DU MSc Plant Molecular Biology N Biotech	
pic:- PMBB MSC S2	
A bacterium, which loses its ability to synthesize one or more organic compounds, is called uestion ID = 3089] Heterotroph [Option ID = 12350] Prototroph [Option ID = 12351] Auxotroph [Option ID = 12352] Autotroph [Option ID = 12353]	
rect Answer :- Auxotroph [Option ID = 12352]	
Bacterial recombination, mediated by bacteriophages, is called uestion ID = 3090] Conjugation [Option ID = 12354] Transformation [Option ID = 12355] Transduction [Option ID = 12356] Gegregation [Option ID = 12357]	
rrect Answer :- Transduction [Option ID = 12356]	
Complementation analysis using bacteriophages was performed by uestion ID = 3091] Joshua Lederberg [Option ID = 12358] Seymour Benzer [Option ID = 12359] Jacques Monod [Option ID = 12360] Alfred Hershey [Option ID = 12361]	
rrect Answer :- Seymour Benzer [Option ID = 12359]	
During translation initiation, bacterial ribosomal subunits bind to mRNA at the uestion ID = 3092] AUG codon [Option ID = 12362] First intron [Option ID = 12363] FATA box [Option ID = 12364] Shine-Delgarno sequence [Option ID = 12365]	
rrect Answer :- Shine-Delgarno sequence [Option ID = 12365]	
The <i>lac</i> operon can be induced by	
uestion ID = 3093] K-gal	
[Option ID = 12366] NADP	
[Option ID = 12367] ATP	
[Option ID = 12368] PTG [Option ID = 12369]	
rect Answer :-	
PTG [Option ID = 12369]	
Trp repressor controls an operon which encodes genes responsible for uestion ID = 3094] Conversion of tryptophan to phenylalanine [Option ID = 12370] Conversion of phenylalanine to tryptophan [Option ID = 12371] Degradation of tryptophan [Option ID = 12372] Biosynthesis of tryptophan [Option ID = 12373]	colleged



Biosynthesis of tryptophan [Option ID = 12373]	
 7) The modified base wyosine is found in [Question ID = 3095] 1. tRNA [Option ID = 12374] 2. siRNA [Option ID = 12375] 3. rRNA [Option ID = 12376] 4. mRNA [Option ID = 12377] 	
Correct Answer :- • tRNA [Option ID = 12374]	
 8) Rust disease of wheat is caused by a [Question ID = 3096] 1. Virus [Option ID = 12378] 2. Bacterium [Option ID = 12379] 3. Nematode [Option ID = 12380] 4. Fungus [Option ID = 12381] 	
Correct Answer :- Fungus [Option ID = 12381] 	
 9) Upon pathogen attack, some plants exhibit a reaction known as Hypersensitive Response (HR), which involves [Question ID = 3097] 1. Rapid multiplication of infected cells [Option ID = 12382] 2. Dedifferentiation of the affected tissue [Option ID = 12383] 3. Increased vasculature in the infected region [Option ID = 12384] 4. Rapid localized cell death [Option ID = 12385] 	
Correct Answer :- • Rapid localized cell death [Option ID = 12385]	
 10) Which hormone is responsible for the "Witch's broom" disease? [Question ID = 3098] 1. Cytokinin [Option ID = 12386] 2. ABA [Option ID = 12387] 3. Gibberellin [Option ID = 12388] 4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12389] 	
Correct Answer :- • Cytokinin [Option ID = 12386]	
 11) Precursor for ethylene biosynthesis is [Question ID = 3099] 1. Tryptophan [Option ID = 12390] 2. Methionine [Option ID = 12391] 3. Arginine [Option ID = 12392] 4. Ornithine [Option ID = 12393] 	
Correct Answer :- • Methionine [Option ID = 12391]	
 12) Which feature of the following is characteristic of a monocot embryo? [Question ID = 3100] 1. Asymmetric division of the embryo [Option ID = 12394] 2. Octant stage [Option ID = 12395] 3. Establishment of bilateral asymmetry [Option ID = 12396] 4. Lateral differentiation of the SAM [Option ID = 12397] 	
Correct Answer :- • Lateral differentiation of the SAM [Option ID = 12397]	
 13) Seeds of which of the following plants are non-endospermic? [Question ID = 3101] 1. Custard apple [Option ID = 12398] 2. Orchid [Option ID = 12399] 3. Wheat [Option ID = 12400] 4. Mango [Option ID = 12401] 	
Correct Answer :- • Orchid [Option ID = 12399]	
14) Amygdalin, a well-known cyanogenic glycoside, is isolated from [Question ID = 3102]	collegedur India's Largest Student Review F



Correct Assers : • Attra sincer (Open ID - 1246) (15) Which of the following plotoreceptors in plants exists in two photo-interconvertible forms? [Question ID = 3103] • Organizations (Option ID - 1240) • Assessme (Dation ID - 1241) • Assessme (Dation ID - 1242) • Assessme	 Linseed [Option ID = 12402] Bean [Option ID = 12403] Cassava [Option ID = 12404] Bitter almond [Option ID = 12405]
[Question ID = 3103] . 1. Cypitchmole (Data ID = 1240) . 2. Phytichrome (Data ID = 1240) . 3. A carateric (Data ID = 1240) . 4. A carateric (Data ID = 1240) . 10) Which of the following enzymes plays a role in tight-induced stamatal opening? . [Question ID = 3104] . 11. ArX-Tarse (Data ID = 1241) . 12. ArX-Tarse (Data ID = 1241) . 13. ArX-Tarse (Data ID = 1241) . 14. ArX-Tarse (Data ID = 1241) . 15. ArX-Tarse (Data ID = 1241) . 16. Provide ID = 12413 . 17. Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light commonly leads to [Question ID = 3105] . 17. Formation of trymme dimers (Data ID = 12414) . 18. Arx-Tarse (Data ID = 12417) . 19. Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 12418] 19. Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 12419] 18. Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 12419] 19. Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 12420]	
 Protectrome (Option ID - 12407) 16) Which of the following enzymes plays a role in tight-induced stomatal opening? [Question ID - 3104] K: Al79ae (Option ID - 1241) 17) Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light commonly leads to [Question ID - 3108] Romation of adenies (Option ID - 1241) Romation of adenies (Option ID - 1241) Romation of adenies (Option ID - 1241) 17) Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light commonly leads to [Question ID - 3106] Romation of adenies (Option ID - 1241) 18) Adventes throme coversion (Option ID - 1241) Romation of thymine dimers (Option ID - 1241) 18) Adventes the acompound lead of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID - 3106] Romation ID - 12420] Romation ID - 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID - 1242] Aborance acid (Option ID - 1242] Aborance acid (Opt	[Question ID = 3103] 1. Cryptochrome [Option ID = 12406] 2. Phytochrome [Option ID = 12407] 3. Phototropin [Option ID = 12408]
[Question ID = 2140] 1. K-XPase [Option ID = 1240] 2. GeV-APpex (Option ID = 1241] 3. GeV-APpex (Option ID = 1241] 4. H-XTase [Option ID = 1241] 6. H'-XTase [Option ID = 1241] 7. J. Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light commonly leads to [Question ID = 3105] 1. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 2. Formation of advine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 3. Advine to thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 4. Hormation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 6. Thymine dimers (Option ID = 1241] 6. Thymine dimers (Option ID = 1241] 7. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 7. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 7. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 7. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 8. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 8. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 1241] 8. Brade stack cells (Option ID = 1242] 9. Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 1242] 9. Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 1242] 9. Janomic action [Option ID = 1242] 1. Abschic acid [Option ID = 1242] 2. Janomic action [Option ID	
 H":ATPase [Option ID - 12413] 17) Exposure of DNA to ultraviolet light commonly leads to [Question ID = 3105] Formation of adenice dimers [Option ID - 12414] Formation of adenice dimers [Option ID - 12415] Adenice to thymine conversion [Option ID - 12416] Thymine to adenice conversion [Option ID - 12417] Correct Answer : Formation of thymice dimers [Option ID - 12414] If Wavements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 3106] Petole [Option ID - 12418] Pinnules (Option ID - 12419] Pinnules (Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Pulvinus [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12421] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12422] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12423] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12423] Correct Answer : Abscita cid [Option ID - 12423] Correct Answer : Embyronic casts [Option ID - 12423] Correct Answer : Embyronic casts [Option ID - 12423] Correct Answer	[Question ID = 3104] 1. K*-ATPase [Option ID = 12410] 2. Na*-ATPase [Option ID = 12411] 3. Ca ²⁺ -ATPase [Option ID = 12412]
[Question ID = 3105] 1. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 12416] 2. Formation of advine dimers [Option ID = 12416] 3. Advance to thymine dimers [Option ID = 12416] 4. Thymine to advance dimers [Option ID = 12417] Correct Answer :- • Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 12414] 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 3106] 1. Petotic [Option ID = 12418] 2. Pinnules [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- • Building Sption ID = 12420] 4. Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- • Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 3107] 1. Associat call (Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- • Absociat call (Option ID = 12422] 2. Jasmonic call (Option ID = 12423] 2. Jasmonic call (Option ID = 12424] 4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12423] Correct Answer :- • Absociat call (Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :- • Absociat call (Option ID = 12422] Correct Answer :-	
 Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID - 12414] 18) Movements in a compound leaf of leguminous plants occur due to ionic changes in [Question ID = 3106] Petiole [Option ID - 12418] Pinnutes (Option ID - 12420] Builde sheath cells (Option ID - 12420] Correct Answer :- Pulvinus [Option ID - 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 12420] 2. Jasmotic actio [Option ID - 12423] 2. Scytokimin [Option ID = 12423] 3. Cytokimin [Option ID = 12424] 4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12424] 2. Ethylene [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 12422] 21) Endosperm [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed cat [Option ID = 12428] 4. Acurone layer [Option ID = 12427] 2. Seed cat [Option ID = 12427] 2. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann (Option ID = 12420]	[Question ID = 3105] 1. Formation of thymine dimers [Option ID = 12414] 2. Formation of adenine dimers [Option ID = 12415] 3. Adenine to thymine conversion [Option ID = 12416]
[Question ID = 3106] 1. Petiole [Option ID = 12418] 2. Pinnules (Option ID = 12420] 4. Bundle sheath cells [Option ID = 12421] Correct Answer :- • Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 3107] 1. Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 2. Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] 3. Cytokimin [Option ID = 12424] 4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12423] 5. Cytokimin [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- • Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 12425] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 12426] 1. Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] 2. Endoynoin D = 12426] 2. Endoynoin D = 12428] 4. Aleurone tayer [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] 4. Aleurone tayer [Option ID = 12427] 2. Seed coat [Option ID = 12427] 2. Embyronic axis	
 Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420] 19) Which of the following hormones is involved in vivipary? [Question ID = 3107] Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12424] Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 3108] Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] Seed coat [Option ID = 12427] 21) The 'Acid-Growth Hypothesis' for auxin action was proposed by [Question ID = 3109] F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430] 	[Question ID = 3106] 1. Petiole [Option ID = 12418] 2. Pinnules [Option ID = 12419] 3. Pulvinus [Option ID = 12420]
[Question ID = 3107] 1. Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 2. Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] 3. Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424] 4. Ethylene [Option ID = 12425] Correct Answer :- • Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 3108] 1. Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] 2. Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] 4. Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- • Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 2. Seed coat [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- • Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 1. In chain [Question ID = 12427] 2. Seed coat [Option ID = 12427] 2. Correct Answer :- • Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 2.1) The 'Acid-Growth Hypothesis' for auxin action was proposed by [Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430]	
 Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 20) In a germinating seed of barley, gibberellin is synthesized in the [Question ID = 3108] 1. Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] 2. Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] 4. Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 21) The 'Acid-Growth Hypothesis' for auxin action was proposed by [Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430] 	[Question ID = 3107] 1. Abscisic acid [Option ID = 12422] 2. Jasmonic acid [Option ID = 12423] 3. Cytokinin [Option ID = 12424]
[Question ID = 3108] 1. Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] 2. Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed coat [Option ID = 12428] 4. Aleurone layer [Option ID = 12429] Correct Answer :- • Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 21) The 'Acid-Growth Hypothesis' for auxin action was proposed by [Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430]	
 Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 21) The 'Acid-Growth Hypothesis' for auxin action was proposed by [Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430] 	[Question ID = 3108] 1. Endosperm [Option ID = 12426] 2. Embyronic axis [Option ID = 12427] 3. Seed coat [Option ID = 12428]
[Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430]	
 3. C. Hamner and J.D. Bonner [Option ID = 12432] 4. S.B. Hendricks and H. Borthwick [Option ID = 12433] 	[Question ID = 3109] 1. F.W. Went and K.V. Thimann [Option ID = 12430] 2. D. Rayle and R. Cleland [Option ID = 12431] 3. C. Hamner and J.D. Bonner [Option ID = 12432]

Correct Answer :-	
D. Rayle and R. Cleland [Option ID = 12431]	
22) The most common precursor of the plant hormone, IAA, is	
Question ID = 3110] Methionine [Option ID = 12434]	
. Methionine [Option ID = 12434] . Phenyalanine [Option ID = 12435]	
Tyrosine [Option ID = 12436]	
. Tryptophan [Option ID = 12437]	
Correct Answer :-	
orrect Answer :-	
וראָדערווו [ערידער 12437]	
 23) During embryo development in plants, PIN proteins are primarily involved in Question ID = 3111] 	
Regulating cell division [Option ID = 12438]	
. Regulating cell elongation [Option ID = 12439] . Regulation of gene expression [Option ID = 12440]	
. Establishment of auxin gradient [Option ID = 12440]	
Correct Answer :-	
Establishment of auxin gradient [Option ID = 12441]	
24) Which of the following processes is NOT carried out mainly by mitochondria?	
24) Which of the following processes is NOT carried out mainly by mitochondria? Question ID = 3112]	
Question ID = 3112] . Biosynthesis of cardiolipin [Option ID = 12442]	
Biosynthesis of fatty acids [Option ID = 12442]	
. Catabolism of amino acids [Option ID = 12444]	
. Generation of reactive oxygen species [Option ID = 12445]	
Correct Answer :-	
Biosynthesis of fatty acids [Option ID = 12443]	
25) Which of the following molecules CANNOT serve as a terminal electron acceptor in bacterial electron-trans	sport chain?
Question ID = 3113]	
Oxygen [Option ID = 12446]	
. Sulfate [Option ID = 12447]	
. Fumarate [Option ID = 12448]	
. Magnesium [Option ID = 12449]	
Correct Answer :-	
Magnesium [Option ID = 12449]	
26) Which of the following is NOT universally encoded by the mitochondrial DNA?	
Question ID = 3114]	
Small ribosomal RNA [Option ID = 12450]	
. Large ribosomal RNA [Option ID = 12451]	
. A cytochrome oxidase subunit [Option ID = 12452] . Transfer RNA [Option ID = 12453]	
Correct Answer :-	
Transfer RNA [Option ID = 12453]	
27) Which of the following cytoskeletal filaments are abundant in an animal cell nucleus? Question ID = 24151	
Question ID = 3115]	
Microfilaments [Option ID = 12454]	
. Microtubules [Option ID = 12455] . Lamins [Option ID = 12456]	
. Spectrin filaments [Option ID = 12456]	
Correct Answer :-	
Lamins [Option ID = 12456]	
2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
28) Consider the structure of a sarcomere. Which of its features DOES NOT shorten during skeletal muscle con Question ID = 31161	traction:
Question ID = 3116] The dark band [Option ID = 12458]	
The dark band [Option ID = 12458]	
. The light band [Option ID = 12459] . The distance from the M-line to the Z-disc [Option ID = 12460]	
. The light band [Option ID = 12459] . The distance from the M-line to the Z-disc [Option ID = 12460] . The distance between two consecutive Z-discs [Option ID = 12461]	
. The distance from the M-line to the Z-disc [Option ID = 12460] . The distance between two consecutive Z-discs [Option ID = 12461]	
. The distance from the M-line to the Z-disc [Option ID = 12460]	

[Question ID = 3117]	
1. Cellulose [Option ID = 12462]	
2. Pectin [Option ID = 12463]	
3. Lignin [Option ID = 12464] 4. Starch [Option ID = 12465]	
4. Starch [Option ID = 12465]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Lignin [Option ID = 12464]	
20) Which of the following statement is true for increasing the resolution of electron microscope	.)
30) Which of the following statement is true for increasing the resolution of electron microscope [Question ID = 3118]	? £
1. Electromagnetic lenses determine the resolution [Option ID = 12466]	
2. Wavelength of electron beam determines the resolution [Option ID = 12467]	
3. Thickness of specimen determines the resolution [Option ID = 12468]	
4. Electron dense region in the specimen determines the resolution [Option ID = 12469]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Wavelength of electron beam determines the resolution [Option ID = 12467]	
24) In a dialoid exercise I are of Convergentian regulate in	
31) In a diploid organism, Law of Segregation results in[Question ID = 3119]	
1. Separation of alleles [Option ID = 12470]	
 Separation of genes on one chromosome [Option ID = 12471] 	
3. Segregation of individuals [Option ID = 12472]	
4. Segregation of male and female gametes [Option ID = 12473]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Separation of alleles [Option ID = 12470]	
32) Plant protoplasts are	
[Question ID = 3120] 1. Precursors of amyloplasts [Option ID = 12474]	
 Precursors of amyloplasts [Option ID = 12474] Plant cells without cell walls [Option ID = 12475] 	
3. Primitive cells [Option ID = 12476]	
4. Cytoplasm without plasma membrane [Option ID = 12477]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Plant cells without cell walls [Option ID = 12475] 	
33) Which of the following scientists discovered mobile genetic elements?	
[Question ID = 3121]	
1. S. Tonegawa [Option ID = 12478]	
 S. Brenner [Option ID = 12479] B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 	
3. B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480] 4. L.B. Buck [Option ID = 12481]	
··· ·	
Correct Answer :- • B. McClintock [Option ID = 12480]	
34) Transferred DNA from Ti-plasmid is maintained in a transgenic plant as	
[Question ID = 3122]	
1. An independent linear replicon [Option ID = 12482]	
 An independent circular replicon [Option ID = 12483] Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 12484] 	
 Multiple independent copies of introduced DNA [Option ID = 12485] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Integrated DNA in chromosome [Option ID = 12484] 	
35) Metabolomics is primarily the study of the	
[Question ID = 3123]	
1. Entire suite of metabolites [Option ID = 12486]	
 Metabolism [Option ID = 12487] Broteins involved in metabolism [Option ID = 12488] 	
 Proteins involved in metabolism [Option ID = 12488] Enzymes [Option ID = 12489] 	
Correct Answer :-	
• Entire suite of metabolites [Option ID = 12486]	
36) Dideoxynucleotide lacks	
[Question ID = 3124]	I
1. 3'OH [Option ID = 12490]	
2. 2'OH [Option ID = 12491]	collegedunia
 Phosphate group [Option ID = 12492] 3'OH and 2'OH [Option ID = 12493] 	India's largest Student Review Platfo

- 2'OH [Option ID = 12491]
 Phosphate group [Option ID = 12492]
 3'OH and 2'OH [Option ID = 12493]

Correct Answer :- • 3'OH and 2'OH [Option	ות ID = 12493]
37) Which of the fo	llowing is a selectable marker gene?
[Question ID = 3125 1. <i>Gfp</i>]
[Option ID = 12494] 2. Luciferase	
[Option ID = 12495] 3. gus	
[Option ID = 12496] 4. <i>nptll</i>	
[Option ID = 12497]	
Correct Answer :- nptll 	
[Option ID = 12497]	
 38) A plant cell cor [Question ID = 3126 1. One organelle [Option 2. Two organelles [Option 3. Three organelles [Option 4. Four organelles [Option 	n ID = 12498] nn ID = 12499] cion ID = 12500]
Correct Answer :- • Two organelles [Optic	n ID = 12499]
 39) cDNA is synthes [Question ID = 3127 1. RNA polymerase I [Op 2. RNA polymerase II [O 3. RNA polymerase III [O 4. Reverse transcriptase] ition ID = 12502] ption ID = 12503] iption ID = 12504]
Correct Answer :- • Reverse transcriptase	[Option ID = 12505]
 40) Northern hybrid [Question ID = 3128 1. Detection of DNA [Op 2. Detection of RNA [Op 3. Detection of protein 4. Detection of DNA and] tion ID = 12506] tion ID = 12507] Option ID = 12508]
Correct Answer :- • Detection of RNA [Op	tion ID = 12507]
 41) Introns are pre [Question ID = 3129 1. Genomic DNA [Option 2. cDNA [Option ID = 12] 3. mRNA [Option ID = 12] 4. Protein [Option ID = 12]] ID = 12510] 511] 2512]
Correct Answer :- • Genomic DNA [Option	ID = 12510]
 42) Which of the for [Question ID = 3130] 1. P. Berg [Option ID = 1] 2. A. Klug [Option ID = 1] 3. W. Arber [Option ID = 4] 4. F. Sanger [Option ID 	2514] 2515] = 12516]
Correct Answer :- • W. Arber [Option ID =	= 12516]
	colleged

43) Which of the following plants is useful for cancer therapy?



[Question ID = 3131] 1. Datura stramonium	
[Option ID = 12518] 2. Dioscorea deltoidea	
[Option ID = 12519] 3. Taxus brevifolia	
[Option ID = 12520] 4. Atropa belladonna	
[Option ID = 12521]	
Correct Answer :- Taxus brevifolia 	
[Option ID = 12520]	
44) Which of the following plants is a commercial source of an artificial sweetener?	
[Question ID = 3132] 1. Stevia rebaudiana	
[Option ID = 12522] 2. Atropa belladonna	
[Option ID = 12523] 3. Papaver somnifera	
[Option ID = 12524] 4. Cinchona officinalis	
[Option ID = 12525]	
Correct Answer :- • Stevia rebaudiana	
[Option ID = 12522]	
45) Which of the following biological systems is a predominant source of the 'Luciferase' enzyme?	
 45) Which of the following biological systems is a predominant source of the 'Luciferase' enzyme? [Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis 	
[Question ID = 3133]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :-	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- • Photinus pyralis	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- • Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological species is the predominant source of 'Taq polymerase enzyme'? [Question ID = 3134]	
[Question ID = 3133] 1. Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 2. Drosophila melanogaster [Option ID = 12527] 3. Escherichia coli [Option ID = 12528] 4. Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 12529] Correct Answer :- • Photinus pyralis [Option ID = 12526] 46) Which of the following biological species is the predominant source of 'Taq polymerase enzyme'? [Question ID = 3134] 1. Thermus aquaticus [Option ID = 12530]	
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[Question ID = 3135] 1. K. Mullis [Option ID = 12534] 2. A. Kornberg [Option ID = 12535] 3. M.W. Nirenberg [Option ID = 12536] 4. H.G. Khorana [Option ID = 12537]
Correct Answer :- • K. Mullis [Option ID = 12534]
 48) Which of the following scientists is credited for the "Green Revolution"? [Question ID = 3136] 1. N. Borlaug [Option ID = 12538] 2. G. Haberlandt [Option ID = 12539] 3. G. Mendel [Option ID = 12540] 4. C. Darwin [Option ID = 12541]
Correct Answer :- • N. Borlaug [Option ID = 12538]
 49) IR-8 is a popular variety of [Question ID = 3137] 1. Wheat [Option ID = 12542] 2. Rice [Option ID = 12543] 3. Maize [Option ID = 12544] 4. Cotton [Option ID = 12545]
Correct Answer :- Rice [Option ID = 12543]
 50) The golden colour of 'Golden rice' is due to excess levels of [Question ID = 3138] 1. Xanthophyll [Option ID = 12546] 2. Carotene [Option ID = 12547] 3. Phycoerythrin [Option ID = 12548] 4. Bilirubin [Option ID = 12549]
Correct Answer :- • Carotene [Option ID = 12547]
 51) RFLP analysis is a technique that [Question ID = 3139] 1. Uses hybridization to detect specific DNA restriction fragments in genomics DNA [Option ID = 12550] 2. Measures the transfer frequency of genes during conjugation [Option ID = 12551] 3. Is used to detect genetic variation at the protein level [Option ID = 12552] 4. Is used to amplify genes for producing useful products [Option ID = 12553]
Correct Answer :- • Uses hybridization to detect specific DNA restriction fragments in genomics DNA [Option ID = 12550]
 52) Plasmid cloning vectors [Question ID = 3140] 1. Can generally accommodate larger inserts than phage vectors [Option ID = 12554] 2. Can replicate within bacteria [Option ID = 12555] 3. Can accommodate inserts of over 100 kilobases [Option ID = 12556] 4. Include centromeres to allow propagation in yeast. [Option ID = 12557]
Correct Answer :- • Can replicate within bacteria [Option ID = 12555]
 53) On an average, how many fragments would a restriction enzyme which recognizes a specific 4 base sequence in DNA be expected to cleave a double-stranded bacteriophage with a genome size of 5,000 bp into ? [Question ID = 3141] 1. About 2 [Option ID = 12558] 2. About 4 [Option ID = 12559] 3. About 20 [Option ID = 12560] 4. About 50 [Option ID = 12561]
Correct Answer :- • About 20 [Option ID = 12560]
 54) QTL analysis is used to [Question ID = 3142] 1. Identify RNA polymerase binding sites [Option ID = 12562] 2. Determine which genes are expressed at a developmental stage [Option ID = 12563] 3. Identify chromosome regions associated with a quantitative trait [Option ID = 12564]

Correct Answer :- • Identify chromosome regions associated with a quantitative trait [Option ID = 12564] 55) Double fertilization involves [Question ID = 3143] 1. Fertilization of the egg by two male gametes [Option ID = 12566] 2. Fertilization of two eggs in the same embryo sac by two sperms brought by one pollen tube [Option ID = 12567] 3. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by different pollen tube [Option ID = 12568] 4. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by the same pollen tube [Option ID = 12569] Correct Answer :- • Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by the same pollen tube [Option ID = 12569] 56) At which stage of development the male gametophyte is surrounded by a callose wall? [Question ID = 3144] 1. Mature 3-celled stage [Option ID = 12570] 2. Bi-celled stage [Option ID = 12571] 3. Single cell stage [Option ID = 12572] 4. Pollen Mother Cell stage [Option ID = 12573]
[Question ID = 3143] 1. Fertilization of the egg by two male gametes [Option ID = 12566] 2. Fertilization of two eggs in the same embryo sac by two sperms brought by one pollen tube [Option ID = 12567] 3. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by different pollen tubes [Option ID = 12568] 4. Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by the same pollen tube [Option ID = 12569] Correct Answer :- • Fertilization of the egg and the central cell by two sperms brought by the same pollen tube [Option ID = 12569] 56) At which stage of development the male gametophyte is surrounded by a callose wall? [Question ID = 3144] 1. Mature 3-celled stage [Option ID = 12570] 2. Bi-celled stage [Option ID = 12572] 3. Single cell stage [Option ID = 12572] 4. Pollen Mother Cell stage [Option ID = 12573]
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[Question ID = 3144] 1. Mature 3-celled stage [Option ID = 12570] 2. Bi-celled stage [Option ID = 12571] 3. Single cell stage [Option ID = 12572] 4. Pollen Mother Cell stage [Option ID = 12573] Correct Answer :-
 57) Which one of the following enzymes is substrate inducible? [Question ID = 3145] 1. Triose phosphate isomerase [Option ID = 12574] 2. Glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12575] 3. Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12576] 4. Hexose isomerase. [Option ID = 12577]
Correct Answer :- • Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12576]
 58) The Lemma and Palea in cereal flowers are [Question ID = 3146] 1. Modified sepals [Option ID = 12578] 2. Fused sepals and petals [Option ID = 12579] 3. Modified glumes [Option ID = 12580] 4. Nectaries [Option ID = 12581]
Correct Answer :- • Modified glumes [Option ID = 12580]
 59) Oxytocin is a [Question ID = 3147] 1. Peptidal hormone [Option ID = 12582] 2. Steroidal hormone [Option ID = 12583] 3. Transcriptional factor [Option ID = 12584] 4. Hormonal receptor [Option ID = 12585]
Correct Answer :- • Peptidal hormone [Option ID = 12582]
 60) Which of the following is a zinc containing protein? [Question ID = 3148] 1. Nitrogenase [Option ID = 12586] 2. Calmodulin [Option ID = 12587] 3. Nitrate reductase [Option ID = 12588] 4. Alcohol dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12589]
Correct Answer :- • Alcohol dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12589]
 61) Which of the following is a metalloprotein? [Question ID = 3149] 1. Nitrogenase [Option ID = 12590] 2. Hexokinase [Option ID = 12591] 3. Triose phosphate isomerase [Option ID = 12592] 4. Desmosine [Option ID = 12593]
Correct Answer :- • Nitrogenase [Option ID = 12590]

62) In sodium dodecyl sulphate structure which groups are found in multiples?
[Question ID = 3150] 1. Sodium [Option ID = 12594]
2. Sulphate [Option ID = 12595]
 3. CH₂ [Option ID = 12596] 4. CH₃ [Option ID = 12597]
Correct Answer :- • CH ₂ [Option ID = 12596]
63) If photosynthesis is carried out in presence of CO2 carrying labelled oxygen,which molecules produced would not carry radiolabel?
[Question ID = 3151] 1. 3-phospho glyceraldehyde
[Option ID = 12598] 2. Ribulose 5 phosphate
[Option ID = 12599] 3. Sedoheptulose
[Option ID = 12600] 4. Oxygen
[Option ID = 12601]
Correct Answer :-
Oxygen ID = 126011
[Option ID = 12601]
64) Which enzyme is involved in dissipation of energy in NADH as heat in plant mitochondria? [Question ID = 3152]
1. Glycolate oxidase [Option ID = 12602]
 Alternative oxidase [Option ID = 12603] Succinate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12604]
4. Cytochrome oxidase [Option ID = 12605]
Correct Answer :- • Alternative oxidase [Option ID = 12603]
65) When intact mitochondria are disrupted by treatment with detergent, the resulting membrane fragments can still catalyze electron transfer from succinate or NADH to O ₂ , without ATP production. What is the reason for this?
[Question ID = 3153]
 Inhibition of ATP synthase [Option ID = 12606] Lack of ADP [Option ID = 12607]
 Lack of proton gradient [Option ID = 12608] Inhibition of cytochrome oxidase by the detergent [Option ID = 12609]
Correct Answer :-
 Lack of proton gradient [Option ID = 12608]
66) Chemical uncoupler 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP) uncouples electron transport to ATP synthesis by
[Question ID = 3154] 1. Creating holes in mitochondrial membrane
[Option ID = 12610] 2. Inhibiting ATP synthase
[Option ID = 12611]
3. Inhibiting electron transport [Option ID = 12612]
4. Disrupting proton gradient [Option ID = 12613]
Correct Answer :- Disrupting proton gradient
[Option ID = 12613]
(47) Thylakoid mombranes of chloroplasts mainly contain
67) Thylakoid membranes of chloroplasts mainly contain [Question ID = 3155]
1. Phospholipids [Option ID = 12614] 2. Galactolipids [Option ID = 12615]
3. Sphingolipids [Option ID = 12615]

. Triacylglycerol [Option ID = 12617]	
Correct Answer :- • Galactolipids [Option ID = 12615]	
 68) On equal mass basis, complete oxidation of which of the following to CO₂ and H₂O would produce more energy [Question ID = 3156] Diacylglycerol [Option ID = 12618] Phosphatidic acid [Option ID = 12619] Triacylglycerol [Option ID = 12620] Starch [Option ID = 12621] 	rgy?
Correct Answer :- • Triacylglycerol [Option ID = 12620]	
 69) The enzyme acetyl-CoA carboxylase contains which of the following cofactors? [Question ID = 3157] . Thymine pyrophosphate [Option ID = 12622] 2. Molybdenum [Option ID = 12623] 3. Biotin [Option ID = 12624] 4. Zinc [Option ID = 12625] 	
Correct Answer :- • Biotin [Option ID = 12624]	
 70) Which two cell organelles contain maximum amount of cellular lipid? [Question ID = 3158] Mitochondria and chloroplasts [Option ID = 12626] Mitochondria and ER [Option ID = 12627] Vacuoles and chloroplasts [Option ID = 12628] Chloroplasts and ER [Option ID = 12629] 	
Correct Answer :- • Chloroplasts and ER [Option ID = 12629]	
 71) Synthesis of glutamine, using glutamate and NH4⁺, catalysed by glutamine synthetase is an example of [Question ID = 3159] Transamination [Option ID = 12630] Oxidative amination [Option ID = 12631] Reductive amination [Option ID = 12632] Denitrification [Option ID = 12633] 	
Correct Answer :- • Reductive amination [Option ID = 12632]	
 72) Which enzyme is the target of common herbicide Basta? [Question ID = 3160] . EPSP synthase [Option ID = 12634] . Glutamate dehydrogenase [Option ID = 12635] . Glutamine synthetase [Option ID = 12636] . Acetohydroxy acid synthase [Option ID = 12637] 	
Correct Answer :- • Glutamine synthetase [Option ID = 12636]	
73) Which of the following gene(s) involved in symbiotic nitrogen fixation in leguminous plants is of plant origin	!?
[Question ID = 3161] . nod D	
[Option ID = 12638] 2. nol	
[Option ID = 12639] 8. fixL [Option ID = 12640]	
[Option ID = 12641]	
Correct Answer :- • ENOD	
) ENUD	

74) In a plant transformation experiment, inclusion of antibiotic resistance gene expression cassette within

vector is important for	
[Question ID = 3162] 1. An efficient infectivity of <i>Agrobacterium</i>	
[Option ID = 12642] 2. An efficient transfer of T-DNA into plant genome	
[Option ID = 12643] 3. Selection of putative transformants	
[Option ID = 12644] 4. Protection of transformants from bacterial infection	
[Option ID = 12645]	
• Selection of putative transformants	
[Option ID = 12644]	
 75) Starch is a polymer of glucose with linkages of [Question ID = 3163] 1. α (1-6), β (1-4) [Option ID = 12646] 2. α (1-4), β (1-6) [Option ID = 12647] 3. α (1-4), α (1-6) [Option ID = 12648] 4. β (1-4), β (1-6) [Option ID = 12649] 	
Correct Answer :- • α (1-4), α (1-6) [Option ID = 12648]	
 76) A gene that has originated through duplication within a species and has [Question ID = 3164] 1. Paralogous [Option ID = 12650] 2. Orthologous [Option ID = 12651] 3. Heterologous [Option ID = 12652] 4. Neologous [Option ID = 12653] 	acquired new function is known as
Correct Answer :- • Paralogous [Option ID = 12650]	
 77) A yeast artificial chromosome (YAC) contains all the following except [Question ID = 3165] 1. ARS [Option ID = 12654] 2. Telomeres [Option ID = 12655] 3. Centromere [Option ID = 12656] 4. Satellite DNA [Option ID = 12657] 	
Correct Answer :- • Satellite DNA [Option ID = 12657]	
 78) Isoelectric point of a protein is the pH at which its overall charge is [Question ID = 3166] 1. 0 [Option ID = 12658] 2. 2 [Option ID = 12659] 32 [Option ID = 12660] 4. 1 [Option ID = 12661] 	
Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 12658]	
 79) Deamination of adenine results in the formation of [Question ID = 3167] 1. Hypoxanthine [Option ID = 12662] 2. Uracil [Option ID = 12663] 3. Cytosine [Option ID = 12664] 4. Guanine [Option ID = 12665] 	
Correct Answer :- • Hypoxanthine [Option ID = 12662]	
 80) Which of the following is a text-based database search tool? [Question ID = 3168] 1. BLAST [Option ID = 12666] 2. ENTREZ [Option ID = 12667] 3. CLUSTAL [Option ID = 12668] 4. RASMOL [Option ID = 12669] 	collegedunia India's Largest Student Review Platform

Correct Answer : • ENTREZ [Option	
[Question ID = 1. DNA sequence of 2. Protein sequence 3. Both DNA and p	file format can be used to store 3169] nly [Option ID = 12670] e only [Option ID = 12671] rotein sequences [Option ID = 12672] e data [Option ID = 12673]
Correct Answer : • Protein structu	e data [Option ID = 12673]
82) Which of a [Question ID = 1. Humans [Optio 2. Wheat [Option 3. Arabidopsis [O] 4. Tomato [Optio	n ID = 12674] ID = 12675] tion ID = 12676]
• Arabidopsis [O	
 83) Which of f [Question ID = 1. GenBank [Option 2. Uniprot [Option 3. WormBase [Op 4. CATH [Option 	n ID = 12678] ID = 12679] ion ID = 12680]
• WormBase [Op	
[Question ID = 1. Gen. Bipin Raw 2. Gen. Manoj Mu 3. Gen. Dalbir Sin	e first 'Chief of Defence Staff' of India? 3172] at [Option ID = 12682] kund Naravane [Option ID = 12683] gh Suhag [Option ID = 12684] ngh [Option ID = 12685]
Correct Answer : • Gen. Bipin Raw	at [Option ID = 12682]
 85) The Ultrav [Question ID = 1. SO₂ [Option ID 2. Oxygen [Option 3. Ozone [Option 4. Argon [Option 	= 12686] ID = 12687] D = 12688]
Correct Answer : • Ozone [Option	
[Question ID = 1. Rani Rampal [C 2. Navneet Kaur [3. Harmanpreet K	ption ID = 12690]
Correct Answer : • Rani Rampal [C	
	= 12694] ID = 12695] 0 = 12696]
Correct Answer : • India [Option II	



88)	The target protein of the 'Glyphosate' herbicide is	
[Que	estion ID = 3176]	
	SP synthase [Option ID = 12698] utamine synthetase [Option ID = 12699]	
	etolactate synthetase [Option ID = 12699]	
	protein [Option ID = 12701]	
Corre	ect Answer :-	
• EP	SP synthase [Option ID = 12698]	
[Que 1. Vir 2. Ne 3. Ins	'Cry proteins' are useful in conferring resistance to plants against estion ID = 3177] ruses [Option ID = 12702] matodes [Option ID = 12703] sects [Option ID = 12704] cteria [Option ID = 12705]	
	ect Answer :- sects [Option ID = 12704]	
[Que 1. His 2. His 3. DN	Nucleosome is made of estion ID = 3178] stones only [Option ID = 12706] stones and DNA [Option ID = 12707] IA only [Option ID = 12708] stones and RNA [Option ID = 12709]	
	ect Answer :- stones and DNA [Option ID = 12707]	
deve [Que 1. Po 2. Ma 3. Fla	The 'gene-for-gene concept' related to the genetics of plant-pathogen interaction, formulated by H. Flor, was eloped using estion ID = 3179] tato [Option ID = 12710] aize [Option ID = 12711] ax [Option ID = 12712] neat [Option ID = 12713]	
	ect Answer :- ax [Option ID = 12712]	
[Que 1. Lys 2. Mo 3. Pu	Which of the following is a non-protein amino acid? estion ID = 3180] sine [Option ID = 12714] orphine [Option ID = 12715] trescine [Option ID = 12716] navanine [Option ID = 12717]	
-	ect Answer :- navanine [Option ID = 12717]	
[Que 1. To 2. Po 3. Or	The polyembryony commonly occurs in estion ID = 3181] mato [Option ID = 12718] tato [Option ID = 12719] ange [Option ID = 12720] rmeric [Option ID = 12721]	
	ect Answer :- ange [Option ID = 12720]	
[Que 1. Alg 2. Fu 3. Bry	The nonvascular plants whose gametophytes are larger than their sporophytes are estion ID = 3182] gae [Option ID = 12722] ngi [Option ID = 12723] yophytes [Option ID = 12724] eridophytes [Option ID = 12725]	
-	ect Answer :- yophytes [Option ID = 12724]	
[Que 1. Em	Coconut water and the edible part of the coconut are equivalent to estion ID = 3183] hbryo [Option ID = 12726] esocarp [Option ID = 12727]	Inia W Platform

 Endocarp [Option ID = 12728] Endosperm [Option ID = 12729]
Correct Answer :- • Endosperm [Option ID = 12729]
 96) Sunflower belongs to the following family: [Question ID = 3184] 1. Cruciferae [Option ID = 12730] 2. Asteraceae [Option ID = 12731] 3. Liliaceae [Option ID = 12732] 4. Fabaceae [Option ID = 12733]
Correct Answer :- • Asteraceae [Option ID = 12731]
 97) Which of the following is NOT a common second messenger in cell signaling? [Question ID = 3185] 1. Ca²⁺ [Option ID = 12734] 2. Cyclic adenosine monophosphate [Option ID = 12735] 3. Tryptophan [Option ID = 12736] 4. Diacylglycerol [Option ID = 12737]
Correct Answer :- • Tryptophan [Option ID = 12736]
 98) What would you need to know to determine quantum yield of photosynthesis accurately? [Question ID = 3186] 1. Amount of CO₂ fixed and O₂ released [Option ID = 12738] 2. Amount of starch synthesized [Option ID = 12739] 3. Amount of 3-phosphoglycerate synthesized [Option ID = 12740] 4. Amount of O₂ evolved and light absorbed [Option ID = 12741]
 Correct Answer :- Amount of O₂ evolved and light absorbed [Option ID = 12741]
 99) Which of the following nucleic acids is the MOST stable? [Question ID = 3187] 1. DNA [Option ID = 12742] 2. mRNA [Option ID = 12743] 3. rRNA [Option ID = 12744] 4. tRNA [Option ID = 12745]
Correct Answer :- • DNA [Option ID = 12742]
 100) A nonsense mutation in the reading frame within the coding region of a gene is expected to result in [Question ID = 3188] 1. Decreased transcription [Option ID = 12746] 2. Premature translation termination [Option ID = 12747] 3. Ribosomal frameshift [Option ID = 12748] 4. Formation of a fusion protein. [Option ID = 12749]
Correct Answer :- • Premature translation termination [Option ID = 12747]

