## No. of Printed Pages : 12

PHDBC

## 00383

## **Entrance Test for**

## Ph.D. (BIOCHEMISTRY) Programme - 2016

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

(i) The test booklet consists of 2 parts. Part - A Biochemistry and Part - B Research Methodology.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

- (iii) Q. No. 1 75 are multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each question carries 1 mark. Answer these questions in OMR sheet. Read the instructions carefully given in the OMR sheet.
- (iv) There will be no negative marking.
- (v) Q. No. 76 85 are descriptive in nature. Answer these questions in the answer sheet provided separately.

PHDBC

### PART - A

## (Biochemistry)

1.	Glycolysis of each glucose residue of glycogen leads to a net generation of					ion of		
	(1)	4	(2)	2	(3)	3	(4)	5
2.	Whi	ch organelle is in	volved	l in eukaryotic p	rotein	synthesis ?		
	(1)	Nucleus		(2)	Ribo	osomes		
	(3)	Golgi body		(4)	End	oplasmic Reticulu	im (E	R)
3.	Chro	omosome <mark>s ar</mark> e du	plicate	ed <mark>durin</mark> g which	phase	e of the cell cycle	?	
	(1)	G1 phase	(2)	G2 phase	(3)	Metaphase	(4)	S phase
4.	Whi	ch metal is presei	nt in s	tructure of vitan	vin B <sub>12</sub>	?		
	(1)	Magnesium	(2)	Calcium	(3)	Cobalt	. (4)	Iron
F	147L :	ah anasifia muatai	n Inim .	to the outcoment		A 2		
э.	(1)	A lbumin	$\frac{1}{2}$	Clobulin	(2)	A ?	(A)	Llomoglahin
	(1)	Albumm	(2)	Giobuini	(5)	rustones	(4)	THEIROBIODIT
6.	For	a reaction to be s	ponta	neous :				
	(1)	ΔG is negative	(2)	$\Delta G$ is positive	(3)	$\Delta G$ is zero	(4)	$\Delta H$ increases
7.	Whi β-ox	ch one of the follo idation ?	owing	owing is a major product of degradation of			even	chain fatty acid by
	(1)	Acetoacetate	(2)	Acetyl CoA	(3)	Palmitoyl CoA	(4)	Palmitate
0	1A7L:	-h - f the fellessin						
0.	(1)		ig sey	(2)	م pannu 5' ۸'	TOME pair :		
	(1)	5' AGGCCT 3'		(2)	5' 4	CCATT 3'		
	(0)	o nedect o		(1)	0 11	centr 5		
9.	In th dom A w	ne ABO blood gro inant to the allele ith genotype (i <sup>A</sup> i	oup sy i <sup>o</sup> . If ). Th	vstem in humans a person of type e probable childr	s, allele B wit ren to	e <b>s</b> i <sup>A</sup> and i <sup>B</sup> are c h genotype (i <sup>B</sup> i <sup>o</sup> ) : the couple would	odom marrie be of	inant and both are a woman of type the types :
	(1)	A and B only		(2)	A a	nd AB only		
	(3)	O and AB only		(4)	A, E	8, O and AB		

- **10.** One strand of dsDNA is mutated, changing all cytosines to uracils. After one round of replication of all the mutated DNA strand, the melting temperature of the resulting DNA will :
  - (1) be higher (2) be lower (3) remain same (4) be double

#### PHDBC

ţ

**11.** Enzyme parameters of four isoenzymes are given below :

Isoenzyme	K <sub>m</sub> (μM)	V <sub>max</sub>
А	0.1	15
В	0.5	45
С	4.0	100
D	0.01	10

These enzymes are localized in different tissues. In muscle, the substrate concentration is  $1.0 \mu$ M. Which of the following isoenzymes is present in muscle ?

- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
- **12.** Protein X from *E.Coli* contains 170 aminoacids. The number of nucleotides present in the gene coding the protein will be :

**13.** An aminoacid with structure is :



- 14. The limit of resolution of a light microscope using visible light is about :
  (1) 200 nm
  (2) 50 nm
  (3) 100 nm
  (4) 400 nm
- **15.** Which of the following is **not** a deficiency disease ?
  - (1) Scurvy (2) Rickets (3) Poliomyelitis (4) Beri beri
- 16. ATP synthase (also known as complex V) consists of two domains ;  $F_1$  and  $F_0$ . Which of the following statements is **correct** ?
  - (1)  $F_1$  and  $F_0$  are both integral membrane protein complexes of the outer membrane.
  - (2)  $F_0$  domain provides a channel for translocation of protons across the membrane.
  - (3)  $F_0$  domain catalyses the synthesis of ATP.
  - (4) Only the  $F_0$  domain contains more than one sub-unit.
- **17.** The first step in fructose metabolism in liver is :
  - (1) Isomerization to glucose
  - (2) Phosphorylation to Fructose 1, 6 bisphosphate by ATP
  - (3) Phosphorylation to Fructose 1 phosphate by ATP
  - (4) Phosphorylation to Fructose 6 phosphate by ATP

#### PHDBC

Mr. M. M. M.

- The reaction velocity (V) vs. substrate concentration [S] profile was performed for enzyme 18. (X) using  $1 \mu g$  enzyme per assay. Similar assay was carried out under identical conditions except that concentration of enzyme used was 2  $\mu$ g/assay. Under these conditions, the kinetic parameters :
  - $K_m$  and  $V_{max}$  will remain unchanged (1)
  - $K_m$  will change while  $V_{max}$  will remain same (2)
  - $K_m$  will remain same but  $V_{max}$  will increase (3)
  - (4)  $K_m$  and  $V_{max}$  will increase
- 19. In diabetes ketoacidosis, increase in which of the following would cause elevated production of ketone bodies?

(1)	proteolysis	(2)	urea production
(3)	insulin release	(4)	lipolysis

- 20. Ramachandran plot is used to determine \_\_\_\_\_ structure of proteins.
  - (1)1°(primary) (2) 2°(secondary)
  - (3) 3°(tertiary) (4)4°(quarternary)
- 21. Antibodies are produced by : (1)T - cells (2) B - cells
- 22. Pinocytosis is also known as : cell death (1)cell eating (2)
  - cell drinking cell lysis (3) (4)

(4)

Neutrophils

- Photophosphorylation is : Synthesis of NADH (2)Synthesis of ATP
  - Synthesis of ATP in sunlight (4) Phosphorylation of protein in sunlight

(3)

Mast cells

#### 24. Synthesis of urea takes place in : (1)Liver (2)Kidney (3) Brain (4)Spleen

25. LDL binds with the cell surface receptor and gets internalized via clathrin mediated endocytosis. This process helps in maintaining the cholesterol - LDL level in plasma. However, in a disease known as Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH), a very high level of plasma cholesterol is found. This could be due to mutation in which of the following genes? Clathrin (2)LDL LDL - receptor (4)Adaptor (1)(3)

- 26. Type of complex obtained in 'Direct ELISA' is :
  - Secondary antibody antigen primary antibody (1)
  - (2) Antigen - primary antibody
  - (3) Primary antibody - antigen - secondary antibody
  - Antigen primary antibody secondary antibody (4)

#### PHDBC

23.

(1)

(3)

- 27. During muscle contraction, troponin binds to :
  - (1)  $Mg^{2+}$  (2)  $Ca^{2+}$  (3)  $K^+$  (4)  $Na^+$

#### **28.** Coenzyme form of vitamin $B_5$ is :

- (1) Tetrahydrafolate (2) Coenzyme A
- (3) NADP (4) Thymine pyrophosphate
- **29.** The plasmid cloning vector P<sup>BR322</sup> contains amp<sup>R</sup> and tet<sup>R</sup> genes that confer resistance to ampicillin and tetracycline, respectively. The tet<sup>R</sup> gene contains site for restriction enzyme BAMH1. P<sup>BR322</sup> is first cleaved with BAMH1, DNA is added to this restriction fragment and treated with ligase used to transform *E.coli* cells. Under these conditions, which of the following statements is **true** ?
  - (1) Tetracyclin can be used to select for transformed *E.coli* carrying recombinant plasmids.
  - (2) Tetracyclin can be used to select for transformed *E.coli* carrying non-recombinant plasmids.
  - (3) *E.coli* cells with recombinant plasmids will grow on both tetracyclin and ampicillin.
  - (4) None of the above
- **30.** The peptide bond is rigid because it is a :
  - (1) single bond (2) partial double bond
  - (3) double bond (4) triple bond

**31.** Southern blotting technique is used for :

- (1) detection of RNA fragments on membrane by specific radioactive antibodies
- (2) detection of proteins on membrane using radioactive DNA probe
- (3) detection of DNA fragments on membrane using a radioactive DNA probe
- (4) detection of DNA fragments on membrane using specific radioactive antibodies
- **32.** Which of the following sugars **can't** be detected by Fehling's solution ?

(1) sucrose	(2) maltose	(3) glucose	(4) lactose
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

**33.** How many peptide bonds are present in a protein containing 200 amino acids ?

(1) 200 (2) 201 (3) 199 (4) 210

# **34.** DNA is more stable than RNA as it is not hydrolyzed by alkali, whereas RNA is readily hydrolyzed. This is due to :

(1) double helical structure of DNA (2) uracil is present in RNA

(3) stem loop structure in RNA (4) presence of 2' - OH in RNA

#### PHDBC

**P.T.O.** 

a gay.

35.	Nuc	leosome consists	of :						
	(1)	DNA and histo	nes		(2)	RNA	A and histones		
	(3)	Histone octame	rs onl	у	(4)	DN.	A and RNA		
	_								
36.	Whi	ch of the followi	ng is a	purine bas	e?				
	(1)	Adenine	(2)	Cytosine		(3)	Uracil	(4)	Thiamine
37.	Bind	ling of oxygen to	hemo	globin is :					
	(1)	Co-operative		0	(2)	Nor	-cooperative		
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)	)		(4)	Nor	e of the above		
20	n		•	1 1 55 1 4			1	(	1. 1. (11)
38.	Den	aturation of doub wn as :	ole stra	anded DNA	resul	ts in r	nore absorption	of UV	light. This effect is
	(1)	Hypsochromic	(2)	Hypochro	mic	(3)	Hyperchromic	(4)	Hygroscopic
20	<b>D</b>	• • • • • •	•	<i>(</i> ); )	<b>.</b>	1 1/1	10-616 0	·	1 . 1
39.	the s	ein A has a bindi same ligand with	ng site 1 Kd =	e for ligand 10 <sup>-9</sup> M. V	X wit Vhich	h Kđ = of th	=10 <sup>-0</sup> M. Prote e two proteins h	in B ha nas hig	her affinity for the
	ligar	nd X ?				_			
	(1)	A			(2)	В			
	(3)	Both has equal	affinit	y	(4)	Non	e of the above		
40.	In th	e Cori cvcle :							
	(1)	Only tissues wi	th aer	obic metabo	olism i	i.e. mi	tochondria and	oxyger	n are involved.
	(2)	A 4 - carbon cor energy from fat	npour tv aci	nd arising fro d oxidation.	om gly	ycolys	is is converted to	o gluco	se at the expense of
	(3)	Glucose is conv	erted	to lactate in	anaeı	robic (	tissues and this l	actate	goes to liver where
	(4)	Nitrogen from	alanir	ne must be	conve	erted	to urea increasir	ng the	amount of energy
		required to driv	e the	process.					
41.	Whi	ch of the followir	ng is a	chiral molec	cule ?				
	(1)	Glucose	(2)	Alanine		(3)	Giycine	(4)	Valine
42.	Klin	efelter's syndrom	e is di	ue to :					
	(1)	хо	(2)	XXY		(3)	XXX	(4)	ХҮҮ
43.	Sickl	e cell anemia is a	n exa	mple of Sing	gle Nu	ıcleoti	de Polymorphis	m (SN)	P) of :
	(1)	A to T mutation	ı	. (	(2)	G to	C mutation		,
	(3)	T to A mutation	ı		(4)	C to	G mutation		
	.,				、 /				

## PHDBC

ċ.

6

44.	Whi locat	Which of the following is not correct pair of a metabolic pathway and its subcellular location ?							
	(1)	Fatty acid synthesis occurs in mitochondria							
	(2)	Oxidative phosphorylation occur	Oxidative phosphorylation occurs in mitochondria						
	(3)	Glycolysis occurs in mitochondri	a						
	(4)	Ganglioside degradation occurs in lysosomes							
45.	Muta can 1	tations which occur in vegetative parts during growth which do not go on to form gamete be classified as :							
	(1)	auxotrophic mutation	(2)	somatic mutations					
	(3)	morphological mutations	(4)	oncogenes					
46.	Whi	ch of the following pairs are epime	ers ?						
	(1)	D - glucose and L - glucose	(2)	D - glucose and D - galactose					
	(3)	D - glucose and D - fructose	(4)	D - glucose and L - galactose					
47.	Whi	ch of the following statements is <b>n</b>	ot cor	rect?					
	(1)	Gene Amino acids are coded by	triplet	codon					
	(2)	One triplet codon can code for m	nore tl	nan one amino acid					
	(3)	Genetic code is continuous							
	(4)	Genetic code is degenerate							
48	Gou	t is caused by excess of '							
101	(1)	glycogen (2) starch		(3) albumin (4) uric acid					
49.	Glut are :	athione is a tripeptide which is in	volve	d in detoxification. Its constituent amino acids					
	(1)	alanine - valine - glycine	(2)	glutamic acid - cysteine - glycine					
;	(3)	glutamine - aspartate - glycine	(4)	valine - glutamine - cysteine					
50.	Whi	ch of the following is a precursor o	of ster	oid hormones and bile salts ?					
	(1)	phosphatidyl choline	(2)	triacyl glycerol					
	(3)	cholesterol	(4)	ceramide					
PHE	<b>DBC</b>		7	P.T.O.					

•

#### PART - B (Research Methodology)

- 51. One of the essential characteristics of research is :
  - (1) Generalizability (2) Usability
  - (3) Objectivity (4) Replicability
- 52. Which of the following is not a part of basic principles of experimental designs ?
  (1) Replication (2) Randomization (3) Local control (4) Reduction
- 53. What do you understand by hypothesis?
  - (1) Drawing some conclusion
  - (2) Getting proof for some activity
  - (3) Assumptions about relations between variables
  - (4) Assumption regarding one activity

54. For better accuracy in research which of the following should be taken care of ?

- (1) Increase the sampling (2) Unbiased data collection
- (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of the above
- 55. While conducting experimental research one should control the :
  - (1) Dependent variables (2) Extraneous variables
  - (3) No variables (4) Independent variables
- **56.** Which of the following is **not** true ?
  - (1) Research simply means a search for facts.
  - (2) Research is purposive investigation.
  - (3) Research is disorganised detailed enquiry.
  - (4) Research includes solutions to problems.
- 57. Which of the following criteria is to be met for a scientifically justified hypothesis?
  - (1) The statements should describe multiple issues.
  - (2) It should be empirically testable.
  - (3) Statements in the hypothesis should be subjective.
  - (4) It should be objective.
- 58. What do you understand by research design?
  - (1) It is a illogical and systematic plan prepared for directing a research study.
  - (2) It is an overview how the research will be undertaken.
  - (3) It is a logical and systematic plan prepared for directing a research study.
  - (4) It is one of many ways to conduct research.

#### PHDBC

						2.17				
59.	Whi	ch of the followi	ng rep	resents dat	ta ?:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Sale Co			
	(1)	a single value		1	(2)	only	v two values in	n a set		
	(3)	group of values	; in a s	et	(4)	all o	f the above			
60	In a	grouned data th	0 1111	ther of clas	COS Dre	forro	d aro ·			
00.	(1)	minimilm possi	hlo		(2)	ohe				
	(1)	maximum possi	ihle	the second second	(4)	anv	arbitrary cho	en numh	)or	
		maximum poss.	<b>ток</b> 1910-		(=)	any	arbitrary cito.	Sell Huille		
61.	Cha	rts and graphs ar	e the	presentatio	n of n	ımeri	cal facts by m	eans of :		
	(1)	points and lines	3		(2)	area	and other ge	ometrical	forms	
	(3)	symbols			(4)	all c	of the above			
62.	In a	column chart ba	rs are	<b>:</b>						
	(1)	Horizontal			(2)	Vert	tical			
•	(3)	Slanting			(4)	Nor	e of the above	e		
63	1A76;	ch of the following		be used for	a data	collo	tion ?			
05.	(1)		ng can	De useu IC	$\frac{1}{2}$	Conec	cuon :			
	(1)	Obserview	• • • •		(2)	Que	stionnaire			
	(3)	Observation	۰.		(4)	All	or the above			
64.	The	subject of cybern	etics c	leals with I	the scie	ence o	of:			
	(1)	Genetics			(2)	Con	trol and Com	municati	on	
	(3)	Molecular Biolo	gy		(4)	Bioc	hemistry			
65.	Wor	d length of a con	nputer	is measure	ed in :					
•	(1)	Bits	(2)	Millimete	er	(3)	Meters	(4)	Per second	1
	( )									
66.	A h	emophilic man n	narries	a normal	woma	n. Tl	ney have a da	ughter w	vho does no	t show
	sym their	sons displaying	sympl	toms of her	nophil	emop ia ?	onilic man, wr	at will be	e the probac	mity of
	(1)	Zero percent	(2)	25%	inopiui	(3)	50%	(4)	100%	
	(-)	Lore Portoni	(-)			(-)		(-)		
67.	Wha	t is the pH of 10	<sup>-8</sup> M s	solution of	HCl?		•			
	(1)	8.12	(2)	6.95		(3)	5.87	(4)	6.36	
	(-)		( )			( )				
68.	Wha	t is PROSITE ?								
	(1)	Database of pro	otein s	tructures	(2)	Data	abase of intera	acting pro	oteins	
	(3)	Database of pro	otein n	notifs	(4)	A se	earch tool			
69.	DNA	A - foot printing i	is a su	itable techr	nique f	or ide	ntifying whic	h of the f	ollowing ?	
	(1)	Particular mRN	IA in 1	nixture	(2)	Part	icular tRNA i	n mixture	9	
	(3)	Introns within	DNA		(4)	Prot	ein binding si	te within	DNA	
PHI	<b>DBC</b>				9				]	P.T.O.

;

P.T.O.

- 70. Organelles of a cell in homogenate can be separated through :
  - (1) Chromatography
  - (2) X-ray diffraction
  - (3) Differential/Density gradient centrifugation
  - (4) Autoradiography

71. The order for the construction of a cDNA fragment from mRNA is to :

- (1) treat with reverse transcriptase, digest with RNase, add G residues to the 3'end, bind digo-dC, treat with DNA polymerase and bind oligo-dT.
- (2) bind digo-dT, treat with reverse transcriptase, digest with RNase, add G residues to the 3' end, bind oligo-dC, treat with DNA polymerase.
- (3) digest with RNase, add G residues to the 3'end, treat with reverse transcriptase, add G residues to the 3'end, and treat with DNA polymerase.
- (4) bind oligo-dC, treat with reverse transcriptase, digest with RNase, add G residues to the 3'end, bind oligo-dT and treat with DNA polymerase.
- **72.** The technique most suitable to study the metaphasic behavior of chromosomes in a living cell is :
  - (1) Phase contrast microscope (2) X-ray microscope
  - (3) Cell fractionation (4) Scanning electron microscope
- 73. Data taken from report published by WHO will be considered as :
  - (1) primary data
  - (2) secondary data
  - (3) primary and secondary data
  - (4) neither primary nor secondary data
- 74. Whether classification is done first or tabulation ?
  - (1) Classification follows tabulation (2) Classification precedes tabulation
  - (3) Both are done simultaneously (4) No criterion

#### 75. Statistical error refers to :

- (2)  $\frac{\text{Actual value} \text{Estimated value}}{\text{Actual value}}$
- (3) Original value Approx. value
- (4) Actual value Estimated value

#### PHDBC

Note : Question Nos. 76 - 80 are descriptive. Each question carries two marks.

- 76. One ml of NADH solution gave absorbance of 0.31 OD at 340 nm wavelength with 1 cm cuvette pathlength. Calculate the molarity of NADH in this solution.
   (ε<sub>340</sub>=6220 M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>, MW of NADH=663Da)
- 77. A protocol calls for using a working concentration of  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$  M boric acid. You decide to make up a  $20 \times$  stock solution. What will be the molarity of that stock solution?
- 78. In an enzyme catalysed reaction  $K_m = 4 \times 10^{-5} \mu mol/L$  and the rate of reaction (V) at substrate concentration  $[S] = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$  M is 80  $\mu mol/L$  min. Assuming no inhibitor is present, find  $V_{max}$ .
- **79.** A protein solution consisting of different proteins ranging from 80, 100, 200 and 250 kDa in size is separated through sephadex G-25 gel loaded column. Discuss which size of protein will elute first and why ?

Respiratory rate	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration
(Breaths/min)	(mmHg)
10	43
11	40
12	35
13	32
14	28

80. The data represents respiratory rate vs. CO<sub>2</sub> concentration.

- (a) What type of relation exists between the two data ?
   Direct/Reverse/Logarithmic/Exponential/No relationship.
- (b) Also which graph expresses it best?



#### PHDBC

P.T.O.

Note : Question Nos. 81 - 85 are descriptive. Each question carries three marks.

3x5 = 15

- 81. "Researcher should not be in a hurry in deciding of the research topic nor in defining its scope". Discuss.
- 82. In a class of 60 students 25% of the students like apples, 25% like oranges and the remaining ones like banana. Amongst banana lovers there are 10% students who like pears as well. Represent this data with the help of a pie chart.
- 83. How would you prepare 750 mL of 0.35 M Na<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> solution ? (MW of Na<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>=141.96 g/mole)
- 84. A molecular biologist isolated total RNA from liver tissue using Trizol method. Later he intended to purify mRNA alone from the RNA pool. In this process he came to know that affinity chromatography is the best suited technique to achieve single step purification of mRNA. Discuss why and how this technique is suitable ?
- 85. Distinguish between Research Methods and Research Methodology.