KUK	(((				
0	WI	hat is the IUPAC name for	or CH-CHCIC	H(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C	CH2CH2Br?
0	A.	l -bromo-6-ch loro-5-	methylhentan	-/	
	B.	7-bromo-27chloro-3-n	nethylheptane	SSF JAMIA	MILLIA ISLAMIA
	C.	l-bromo-6-chloro-5.6	5-dimethylhex	ane	EW 1/151111
	D.	6-bromo- l -chloro-1,	2-dimethylhex	cane	5%
2.	Wha	t do we get when ethyne	is passed thro	ough red hot iron	tube at 873 K?
	A.	Benzene	В.	Toluene	いくさいいかり
	C.	Mesitylene	D.	Anthraceme	

- Phenol, when it first reacts with concentrated sulphuric acid and then with concentrated nitric acid, gives
  - A. 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene
- B. O-nitrophenol

C. P-nitrophenol

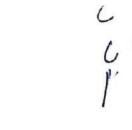
- D. Nitrobenzen
- 4. The correct statement regarding electrophile is
  - Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile.
  - B. Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile
    - Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
  - D. Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile

- 5. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is empirical formula for vitamin
  - A. C

B: A

C. B

D. D



- 6. Nitrobenzene on reaction with Cone. HNO<sub>3</sub> /H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 80-100°C forms which one of the following products?
  - A. 1, 2, 4 -Trinitro benzene
- B. 1, 2 Dinitro benzene
- C. 1, 3 Dinitro benzene
- D. 1, 4 Dinitro benzene
- 7. Give the decreasing order of nucleophillic addition reaction of the following:-
  - (i) HCHO

(ii)) PhCHO

(iii) CH2CHO

(iv) Acetophenone

A. iii > i > ii > iv

B. iv > ii > i > iii

C. i > iii > ii > iv

- D. iii > i > iv > ii
- 8. Homo nuclear molecules contain?

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A: polar bond

- B
- covalent bond

C. ionic bond

- D.
- coordinate bond

90

During mixed acid nitration of benzene Cone. HNO3 behaves like :-

A. Acid

B. Base

C. Catalyst

D. Electrophile

- 10. Preparation of Bakelite proceeds via reactions:
  - Condensation and elimination
  - B. Electrophilic addition and dehydration
  - C. Electrophilic substitution and dehydration
  - D. Nucleophilic addition and dehydration



UV rays cause

- A. Deletion of Pyramidines
- B. Dimerisation of pyramidines
- C. Substitution of purine for pyramidine
- D. Cross linking of purine with pyrimidine
- 12. Which of the following events occurs in the descending limb of loop of Henle?
  - A. 70-80% of electrolytes and water are reabsorbed by this segment.
    - B. It is permeable to water but almost impermeable to electrolytes. This concentrates the filtrate as it moves down.
  - Reabsorption of HCO<sub>3</sub> and selective secret ion of hydrogen and potassium ions and NII<sub>3</sub> to maintain the pH.
    - D. It is impermeable to water but allows the transport of electrolytes actively or passively.

13.	Wea	kest force among the following	; is
	A.	Vander walls	

B. Covalent bond

C. Ionic bond

D. Hydrogen bonding

14. Which of the following species behave as nucleophile as well as electrophile

A. CH<sub>3</sub>OH

B. C. H<sub>2</sub>C=O

D. H<sub>2</sub>O

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Which molecule has the largest dipole moment?

A. HCl

B. HBr

C. HI

D. HF

16. Which of the following compounds does not give a tertiary alcohol upon reaction with methyl magnesium bromide?

A. 3-methylpentanal

B. Ethyl benzoate

C. 4,4-d imethyl cyclohexanone

D. 4-heptanone

17. When the anions acts like a nucleophile, what type of reaction occur?

A. Addition

B. Substitution

C. Elimination

D. Cannot be predicted

18.	The triple bond of acetylene is made up of			
	A. C.	Three $\sigma$ bonds  Three $\pi$ bonds	B. D.	One $\sigma$ bond and two $\pi$ bonds Two $\sigma$ and one $\pi$ Bond
19.	Pheno	ols on distillation with Zinc dust	give	
	A. C.	Aromatic hydrocarbons Alcohols		Aromatic aldehydes  Primary amines
20.	Whic	h is used in preparation of dynar	mite?	
	A.	Glycerol	B.	Ethyl alcohol
	C.	Methyl alcohol	D.	Glycol
21.		anning Electron Microscopy (SI		
	A.	Electron should pass through the		
	В.	Electrons are scattered from th	e surfa	ace of the specimen
	C.	A thin film of heavy metal is e	vapora	ated
	D.	Specimens are stained	SF JA	MIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi
22.	A de	ficiency of the enzyme Hypox	anthin	e Guanine phosphoribosyl transferase
	(HGP	PRT) may cause		
	A.	Kleinefelter's syndrome	B.	Lesch- Nyhan syndrome
	C.	Ehlers-Dantos syndrome	.D.	Gaucher's disease
M31 S	SET – B	[7	1	Entrance Examination – 2021 - 22

23/	Du	ring sickle cell anemia which of	the foll	owing takes place?
	A	Glutamic acid changes to asp	artic ac	id
	B.	Valine changes to glutamine		
	(9)	Aspartic acid changes to glut	amic ac	id
	D.	Glutamine changes to valine		
(24.) <i>E</i>	B ce	Thymus/bone marrow and gu Spleen/bone marrow and GA Bone marrow and GALT/Thy Liver/Kidneys	t-associ	ells mature in the atted lymphoid tissue (GALT)
		ga x1		
25.	The c	ross linkage of antigens by ant	ibodies	is known as
	4	Cross Reaction	B.	Complement fixation
	C.	Agglutination	D.	Precipitation
SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi  26. Which of the following molecule is produced from the fixation of CO <sub>2</sub> in C4				
			- F	
p.	lants'	?		
(B)	)	Pyruvate	В.	Malate
C	. (	Oxaloacetate	9	Alpha-Ketoglutarate

27.	Plan	its derived sexually from th	ne same pla	ant are while those derived				
	fron	from somatic tissue from the same plant are						
	A.	Different, identical	В.	Different, also different				
	C.	Identical, different	D. •	Identical identical				

- 28. In Prokaryotes, the first amino acid in the polypeptide chain is
  - A. N' formyl Methionine
- B. Methionine

C. Cysteine

- D. N' Formyl-Cysteine
- 29. A researcher made an interesting observation about a protein that was translocated into the rough endoplasmic reticulum (ER) during its synthesis and eventually ending up in the plasma membrane. Significantly, the protein in the plasma membrane was found to be slightly larger than the cognate protein in the ER. The protein was probably changed in the
  - A. Nucleus

·B. Mitochondria

C. Golgi body

D. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum



- A PCR cycle consists of
- A. Three steps, denaturation, primer annealing and elongation
- B. Three steps, denaturation, initiation and elongation
- C. Three steps, primer annealing, elongation and termination
- D. . Three steps, initiation, elongation and termination

## (31)

## Southern blotting involves

- A. Electrophoresis of DN A molecules and then blotting the separated DNA bands followed by incubation
- B. Electrophoresis of DNA molecules and then blotting the separated RNA bands followed by incubation
- C. Electrophoresis of DNA molecules followed by incubation
- D. Electrophoresis of RNA molecules and then blotting the separated RNA bands followed by incubation

### SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi

- 32. In \_\_\_\_\_ disorder, phenylalanine is accumulated and converted into phenyl pyruvic acid and other derivative. Accumulation of these in brain results in mental retardation. These are also excreted through urine because of its poor absorption by kidney:
  - A. Alkaptonuria

- B; Phenyl ketonuria
- C. Sickle cell anemia
- D. Albinism
- 33. An amino acid that does not form an α- helix is
  - A. Valine

B. Proline

C. Tyrosine

D. Tryptophan

(34.)	How NaC	many moles and how many p	grams o	of NaCl are present in 250 mL of 0.5N
	,A.	0.125 mol and 732 g	В.	7.32 mot and 125 g
	C.	0.125 mot and 0.125 g	D.	7.32 mot and 732 g
(35.)	Reso	olution in adsorption chromatog	graphy i	s achieved at
	A.	Elution stage only	В.	Binding stage only
	C.	Equilibration stage only	<b>D</b>	Both binding and elution stage
36.		many moles of HCI are there in	in 10 m	L of a solution with a concentration of
	A.	0.05 mol	В.	5.0 mol
	C.	0.5 mol	D.	1.0 mol
37.		process of using microbes	and	plants to break down or recycle
-	A	Biodegradation	'В,	Bioremediation
,	R	Amplification SSF JAMIA MI		Annealing
38.	What	function might you postulate i	for a po	lypeptide having a Zn-finger motif?
	A.	Signal transduction	В.	Transcription factor
	C.	Growth hormone receptor	D.	Cytoskeletal component
M31 S	ET – B	Į1	1]	Entrance Examination – 2021 - 22

,	-			
h	3	3	λ	
V	_		1	

Which of the following groups of antibodies can cross placenta?

A. lgM

B. lgG

C. lgD

D. lgA

40. An octapeptide composed of four repeating glycylalanyl units has:

- A. one free amino group on an alanylresidue
- B. one free amino group on an alanylresidue and one free carboxyl group on a glycyl residue

  SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA
- C. one free amino group on a glycyl residue and one free carboxyl group on an alanyl residue
- D. two free amino and two free carboxyl groups

41. A kind of covalent modification which occurs on both Histones and DNA is

A. Methylation

B. Acetylation

C. Succinylation

D. Phosphory!ation



The effect of auxin diffusing from the apical bud on the lateral shoots is known

as:

- A. Promoting Effect
- B. Compensatory effect
- C. Inhibitory effect

D. Supporting Effect



What is the strongest oxidizing agent in the photosynthetic electron transfer reactions:

A. P700<sup>+</sup>

B. P700

·C. P680<sup>+</sup>

D. H<sub>2</sub>O

44. In the normal human being the concentrations of various antibodies in the serum is /are in the order:

- $\langle A. \quad lgM > lgA > lgG > lgE$
- B.  $\lg G > \lg A > \lg M > \lg E$
- C. lgE>IgG>IgM> IgA
- D. lgA >lgM>lgE>lgG

45. If mother is a carrier for colour blindness and father is normal, then in the offsprings this disease may be seen in?

- A 25% of the sons
- SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi
- B. All the daughters
- . C. 50% sons and 50% daughters (carrier)
  - D. All the sons not in daughters

46. Protein kinases phosphorylate proteins at hydroxyl group on an amino acid side chains. Which one of the following groups of amino acids contains side chain hydroxyl group?

- · A. Aspartate, glutamate and serine
  - B. Serine, threonine and tyrosine
  - C. Lysine, arginine and proline
  - D. Threonine, phenylalanine and arginine

<b>(47.)</b>	In a to shoots A. C.	issue culture experiment a stud s. Which of the following plant High gibberellin to cytokinin High cytokinin to auxin	dent degrowth  B.  D.	hormone ratios should be used?  High gibberellin to auxin  High auxin to cytokinin
48.	Whic	h one of the following factors r	eieaseo	l from damaged tissue initiate a chain
	A. C.	Thrombin Tissue thromboplastin	В. Ď.	Prothrombin Fibrin
49.	For r A. C.	neurons, typical values of the res 60 mv to 70 mv 100 mv to 110 mv	sting po • B. D.	otential range from: -70 mv to -80 mv 0 mv
50.	Whie	ch one of the following sequence	Ne	MILLIA ISLAMIA w Delhi alindrome?
	A. C.	5' ACGGATTCGC 3' 5' CCATT 3'	B. D.	5' ATGCCG 3' 5' AGGCCT 3' 3' TCCGGA S
51.	Wha	at is the pH of 10 <sup>-8</sup> M solution of 6.959	f HCl? B.	8.121
	C.	5.876	D.	6.367

	1
M	2.1
"	-1
11	/

Which one of the following viruses contain single stranded DNA as the genome?

A. Parvo virus

B Herpes virus

C/ Adeno virus

D. Pox virus

**(**53.)

The parasite which completes its life cycle in a single host is:

- A. Fasciola hepatica
- B., Ascaris lumbricoides
- C. Plasmodium vivax
- D. Taenia solium

54. The 20 different amino acids found in proteins are normally coded by

A. 59 codons

B. 60 codons

C. 61 codons

D. 63 codons

55. Two-dimensional gel electrophoresis is a technique for separating proteins:

- A. Based on isoelectric point
- B. Based on size
- C. . Based on both isoelectric point and size
- D. Based on its mass

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Under which of the following conditions, the lac operon will exhibit high levels of transcription.

- A. High Glucose, Low lactose
- B. High Glucose, High lactose
- C. Low Glucose, High lactose
- D. Low Glucose, Low lactose

- Rate of centrifugation of a particle i n a centrifuge is increased by 57.
  - Decreasing the particle diameter A.
  - Increasing the centrifuge speed B.
  - Decreasing the density difference between the particle and liquid C.
  - Increasing the viscosity of suspended fluid D.
  - Which one of the following is true during the separation of biomolecules by 58. reversed phase chromatography?
    - Stationary phase is less polar than the mobile phase A.
    - Stationary phase is more polar than the mobile phase B.
    - Both the stationary and mobile phases are having the same polarity C.
    - Polarity of the mobile phase does not play any role D.

- DNA polymerase I I I off E. coli is 59.
  - Required for de nova synthesis of new strands of DNA A.
  - Involved in the repair of damaged DNA ' B.
  - Required to restart replication fork C.
  - Involved in DNA recombination • D.

- 60. Read the given statements and select the correct option.
  - (i) Right end of a polysaccharide chain is called reducing end while left end is called non-reducing end.
  - (ii) Starch can hold iodine molecules in its helical secondary structure but cellulose being non-helical, cannot hold iodine.
  - (iii) Starch and glycogen are branched molecules.
  - (iv) Starch and glycogen are the reserve food materials of plants and animals.respectively.
  - A. Statements (i) and (ii) are correct
  - B. Statements (ii) and (iii) are correct
  - C. Only statements (iv) is correct
  - D., All statements are correct
- The triplet on coding strand of DNA is ATG. What would be the required unti-codon on corresponding tRNA during translation?
  - A. TAC

B. AUG

C. UAC

D. CAU

- 62 The molecular formulae of deoxyribose sugar and ribose sugar, respectively are:
  - 1. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- B. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- C. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>4</sub>
- D. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub> O<sub>4</sub>

- 63. Which part of the ribosome identifies the Shine Dalgarno sequence?
  - A. Protein

B. 16S rRNA

C. 23S rRNA

- D. 55 rRNA
- (64.) The water potential of pure water is
  - .A. Zero
  - B. Less than zero
  - C. More than zero but less than one
  - D. More than one



- 65. The domestic sewage in large cities
  - A. Has a high BOD as it contains both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria
  - B. Is processed by aerobic and then anaerobic bacteria in the secondary treatment in Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)
  - C. When treated in STPs does not really require the aeration step as the sewage contains adequate oxygen.
  - D. Has very high amounts of suspended solids and dissolved salts.
- 66. The Following ratio is generally constant for a given species:
  - A. A+G/C+T

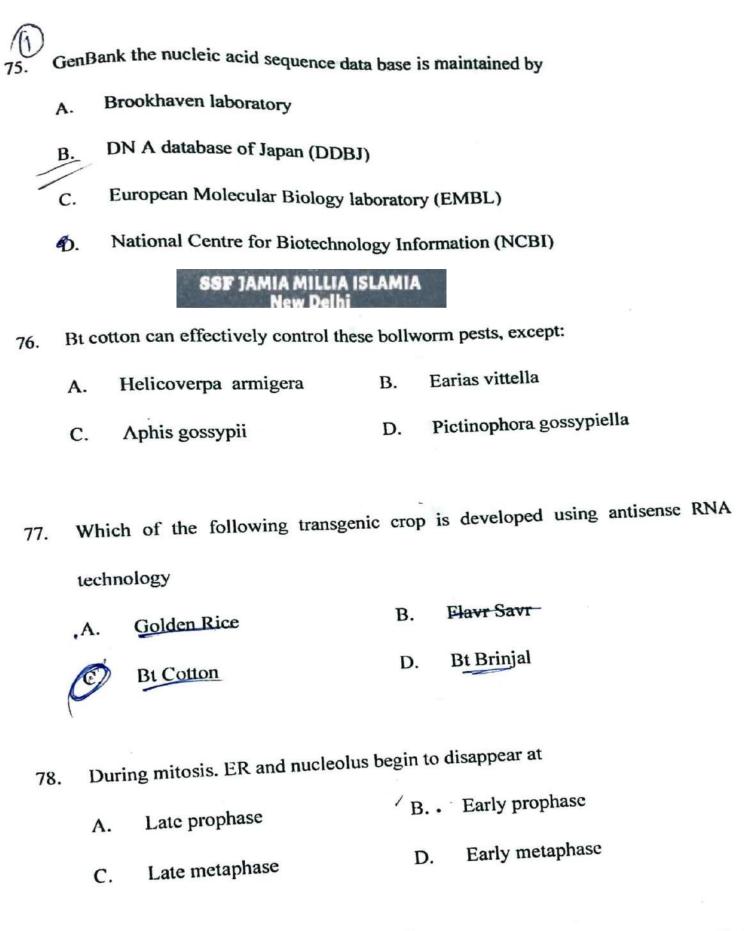
B. T+C/G+A

C. G+C/A+T

D. A+C/T+G

67.0	Which	is not a vector less gene transfer	meth	od?
	A.	Gene gun		
	B.	Liposome mediated		
	₊C.	Agrobacterium mediated gene tr	ansfer	*
	D.	PEG SSF JAMIA MILL New De		AMIA
68.	Whic	h one of the following statements	s is not	correct?
	<b>,</b> A.	Catalyst does not initiate any rea	action	
	₿.	The value of equilibrium consta	ant is	changed in the presence of a catalyst
		in the reaction at equilibrium		
	c.	Enzymes catalyze mainly bio-cl	hemica	al reactions
	D.	Coenzymes increase the catalyt	ic activ	vity of enzyme
69	Afte	r 34 cycles of PCR amplificațio	n, 4.8	billion copies of the DNA sequence
	was	obtained. After how many cycles	, we w	ould get 1.2 bill ion copies:
	4 A.	10 cycles	B.	32 cycles
	C.	17 cycles	D.	22 cycles
				*
<b>7</b> 0.	Wh	ich of the following technique is u	used to	isolate and separate chloroplasts:
	A.	Electrophoresis	B.	Chromatography
	, C.	Differential centrifugation	D.	Dialysis

71.	The movement of molecules	from an a	rea of low concentration to an area of high
	concentration against the con		
A	A. Active Transport	B	Osmosis
6	Diffusion	D	. Phagocytosis
	aine interferes with the tra	ansport of	which of the following neurotransmitter?
(M	Dopamine	<b>®</b> .	
6.	Prostaglandin	D.	Serotonin
73. Re		New Del	A ISLAMIA hi
	striction enzymes can have a	all the follo	wing applications except.
, <b>4</b> .	Cloning	В.	DNA mapping
C.	RFLP	D.	Western blotting
4. The	essential components of ce	ll membrar	ne (proteins and lipids) are synthesized
A. C.	Golgi apparatus	B.	ER .
M31 SET - B	lysosomes	D.	vesicle
		25	Entrance Examination - 2021



Expression vectors differ from a cloning vector in having 79. An origin of replication A. В. Suitable marker genes Unique restriction sites C. P. Control elements 80. Microtubules are made up of Flagellin B. Desmin Tubulin **D**. Actin and myosin 81. In Kreb's cycle (A) Energy is stored in the form of ATP Energy is stored in the form of ADP В. C. Energy is liberated from ADP Energy is liberated from ATP The half-life of a radioactive substance is 30 minutes. The time (in minutes) 82. taken between 40% decay and 85% decay of the same radioactive substance is B. 30 minutes C. 45 minutes D. 60 minutes

83. The molarity of solution obtained by mixing 750ml of 0.5M HCI with			
Α.	0.875 M	В.	1.0 M
<b>C</b> .	1.75 M	D.	0.975 M
		+:	
Amor	ng the following which is use	d for	the reductive cleavage of disulphide
bonds	s		W.
A.	Urea	B.	SOS
C.	β-mercaptoethanol	D.	Bromophenol blue
	8		
Cons	struction of first recombinant DN	NA wa	s done by using plasmid of:
Α.	Salmonella typhimurium	P.	Escherichia coli
C.	Bacillus thuringiensis	D.	Yeast
			SSF JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA New Delhi
The	Erythroblastosis foetal is can be	avoid	ed by:
Α.	Administering anti-Rh anti	bodies	to the mother immediately after
	conception		
В.	Injecting Rh-antigen into mo	ther's	blood immediately after the delivery of
	the first child		
C.	Artificially introducing Rh+v	e bloc	od into future mother
	Administering anti-Rh anti	bodies	in mother's blood immediately after
ě.			
		[23]	Entrance Examination – 2021 - 22
	2M H A. C. Amor bonds A. C. Cons A. C.	<ul> <li>2M HCI will be</li> <li>A. 0.875 M</li> <li>C. 1.75 M</li> <li>Among the following which is use bonds</li> <li>A. Urea</li> <li>C. β-mercaptoethanol</li> <li>Construction of first recombinant DN</li> <li>A. Salmonella typhimurium</li> <li>C. Bacillus thuringiensis</li> <li>The Erythroblastosis foetal is can be</li> <li>A. Administering anti-Rh anticonception</li> <li>B. Injecting Rh-antigen into months first child</li> <li>C. Artificially introducing Rh+to</li> <li>D. Administering anti-Rh anticolivery of the first child</li> </ul>	2M HCI will be A. 0.875 M B. C. 1.75 M D.  Among the following which is used for bonds A. Urea B. C. β-mercaptoethanol D.  Construction of first recombinant DNA was A. Salmonella typhimurium C. Bacillus thuringiensis D.  The Erythroblastosis foetal is can be avoid A. Administering anti-Rh antibodies conception B. Injecting Rh-antigen into mother's the first child C. Artificially introducing Rh+ve block D. Administering anti-Rh antibodies

- 87. Recombinant DNA technology involves several steps in specific sequence. What is the correct sequence for r-DNA technology?
  - i. Downstream processing.
  - , ii. Cutting of DNA at specific location.
  - iii. Obtaining the foreign gene product.
  - iv. Isolation of the genetic material.
  - y. Insertion of r-DNA into the host cell.
  - A.  $ii \rightarrow iv \rightarrow v \rightarrow i \rightarrow iii$
- B. iv→ii→v→iii→i
- C.  $ii \rightarrow v \rightarrow iv \rightarrow i \rightarrow iii$
- D.  $v \rightarrow iv \rightarrow i \rightarrow iii \rightarrow ii$
- 88. HIV that causes AIDS first starts destroying-
- 0
- A. Thrombocytes

B. B-lymphocytes

C. RBC

- D. Helper T-lymphocytes
- 89. Which is correct about Fab fragment
  - Produced by T-lymphocyte

- B. Contains paratope
- C. Produced by separation of heavy chain and light chain
- D. Lacks light chain

Which of the following is not a source of single cell protein (SCP)?

90.

- B. Chlorella
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae C.
- D. Methylophilus methylotrophus
- A square matrix M of any order is called an orthogonal, if it satisfies the 91. condition (where M<sup>-1</sup> and M<sup>T</sup> are inverse and transpose matrix, respectively)

B.

 $M M^{T}=0$ C.

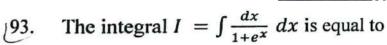
- D. None of the above
- In a given matrix, "The numbers of rows (R) are equal to the number of 92. (columns(C)". Then it is called as
  - **Null Matrix**

B. Unit Matrix

Square Matrix

D. Orthogonal Matrix

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A.  $log_e\left(\frac{1+e^x}{e^x}\right) + C$ 

- B.  $log_e\left(\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}\right) + C$
- C.  $log_e(e^x)(1+e^x)+C$
- D.  $log_e(e^{2x} + 1) + C$

(05762 - 38

12

- The value of  $\int_0^{2\pi} |\cos x| dx$  is 94.
  - 0 Α.

В. 1

2 C.

D. 4

- A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of 95. one or more independent variable is called
  - **Correlation**

В. Regression

C. Residual

D. Slope



Zero skewness refers: 96.

A. Mean = Mode

B. Mean > Mode

C. Mean < Mode

- D. None of the above
- 97. Two regression lines are perpendicular to each other the coefficient of correlation (r) is

A. 
$$r=0$$

B. 
$$r = +1$$

- The rate at which a radioactive substance decays is proportional to the remaining 98. number of atoms. If there are  $N_0$  atoms at t = 0, the remaining number N at time t is [where  $\lambda$  is the decay constant]

$$A_{\nu} N = N_0 e^{\lambda t}$$

B. 
$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

A. 
$$N = N_0 e^{\lambda t}$$
  
C.  $N = N_0 e^{\lambda/t}$ 

B. 
$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$
  
D.  $N = N_0 e^{-\lambda/t}$ 

The mean or average used to measure central tendency is called 99.

Sample mean

Arithmetic mean

Negative mean C.

Population mean D.

The discrete probability distribution in which the outcome is very small with a very small period of time is classified as

Posterior distribution A.

Cumulative distribution B.

Normal distribution C.

Poisson distribution D.