परीक्षेचे नांव: सहायक प्राध्यापक, वनस्पतीशास्त्र/जीवशास्त्र/सूक्ष्मजीवशास्त्र, परीक्षेचा दिनांक: 09 फेबुवारी, 2014
महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण सेवा (महाविद्यालयीन शाखा), गट -अ, चाळणी परीक्षा-2013
विषय : वनस्पतीशास्त्र/ जीवशास्त्र/सूक्ष्मजीवशास्त्र
महाराष्ट्र लोकसेवा आयोगामार्फत सहायक प्राध्यापक, वनस्पतीशास्त्र/ जीवशास्त्र /सूक्ष्मजीवशास्त्र, महाराष्ट्र शिक्षण सेवा (महाविद्यालयीन शाखा), गट -अ, चाळणी परीक्षा-२०१३ या चाळणी परीक्षेच्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेची उत्तरतालिका उमेदवारांच्या माहितीसाठी संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात आली होती. त्यासंदर्भात उमेदवारांनी अधिप्रमाणित (Authentic) स्पष्टीकरण / संदर्भ देऊन पाठविलेली लेखी निवेदने, तसेच तज्जांचे अभिप्राय विचारात घेऊन आयोगाने उत्तरतालिका सुधारित केली आहे. या उत्तरतालिकेतील उत्तरे अंतिम समजण्यात येतील. यासंदर्भात आलेली निवेदने विचारात घेतली जाणार नाहीत व त्याबाबत कोणताही पत्रव्यवहार केला जाणार नाही, याची कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.

## MPSC

Notations:

1. Options shown in green color are correct.
2. Options shown in red color are incorrect.

## Group A

Number of optional sections to be attempted: 0 , Group Maximum duration : 0 , Group Minimum duration : 60, Revisit allowed for view? : No, Revisit allowed for edit? : No, Break time: 0

## Assistant Professor Botany Biology Microbiology

Section type : Online, Number of Questions to be attempted:100, Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Subsection : 1, Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

## Question id : 1601 Question Type : MCQ

The longest stage of mitosis is

## Options :

1. prophase
2. metaphase
3. anaphase
4. telophase

Question id : 1602 Question Type : MCQ
Recently discovered gymnosperm is

## Options :

1. Pinus longaeva
2. Taxus brevifolia
3. Wollemia nobilis
4. Ginkgo biloba

Question id : 1603 Question Type : MCQ
Bacterium that fixes $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ via Calvin-Benson cycle is

## Options :

1. Macromonas spp.
2. Beggiatoa spp.
3. Leptothrix spp.
4. Thiobacillus spp.

Question id : 1604 Question Type : MCQ
The nuclear body is bounded by two membranes in

## Options :

1. Pirellula marina
2. Borrelia burgdorferi
3. Gemmata obscuriglobus
4. Aquaspirillum magnetotacticum

Question id : 1605 Question Type : MCQ
Phytosiderophores are highly specific ligands that bind with

## Options :

1. Sodium
2. Iron
3. Potassium
4. Calcium

Question id : 1606 Question Type : MCQ
Suitable chemical for protoplast fusion is

## Options :

1. $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
3. $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

Question id : 1607 Question Type : MCQ
A powerful inhibitor of stomatal opening is

## Options :

1. Auxin
2. Cytokinine
3. Gibberelin
4. ABA

Question id : 1608 Question Type : MCQ
Principal commercial source of rubber is

## Options :

1. Parthenium argentatum
2. Hevea brasiliensis
3. Quillaja saponaria
4. Glycyrrhiza glabra

Question id : 1609 Question Type : MCQ
One of the examples of a quillwort is

## Options :

1. Selaginella apoda
2. Equisetum arvense
3. Isoetes gunnii
4. Psilotum nudum

Question id : 1610 Question Type : MCQ
A bryophyte having resistant phenolic compounds embedded in their cell wall is

## Options :

1. Sphagnum
2. Marchantia
3. Polytrichum
4. Anthoceros

Question id : 1611 Question Type : MCQ
Closest living relative of land plants is

## Options :

1. Caulerpa
2. Ulva
3. Volvox
4. Chara

Question id : 1612 Question Type : MCQ
Digitalin, used for heart medication, is obtained from

## Options :

1. Belladonna plant
2. Foxglove
3. Eucalyptus tree
4. Cinchona tree

Question id : 1613 Question Type : MCQ
Genes for cytosolic glutamine synthetase are expressed in

## Options :

1. cortex
2. mesophyll
3. phloem
4. xylem

Question id : 1614 Question Type : MCQ
Light activation of chloroplast enzymes occurs through

## Options :

1. ferredoxine-thioredoxin reductase
2. thioredoxine
3. protein disulfide isomerise
4. chloroplast transcriptase

Question id : 1615 Question Type : MCQ
Bacterial genes responsible for the synthesis of extracellular polysaccharides during symbiosis are

## Options :

1. bacA and noc
2. ndv and Ips
3. fixl and fixJ
4. nol and nod

Question id : 1616 Question Type : MCQ
Enzymatic activity of APS reductase is associated with its

## Options :

1. C-terminal domain
2. N -terminal domain
3. glutaredoxine motif
4. thioredoxine motif

Question id : 1617 Question Type : MCQ
Restoration of fertility in male maize plant requires the expression of two genes. If only one gene (RF1) is expressed then fertility is

## Options :

1. not restored and URF 13 level increased
2. restored and URF 13 decreased
3. partially restored and URF 13 remain same
4. not restored and URF 13 level reduced

Question id : 1618 Question Type : MCQ

S-proteins which mediate self incompatibility in Solanum spp. are

## Options :

1. DNases
2. S-degradosomes
3. S-flavoproteins
4. RNases

Question id : 1619 Question Type : MCQ
The protein that provides resistance to a pathogen in plants possess

## Options :

1. zinc finger repeat motif
2. leucine zipper repeat motif
3. leucine rich repeat motif
4. helix loop helix repeat motif

Question id : 1620 Question Type : MCQ
FadR protein of E. coli acts as

## Options :

1. an activator in the presence of long chain fatty acid
2. an activator in the absence of acetyl co A
3. a repressor in the absence of acetyl co A
4. a repressor in the presence of short chain fatty acid

Question id : 1621 Question Type : MCQ
Protein responsible for bending of DNA during transcription of certain gene is

## Options :

1. $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{NS}$
2. IHF
3. Xis
4. NusA

Question id : 1622 Question Type : MCQ
The developmental expression of genes through histone modification is controlled by

## Options :

1. histone deacetylase
2. histone acetyl transferase
3. polycomb group protein
4. SBF transcription factor

Question id : 1623 Question Type : MCQ

Replication licensing factors that bind to origin recognition complex in yeast are

## Options :

1. Cdc45, ctd1
2. Cdc28, ctd1
3. Cdc6, cdt1
4. Cdc24, ctd1

Question id : 1624 Question Type : MCQ
Poly pyrimidine tract binding proteins which constitute a major part of group II spliciosome assembly are

## Options :

1. U2AF, PTB and PSF
2. U1, U2 and U6
3. SRp20, SRp35 and SRp42
4. hnRNP, SnRNP and non-SnRNP

Question id : 1625 Question Type : MCQ
Small RNA molecule derived from genomic DNA tendem repeat is

## Options :

1. piRNA
2. miRNA
3. snRNA
4. gRNA

Question id : 1626 Question Type : MCQ
In unusual fatty acids of plants the unsaturation begins after

## Options :

1. C-9 and progresses in the direction of methyl carbon
2. any carbon and progresses in the direction of methyl carbon
3. C-9 and progresses in any direction
4. any carbon and progresses in any direction

Question id : 1627 Question Type : MCQ
A cell maintains nascent peptide chains in non aggregated folding state with the help of

## Options :

1. Hsp70
2. GroEL-TRiC
3. GroES
4. Hsp40

Question id : 1628 Question Type : MCQ

Enzyme that bypasses glycolytic reactions in the absence of adenine nucleotide in plants is

## Options :

1. Gleceraldehyde 3 phosphate kinase
2. Phosphoenol pyruvate phosphatase
3. 3 Phosphoglygerate dehydrogenase
4. Phosphofructokinase

Question id : 1629 Question Type : MCQ
The direct precursor of gibberelic acid biosynthesis is

## Options :

1. copalyl diphosphate
2. geranyl diphosphate
3. ent-kaurene
4. farnesyl diphosphate

Question id : 1630 Question Type : MCQ
$\alpha$-solanine inhibits the activity of

## Options :

1. cholinesterase
2. cytochrome P450 monoxygenase
3. trypsin
4. chymotrypsin

Question id : 1631 Question Type : MCQ
Plant flavonoid responsible for pink colour is

## Options :

1. pelargonidin
2. delphinidin
3. cyanidin
4. rubidine

Question id : 1632 Question Type : MCQ
Bacterial membrane contains sterol-like molecules, such as

## Options :

1. chloesterol
2. stigmasterol
3. manitetrol
4. hopanoids

Question id : 1633 Question Type : MCQ

## Options :

1. minus strand RNA genome
2. plus strand RNA genome
3. single stranded DNA genome
4. double stranded DNA genome

Question id : 1634 Question Type : MCQ
Destruction of the sheath covering skeletal muscles is caused by

## Options :

1. Clostridium tetani
2. Streptococcus
3. Chlamydia trachomatis
4. Vibrio cholerae

Question id : 1635 Question Type : MCQ
Leukoencephalomalacia in horse is caused by

## Options :

1. Aspergillus niger
2. Cryptococcus neoformans
3. Candida rugosa
4. Fusarium moniliforme

Question id : 1636 Question Type : MCQ
Haemophilus influenzae takes up DNA from closely related species because it has

## Options :

1. a specific protein factor
2. a receptor protein
3. 11 base pairs repeated DNA sequence
4. 19 base pairs repeated DNA sequence

Question id : 1637 Question Type : MCQ
In the Archaea, B-responsive element (BRE) is present

## Options :

1. before transcription start site
2. before transcription termination site
3. after translation start site
4. after translation termination site

Question id : 1638 Question Type : MCQ

The commonly used yeast for chocolate fermentation is

## Options :

1. Aspergillus spp.
2. Saccharomyces spp.
3. Neurospora spp.
4. Kluyveromyces spp.

Question id : 1639 Question Type : MCQ
Diplospory found in

## Options :

1. Triticum
2. Tradescantia
3. Tripsacum
4. Trifolium

Question id : 1640 Question Type : MCQ
International centre for agriculture research in dry areas maintains the germplasm of

## Options :

1. Barley
2. Pearl millets
3. Soybean
4. Potato

Question id : 1641 Question Type : MCQ
Presence of the free margins, conduplicate carpel and fused in the basal region is the characteristic feature of

## Options :

1. Elmerillia tsiampacca
2. Drimys piperita
3. Magnolia grandiflora
4. Aromadendron elegans

Question id : 1642 Question Type : MCQ
The proteins encoded by McrB and McrC genes recognize the DNA sequence for cleavage is

## Options :

1. 5'-A-mC-N $40-80^{-}$A-mC-3'
2. $5^{\prime}-\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{mC}-\mathrm{N}_{40-80}$-T-mC-3'
3. $5^{\prime}-\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{mC}-\mathrm{N}_{40-80}-\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{mC}-3^{\prime}$
4. $5^{\prime}$-C-mC-N $40-80$-C-mC-3'

Question id : 1643 Question Type : MCQ

## Options :

1. pollinating trisomic wheat with normal diploid wheat
2. pollinating nullisomic wheat with normal diploid wheat
3. pollinating haploid wheat with normal diploid wheat
4. pollinating amphiploid wheat with normal diploid wheat

Question id : 1644 Question Type : MCQ
Which one of the following is an example of RFLP linked mapping of gene using Near Isogenic Lines

## Options :

1. Gene for resistance against nematode in potato
2. Two genes (Rx1, Rx2) for resistance against potato virus
3. Genes for resistance against nematode in sugarcane
4. Gene Sm for Stemphylium resistance

Question id : 1645 Question Type : MCQ
In Mediterranean climate, vegetation is

## Options :

1. evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs
2. deciduous forest and grasslands
3. evergreen and have wide circumpolar range
4. deciduous forests only

Question id : 1646 Question Type : MCQ
Cones do not open to release their seeds until they have been burned in

## Options :

1. Calocedrus spp.
2. Araucaria spp.
3. Thuja spp.
4. Pinus spp.

Question id : 1647 Question Type : MCQ
Psilophyton-like plant of the Trimerophytina was evolved in

## Options :

1. upper Devonian
2. upper Cretaceous
3. mid Devonian
4. mid Cretaceous

Question id : 1648 Question Type : MCQ

The three-pored angiosperm pollen characteristics of all but the most primitive dicots had appeared

## Options :

1. $\sim 80$ million year ago
2. $\sim 120$ million year ago
3. $\sim 160$ million year ago
4. ~200 million year ago

Question id : 1649 Question Type : MCQ
Avenacin A-1 found in the root of oat plant is highly effective against

## Options :

1. Psylliodes chrysocephala
2. Xanthomonas citri
3. Gaeumannomyces graminis
4. Pseudomonas syringae

Question id : 1650 Question Type : MCQ
Most potent synthetic chemical to induced systemic acquired resistance in plants is

## Options :

1. 2, 4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid
2. 2, 6-dichloroisonicotinic acid
3. 2, 6-dichlorobenzopyrol
4. 2, 4-dihydroxyphenoxy acetic acid

Question id : 1651 Question Type : MCQ
An intermediate compound of the cytoplasmic pathway of isoprenoid biosynthesis is

## Options :

1. acetoacetyl-CoA
2. mevalonic acid 5 phosphate
3. 2-C-Methyl-D-erythritol-4-phosphate
4. 1 Deoxy-D-ribulose 5 phosphate

Question id : 1652 Question Type : MCQ
Spider silk, a structural protein, contains

## Options :

1. alpha helix
2. alpha helical secondary structure
3. beta pleated sheath
4. both alpha helix and beta sheath

Question id : 1653 Question Type : MCQ

RNA stability in prokaryotes is enhanced due to the presence of

## Options :

1. repetitive extragenic palindromes
2. repetitive intragenic palindromes
3. a DEAD box proteins
4. a DEAD box RNA helicase

## Question id : 1654 Question Type : MCQ

The protein involved in recombination in several archaeons

## Options :

1. RecA
2. Rad51
3. DmcA
4. RadA

Question id : 1655 Question Type : MCQ
The protein that helps in lambda Phage DNA excision from bacterial chromosome is

## Options :

1. XerCD protein
2. Xis protein
3. Cre recombinase
4. Hin Invertase

Question id : 1656 Question Type : MCQ
Genes responsible for determination of sex in bryophytes are

## Options :

1. FEM1 and TRA
2. Sdc-1 and Sdc-2
3. ORF162 and M2D3.5
4. Hers and TRA

Question id : 1657 Question Type : MCQ
Activation of DnaB in DNA replication of $\lambda$ phage is assisted by

## Options :

1. $\lambda \mathrm{p}$ and $\lambda \mathrm{c}$
2. DnaK and DnaJ
3. DnaA and DnaC
4. $\lambda_{0}$ and repA

Question id : 1658 Question Type : MCQ

In CsrABC system of E. coli, CsrA regulates the

## Options :

1. repression of glucose synthesis and activation of glycogen and glycolysis
2. repression of glycogen synthesis and activation of glucose and glycolysis
3. activation of glucose and glycogen synthesis and repression of glycolysis
4. activation of glycolysis and repression of glucose and glycogen synthesis

Question id : 1659 Question Type : MCQ
Riboswitch controls translation through

## Options :

1. translation inhibition mechanism
2. attenuation mechanism
3. both translation inhibition and attenuation mechanisms
4. degradation of newly formed transcripts

Question id : 1660 Question Type : MCQ
Among the first genes to be up-regulated in response to cytokinin is

## Options :

1. AHK-2
2. CHASE
3. AHK-3
4. ARR

Question id : 1661 Question Type : MCQ
Some types of variation are due to changes in the genetic material. What is this type of change called?

## Options :

1. Fertilisation
2. Mutation
3. Radiation
4. Sterilisation

Question id : 1662 Question Type : MCQ
Which protein has been produced generating a transgenic sheep that is used for replacement therapy for individuals at risk from emphysema?

## Options :

1. Plasminogen activator (tPA)
2. $\alpha$-anti trypsin (AAT)
3. Casein
4. Amyloid precursor proteins

## Options :

1. Pronuclei
2. Cytoplasm
3. both pronuclei \& cytoplasm
4. neither pronuclei nor cytoplasm

## Question id : 1664 Question Type : MCQ

Transgenic goats have been used to produce which of the following protein that is used for dissolving blood clots?

## Options :

1. Amyloid precursor protein
2. $\alpha 1$-anti trypsin (AAT)
3. Casein
4. A variant of human tissue-type plasminogen activator

Question id : 1665 Question Type : MCQ
Superovulation is primarily the result of

## Options :

1. decreased atresia in medium and large follicles ( $>1.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
2. increased atresia in medium and large follicles ( $>1.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
3. increased atresia in the large follicles $(<1.7 \mathrm{~mm})$
4. increased atresia in the large follicles ( $>1.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Question id : 1666 Question Type : MCQ
Animal pharming can be defined as

## Options :

1. growing animals for farming
2. programming animals to produce novel products
3. generating transgenic animals for farming
4. growing animals for domestic use

## Question id : 1667 Question Type : MCQ

When a fertilized egg cell develops into an embryo, the entropy of the living system

## Options :

1. Decreases
2. Increases
3. remains constant

## 4. First increases then decreases

Question id : 1668 Question Type : MCQ
Fusion of karyoplast with the enucleated cell is achieved in presence of

## Options :

1. cytochalasin B
2. polyethylene glycol
3. both Cytochalasin B \& Polyethylene glycol
4. alcohol

Question id : 1669 Question Type : MCQ
Bar eye character of Drosophila is due to

## Options :

1. duplication in region of 16 A of X chromosome
2. deletion in region of 16 A of X chromosome
3. due to presence of additional X-chromosome
4. due to a point mutation in eye-locus

Question id : 1670 Question Type : MCQ
Transmission of a gene from male parent to female child to male grand child is known as

## Options :

1. holandric inheritance
2. quantitative inheritance
3. criss-cross inheritance
4. maternal inheritance

Question id : 1671 Question Type : MCQ
Which one of the following defects do you expect to see if you were able to specifically block apoptosis in the developing limb bud of a frog embyo?

## Options :

1. The digits will remain connected through a web-like extention
2. The bones will not form, and the limb would look like a paddle
3. The limb would look normal but would be larger in size
4. The anterior-posterior polarity of the limb will be lost.

Question id : 1672 Question Type : MCQ
Which one of the following is not a characteristic of phylum mollusca?

## Options :

1. True body cavity
2. Metamerism
3. Organ system level of organisation
4. Bilaterally symmetrical

Question id : 1673 Question Type : MCQ
After invitro fertilization :

## Options :

1. Embryo with more than 8 cells are implanted in uterus.
2. Embryo with more than 16 cells are not implanted in uterus.
3. Embryo with 8-16 cells can be implanted in uterus.
4. Embryo with cells more than 16 is implanted in uterus.

Question id : 1674 Question Type : MCQ
Which of the following disorder is mainly determined by alteration in the single gene?

## Options :

1. Chromosomal disorder
2. Mendelian disorder
3. Down's syndrome
4. Turner syndrome

Question id : 1675 Question Type : MCQ
Which of the following statement is not correct

## Options :

1. During DNA-replication, deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate serve dual purposes
2. DNA-dependent -DNA polymerase catalyse the polymerisation only in one direction i.e. 5'-3'
3. A faliure in cell division after DNA replication results into polyploidy
4. In DNA of E.coli only $4.6 \times 10^{6}$ bp are present

Question id : 1676 Question Type : MCQ
Mosquito injects into the blood of the next host through mosquito bites

## Options :

1. sporozoites
2. merozoites
3. gametophyte
4. zygote

## Question id : 1677 Question Type : MCQ

In hemoglobin efficiency for oxygen increases then there is

## Options :

1. Low $\mathrm{pO}_{2}$
2. High $\mathrm{pCO}_{2}$
3. Low $\mathrm{pCO}_{2}$
4. High $\mathrm{pO}_{2}$

Question id : 1678 Question Type : MCQ
Aldosterone is involved in

## Options :

1. Electrolyte balance
2. Carbohydrate metabolism
3. Growth and development
4. Fat metabolism

Question id : 1679 Question Type : MCQ
Insulin resistance females generally have problem in ovulation because

## Options :

1. The elevated androgens cause an increase in free estrogens which results in a decrease in follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)
2. Ovary become non-functional
3. Amount of free estrogen decreases
4. The androgens are decreased thus follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) is increased.

Question id : 1680 Question Type : MCQ
Pearl Oysters are obtained from the genus

## Options :

1. Oysteria
2. Mytillus
3. Pila
4. Pinctada

Question id : 1681 Question Type : MCQ
Anaemia due to lack of hemoglobin is associated with

## Options :

1. Vitamin B6
2. calcium deficiency
3. vitamin B12
4. Iron deficiency

Question id : 1682 Question Type : MCQ
Fat soluble vitamins involved in bone formation and blood clotting are

## Options :

1. Vit D and Vit K
2. Vit B and Vit K
3. Vit A and Vit K
4. Vit C and Vit K

Question id : 1683 Question Type : MCQ
Concentration of urine in mammals depends on

Options :

1. length of Glomerulus
2. Length of Henle's loop
3. Osmotic pressure of blood
4. Size of organism

Question id : 1684 Question Type : MCQ
Uricotelism is an adaptation for

## Options :

1. Conserving water
2. Conserving salt
3. Marine Habitats
4. High altitude

Question id : 1685 Question Type : MCQ
Hypertrophy in anterior pituitary in adult lead to

## Options :

1. Gigatism
2. dwarfinism
3. acromegaly
4. cretinism

Question id : 1686 Question Type : MCQ
Major weight of human body is due to

## Options :

1. Carbon
2. oxygen
3. phosphorus
4. nitrogen

Question id : 1687 Question Type : MCQ
Which of the following is not correctly matched

## Options :

1. Porifera-Chanocytes
2. Arthropods- Malphigian tubules
3. Annelids- Citellum
4. Molluscs-Cnidocytes

Question id : 1688 Question Type : MCQ
Which phylum is characterized by absence of body symmetry, no tissue, organ and lack of nervous system?

## Options :

1. Porifera
2. Cnidaria
3. Pteniphora
4. Rhyzophora

Question id : 1689 Question Type : MCQ
The specialized structure pectin for clear eye sight is characteristic feature of

## Options :

1. Birds
2. Amphibian
3. Aquatic mammals
4. Nocturnal mammals

Question id : 1690 Question Type : MCQ
In brain meninges are absent at

## Options :

1. Dura matter
2. Grey matter
3. Pia matter
4. Archnoid matter

Question id : 1691 Question Type : MCQ
Vector for transmission of disease Kalazar is

## Options :

1. Anophelus
2. Glossina
3. Ades
4. Phlebotomus

Question id : 1692 Question Type : MCQ
Consider the following events in history of life?
A) prokaryotic cell
B) eukaryotic cell
C) natural selection
D) organic macromolecules
E) formation of replicating molecule

Which of the following is the correct sequence?

## Options :

1. $\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}->\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$
2. $\mathrm{D}->\mathrm{E}->\mathrm{A}->\mathrm{B}->\mathrm{C}$
3. $\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}->\mathrm{C}->\mathrm{A}->\mathrm{B}$
4. E $->$ C $->$ A $->$ B-> D

Question id : 1693 Question Type : MCQ
Consider the following pedigree chart


Pedigree The pedigree chart above can be used to investigate different modes of inheritance such as

A: autosomal dominant

B: autosomal recessive
C: X-linked dominant

D: X-linked recessive

Which of the following modes can be represented by pedigree chart above?

## Options :

1. A
2. C
3. A and D
4. B and C

## Question id : 1694 Question Type : MCQ

A woman patient suffering from thyrotoxicosis shows high level of thyroxine in the blood which is attributed to failure in feed back inhibition in hypothalamic-pituatory-thyroxine circuit. If we further check blood in detail, patient will also show high level of

A: TSH
B: thyroid stimulating IgM
C: TRH
D: parathyroid hormone

Which of the following combination of above statements is correct?

## Options :

1. $A$ and $B$
2. B and C
3. A and C
4. B and D

Question id : 1695 Question Type : MCQ
A person suffering from night blindness moves to doctor. Doctor initially advised patient to consume more of fish oil but one month later seeing no improvement Doctor give him injection of Vitamin A. Still there was no improvement in visibility. The probable reason for failure of both treatments may be lack of any of the enzyme given below

A: retinol dehydrogenase
B: retinal synthase
C: retinal isomerase
D: retinal reductase

Which is the correct reason for night blindness in above case?

## Options :

1. D only
2. C and D
3. A only
4. B and C both

Question id : 1696 Question Type : MCQ
The following represents some steps in Krebs cycle

Isocitrate- $>\alpha$-KGA- $>$ Succinyl CoA- $>$ Succinate- $>$ Fumarate

Which of the following is correct for each step?

## Options :

1. NAD->NADH, NAD->NADH, ADP->ATP, FAD->FADH2
2. NAD->NADH, FAD->FADH2, GDP->GTP, FAD->FADH2
3. NAD->NADH, NAD->NADH, GDP->GTP, FAD->FADH2
4. NAD->NADH, FAD->NADH2, ADP->ATP, NAD->NADH

Question id : 1697 Question Type : MCQ
The following are characteristics of a threatened animal

1: population declined $90 \%$
2: population below 50 individuals
3: Extent of area occupancy below 100 Sq Km
4: probability of extinction in wild at least $50 \%$ in upcoming 10 years
As per IUCN red data book, the organism would be kept in category of

## Options :

1. Endangered
2. Vulnerable
3. Extinct in wild
4. Critically endangered

Question id : 1698 Question Type : MCQ
Which of the following is false for Ascaris:

## Options :

1. belongs to genus nematode.
2. known as the "Small intestinal roundworms".
3. Its example includes A. lumbricoides
4. can infect salivary glands.

Question id : 1699 Question Type : MCQ

The parasite plasmodium damages red blood cells using which enzymes

## Options :

1. plasmepsin
2. chymotrypsin
3. histidine acid phosphatise
4. trypsin.

Question id : 1700 Question Type : MCQ
The vector for $P$. falciparum is

Options :

1. Anopheles gambiae
2. Anopheles latens
3. Anopheles maculatus
4. Anopheles maculipennis
