerase helps in termination of replication A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Ohie	ctive Qu	lestion	1	
	165	Terminating or stop codons are 1. UAA, UGA, UGG 2. UAA, UAG, UGA 3. UAG, UUU, UGG 4. UAA, UAG, UGG A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	4.0	1.00

		A4:4		
Ohi	octivo Ou	oction		
Obj 66	166	The chemical used for encapsulating somatic embryo to produce Synthetic seeds is 1. Sodium alginate 2. Sodium nitrate 3. Sodium chloride 4. Sodium acetate	4.0	1.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Obj	ective Qu	uestion Control Contro		
67	167	The important features of Shine Dalgarno Sequence are (A).Determine Trasncription initiation site (B).Distinct means of determining the translational start site in prokaryote (C).Complementary to part of the 3' end of 16S rRNA (D).Termination recognition in prokaryotes Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (B) and (C) only. 2. (A) and (B) only. 3. (B) and (D) only 4. (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Ohi	ective Qu	nestion		
68	168	Identify the nucleotide cap that is attached at the 5'end of mRNA 1. 5-methyl guanosine 2. 7-methyl guanosine 3. 5- acetyl guanosine 4. 7- acetyl guanosine	4.0	1.00

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Qu	estion]
	169		4.0	1.00
		DNA ligase is the molecular glue or gum, which joins together the cut-ends of DNA by creating		
		1. Phosphotriester bond		
		2. Phosphodiester bond		
		3. Hydrogen Bond		
		4. N-glycosidic bond		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A2.2 		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	<u> </u>			
	ective Qu	estion	10	4.00
70	170		4.0	1.00
		The first crop plant genome sequenced		
		1. Tomato		
		2. Wheat		
		3. Rice		
		4. Barley		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ective Qu	restion		
	171		4.0	1.00
-	-	Batch cultures are type of suspension culture where		
		buttined are type of suspension editore milities		
		1. Medium is continuously replaced		
		2. A closed system and medium is loaded only at the begining		
		3. No depletion of the medium throughout the growth period		
		4. Cellular wastes are continuously removed and replaced		
		A1:1		
		A2.2		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Qu	estion		
	172		4.0	1.00
		The genes present in Bollgard II Cotton are		
		1. Cry1Ac and Cry 2Ab		
		2. Cry1Ac and CP4-EPSPS		
		3. Cry1Ac and Cry1Fa1		
		4. Barnase/Barstar genes		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion		
	173		4.0	1.00
		T1 generation plants for Cry 1Ac gene showed 3:1 segregation for the selected trait and gene. When the 3 plants with the gene		
		were selfed which one of the following statements explain the results		
		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		
		4. All the three plants produced progeny plants which showed segregation for the gene		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ctive Qu	estion	1	[
	174		4.0	1.00
		Which type of toxins are produced by Bacillus thuringiensis?		
		1. γ-Endotoxin		
		2. δ Endotoxin		
		3. α-Endotoxin		
		4. β-Endotoxin		
		4. p-Elidotoxiii		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

TIVA ()				
	uestion			
175			4.0	1.
	The enzyme that displa	ces histone octamer during transcription is		
	1. DNA polymerase			
	2. Gyrases			
	3. Helicases			
	4. RNA polymerase			
	4. KIVA polymerase			
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
	uestion			
176	19		4.0	1.
	A type of B-lymphocyte	e that produces antibody is		
	1 5-464-			
	1. Erythrocyte			
	2. Adipocyte			
	3. Plasma cell			
	4. Memory cell			
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
tive O	Juestion			
177			4.0	1.
	Match List-I with List-I	Ĭ		
	List-I	List-II		
	(A). Orthologues	(I). Removal of Introns		
	(B). Splicing	(II). Protein fingerprinting.		
	(C). Mass spectrometry	(III). Protein Database		
	(D). UniProt	(IV). Homologous genes found in different organisms		
	Choose the correct ans	swer from the options given below:		
	1 (4) (1) (5) (11)	(C) (NA (D) (N		
	1. (A) - (II), (B) - (III),			
	2 (Δ) = (IV/) (R) = (III)			
		, (C) - (I), (D) - (II)		
	3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I),	(C) - (II), (D) - (III)		
		(C) - (II), (D) - (III)		

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion		<u> </u>
	178		4.0	1.00
		DNA sequencing followed by genome annotation are steps of		
		1. Comparitive Genomics		
		2. Functional Genomics		
		3. Transcriptomics		
		4. Structural Genomics		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohio	ctive Qu	notion]
	179	6511011	4.0	1.00
		The inter-chelating agent used as a stain for visualizing DNA in a UV spectrophotometer is		
		1. Ethidium Bromide		
		2. Bromophenol		
		3. Silver Nitrate		
		4. X Gal		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohio	ctive Qu	ection		
	180		4.0	1.00
		An example for a scorable marker in Genetic engineering		
		1. hpt		
		2. gus		
		3. amp		
		4. nptll		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ective Qu	uestion .		
	181		4.0	1.00
		The outer layer of the primary plant body, which protects the underlying tissues, is called		
		1. Xylem		
		2. Ground tissue		
		3. Epidermis		
		4. Phloem		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Qu 182	uestion		1.00
82	182	The country of the form of the	4.0	1.00
		The correct order of light reaction elements is		
		a. PSI		
		b. PSII		
		c. Plastocyanin		
		d. Plastoquinol		
		1. b, d, c, a		
		2. b, c, d, a		
		3. a, d, c, d		
		4. b, c, a, d		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obie	ective Qu	uestion		
	183		4.0	1.00
		The end product of anaerobic respiration is		
		1. Ethanol		
		2. Pyruvate		
		3. 3-Phosphoglyceric acid		
		4. Glycerol		
		A1:1		

14/2	3, 4.51	FIVI		170_14_b1_tive_Plant_blotech_PG_1-120.html		
		40.0				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
	ctive Qu	estion			1/	1/
84	184	Match List-I with List-II			4.0	1.00
		List-I	List-II			
		Plant hormone	Responses			
		(A). Gibberellins	(I). Inhibition of vivipary			
		(B). Indole-3-acetic acid	(II). Cell division factor			
		(C). 6-Benzylaminopurine	(III). Cell elongation			
		(D). Abscisic Acid	(IV). Seed germination			
		Choose the correct answer	r from the options given I	pelow:		
		1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) -				
		2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C)				
		3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) -				
		4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C)) - (I), (D) - (II)			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
		re Question				
85	185				4.0	1.00
		A copper-containing prote	ein that takes part in elect	ron transport in the chloroplast is		
		1. Cytochrome C-oxida:	se			
		2. Plastocyanin				
		3. Riboflavin				
		4. Plastoquinone				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
	ctive Qu	estion				1 00
86	186				4.0	1.00

		The chemical used to induce uniform flowering in pineapple is 1. Paclobutrazol 2. Naphthalene Acetic Acid 3. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 4. trans-zeatin A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
OF:	ective O	oction		
	ctive Qu	estion	1.	11
87	187	Extent of canopy cover at a particular developmental stage of crop is termed as 1. Leaf area ratio (LAR) 2. Lead Area Index (LAI) 3. Leaf Area Duration (LAD) 4. Specific leaf area (SLA) A1:1	4.0	1.00
		A3:3 A4:4		
Obie	ctive Qu	estion estimate the state of th		
88	188	The portable instrument used to record photosynthesis in plants is 1. Isotope-ratio mass spectrometer (IRMS) 2. Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP-OES) 3. Infrared Gas Analyzer (IRGA) 4. Atomic absorption spectroscope (AAS) A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
	189		4.0	1.00

		The typical earliest symptom of Iron (Fe) deficiency in the crop plant is 1. Interveinal chlorosis of older leaves 2. Interveinal chlorosis of young leaves 3. Necrotic spots on old leaves and fruits 4. Leaf rosetting and the poor internode elongation A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
	ctive Qu 190	estion		1.00
70	170	An example of a perennial plant exhibiting monocarpic senescence is 1. Teak 2. Bamboo 3. Mulberry 4. Mango A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
91		[(Grain yield / Biological yield) × 100] = 1. Harvest Index (HI) 2. Relative Growth Rate (RGR) 3. Crop Growth Rate (CGR) 4. Net Assimilation Rate (NAR) A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Obie	ctive Qu	estion estimate the state of th		11
92			4.0	1.00

		An example of non-climacteric fruit is 1. Banana 2. Mango 3. Avocado 4. Citrus A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion	1		\dashv
	193	The common chemical agents used as preservative solutions to improve the keeping quality of cut flowers is 1. Silver thiosulfate 2. Magnesium sulfate 3. Sodium chloride 4. Sodium hydroxide	4.0	1.0	00
		A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4			
	ctive Qu	estion			
94	194	A herbicide which belongs to a synthetic-auxin type is 1. Glyphocine 2. Dicamba 3. Thidiazuron 4. Atrazine A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.0)0
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion			=
	195	COSTON	4.0	1.0	00
	-				

		The amount of water transpired by a plant divided by the amount of carbon dioxide assimilated is known as		
		1. Water use efficiency		
		Transpiration ratio Quantum Efficiency		
		4. Carbon Assimilation		
		4. Caroon Assimilation		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Qu 196	estion	4 0	1.00
	170	The process of the discharge of liquid from the tip of a healthy leaf under humid conditions is called guttation, and this process		1.00
		occurs through specialized pores called		
		1 Parameter have		
		Pneumatophores Lenticell		
		3. Hydathodes		
		4. Stomata		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Qu	estion		
97	197		4.0	1.00
		The experiments helped researchers in understanding of photosynthesis in plants is		
		1. Joseph Priestley's experiments		
		2. Jan Ingenhousz's experiments		
		3. C B van Neil's experiments		
		4. T W Engleman's experiments		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
C1 :				
	ctive Qu 198	estion	4 0	1.00
70	170		0	1.00

The moisture content in perishable horticultural produce with a short shelf life is 1. 30-40 per cent 2. 20-30 per cent 3. 80-90 per cent 4.3 - 8 per cent A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 99 199 4.0 1.00 The condition required for transpiration (water to move through the plant from the soil to the air) is (Note: soil water potential (Ψ^{soil}), root water potential (Ψ^{root}), leaf water potential (Ψ^{leaf}), water potential in the atmosphere (Watmosphere)) 1. Ψsoil > Ψroot > Ψleaf > ψatmosphere 2, $\Psi^{root} > \Psi^{soil} > \Psi^{leaf} > \Psi^{atmosphere}$ 3. Wroot > Wsoil > Watmosphere > Wleaf 4. Ψroot > Ψatmosphere > Ψsoil > Ψleaf A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 100 200 4.0 1.00 Match List-I with List-II List-I List-II (Activity/event) (Description of the post-harvest system) (A). Harvesting of farm produce (I). Quantity loss of harvested produce (B). Marketing of farm produce (II). Quality loss of produce (C). Loss of physical substance (III). The technical activity of the post-harvest system (D). Loss of seed viability (IV). The economic activity of the post-harvest system Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (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) - (II), (D) - (I)

	A1:1			
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Qu	restion resting the state of th	4.0	1 00
101	201	In trees at a height of 75 meters, the magnitude of gravitational component of water potential in leaves is:	4.0	1.00
		1 0.25 MPa		
		2 0.50 MPa		
		3 0.75 MPa		
		4 1.00 MPa		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohio	ctive Qu	ention.		
	202	IESTION I	4.0	1.00
102	202	An example of single membrane cell organelle associated with oil bodies in plant cells is:	4.0	1.00
		An example of single membrane cell organiele associated with oil bodies in plant cells is.		
		1. Peroxisome		
		2. Lysosome		
		3. Vacuole		
		4. Glyoxysome		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Qu	estion	1	
103	203		4.0	1.00

Enzymes of HMP shunt pathway are located in:

- (A). Cytosol
- (B). Plastids
- (C). Mitochondria
- (D). Peroxisomes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) and (D) only
- 2. (A), (B) and (C) only
- 3. (A), and (C) only
- 4. (A) and (B) only
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

104 204

Match List-I with List-II pertaining to scientists and their contribution in various processes/ functioning in plant cells through equations/ laws/ models

List-I	List-II
(Scientist)	(Association)
(A). Mitchel	(I). Rate of diffusion of molecules down the concentration gradient/ chemical gradient
(B). Ficks	(II). Ion distribution across cell membranes - related to the membrane potential
(C). Giaquinta	(III). Chemi-osmotic machanism - ATP synthesis
(D). Nernst	(IV). Sucrose-proton transport model involving energy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

105 205

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

		The nutrient element essential for the synthesis of chlorophyll precursor in the biosynthesis of chlorophyll molecule 1. Mn 2. Mo 3. Fe 4. Mg A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Ohie	ctive Qu	estion		
	206	00001	4.0	1.00
		The amino donor to oxoglutarate during photorespiration is		
		1 Christian		
		Glycine Glutamate		
		3. Serine		
		4. Aspartate		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Qu	estion		
107	207		4.0	1.00
		In plant cells, the principal ion that is electrogenically pumped across membranes in plasmamembrane and tonoplast is		
		1. Mg**		
		2. K*		
		3. Ca ⁺⁺		
		4. H ⁺		
		A1.1		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		n2.2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01.				
	ctive Qu 208	estion	4.0	1.00

		identify the crop	(s) requiring vernalization :			
		(A). Barley				
		(B). Sunflower				
		(C). Carrot				
		(D). Ragi				
		Choose the corre	ect answer from the options given b	elow:		
		1. (A) only 2. (A) and (C) 3. (C) and (D) 4. (B) only A1:1 A2:2				
		A3:3 A4:4				
bjec .09		Match List-I with		ricultural crop production in states in India	4.0	1.00
		List-I	List-II			
		(Crop)	(State with highest Production)			
		(A). Chickpea	(I). Karnataka			
		(B). Cotton	(II). Madhya Pradesh			
		(C). Mustard	(III). Maharashtra			
		(D). Pigeon Pea	(IV). Rajasthan			
		1. (A) - (IV), (E 2. (A) - (II), (B 3. (A) - (III), (E	ect answer from the options given b B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I) B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)	elow:		
	tive Que	estion				
.10	210				4.0	1.00

		Most commonly used chemicals to break dormancy in seeds requiring light (Ex. Oats, Lettuce, Gladiolus etc.) are:		
		(A). Potassium nitrate		
		(B). Kinetin		
		(C). Thiourea		
		(D). NAA		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> 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		
Obje 111	ctive Qu	estion	4.0	1.00
111	211	Examples of Non-climacteric fruits	4.0	1.00
		(A). Lemon		
		(B). Cherry		
		(C). Guava		
		(D). Grape		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (C) and (D) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
		3. (A), (B) and (C) only 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		4. (b), (c) and (b) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje 112	ctive Qu	estion	4.0	1.00
112	212		4.0	1.00

			"Richmond-Lang effect" on the process of ageing and remobilization of nutrients is associated with this hormone in plants: 1. Abscisic acid 2. Cytokinins 3. Gibberellins 4. Ethylene A1:1 A2:2 A3:3		
			A4:4		
	21-1				<u> </u>
		ctive Qu 213	estion	4.0	1.00
			Identify the crop plants with "zero" or "nearly zero" CO ₂ compensation point		
			(A). Ragi, Pearlmillet, Amaranthus		
			(B). Cowpeas, Groundnut, Pineapple		
			(C). Sugarcane, Maize, Foxtailmillet		
			(D). Pineapple, Wheat, Sorghum		
			Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
			1. (A), (B) and (D) only		
			2. (B) and (C) only.		
			3. (A) and (C) only		
			4. (C) and (D) only		
			A1:1		
			AI.I		
			A2:2		
			72.2		
			A3:3		
			A4:4		
		ctive Qu	estion		
1	114	214		4.0	1.00

4. Microtubules

A1:1

	Match List-I with List-II List-I	List-II			
	List-I	List-II			
	(Institution)	(Location)			
	(A). National Institute for Rural Development	(I). Barrackpore			
	(B). ICAR-Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research	(II). Hyderabad			
	(C). ICAR - National Dairy Reserch Institute	(III). Lucknow			
	(D). ICAR - Central Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres	(IV). Karnal			
	Choose the correct answer from the options given by 1. (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III) 2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II) 3. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I) 4. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)	pelow:			
	A1:1				
	A2:2				
	A3:3				
	A4:4				
ecti	ive Question				
	An appropriate statistical tool used to compare the c	differences among		4.0	
		amerences among	ee of more than three groups is .		
	1. t - test 2. Correlations				
	3. ANOVA				
	4. Regression				
	A1:1				
	A2:2				
	A3:3				
	A4:4				
cti	ive Question				
	216			4.0	7
	Desmotubule in the plasmodesmata joing the adjace	ent plant cells is fo			
	1. Transvacuolar strand				
	2. Endoplasmic reticulum network				
	The state of the s				

	M2 · 2		
	A3:3		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
		4.0	4.00
117 2		4.0	1.00
	(A). Castor, Cashew, Coconut		
	(P) Cusumber Temprind Groundput		
	(b). Cacamber, famarina, Gradianat		
	(C). Sunflower, Tomato, Papaya		
	Ad::4 Ad::4 Exercise Question		
	Change the carrect anguer from the antions given helaus		
	choose the correct answer from the options given below:		
	1. (B) and (D) only.		
	4. (b) and (c) only		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4.4		
Objecti	ve Question		
118 2	18	4.0	1.00
	Given below are two statements:		
	10% decrease in seed moisture content, the storage life of the seeds is doubled; b) For each 10°F (5.6°C) decrease in seed		
	storage temperature, the storage life of seed is doubled.		
	more than half the sum contributed by the temperature.		
	In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below		
	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.		
	\parallel $_{\Delta 1}$ \cdot 1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
	∥ · · · ·		

	ctive Qu	estion				
119	219	Based on Distribution and Arrangement of STOMATA in leaves, N	latch List-I with List-II :		4.0	1.00
		List-I	List-II			
		(Description)	(Crop/ plant)			
		(A). Present on lower surface only	(I). Maize, Rice			
		(B). Present more on the lower surface and less on upper surface	(II). Nelumbo, Nymphaea			
		(C). Equally distributed on both upper surface and lower surface	(III). Potato, Tomato			
		(D). Present only on upper surface	(IV). Apple, Mulbery			
		Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	,			
		1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)				
		2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)				
		3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)				
		4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
Obje	ctive Qu	estion				
120					4.0	1.00
		Occurrence of "Indole Acetoldoxime Pathway" of auxin biosynthes	sis is characteristic to the m	nembers of this family		
		1. Compositae				
		2. Chinapodiaceae				
		3. Brassicaceae				
		4. Malvaceae				
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				