D-101

Domain Knowledge Test-2022 Botany

OMR Sr. No	Booklet	Booklet Sr. No		
Time: 60 Minutes	Total Questions: 50	Max Marks: 100		
Roll No. (In figure)	(in words)			
Signature of Candidate		Signature of Invigilator		

IMPORTANT DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO FIRST READ FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. The candidate will fill up required particulars including his/her roll no. and signature on the OMR sheet with ball point pen (Black/Blue) in the appropriate boxes.
- 2. Question booklet and OMR sheet will be distributed to the candidates ten minutes before the commencement of the test.
- 3. Immediately on opening the question-booklet, the candidate should check the booklet and ensure that it contains 50 multiple choice objective type questions (Sr. No. 1 to 50) and the OMR Sheet (Answer-Sheet) for answers and that none question is missing. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator within 5 (five) minutes of the opening of the question booklet. If deem fit, a correct question booklet/OMR sheet shall be supplied.
- 4. For each question, four suggested answers a, b, c, d are given. The candidate has to choose only one answer which he/she considers the correct or the most appropriate one. If candidate darkens more than one circle or cutting/overwriting/erasing putting of white fluid or any other chemicals on OMR Sheet, then such answer(s) shall not be evaluated.
- 5. The answer should be marked by darkening appropriate circle provided in front of the concerned serial number, with **black/blue ball point pen only. Use of pencil is not allowed.** For instance, while answering the Question No. 26 of the question booklet, the correct answer **a** or **b** or **c** or **d** at Serial No. 26 of OMR sheet should only be darkened.
- 6. Each correct answer will be awarded 02 marks. There will be NEGATIVE marking of 0.25% marks for each wrong answer in the Test.
- 7. The candidate should be careful in handling the question-paper and in darkening the responses on the OMR Sheet. The second question booklet/OMR sheet will not be supplied in any case.
- 8. Bringing of <u>in-criminal</u> materials, electronic gadgets/devices including cell phone and calculators in the premises of the examination centre is strictly prohibited. Possessing of in-criminal materials, electronic gadgets/devices and any other aiding material in the examination hall will be a serious offence and will attract the cancellation of your candidature.
- 9. The candidate will not be permitted to leave the examination hall before the conclusion of the test. The candidate should make sure that question-booklet (including OMR sheet) is handed over to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall at the end of the test, failing which a case of use of unfair-means/misbehaviour will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further, OMR-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
- 10. The candidate can do rough-work on the back of the title cover of question booklet. **Rough-work on OMR sheet is strictly prohibited.**

1.	In paracrine signaling, the signaling molecules affec	cts onl	y:
a)	Target cells close to the cell from which it	c)	Both (a) and (b)
	was secreted	d)	None of the above
b)	Target cells distant from its site of synthesis		· ·
	in cells of an endocrine organ		
2. H	MG CoA is formed in the metabolism of:		
a)	Cholesterol, ketones and leucine	c)	Lysine, Lecuine and Isoleucine
b)	Cholesterol, fatty acid and Leucine	d)	Ketones, Leucine and Lysine
3. T	he number of base pairs in each turn of Z-DNA and B-	DNA l	helices respectively is?
a)	9 and 11	c)	10 and 13
b)	12 and 10	d)	12 and 11
4. If	there are 250 base pairs in DNA, then its length is?		
a)	850 nm	c)	85000 nm
b)	3400nm	d)	340000 nm
5. I	n a cross between two heterozygous parents (Aa),	results	s will be?
	In the ratio 1:3 homozygous to heterozygous		In the ratio 1:3 heterozygous to homozygous
c)	In the ratio 1:1 homozygous to heterozygous	d)	All heterozygous
6. S	SH2 domains specifically bind to which of the follow	wing?	
a)		c)	GDP
,	Phosphorylated tyrosine residues	d)	Ca2+
,			

7. How many ATP equivalents per mole of glucose inputa) 2b) 6	c)	8 4	quired for gluconeogenesis?
8. Bentham's and Hooker's classification is based on:			
(a) Phylogenetic Characters(b) Available natural characters and natural		(c) (d)	Evolutionary Characters Biochemical Characters
affinities			Control for the Control of the Contr
9. Cellulose fibers resemble with the protein structure ina) β-sheetsb) a-helices	c)	ß-	form ? turns one of these
10. Under aerobic condition pyruvate is converted by pyruvatedehydrogenase to?			
a) Phosphoenol pyruvate	c)	L	actate
b) Acetyl CoA	d)	G	lyceraldehyde 3 phosphate
11. Which of the following is not a disaccharide?			
a) Amylose	(c)	L	actose
b) Cellobiose	d)) N	one of these
12. The 5' Cap of RNA is required for which of the following?			
a) Stability of RNA only.	c)		ransport of RNA only.
b) Stability and transport of RNA.	ď) N	lethylation of RNA.
13. The important active ingredients of ergot causing erg	goti	sm a	are constituted by:
a) Alkaloids	c) 1	Nucleic acids
b) Phenols	d) 1	Antibiotics

14. Which of the following is the innermost nutritive	layer of pollen chamber?
(a) Tapetum	(c) Endothecium
(b) Endothelium	(d) Perisperm
15. Which of the following are NOT transcribed by	RNA polymerase II?
a) miRNA and some snRNA	c) mRNA and snoRNA
b) miRNA and snoRNA	d) tRNA and 5S rRNA
16. Which one of the following pairs is correctly mat	ched?
(a) Rhizobium- Parasite in the roots of	(c) Yeast- Production of biogas
leguminous plants	(d) Myxomycetes- The disease ringworm
(b) Mycorrhizae- Mineral uptake from soil	
17. Which of the following restriction site is absent in	a E.coli cloning vector pBR322?
a) Eco RI,	c) Bam HI,
b) Hind III,	d) Hind II
18. The tertiary structure of protein is detected by:	
a) X-ray crystallography	c) Electrophoresis
b) spectrophotometer	d) Chromatography
19. Which of the following does not contribute to the	e stability of tRNA?
a) Hydrogen bonding	c) Base and sugar-phosphate backbone interaction
b) Hydrophobic interactions	d) Base pairing
20. The usual source of restriction endonucleases used in	gene cloning is taken from?
a) Fungi	c) Algae
b) Bacteria	d) Virus
21. Which of the following is NOT a function of pla	isma membrane?
a) Structural barrier and cell communication	c) Mass flow regulation, active transport,
	diffusion, endocytosis and exocytosis
b) Metabolic activities and cell adhesion	d) Formation of antibodies

22. In CAM plants, CO ₂ acceptor during the nigh	t is:
a) RUBP	c) OAA
b) PEP	d) PGA
23. Satellite DNA is:	
a) Extra chromosomal DNA	c) Ribosomal RNA genes
b) Short repetitive nucleotide sequences	d) Single gene regions
24. 'Kozak' is associated with:	
a) Transcription	c) DNA repair
b) DNA replication	d) Translation
25. Chaperone proteins help in:	
a) Protein folding and assembly	c) Both of the above
b) Protein degradation	d) None of the above
26. In <i>Escherichia coli</i> , which of the following re	epair systems is most error-prone?
a) Photoactivation	c) Recombinational repair
b) Excision repair	d) SOS repair
27. Infectious single stranded RNAs in plants that	t are not associated with any protein are:
a) Viruses	c) Prions
b) Viroids	d) Satellite viruses
28. Genes whose products are constantly needed to	for cellular activity are :
a) Regulator genes	c) House keeping genes
b) Structural genes	d) Smart genes
29. Which DNA binding protein initiates the trans	scription of bacterial genes ?
a) Operator	c) Repressor
b) Promoter	d) Sigma factor

30. Diacylglycerol activates:	
a) Protein kinase A	c) MAP Kinase
b) Protein kinase C	d) Tyrosine Kinase
31. Currently bacterial phylogeny is based on:	
a) GC content analysis	c) 16s rRNA analysis
b) DNA-DNA hybridization analysis	d) DNA melting temperature analysis
32. The source of energy for transport of water	through xylem is:
a) ATP produced by photosynthesis	c) The sun
b) ATP generated by respiration	d) Transpiration
33. Which of the following is not an antibacteria	al antibiotic?
a) Tetracycline	c) Nalidixic acid
b) Streptomycine	d) Nystatin
34. Which of the following disease is not an aut	oimmune disease?
a) Rheumatoid arthritis	c) Bovine spongiform encephalitis
b) Lupus erythematosis	d) Grave's disease
35. The vascular supply given from the main ste	ele for leaf is called:
(a) Leaf gap	(c) Branch trace
(b) Leaf trace	(d) Haplostele
(b) Leaf trace	(a) Trapiositie
36. Which pigment plays a key role in photomor	phogenesis?
a) Chlorophyll	c) Cytochrome
b) Phytochrome	d) Anthocyanin
37. Which pigment will have higher absorbance	e in red region?
a) Chl a	c) Both have same absorbance

b) Chl b

d) Carotene

38. Which one of the following is not useful	in introducing genes into crop plants?
a) Ti plasmid	c) Breeding
b) Partical gun	d) Auxin
39. Which of the following family provides	food rich in protein?
a) Leguminosae	c) Solanaceae
b) Cruciferae	d) Liliaceae
40. The name "Gulf weed" is used for:	
a) Batrachospermum	c) Sargassum
b) Fucus	d) <i>Polysiphonia</i>
41. Which of the following structures helps in	n respiration of lichens?
a) Soredia	c) Isidia
b) Cyphella	d) Cephalodia
42. Which is called 'weed of laboratory'?	
a) <i>Rhizopos</i>	c) Aspergillus
b) Penicillium	d) Albugo
43.Life cycle pattern of Saccharomyces cere	visiae is:
a) Haplobiontic	c) Haplodiplobiontic
b) Diplobiontic	d) Triploid
44. Which is regarded as 'Age of Pteridophyte	es'?
a) Mesozoic	c) Palaeozoic
b) Proterozoic	d) Coenozoic
45. According to available fossil records whic	ch or the following are the first land vascular plants?
a) Cycads	c) Psilophytales
b) Lycopsids	d) Horsetails

46. H	eterospory and Ligulate leaves are feature of:		
a)	Selaginella	c)	Isoetes
b)	Adiantum	d)	Ophioglossum
47. W	Thich type of ovule is found in gymnosperms?	,	
a)	Anatropous and Bitegmic	c)	Orthotropous and unitegmic
b)	Orthotropous and Bitegmic	d)	Anatropous and unitegmic
48. N	ucleocytoplasmic traffic through the nuclear pores	is fac	ilitated by:
a)	Protein nucleoplasmin	c)	Nuclear lamina
b)	Protein rhodopsin	d)	Lipid bilayers
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49. W	Thich type of transposable element is found only in	euka	ryotes?
a)	Transposable elements that move by	c)	Retrotransposons, which move via an
	simple transposition		RNA intermediate
b)	Transposable elements that move by	d)	All of these
	replicative transposition		
50. In	ATP synthase, F ₀ acts as:		
a)	H ⁺ channel		c) Electron carrier
b)	Cl ⁻ channel		d) ATPase