

<b>Id</b>	<b>1</b>
Question	Influenza virus enters in the host cell by the mechanism _____
A	By cell fusion
B	By endocytosis
C	By exocytosis
D	By phagocytosis
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>2</b>
Question	A microbe most likely to be _____ that grows at temperature above $95^{\circ}C$
A	An archaen
B	A fungus
C	A protozoan
D	None of the above
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>3</b>
Question	For a typical adsorbent such as silica gel, the most popular pore diameters are _____
A	10 and 50 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
B	60 and 100 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
C	100 and 150 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
D	150 and 200 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>4</b>
Question	Resolving power of light microscope _____
A	0.4 mm
B	0.2 mm
C	1 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
D	2 $\text{A}^{\circ}$
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>5</b>
Question	Which of the following techniques would be most useful to identify and quantify the presence of a known impurity in a drug substance?
A	NMR
B	MS
C	IR
D	HPLC
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>6</b>
Question	Cobalamine is synthesized by _____
A	Plants
B	Animals
C	Microorganisms
D	Fungus
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>7</b>
Question	Cholesterol is a _____
A	Fatty acid
B	Steroid
C	Glycolipid
D	Eicosanoid
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>8</b>
Question	Yeast <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> , is useful in _____
A	Wine fermentation
B	Beer fermentation
C	Bioremediation
D	Phytoremediation
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>9</b>
Question	Which is the most abundant form of RNA?
A	t RNA
B	r RNA
C	m RNA
D	All of the above
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>10</b>
Question	Chromatography with solid stationary phase is called _____
A	Circle chromatography
B	Square chromatography
C	Solid chromatography
D	Adsorption chromatography
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>11</b>
Question	Mycobacterium tuberculosis mainly infects _____
A	Macrophages
B	Endothelial cells
C	Epithelial cells
D	Cardiac cells
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>12</b>
Question	What is the one way to detoxify methanol poisoning?
A	Feed the patient with glucose
B	Give the intravenous does of steroids to the patient
C	Make the patient drink with ethanol
D	Make the patient drink with lemon juice
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>13</b>
Question	_____ is an infectious single stranded RNAs in plants that are not associated with any protein.
A	Viruses
B	Viroids
C	Both a and b
D	None of the above
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>14</b>
Question	Which hormone is also known as stress hormone?
A	Ethylene
B	ABA
C	Gibberellins
D	Cytokinin
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>15</b>
Question	Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology groups bacteria into species, based on their _____
A	Nutritional requirement
B	Phylogenetic relationship
C	Metabolism
D	Cellular morphology
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>16</b>
Question	Which organism is used for production of vinegar from molasses?
A	Azotobacter
B	Rhizopus
C	Yeast
D	Both a and b
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>17</b>
Question	Deficiency of which class of immunoglobulins will increase in case of chronic infection?
A	IgG
B	IgA
C	IgM
D	IgD
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>18</b>
Question	Ascorbic acid act as _____
A	Oxidising agent
B	Reducing agent
C	Both a and b
D	Catalyst
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>19</b>
Question	Quantitative measurement of bacterial growth includes _____
A	Cell count
B	Cell mass
C	Cell activity
D	All of the above
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>20</b>
Question	Honey is _____ in nature.
A	acidic
B	basic
C	neutral
D	Acidic or basic
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>21</b>
Question	What is another name of Penicillin G?
A	Phenoxy methyl penicillin
B	2-pentenyl penicillin
C	Benzyl penicillin
D	Phenoxy methyl penicillin
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>22</b>
Question	Which form of DNA is left handed?
A	A-form
B	B - form
C	C - form
D	Z - form
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>23</b>
Question	Which cells provide protection against the microorganisms inside the body?
A	B-cells
B	T-cells
C	Dendritic cells
D	Mast cells
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>24</b>
Question	Quinolones inhibit bacterial growth by targeting.
A	DNA replication
B	mRNA translation
C	RNA polymerase
D	Active transport of nutrients into the cell
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>25</b>
Question	First commercially produced amino acid was _____
A	L-cystein
B	L-lysine
C	L-methionine
D	L-alanine
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>26</b>
Question	Which malarial parasite has longest incubation period?
A	Plasmodium vivax
B	Plasmodium falciparum
C	Plasmodium ovale
D	Plasmodium malariae
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>27</b>
Question	Which rays forms thymidine dimers?
A	X-rays
B	Gamma rays
C	UV rays
D	All of the above
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>28</b>
Question	ELISA test is used to _____
A	Separate viral RNA
B	Purify proteins
C	Isolate DNA sequences
D	Identify specific proteins
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>29</b>
Question	_____ inhibit the ATP synthase.
A	Cyanide
B	Carbone monooxide
C	Rotenone
D	Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>30</b>
Question	_____ is/are required for the full expression of the lac operon.
A	Lactose
B	Allolactose
C	cAMP
D	Both b and c
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>31</b>
Question	An enzyme correctly paired with its allosteric effector is _____
A	Hexokinase:ATP
B	Phosphofructokinase: Glucose 6-phosphate
C	Pyruvate kinase: alanine
D	Glucokinase : Fructose 2, 6-bisphosphate
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>32</b>
Question	Anticodon loop of t-RNA contains _____
A	3 paired bases
B	7 unpaired bases
C	5 unpaired bases
D	5 paired bases
Answer	B



<b>Id</b>	<b>33</b>
Question	Production of hybridoma is an example of _____
A	Recombination
B	Transgenesis
C	Cell cloning
D	Gene cloning
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>34</b>
Question	Transfer of DNA between bacterial cells is known as _____
A	Conjugation
B	Transformation
C	Transferration
D	Transduction
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>35</b>
Question	Cell wall of bacteria is composed of _____
A	Lipids
B	lipoprotein
C	Complex lipids
D	Mycopeptide complex
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>36</b>
Question	Which among the following can block the type I hypersensitivity?
A	Histamine
B	Prostaglandins
C	Mediators
D	Sodium cromoglycate
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>37</b>
Question	The site of enzyme modification by phosphorylation is the amino acid _____
A	tyrosine
B	cysteine
C	lysine
D	serins
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>38</b>
Question	Multiple molecule forms of same enzymes catalysing same reaction known as _____
A	ribozymes
B	isoenzymes
C	Allosteric enzymes
D	apoenzymes
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>39</b>
Question	Commensalism is _____
A	In which both organisms are harmed
B	One is harmed and one is benefitted
C	One is benefitted and other neither harmed nor benefitted
D	None of these
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>40</b>
Question	_____ is/are ketone bodies
A	Acetone
B	Acetoacetate
C	$\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate
D	All of the above
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>41</b>
Question	Central dogma is not followed by _____
A	Pea
B	HIV
C	Mucor
D	Chlamydomonas
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>42</b>
Question	Role of adjuvant is to _____
A	Prolong the persistence of antigen
B	Cross link the antigen
C	Increase the size of antigen
D	Avoid inflammation
Answer	A

<b>Id</b>	<b>43</b>
Question	_____ is an anticancer drug
A	Astorvastatin
B	Ribose phosphate
C	Ara c
D	All of the above
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>44</b>
Question	Amylose and amylopectin is present in _____
A	Cellulose
B	Glycogen
C	Chlorophyll
D	Starch
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>45</b>
Question	Most efficient method for preservation of important microorganism is _____
A	lyophilisation
B	Freeze drying
C	Liquid nitrogen
D	Both a and b
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>46</b>
Question	_____ is not a structural gene of lac operon.
A	Lac A
B	Lac I
C	Lac Y
D	Lac Z
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>47</b>
Question	What is the graft called that is done between the members of the same species?
A	Autograft
B	Isograft
C	Xenograft
D	Allograft
Answer	D

<b>Id</b>	<b>48</b>
Question	Colchicine is the chemical that inhibit _____
A	Anaphase I
B	Metaphase II
C	Spindle formation
D	Crossing-over
Answer	C

<b>Id</b>	<b>49</b>
Question	The enzyme present in raw milk and is destroyed by adequate pasteurization is _____
A	Lipase
B	Phosphatase
C	Lyase
D	Peroxidase
Answer	B

<b>Id</b>	<b>50</b>
Question	Which one of the following media is not a selective/differential media?
A	Eosin Methylene blue agar
B	Reese minimal media
C	Xylose lysine deoxycholate agar
D	Deoxycholate citrate agar
Answer	B