UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS

Entrance Examination

For Admission to

M.Sc. Biomedical Genetics, Model Question Paper

ľi	me:	Two hours		Maximum: 100 Marks		
	pressed	Lithophytes are plants a) sand	s grown on b) rocks	c) wastelands	d) tree bark	
	2.	The rust fungus Pucci	inia causes damage to b) wheat	c) cabbage	d) groundnut	
	3.	Vacuoles in plant are a) Plasma membrane	bounded by a definite b) tonoplast	membrane called c) cell wall d) no	ne of the above	
	4.	Sterilization of cultur slightly more than 10 a) pasteurization	00C) may be accompli	ood serum or eggs (whished using Virradiation d) inte		
	5.	Alteration of the 50S a) penicillin	ribosomal subunit is r b) chloramphenicol	responsible for resistar c) rifampin	d) erythromycin	
	6.	A great number of ar a) Bacillus		rom members of the g c) Streptococci	enus d) Escherichia	
	7.	HIV virus primarily a) B cells		c) Glial cells	d) Pancreatic cells	
	8.	Which of the follows a) IgA	ing class of antibodies b) IgE	is present in milk c) IgD	d) IgM	
	9.	The major function of a) Secretion of Cyto	of CD8+ T cells are kines b) Cytotoxic	ity c) Phagocytosis	d) Opsonization	
	1	0. Which one of the fo	llowing is not a blue g b) Nostac	reen alga? c) Oscillatoria	d) Chorella	
	1	The human placenta a) Endotheliochorial	is classified as: b) Haemochorial	c) Epitheliochoria	d) Mesoeliochoria	
	1	Parathormone is res a) Controlling calciu c) Filtration in neph	ım level in blood	b) Decreasing calci	ium level in blood ption of water	
	1	3. The function of Her a) Passage of urine c) Conservation of		b) Formation of ur d) Filtration of wat		

1	Nematodes lack respir a) Digestive system	ratory system and b) Nervous system	c) Circulatory system	d) All of these	
1	5. Fluid mosaic model (a) Singer and Tatum	of cell membrane was b) Watson c) Re	s given by: obertson d) Sin	nger and Nicolson	
1	6. The class of coelente a) Hydrozoa	erate which exhibits p b) Scyphozoa	olymorphism? c) Anthozoa	d) All of these	
	7. Contractile vacuole a) Respiration	in protozoan Amoeba b) Excretion	is meant for: c) Locomotion	d) Osmoregulation	
	18. Among the followin a) Locusts	g, colonial insects are b) Mosquitoes	e: c) White ants	d) Bed bug	
	19. The Molluscs which a) Neoplina and Soloc) Pila and Unio		ng fossils are b) Neoplina and Monoplacophora d) Chiton and Teredo		
	20. Most widely used bioweapon is: a) Bacillus subtilis c) Bacillus anthracis		b) Pseudomonas putida d) None of the above		
	21. Among the followin a) ABA b) Po	ng v/hich compound cotassium nitrate	an induce seed dormand c) Gibberelllins	d) Ethylene	
	22. Planaria possess hig a) Metamorphosis c) Alternation of ge		b) Regeneration d) Bioluminescence		
	 Losing water is a madaptations to preve Modified kidneys 	he following are f blubber			
	c) Having gizzards		d) Having elongate		
	24. Mixed inhibitors ha a) They alter the val b) They alter the va	ve the following effective of KM but not Vnlue of Vmax but not lue of KM and Vmax	nax KM		
	25. Acetyl CoA is an in the following substa a) prostaglandin mo c) ketone bodies	ances except elecules b) choleste	tersection leading to the rol and steroid molecul ds and triglyceride mole	es	
	26 Life originated first	in the primitive occo	ns. The evidences sunn	orting this view	

26. Life originated first in the primitive oceans. The evidences supporting this view a) Protoplasm and body fluids of all animals contain salt

b) Moist simpler and lower animals are aquac) Fossils of earliest animals obtained from rd) All the above	tic and marine ocks of marine origin					
7. The most important set of characteristics of the deep sea include: a) low temperature, low pressure and oxygen level b) high temperature, high pressure and high oxygen level c) low temperature, high pressure and low oxygen level d) high temperature, low pressure and high oxygen level						
28. The number of links in a food chain depend a) number of organisms is an ecosystem c) length of food chain in an ecosystem	s upon the b) number of produce d) length of day	rs in an ecosystem				
29. How many different genotypes would there a) 4 b) 8	be resulting from a dil- c) 9	ybrid cross? d) 16				
30. Assuming Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, the frequency of the two alleles at the gene a) 0.80 b) 0.64	being studied are 0.6 are 0.48	of heterozygotes, if nd 0.4, will be: d) 0.32				
31. In a cross between AABB x aabb, the ration Aabb and aabb would be: a) 9:3:3:1 b) 2:1:1:2		ween AABB, AaBB, d) 7:5:3:1				
 32. Which of the following was a conclusion from the experiments of Spemann and Mangold? a) Cytoplasmic determinants of development are homogeneously distributed in the amphibian zygote b) In the late blastula, certain regions of cells are determined to form skin or nervous tissue c) The dorsal lip of the blastopore can be isolated and will form a complete embryo d) The dorsal lip of the plastopore can initiate gastrulation 						
	b) Post hoc test d) Simple regression	\$				
34. An organism that carries extra sets of chrona) Aneuploid b) Diploid	mosomes is termed: c) Polyploid	d) Haploid				
 35. Cell fractionation is the most appropriate p a) isolated cells which are normally found b) cells without a functional cytoskeleton c) isolated organelles d) the basic macromolecules 	rocedure for preparing tightly attached to neig	for study. ghbouring cells				
36. The phenomenon known as "RNAi" (RNA a) reduce expression of a specific target get b) enhance gene expression.		experimentally to				

- c) reduce transcription rate from a specific gene promoter
 d) interfere with replication.
 37. A type of DNA sequence in eukaryotes that helps to regulate transcription, may be tissue specific, and may exert control over a gene that is a great distance away is called
 a) a promoter
 b) a Shine-Dalgarno sequence c) a TATA box d) an enhancer.
- 38. If a triplet in the coding strand of DNA was 5'-GAC-3', what would the RNA guide be when trying to target it using CRISPR/CAS9?

 a) 3'-CTG-5'

 b) 3'-GUC-5'

 c) 3'-CUG-5'

 d) 3'-GUU-5'
- 39. The CRISPR-Cas9 system in bacteria is akin to ourbody's a) Digestive system b) Immune system

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- c) Circulatory system d) Respiratory system
- 40. The percentage composition of a nucleic acid molecule found in bacterial cells is 32.3% adenine 30.7% thymine 19.1% cytosine 17.9% guanine The molecule is most likely to be a) double-stranded DNA b) double-stranded RNA
 - a) double-stranded DN 4 b) double-stranded RNA c) mitochondrial DNA d) messenger RNA