### RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

Belur Math, Howrah - 711 202

# ADMISSION TEST – 2015;

### **MICROBIOLOGY** (Honours)

Date : 17-06-2015 Full Marks : 50 Time: 03.00 p.m - 04.00 p.m

### **Instructions for the candidate**

Answer all the questions given below. Each question carries 1 mark.  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark will be deducted for a wrong answer. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct option. The tick must be very clear — if it is smudgy or not clear, no marks will be awarded

be a	awarded.				
Nar	ne of the student:				
App	olication No. :				
<b>A.</b> N	Multiple choice type questi	ons:			
1.	The transgenic bacteria " <b>Superbug</b> " developed by Fa) <i>Agrobacterium tumefasciens</i> c) <i>Pseudomonas putida</i>		Prof. Ananda Mohan Chakraborty refers to b) <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> d) <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>		
2.	Penicillium reproduces asexually mainly by formation of				
	a) Oidia	b) Conidia	c) Chlamydospore	d) Arthrospore	
3.	In human, the correct sequence of spermatogenic stages leading to the formation of sperm in testis is a) Spermatocyte-Spermatogonia-Spermatid-Sperms b) Spermatogonia-Spermatocyte-Spermatid-Sperms c) Spermatocyte-Spermatocyte-Spermatogonia-Sperms d) Spermatogonia-Spermatid-Spermatocyte-Sperm				
4. ABO blood group is controlled by gene $I$ which has three alleles- $I^A$ , $I^B$ and $I^O$ . $I^O$ is recessive to $I^A$ and $I^B$ are codominant alleles. How many genotypes are possible?					
	a) 6	b) 3	c) 4	d) 5	
5.	According to IUPAC nomenclature, the chemical nan a) 2-amino-4-oxo pyrimidine c) 2,4-bisoxo pyrimidine		ne of "Uracil" base of RNA is b) 2, 4-bisoxo-5-methyl pyrimidine d) 2-oxo-4-amino pyrimidine		
6.	A women is married for second time. Her first husband was ABO blood type A, and her child by that marriage was type O. Her new husband is type B and their child is type AB. What is the women's ABO genotype and blood type?				
	,	b) $I^A I^B$ ; Blood type AB	• •	d) $I^O I^O$ ; Blood type O	
7.	-	ptive feature for cross pollina			
	a) Cleistogamy	b) Dicliny	c) Dichogamy	d) Self-sterility	
8.	Triticale is produced by	_			
	a) Wheat and maize	b) Wheat and rye	c) Wheat and barley	d) Wheat and oat	
9.	=	s to describe the structure of		1) 61	
	a) DNA	b) Polysaccharide	c) Thylakoid	d) Chromatin	
10.	"Teminism" is the synthesis of				
	a) RNA from DNA	b) Protein from RNA	c) cDNA from RNA	d) DNA from DNA	
11.	Enzyme that removes po a) DNA gyrase	sitive supercoiling during rep b) DNA ligase	plication is c) Helicase	d) Primase	
12.	Which is not true for genetic code?				
	<ul><li>a) Genetic code is ambiguous</li><li>c) Genetic code is nearly universal</li></ul>		<ul><li>b) Genetic code is triplet</li><li>d) Genetic code is commaless</li></ul>		
13.	"Industrial Melanism" is	a typical example of			

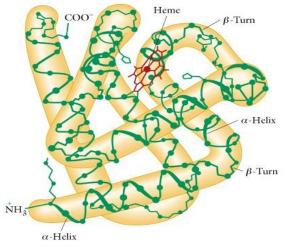
c) Disruptive selection

d) Air pollution

b) Directional selection

a) Stabilizing selection

14.	Convergent evolution is illustrated by				
	a) Rat and dog	b) Dog fish and whale	c) Star fish and cattle fish	d) Bacteria and protozoa	
15.	Largest lymphoid organ of human body is				
	a) Spleen	b) Appendix	c) Palatine tonsil	d) Liver	
16.	A disease associated with secretion of toxin is				
	a) TB	b) AIDS	c) Tetanus	d) Leprosy	
17.	The capacity to generate a whole plant from any cell or explants is called				
	a) Totipotency	b) Pluripotency	c) Multipotency	d) Differentiability	
18.	Citric acid is produced by				
	a) Acetobacter aceti	b) Clostridium butylicum	c) Aspergillus niger	d) Penicillium notatum	
19.	Which is not a component of a cloning vector?				
	a) ori site		b) a selectable marker		
	c) a cloning site		d) a gene for transformatio	n	
20.	In creation of transgenic plant the vector used is				
	a) Col E	b) pUC18	c) pBR322	d) Ti plasmid	
21.	Gene silencing technique is a novel strategy to control a nematode disease in tobacco plant root. This is done by using				
	a) RNAi	b) sRNA	c) snRNA	d) hnRNA	
22.	If one molecule of Acetyl CoA is completely oxidized in Kreb's cycle, the number of ATP molecules that will be synthesized is				
	a) 30	b) 18	c) 15	d) 12	
23.	For every CO <sub>2</sub> molecule to be reduced in Calvin cycle it requires				
	a) 12 ATP & 12 NADPH		b) 3 ATP & 2 NADPH		
	c) 6 ATP & 4 NADPH		d) 18 ATP & 12 NADPH		
24.	At what stage of cell cycle histone proteins are synthesized in a eukaryotic cell?				
	a) During entire prophase b) During telophase		c) During S phase	d) During G <sub>2</sub> phase	
25.	The figure below represents the myoglobin molecule. The molecule shows its				
		COO-	Heme		



c) Tertiary structure

d) Quaternary structure

26. A prokaryotic RNA catalyzes peptidyl transferase reaction during protein synthesis in cell. It is a) 23 S rRNA b) hn RNA c) 16 S rRNA d) 18 S rRNA

b) Secondary structure

a) Primary structure

## 27. Match the following:

Organelles	Function
i) Lysosome	A) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> metabolism
ii) ER	B) Protein synthesis
iii) Golgi complex	C) Cellular digestion
iv) Peroxysome	D) Transmission of cellular impulses
v) Ribosome	E) Secretion

	a) i)-C, ii)-D, iii)-E, iv)-A			b) i)-E, ii)-C, iii)-D, iv)-d) i)-C, ii)-D, iii)-E, iv)-	
28.	Chemiosmotic theory of ATP synthesis in the chloroplasts and mitochondria is based on:				
	a) Membrane potential	b) Na <sup>+</sup> gradie	nt	c) K <sup>+</sup> gradient	d) H <sup>+</sup> gradient
29.	Carbohydrates are comm properties of starch make i) Easily translocated iv) Osmotically inactive	e it suitable as a ii) C	storage mater hemically nor	rial? n-reactive iii) Easily	Which of the following five digested by animals
	a) i, iii and v	b) i and v		c) ii and iii	d) ii and iv
30.	<ul><li>Albumin contained in human blood plasma is primaril</li><li>a) Defence mechanism of the body</li><li>c) Oxygen transport of blood</li></ul>		ly involved in b) Osmotic balance of body fluids d) Clotting of blood		
31.	"Stab cell" refers to a) Neutrophil	b) eosinophil		c) Basophil	d) Monocyte
32.	A competitive inhibitor of a) Malonate	of succinate deh b) Malate	ydrogenase is	c) Mevalonate	d) α-oxogluterate
33.	DNA content of dividing cell at G <sub>1</sub> phase of cell cycle is represented as				
	a) 1C	b) 2C	•	c) 3C	d) 4C
34.	The organisms which resemble fungus in one phase of life cycle but <i>Amoeba</i> like in another phase of life cycle				
	a) Diatoms	b) Dinoflagell	lets	c) Water molds	d) Slime molds
35.	Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India?				
	a) Mango	b) Paddy		c) Wheat	d) Rye
36.	A species found in a part	icular natural ha	abitat only is	called	
	a) Endangered species	b) Sympatric	species	c) Endemic species	d) Allopatric species
37.	Three-domain system of a) Carl Woese		0 0		d) Engler and Prantle
38.	The cell wall component which is present only in Gram positive bacteria is				
	a) Pseudomurein	b) Murein		c) Hopanoid	d) Teichoic acid
39.	Due to presence of a particular type of bond between the glucose residues, cellulose is not digested in human gastrointestinal tract. The bond is a) $\alpha$ (1 $\longrightarrow$ 4) glycosidic bond b) $\alpha$ (1 $\longrightarrow$ 6) glycosidic bond				
40	c) $\beta$ (1 $\longrightarrow$ 4) glycosidic 1			d) $\beta$ (1 $\longrightarrow$ 6) glycosidio	OUHU
40.	In the menstrual cycle the a) During ovulation	e level of proge b) After ovula		s at its climax c) Before ovulation	d) During oogenesis

- 41. The membrane component which reduces the fluidity of the biological membrane is
  - a) Phospholipid
- b) Peripheral protein
- c) Integral protein
- d) Cholesterol

- 42. Which one of the following is not a biofertilizer?
  - a) Rhizobium
- b) *Nostoc*

- c) Mycorrhiza
- d) Agrobacterium

- 43. The bacteria which cause common food poisoning
  - a) Staphylococcus aureus b) Clostridium botulinum
- c) Bacillus subtilis
- d) Escherichia coli

#### B. Assertion(A) and Reason(R) type Questions

- 44. A: Generally, a woman does not conceive during lactation period
  - **R**: The hormone prolactin initiates and maintains lactation in a woman.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 45. **A**: In eukaryotic cell replication and transcription occurs in the nucleus, but translation occurs in the cytoplasm.
  - **R**: Post-transcriptional processing occurs in cytoplasm.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 46. A: Human ancestors never used their tails and so the tail expressing gene has disappeared in them.
  - R: Lamarck's theory of evolution is popularly called the theory of continuity of germplasm.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 47. A: Interferons are a type of antibody produced by bacteria infected cells of the body.
  - **R**: Interferons stimulates inflammations at the site of injury.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 48. A: Reduction division occurs in anaphase I of meiosis
  - **R**: Meiosis II occurs to separate the homologous chromosomes.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 49. A: Coenzyme is a non-proteinaceous group without which certain enzymes are inactive or incomplete.
  - **R**: Coenzymes not only provide a point of attachment to the chemical group being transferred but also influence the properties of the group.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false
- 50. A: A cell membrane shows fluidity behaviour.
  - **R**: A cell membrane is a mosaic of diverse proteins and lipids.
  - a) Both A and R is true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - b) Both A and R is true and R is not the correct explanation of A
  - c) A is true but R is false
  - d) Both A and R is false

