M/P ENT - 15 Total No. of Pages : 12

M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance Examination, May - 2019 (Special Drive) MICROBIOLOGY

Day and Date : Wednesday, 22 - 05 - 2019 Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon

Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
 - 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
 - 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
 - 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
 - 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
 - 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.
- 1) ______ section of research paper describe the gap in current knowledge that can be filled by your conclusion.
 - A) Introduction B) Materials and methods
 - C) Results D) Discussion

2) Ranking of quality journals is carried out by considering its_____.

- A) Audience rangeB) ReputationC) Frequency of publicationD) Impact factor
- 3) _____ paper is collection of data from wide resources to compile and compare common theme.
 - A) Interpretive
 - B) Review
 - C) Analytical
 - D) Research

Seat No.

Total Marks : 100

- 4) plagiarism is the one which an author directly uses little part or fragment from the original text in research article.
 - Verbatim Self A) B)
 - C) Mosaic D) Source
- In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed 5) by _____.
 - Statement of Objectives A)
 - B) Analysis of Data
 - Selection of Research Tools C)
 - D) Collection of Data
- One of the following search engine is exclusively meant for scientific 6) information.
 - A) Google B) Yahoo
 - C) **SCIRUS** Altavista D)
- 7) In the sequence number 8,24,12,X, 18, 54 the missing number X is
 - A) 26 B) 24 36
 - C) 32 D)
- Logical reasoning is based on . 8)
 - Truth of involved preposition A)
 - B) Valid relation among the involved preposition
 - C) Employment of symbolic language
 - Employment of ordinary language D)

- 9) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
 - A) Searching sources of information to locate problem
 - B) Survey of related literature
 - C) Identification of problem
 - D) Searching for solution to the problem
- 10) To test null hypothesis a researcher uses_____.
 - A) t test B) ANOVA
 - C) x2 D) factorial analysis
- 11) Manipulation is always a part of _____.
 - A) Historical research B) Fundamental research
 - C) Descriptive research
- D) Experimental research
- 12) Research is conducted to _____.
 - I) Generate new knowledge
 - II) Not to develop a theory
 - III) Obtain research degree
 - IV) Reinterpret existing knowledge
 - Which of the above are correct?
 - A) I, III & II B) III, II & IV
 - C) II, I & III D) I, III & IV

- 13) In _____ culture medium, the exact chemical composition of all the constituents is known.
 - A) Semisynthetic B) Synthetic
 - C) Complex D) Natural
- 14) In strain improvement, _____ is the main technique for obtaining hybrid recombinants of different microbial strains.
 - A) Closed enrichment B) Cell transformation
 - C) Protoplast fusion D) Open enrichment
- 15) Streptomycin is produced by _____ an actinomycetes.
 - A) Streptomyces aureofaciens B) Streptomyces griseus
 - C) Nocardia spp. D) Actionomyces spp.

16) End point determination assays are used for assay of _____.

- A) Vitamins B) Enzymes
- C) Antibiotics D) Amino acids
- 17) Which is the modern method used in identification of bacteria?
 - A) Biochemical characterization
 - B) Serotyping
 - C) Phage typing
 - D) 16 S r RNA gene sequencing
- 18) _____ BOD:COD ratio indicates ease of biological treatment of industrial waste.
 - A) 0.2 to 0.3
 - B) 0.3 to 0.5
 - C) More than 0.5
 - D) 0.1 to 0.2

- 19) In which of the following ways, absorption is related to transmittance?
 - A) Absorption is the logarithm of transmittance
 - B) Absorption is the reciprocal of transmittance
 - C) Absorption is the negative logarithm of transmittance
 - D) Absorption is a multiple of transmittance
- 20) In which type of chromatography, the stationary phase held in a narrow tube and the mobile phase is forced through it under pressure?
 - A) Column chromatography
 - B) Planar chromatography
 - C) Liquid chromatography
 - D) Gas chromatography
- 21) Which of the following cannot be used as adsorbent in Column adsorption chromatography?
 - A) Magnesium oxide B) Silica gel
 - C) Activated alumina D) Potassium permanganate
- 22) For the separation of which of the following substances, Gas-solid chromatography is being used?
 - A) Thermally stable organic components
 - B) Volatile organic components
 - C) Thermally stable inorganic components
 - D) Low molecular weight gaseous species
- 23) Which of the following statements are true regarding PCR.
 - A) Billions of copies of desired DNA can be synthesized from microgram quantities of DNA
 - B) Automated PCR machines are called thermal cyclers
 - C) A thermostable DNA polymerase is required
 - D) all of these

- 24) In X-ray spectrometers, the specimen or the sample is placed after which of the following components?
 - A) X-ray tube
 - B) Monochromator
 - C) Collimator
 - D) Detector
- 25) Which of the following colour reagents are used in Resin column chromatography?
 - A) Marquis reagent B) Benedict reagent
 - C) Ninhydrin D) Nessler's reagent
- 26) _____ is essential for collagen synthesis.
 - A) Vit A B) Vit C
 - C) Vit E D) Vit K
- 27) _____ are basic amino acids.
 - A) Valine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan
 - B) Histidine, Arginine, Lysine
 - C) Alanine, Aspartate, Tryptophan
 - D) Lysine, Alanine, Arginine
- 28) α -helices and β -sheets are ______ structural elements.
 - A) primary B) tertiary
 - C) secondary D) all of these

29) pfam is a _____. Primary protein sequence Database A) Structural Database B) Composite Database C) Secondary protein sequence Database D) 30) BLASTp is useful for _____. A) Basic search Protein-nucleic acid search B) C) Local search D) Protein-protein search 31) Ion exchange chromatography is based on the A) electrostatic attraction B) affinity C) adsorption D) partition 32) Proteins are separated on the basis of _____. B) solubility in salt solutions A) net electric charge C) size or mass D) all of these 33) In _____, the fungus forms a compact mantle or sheath over the root surface and hyphae grow out into the soil.

- A) ectomycorrhiza
- B) VA mycorrhiza
- C) ericoid mycorrhiza
- D) orchidaceous mycorrhiza

- 34) ______ is the causative agent of tikka disease of groundnut.
 - A) Cercospora beticola
 - B) Cercospora personata
 - C) Cercospora musae
 - D) Cercospora nicotiana
- 35) $_$ is not used as a propellant gas for preservation of pasteurized packaged foods.
 - A) Carbon dioxide
 - B) Nitrogen
 - C) Sulphur dioxide
 - D) Nitrous oxide
- 36) Fortified wines contain _____ percent of alcohol by volume.
 - A) 5 to 10 B) 10 to 15
 - C) 19 to 21 D) 25 to 35

37) _____ is a milk borne disease of bovine origin.

- A) Diphtheria
- B) Scarlet fever
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Sore throat
- 38) _____ is a byproduct of acetone butanol fermentation by *Clostridium* species.
 - A) Riboflavin B) Cobalmin
 - C) Niacin D) Folic Acid

- 39) _____ is a major organic acid produced by microbial process and used in food materials.
 - A) Lactic acid
 - B) Acetic Acid
 - C) Propionic acid
 - D) Citric Acid

40) In polluted lake, the index of pollution is _____.

- A) Aaphnia
- B) Artcmisia
- C) Algae
- D) Bacteria

41) Among following, what is the purpose of secondary treatment of sewage?

- A) to reduce BOD
- B) to increase chlorine content
- C) ammonification
- D) to increase O_2 content

42) The result of numeral taxonomic analysis is often summarized as ______.

- A) dendrogram
- B) similarity matrix
- C) phenons
- D) matching coefficient

- 43) T cells are killer cells which _____.
 - A) destroy invader but not the infected cells
 - B) destroy the infacted cells and its invader
 - C) destroy infected cells but not the invader
 - D) fuses with infected cells and invader cell
- 44) The mode of action of sulfonamides is by inhibition of _____.
 - A) cell wall synthesis B) folic acid metabolism
 - C) DNA replication D) sulpur metabolism
- 45) Anaphylaxis is initiated by _____.
 - A) IgE bound to mast cell
 - B) Antigen bound to IgE on mast cell
 - C) Antigen bound to mast cell
 - D) All of these

46) Which of the following virus has a single stranded positive sense RNA genome?

- A) Influenza B) Polio
- C) Hepatitis B D) Pox
- 47) Taq polymerase is a _____ enzyme.
 - A) DNA Polymerase
 - B) RNA Polymerase
 - C) Polynucleotide Ligase
 - D) Reverse Transcriptase

- 48) Lichen is a association in between algae and fungi.
 - A) Symbiotic
 - B) Nonsymbiotic
 - C) Antagonistic
 - D) Parasitic
- 49) Conversion of one molecule of acetyle Co-A in to 2CO₂ through TCA cycle gives _____.
 - A) $3NADH + FADH_2 + GTP$
 - B) $2NADH + 2FADH_2 + GTP$
 - C) $1 \text{ NADH} + 3\text{FADH}_2 + \text{GTP}$
 - D) $2NADH + 1 FADH_2 + GTP$
- 50) Restriction enzymes used in the genetic engineering technology are _____.
 - A) Endonucleases
 - B) Exonucleases
 - C) Polynucleotide ligases
 - D) DNA polymerases

Rough Work