



2012 BIOCHEMISTRY

Series



Paper - II

Time: 150 Minutes

Max. Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS

- Please check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, please get it replaced immediately.
- The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries two marks.
- 3. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. A B C D. The Series, A or B or C or D is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series A or B or C or D in Part C on side 1 of the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle with Blue/Black Ball point pen.

Example to fill up the Booklet Series

If your Test Booklet Series is A, please fill as shown below:



If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at Part C of side 1 of the Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice. No correspondence will be entertained in the matter.

- 4. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Of these, you have to select one correct answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle for the question. If more than one circle is darkened, the answer will not be valued at all. Use Blue/Black Ball point pen to make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no other stray marks.
 - e.g.: If the answer for Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be marked as follows:



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(2)

Example: If the Paper Code is 027, and Roll No. is 95640376 fill as shown below:

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	2 0 1 3 4 5 6 7

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- 6. Please get the signature of the Invigilator affixed in the space provided in the Answer Sheet. An Answer Sheet without the signature of the Invigilator is liable for invalidation.
- 7. The candidate should not do rough work or write any irrelevant matter in the Answer Sheet. Doing so will lead to invalidation.
- 8. Do not mark answer choices on the Test Booklet. Violation of this will be viewed seriously.
- 9. Before leaving the examination hall, the candidate should hand over the original OMR Answer sheet (top sheet) to the invigilator and carry the bottom sheet (duplicate) for his/her record, failing which disciplinary action will be taken.
- 10. Use of whitener is prohibited. If used, the answer sheet is liable for invalidation.

Cont 762;





(3)

- 1. A unit of mass very nearly equal to that 5. of a hydrogen atom is called as
 - (1) Molecular weight
 - (2) Dalton
 - (3) Joule
 - (4) Kilodalton
- 2. Non sulfur cross links derived from amino acids
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Proline
 - (3) Arginine
 - (4) Glutamic acid
 - The peptide unit is planar because
 - (1) The C-N are Co-planar
 - (2) The C-N bond has single bond character
 - (3) The carbon-nitrogen bond has partial double bond character
 - (4) The C-N are unstable
 - The polypeptide chain can abruptly reverse its direction because of CO group is
 - (1) Hydrogen bonded to NH
 - (2) Hydrogen bonded to N
 - (3) Hydrogen bonded to C
 - (4) Hydrogen bonded to O

- Myoglobin is the oxygen carrier in muscle with mol wt.
 - (1) 15 Kd
 - (2) 25 Kd
 - (3) 18 Kd
 - (4) 20 Kd
 - Ribonuclease at 37° C and pH 7 cannot be readily reduced by β mercapto ethanol unless the protein in treated with
 - (1) DNP
 - (2) Uric acid
 - (3) SDS
 - (4) Guanidine hydrochloride
- 7. Most adults are intolerant of milk because they are deficient in enzyme
 - (1) lactase
 - (2) casein
 - (3) lactose
 - (4) maltase
- The coat present around erythrocyte is made up of the following
 - (1) Glycophorin B
 - (2) Glycoprotein
 - (3) Glycophorin E
 - (4) Glycophorin A



Α

(4)

- 9. Carbohydrate binding proteins are called as
 - (1) Lectins
 - (2) Pectins
 - (3) Asialoglyco proteins
 - (4) Oligo peptides
- 10. Three ATPs and two NADPH are used to bring CO₂ to the level of a
 - (1) Hexose
 - (2) Heptalose
 - (3) Triose
 - (4) Mannose
- 11. Thioredoxin plays a key role in co-ordinating the reactions in
 - (1) RNA synthesis
 - (2) Protein synthesis
 - (3) Photosynthesis
 - (4) Gluconeogenesis
- 12. Cholesterol and triacylglycerols are transported to target cells by
 - (1) lipoproteins
 - (2) transport proteins
 - (3) transferins
 - (4) channals

- 13. LDL receptor is a protein with five different functional domains and is present in
 - (1) Cytosol
 - (2) Peripheral protein
 - (3) Membrane bound
 - (4) Transmembrane
- 14. Bile salts derived from cholesterol facilitate the digestion of
 - (1) Proteins
 - (2) Lipoproteins
 - (3) Lipids
 - (4) Carbohydrates
- The percentage of DNA codes for proteins is
 - (1) 10% of mammalian DNA
 - (2) 3% of mammalian DNA
 - (3) 5% of mammalian DNA
 - (4) 2% of mammalian DNA
- 16. A striking feature of the human mitochorial genome is its extreme
 - (1) Complexity
 - (2) Economy
 - (3) Simplicity
 - (4) Present in mitochondria

17.

The sequence of the human globin genes matches the order in which they are expressed in the following order

- (1) $\varepsilon \to \delta, \beta \to y$
- (2) $\varepsilon \to y \to \delta, \beta$
- (3) $y \rightarrow \delta \rightarrow \beta$
- (4) $\varepsilon \to \beta \to \delta$
- 18. A family of 300 bp sequences occurring nearly a million times in the human genome
 - (1) Alu sequences
 - (2) Rapid sequences
 - (3) Repetitive sequences
 - (4) LINES
- 19. Mevalonate and squalene are intermediates in the synthesis of the following
 - (1) Prostaglandins
 - (2) Cholesterol
 - (3) Testosterone
 - (4) Carotene

(5)

- 20. The sedimentation co-efficient of hemoglobin is 4 × 10⁻¹³ S or 4S, the subcellular organelles
 - (1) 70 S ribosome
 - (2) 30 S subunit
 - (3) 40 S subunit
 - (4) 60 S protein
- 21. The co-ordination of a zinc ion to three nitrogen atoms of histidine side chains in essential in the following enzyme
 - (1) Carbonic anhydrase
 - (2) Lygase
 - (3) Chymotrypsin
 - (4) Ribonuclease
- 22. The pK value of aspartic acid at 25° C is
 - (1) α COOH 2.0 & α NH₃ 10.0
 - (2) α COOH 1.0 & α NH₃ 8.0
 - (3) $\alpha \text{ COOH } 1.5 \& \alpha \text{ NH}_3 9.0$
 - (4) α COOH 2.0 & α NH₃ 9.0



(6)

- The α-amino acids undergo decarboxylation by decarboxylases which are dependent on
 - (1) NHD
 - (2) PLP
 - (3) FHD
 - (4) PEP
- 24. Colorimeter used to measure coloured substances this instrument is operative in the visible range
 - (1) 500 900 nm
 - (2) 280 550 nm
 - (3) 400 800 nm
 - (4) 300 800 nm
- 25. The three ionizing radiations are α -rays β rays γ rays . The β rays are due to emission of
 - (1) Light
 - (2) Protons
 - (3) Photons
 - (4) Electrons

- 26. The precipitin bands are due bands of
 - (1) Antibodies and antigens
 - (2) Protein bands
 - (3) Antibodies and proteins
 - (4) aniten bands
- 27. For the transmission of nerve impulse we need
 - (1) Acetylcholine
 - (2) Triacylglycerol
 - (3) Choline
 - (4) DOPA
- 28. The Biogenic amines are synthesized by
 - (1) Decarboxylases
 - (2) Phosphatases
 - (3) Dehydrogenases
 - (4) Synthetases
- 29. Vitamin like compound choline is synthesized from amino acid
 - (1) Hydroxy proline
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Threonine
 - (4) Serine
- 30. An ATP generating process in which an inorganic compound serves as the utimate electron acceptor is
 - (1) Glycolysis
 - (2) Electron transport
 - (3) Respiration
 - (4) Photosynthesis





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- 31. The oligomycin sensitivity conferring protein (OSCP) will
 - (1) Contain ATP catalytic site
 - (2) Contain proton channel
 - (3) Contain electron channel
 - (4) Regulates proton flow
- 32. Electrons in the iron sulfur clusters of NADH-Q reductase are first shuttled to
 - (1) Co-enzyme-C
 - (2) Ubiquinone
 - (3) Co-enzyme-A
 - (4) Ubiquitin
- 33. The complete oxidation of Glucose yield
 - (1) 30 ATPs
 - (2) 25 ATPs
 - (3) 28 ATPs
 - (4) 18 ATPs
- 34. A cytochrome is an electron transferring protein that contains a prosthetic group
 - (1) Iron proteins
 - (2) Cytochrome C
 - (3) Porphyrin molecule
 - (4) Heme

- 35. The rate of oxidative phosphorylation is determined by
 - (1) Need for activation
 - (2) Need for energy
 - (3) Need for gluconeogenesis
 - (4) Need for ATP
- Superoxide anion can be scavenged by enzyme
 - (1) Oxidase
 - (2) Catalase
 - (3) Superoxide dismutase
 - (4) Hydrolase
- 37. Respiratory control is
 - (1) Electron transport coupled to phosphorylation
 - (2) ATP control
 - (3) Electron transport control
 - (4) ATP synthesis





(8)

- 88. What are the P:O ratios for electrons donated by matrix NADH and by succinate?
 - (1) 2.5 and 1.5 ratio
 - (2) 1 and 2 ratio
 - (3) 1.6 and 3 ratio
 - (4) 4 and 6 ratio
 - 39. Component blocks electron transport and proton pumping at site 2 is
 - (1) Rotenone
 - (2) Azide
 - (3) Actinomycin
 - (4) DTNB
 - 40. When, oxidation and phosphorylation are not tightly coupled in mitochondria the resulting syndrome?
 - (1) RAS syndrome
 - (2) Coupled syndrome
 - (3) Cushion's syndrome
 - (4) Luft syndrome

- 41. Michaelis Leonor interpreted the maximal velocity of an enzyme catalyzed reaction interms of formation of a discrete
 - (1) enzyme product complex
 - (2) enzyme substrate complex
 - (3) enzyme substrate product complex
 - (4) enz inhibitor complex
 - 42. In non competitive inhibition
 - (1) The binding sites do not overlap
 - (2) The binding sites overlap
 - (3) The binding sites compete
 - (4) The binding sites do not compete
 - 43. Allosteric enzymes do not obey Michaelis
 Menten kinetics where in the
 - (1) Binding is covalent
 - (2) Binding is parallel
 - (3) Binding of substrates is non co-operative
 - (4) Binding of substrates is co-operative





(9)

Α

- How does penicillin inhibit bacterial growth?
 - (1) Interfere with growth
 - (2) Interfere with DNA
 - (3) Interfere with cell wall formation
 - (4) Interfere with nucleus formation
- 45. Thiamine pyrophosphate is a prosthetic group for the enzyme
 - (1) Transketolase
 - (2) Decarboxylase
 - (3) PEP kinase
 - (4) Glutamate dehydrogenase
- 46. Citrate synthase undergoes a large conformational change on binding oxaloacetate to
 - (1) To get more activated
 - (2) To get inactivated
 - (3) Leading to creation of binding site
 - (4) None of the above
- 47. The peptidoglycan is a component of
 - (1) Bacterial cell wall
 - (2) Fungal cell wall
 - (3) RBC cell wall
 - (4) Tree bark

- 48. Enzymes are controlled by regulatory proteins
 - (1) glycoproteins
 - (2) calmodulins
 - (3) proteoglycons
 - (4) epoxy compounds
- 49. RNA molecules can be potent
 - (1) Hormones
 - (2) Inhibitors
 - (3) Enzymes
 - (4) Drugs
- 50. The oxidative decarboxylation of α ketoglutarate is catalyzed by an enzyme complex that is structurally similar to the
 - (1) Fructose dehydrogenase complex
 - (2) Lactate dehydrogenase complex
 - (3) Glutamate dehydrogenase complex
 - (4) Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex
- 51. Primosome a protein assembly that begins
 - (1) DNA repair
 - (2) DNA replication
 - (3) DNA damage
 - (4) DNA polymerization



(10)

- 52. The two polynucleotide chains running in opposite directions coil around a common axis to form
 - (1) Left handed double helix
 - (2) B-DNA helix
 - (3) Right handed double helix
 - (4) C-DNA helix
- 53. All types of DNAs are right handed under physiological conditions in the
 - (1) A DNA form
 - (2) Z DNA form
 - (3) C DNA form
 - (4) B DNA form
 - 54. Most naturally occuring DNA molecules are
 - (1) Negatively supercoiled
 - (2) Supercoiled no charged
 - (3) Positively supercoiled
 - (4) Just coiled
 - 55. The DNA synthesis is assayed by using
 - (1) Radioactive precursors
 - (2) Acid precepitation
 - (3) Trichloro acetic acid
 - (4) Deoxy thymidine
 - 56. The 5' 3' exonuclease activity plays a key role in DNA replication by removing
 - (1) DNA primer
 - (2) Polymerase I
 - (3) RNA primer
 - (4) Polymerase II

- 57. The Okazaki fragments and leading strand are synthesized in the direction of
 - (1) Formation of short fragments
 - (2) 3' to 5' direction
 - (3) 5' to 3' end
 - (4) Forward direction
- 58. The SOS response is triggered by cleavage of the
 - (1) rec A protein
 - (2) lex A protein
 - (3) ruv C protein
 - (4) ruv B protein
- The Beta S sickle gene is an allele of the normal Beta A gene. The genes for the α and Beta chains of hemoglobin are
 - (1) alleles of each other
 - (2) different alleles of Hb s
 - (3) same alleles of Hb
 - (4) not alleles of each other
- 60. The following is an effective immunogen
 - (1) Anti DNP antibody
 - (2) Epitope
 - (3) DNP-BSA
 - (4) Haptenic determinant





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- Antibody producing cells can synthesize large amounts of specific antibody in the complete absence of the corresponding
 - (1) antigen
 - (2) immunogen
 - (3) antibody
 - (4) IgG
- 62. Antibodies differ from enzymes in which respect?
 - (1) High sp. gravity
 - (2) Non protein nature
 - (3) Specificity and heterogeneous
 - (4) Heterogeneous
- 63. A mixture of lymphocytes and plasma cells fused in vitro with myeloma cells resulting in
 - (1) Hybrid cells
 - (2) Monoclonal antibodies
 - (3) Hybridoma cells
 - (4) Homogeneous antibodies
- 64. The major class of antibodies in external secretion of saliva, tears, mucus is
 - (1) Immunoglobulin G
 - (2) Immunoglobulin A
 - (3) Immunoglobulin M
 - (4) Immunoglobulin E

- 65. Antigen Antibody complexes trigger the complement cascade to lyse
 - (1) Red cells
 - (2) T cells
 - (3) β cells
 - (4) Target cells
- 66. Foreign peptides bound to class MHC proteins, signal that a cell is infected and mark it for destruction by
 - (1) Killer cells
 - (2) T cells
 - (3) β cells
 - (4) Antibodies
- 67. In conditions of HIV positive cases the host cell is the
 - (1) Hepatic cell
 - (2) β cell
 - (3) Helper T cell
 - (4) Killer cell





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- 68. HIV constantly changes its coat proteins 60th gp 120 and gp 41 to evade detection by host the mutation rate is ______ times higher than the influenza virus.
 - (1) 65 times
 - (2) 10 times
 - (3) 5 times
 - (4) 100 times
- 69. G protein mediated B Adrenergic receptor brings about physiologic response of
 - (1) Visual excitation
 - (2) Chemotaxis
 - (3) Glycogen Breakdown
 - (4) Olfaction
- 70. Ionophores such as A 23187 and ionomycin can traverse a lipid bilayer because
 - (1) They have a hydrophobic periphery
 - (2) They have a hydrophilic periphery
 - (3) They have receptors an membrane
 - (4) They have diffusion property

- 71. In cholera the phosphorylation of chloride channels in intestinal epithelial cells
 - (1) Increases the efflux of Cl⁻ and water
 - (2) Inhibited
 - (3) Decrease the efflux of calcium and water
 - (4) Activated
 - 72. The key cytosolic messenger in many physiologic processes is
 - (1) Cyclic AMP
 - (2) Adelylase cyclase
 - (3) GMP
 - 4) PIP
 - 73. RHODOPSIN the photoreceptor proteins of Rods is a member of the
 - (1) Five -Helix receptor families
 - (2) Chromophore family
 - (3) Seven-Helix receptor family
 - (4) Chromogen family



Α

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- 74. Cyclic AMP stimulates the phosphorylation of many target proteins by
 - (1) Protein kinase A
 - (2) Adenylate cyclase
 - (3) Protein kinase
 - (4) GMP kinase
- 75. Epithelial cells contain a chloride channel which is opened by PKA catalyzed reactions. If this channel is defective it results in
 - (1) Allergy
 - (2) Cystic fibrosis
 - (3) Ab and Ag reactions
 - (4) Uterine fibroides
 - 76. Diacylglycerol activates protein kinase C which phosphorylates
 - (1) Tyrosine residues
 - (2) Serine residues
 - (3) Hydroxy proline residues
 - (4) proline residues

- 77. Many cancer producing genes encode altered signal transduction proteins such as
 - (1) AT pase activity
 - (2) Phospholipase
 - (3) GT pase activity
 - (4) Tyrosine kinase
- 78. Aldosterone and vasopressin are involved in
 - (1) Carpus luteum formation
 - (2) Liver function
 - (3) Kidney function
 - (4) Electrolyte and water balance
- 79. Thyrotropin is a glycoprotein with molecular weight in the range
 - (1) 210 Kd to 310 Kd
 - (2) 26,000 to 33,000
 - (3) 1000 to 10,000 Daltons
 - (4) 5000 to 20,000
- 80. Glucagon physiological effect is
 - (1) Antagonistic to Insulin
 - (2) Induce positive N balance
 - (3) Same as Insulin
 - (4) Lipogenic action





(14)

- Blood volume in the human is related to the total body surface is being
 - (1) 5 to 7 percent of body wt
 - (2) 7 to 10 percent of body wt
 - (3) 2 to 3 percent of body wt
 - (4) 9 to 10 percent of body wt
 - 82. Diffusible constituents of blood are
 - (1) Globulins
 - (2) Albumins
 - (3) Na+, K+, Cl- HCO₃
 - (4) Enzymes
 - 83. Colostrum is rich in the following
 - (1) Proteins
 - (2) Immunoglobulins
 - (3) Lactose
 - (4) Calcium
- 84. The co-factors like inorganic ions
 - (1) Activate enzyme
 - (2) Effect enzyme activity
 - (3) Inhibit enzymes
 - (4) Enhance enzyme-sub binding
- 85. The determination of uric acid is used to diagnose
 - (1) Gout
 - (2) Brain fever
 - (3) Liver failure
 - (4) Arthritis

- 86. Estrogens are characterized by unsaturated ring which permit analysis by UV absorption.
 - and a α OH group
 - (2) and a phenolic group
 - (3) a non phenolic group
 - (4) and a keto group
- 87. Cholesterol is estimated by a procedure using
 - (1) Sobel and Mayer
 - (2) Bloor, Pelkan
 - (3) Liebermann reaction
 - (4) Malloy and Evelyn
- 88. The central dogma in bio informatics
 - (1) RNA DNA α Proteins
 - (2) Structure Sequence α function
 - (3) DNA RNA proteins
 - (4) Sequence Structure function
- 89. Which algorithms used for local alignment?
 - (1) Global alignment
 - (2) Pair wise alignment
 - (3) Needle man Wunch
 - (4) Smith Waterman
- 99. What is meant by BLAST?
 - (1) Basic local align sequence tool
 - (2) Basic local alignment search tool
 - (3) Basic local alignment sequence tool
 - (4) Basic local alignment search test





(15)

- 91. What is the formula for chi square test?
 - (1) $X^2 = \Sigma \frac{(O_1 E_1)^2}{E_1}$
 - (2) $X = \Sigma (O E) / E$
 - (3) $X = \Sigma (E E)2/N$
 - (4) $X = \Sigma (O E)/2N$
 - 92. Data can be stored in the form of
 - (1) Bites
 - (2) Megabytes
 - (3) Bits (0 or 1)
 - (4) Kilo bytes
 - 93. Find the input device from the following
 - (1) CD
 - (2) Mouse and joysticks
 - (3) Head phones
 - (4) Printers
 - 94. Registers can be stored in
 - (1) CPU
 - (2) RAM
 - (3) Bytes
 - (4) Files

- 95. What are the measures of central tendency?
 - (1) Arithmetic mean
 - (2) Mean, median, mode
 - (3) Mode, mean
 - (4) Mode
- 96. What is transcriptome?
 - (1) Study of RNA molecules +DNA
 - (2) Study of proteins
 - (3) Study of RNA (mRNA, rRNA, tRNA)
 - (4) Study of DNA
- 97. Gel electrophoresis application has been in separation of
 - (1) Total proteins
 - (2) Single protein
 - (3) Conjugated proteins
 - (4) Derived proteins
- **98.** The level of serum lipase activity is a reflection of the activity of
 - (1) Pancrease
 - (2) Liver
 - (3) Kidney
 - (4) Brain



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- 99. The diminishing renal function can be detected firstly by
 - (1) Blood urea clearance
 - (2) Blood NH₃
 - (3) Blood creatinine
 - (4) Blood creatine
 - 100. The value of serum ascorbic acid if less than 0.2 mg, this results in
 - (1) Cretinism
 - (2) Beri beri
 - (3) Scurvy
 - (4) Night Blindness
 - 191. The phages which are able to undergo lysogeny are known as
 - (1) Bacculo virus
 - (2) Temperate phages
 - (3) None of the above
 - (4) Retrovirus
 - 102. Bacteriophage infect specific bacteria by
 - (1) Binding to surface receptors
 - (2) Transformation
 - (3) Conjugation
 - (4) Transfection

- 103. The therapeutic use of bacteriophages to treat pathogenic bacterial infections is called
 - (1) Antibacterial therapy
 - (2) Phage therapy
 - (3) Retroviral therapy
 - (4) Bacterial treatment
- 104. Bacteriophage was discovered by
 - (1) L. Pasteur
 - (2) Robert Koch
 - (3) Leeuwenhoek
 - (4) Frederick Twort
- 105. Enterobacteria phage T4 infects
 - (1) Vibrio cholera
 - (2) Mycoplasma
 - (3) E. Coli Bacteria
 - (4) Spirilla
- 106. Vertical viral transmission is commonly seen in
 - (1) HIV
 - (2) Influenza
 - (3) Ritrovirus
 - (4) Dengue





107. Virus associated with human cancer

- (1) Human papilloma virus
- (2) Herpes virus
- (3) Epstein-Barr virus
- (4) All the above

108. The enzyme dihydrofolate reductase, produced by dhfr gene is inhibited by

- (1) dihydrouracil
- (2) Sulfonamide
- (3) Methotrexate
- (4) Straptomycin

109. Which one of the following has a cell wall degrading activity?

- (1) Poly galacturonase
- (2) β galactosidase
- (3) murein
- (4) amylase

110. Which of the following method is used to detect unique DNA sequences?

- (1) Northern blotting
- (2) Western Blotting
- (3) Southern Blotting
- (4) Iso electrophoresis

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111. m-RNAs can be identified by

- (1) Western blotting
- (2) Northern Blotting
- (3) Southern blotting
- (4) Isoelectro focusing

112. Which of the following has a β -lactam ring?

- (1) Cephalosporin
- (2) Streptomycin
- (3) Tetracyclines
- (4) Chloramphenicol

113. Viral vaccines consists of

- (1) Killed virus
- (2) Live attenuated viruses
- (3) Viral proteins
- (4) All of the above

Α





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- 114. The proteins which are named after their ability to interfere with viral replication in host cell are
 - (1) Integrins
 - (2) Interferons
 - (3) Cytokines
 - (4) Cytokeratins
- 115. Tobacco mosaic virus is a
 - (1) RNA virus
 - (2) Retrovirus
 - (3) DNA virus
 - (4) All the above
- 116. The protein kinase is activated by
 - (1) Adenylate cyclase
 - (2) AMP
 - (3) PIP
 - (4) cAMP
- 117. The second messenger is phosphatidyl inositol in
 - (1) Glucagon action
 - (2) FSH
 - (3) Gastrin action
 - (4) Calcitonin

- 118. The antidiuretic hormone is a
 - (1) Steroid hormone
 - (2) Peptide hormone
 - (3) Mineralo corticoid
 - (4) Gluco corticoid
- 119. Cushing's syndrome is caused by over production of
 - (1) Thyroid
 - (2) ACTH
 - (3) LM
 - (4) FSH
- 120. Cretinism is caused by
 - (1) Vitamin C
 - (2) Hyperthyroidism
 - (3) Hypothalamus
 - (4) Hypothyroidism





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- 121. Which of the following neutralize acid chime?
 - (1) Bile salts
 - (2) Bile acids
 - (3) Cholesterol
 - (4) Bile pigments
- 122. The most prevalent nutritional disorder is
 - (1) Goitre
 - (2) Vitamin B deficiency
 - (3) Iron deficiency
 - (4) Vitamin A deficiency
 - 123. Anorexia nervosa is a
 - (1) Eating disorder
 - (2) Psychological disorder
 - (3) Digestive disorder
 - (4) Nervous disorder

- 124. Co-enzyme A is the co-enzyme form of
 - (1) Folic acid
 - (2) Vitamin A
 - (3) Vitamin C
 - (4) Pantothenic acid
 - 125. Bioflavonoids acts as
 - (1) Antibiotics
 - (2) Antioxidants
 - (3) Inhibitors
 - (4) Anti inflamatory
 - 126. Parathyroid hormone regulates
 - (1) Glucose regulation
 - (2) Carbohydrate metabolism
 - (3) Calcium metabolism
 - (4) Calcitonin



A			(
W27.	Ante	rior pituitary gland produces	
	(1)	Oxytocin	
(B)	(2)	Vasopressin	
	(3)	PTH Galbane (C)	
	(4)	Chorionic gonadotropin	
		200	
128.	Gluc	ogan producest.	** 1200
į	(1)	Hyperglycemic	
	(2)	Hypoglycemic	
	(3)	Hyperbolic	
	(4)	Hypochromic effect	
129.	Prote	in energy malnutrition covers both	
	(1)	Iron deficiency and protein deficiency	
	(2)	Protein energy deficiency	77
	(3)	Kwashrorker and Marasmus	1

Marasmus + protein deficiency

(4)

(20)LD/719 - is a precursor for all the steroid hormones. (1)Dehydrochole calciferol (2)Dopamine Catecholamine (3)Pregnenolone 131. The major end products of androgen metabolism are (1)Testosterones 17- β - estradiol 17 - keto steroids Andro sterones 132. The decalcification of bones in the post menopausal women leading to (1)Osteoporosis (2)Pheochromocytomas (3)Cushing syndrome

(4)

Addison's syndrome



(21)

- 133. ——— controls due production of progesterone.
 - (1) LH
 - (2) hCG
 - (3) FSH
 - (4) None of the above
- 134. Mechanism of aldosterone action is
 - (1) Group II
 - (2) Group IV
 - (3) Group I
 - (4) Group III
- 135. In the transport of androgens, testosterones and DHT bind to two proteins, these both transport proteins are synthesized in
 - (1) Kidney
 - (2) pancreas
 - (3) Testis
 - (4) Liver

- 136. The plasma testosterone level in normal men about
 - (1) 2.8 μgs
 - (2) 0.7 μgs _
 - (3) $4.0 \mu gs$
 - (4) 2.3 μgs
- 137. The daily requirement of thiamine is
 - (1) 1 to 1.5 mg/day
 - (2) 1 to 20 mg/day
 - (3) 1 to 10 mg/day
 - (4) 1 to 5 mg/day
- 138. Riboflavin co-enzyme forms are
 - (1) FMN and FAD
 - (2) Flavoproteins
 - (3) Flavonoids
 - (4) Flavokinases





(1) 20-39 years and 60 kg wt

139. A reference man is considered to be

- (2) 40 years and 50 kg wt
- (3) 20-50 year and 70 kg wt
- (4) 60 years and 60 kg wt

140. Adsorption chromatography separates _____ substances.

- (1) Polar
- (2) Ionic
- (3) Nonpolar
- (4) Nonionic

141. Cyanogen bromide (CNBr) used to cleane peptide bond to form a

- (1) Peptidyl homoserine lactone
- (2) Peptidyl lactone
- (3) Peptidyl lactone serine
- (4) Peptidyl Bromide

(22)

D/719

142. Phosphorylase kinase deficiency causes

- (1) Cori's disease
- (2) Tarui's disease
- (3) Pompe's disease
- (4) Hers' disease

143. Gramicidin A forms helical trans membrane channels and is from

- (1) Thermus aquaticus
- (2) Bacillus globigii
- (3) E. Coli
- (4) Bocillus brevis

144. 2,4 - Dinitrophenol (DNP) used as for oxidative phosphorylation.

- (1) Connector
- (2) Uncoupler
- (3) Activating agent
- (4) Coupler





(23)

- 145. Heat generation is the physiological function of brown adipose tissue. This tissue contains
 - (1) free fatty acids
 - (2) triglycerols
 - (3) triacylglycerols
 - (4) steroids
- 146. Myasthenia gravis, in which individuals make self antibodies to
 - (1) Acetyl choline receptors
 - (2) Melenocyte receptors
 - (3) Adrenergic receptors
 - (4) Steroid receptors
- 147. Restriction maps provide a means of characterizing a
 - (1) Gene maps
 - (2) DNA molecule
 - (3) Enzyme molecule
 - (4) Protein molecule

- 148. Methotrexate inhibits the synthesis of
 - (1) Lipid precursor
 - (2) Proteins precursor
 - (3) Vitamin precursor
 - (4) DNA precursor
- 149. Vitamin pantothenic acid produces

 as its co-enzyme form.
 - (1) Flavin co-enzyme
 - (2) Co-enzyme B
 - (3) Co-enzyme A
 - (4) Co-enzyme C
- 150. Cobalamin B₁₂ deficiency causes
 - (1) Pernicious anaemia
 - (2) Pellagra
 - (3) Mesaloblastic anaemia
 - (4) Beri Beri





Α

(24)

ROUGH WORK

