#### APG

### PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

Name of The Post

Associate Professor, Biochemistry, General State Service, Class-1

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## Instructions / સૂયના

# Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

## ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

| 001. In the treatment of burns, scientists can use stem cells to help the |  | stem cells to help them replace  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | (A) All parts of the patient's skin  | (B) Hair follicles and sweat glands  |  |
|   | <b>(C)</b> The outermost layer of the skin                                   | (D) All parts of the skin except sweat glands                                |  |
| 002.  | Embryonic stem cells can differentiate into                                  | which types of cell?   |  |
|   | (A) Only brain stem cells and specialized b                                  | rain cells   |  |
|   | (B) All types of specialized cells in the body                               |  |  |
|   | (C) Only cells that can produce insulin                                      |  |  |
|   | (D) Only cells that can produce artificial sk                                | in   |  |
| 003.  | Neural stem cells from the brain can differentiate into which types of cell? |  |  |
|   | (A) Only specialized brain cells   |  |  |
|   | (B) Specialized brain cells and specialized s                                | kin cells  |  |
|   | (C) All types of specialized cells   |  |  |
|   | (D) Only specialized blood cells   |  |  |
| 004.  | What is the least invasive source of stem ce                                 | lls from the human body?   |  |
|   | (A) Cord blood   | (B) Adipose tissue   |  |
|   | (C) Bone Marrow  | (D) Skin graft   |  |
| 005.  | What are the roles of stem cells in our bodie                                | es?  |  |
|   | (A) We are not sure what roles stem cells play in the body                   |  |  |
|   | (B) They produce new specialized cells to re                                 | place cells that die or are used up  |  |
|   | (C) They fight against infections  |  |  |
|   | (D) They perform specialized roles in the nervous system)                    | body (e.g. produce insulin, transmit signals in the                          |  |
| 006.  | Neural stem cells from the brain can differe                                 | Neural stem cells from the brain can differentiate into which types of cell? |  |
|   | (A) Only specialized brain cells   |  |  |
|   | (B) Specialized brain cells and specialized skin cells                       |  |  |
|   | (C) All types of specialized cells   |  |  |
|   | (D) Only specialized blood cells   |  |  |
| 007.  | Father to son inheritance of disease could n                                 | ot be seen in  |  |
|   | (A) Autosomal Dominant   | (B) Autosomal Recessive  |  |
|   | (C) X linked Recessive   | (D) X linked Dominant  |  |
| 008.  | The same amino acids highlights which pro-                                   | perty of genetic code?   |  |
|   | (A) Degeneracy   | (B) Universal  |  |
|   | (C) Non overlapping  | (D) Comma less   |  |
| 009.  | Which of the following is X linked recessive disorder                        |  |  |
|   | (A) Huntington's Disease   | (B) Cystic Fibrosis  |  |
|   | (C) Duchene Muscular Dystrophy   | (D) Marfan's syndrome  |  |
| 010.  | Alleles are  |  |  |
|   | (A) Alternate forms of genes   | (B) Linked genes   |  |
|   | (C) Chromosomes that have crossed over                                       | (D) Homologous chromosomes   |  |

| 011. | The geometrical device that helps to find ou<br>gametes is known as                         | ut all the possible combinations of male and female  |  |
|------|---|--|--|
|      | (A) Bateson Square  | (B) Mendel Square  |  |
|      | (C) Punnett Square  | (D) Mendel Square  |  |
| 012. | In a family father is having a disease and m<br>daughters and not to the sons. What type of | In a family father is having a disease and mother is normal. The disease is inherited only to the daughters and not to the sons. What type of disease is it? |  |
|      | (A) Autosomal Dominant  | (B) Autosomal Recessive  |  |
|      | (C) Sex linked Recessive  | <b>(D)</b> Sex linked Dominant   |  |
| 013. | Marked microsatellite instability is a featur   | e of   |  |
|      | (A) Multiple endocrine adenomatosis type 2  |  |  |
|      | (B) Hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer   | (HNPCC)  |  |
|      | (C) Familial adenomatous polyposis  |  |  |
|      | (D) Nerofibromatosis 1  |  |  |
| 014. | Which of the following is not a tumor supp  | ressor gene?   |  |
|      | (A) RET   | (B) RB1  |  |
|      | (C) NF 1  | (D) APC  |  |
| 015. | Complete the following sentence. The Phila  | delphia chromosome   |  |
|      | (A) Is an example of gene amplification   | <b>(B)</b> Is a product of a reciprocal translocation  |  |
|      | (C) Causes Burkitt's lymphoma   | (D) Causes retinoblastoma  |  |
| 016. | In order to insert a foreign gene into a plass  | mid, both must   |  |
|      | (A) Have identical DNA sequences  | (B) Originate from the same type of cell   |  |
|      | (C) be cut by the same restriction enzyme   | (D) be of the same length  |  |
| 017. | True about PCR is all EXCEPT:   |  |  |
|      | (A) Needs Primers and Taq Polymerase  |  |  |
|      | (B) Needs MgCl2   |  |  |
|      | (C) Exponential increase in number  |  |  |
|      | (D) Needs Restriction Endonuclease in ever  | y reaction   |  |
| 018. | Sigma factor is a component of  |  |  |
|      | (A) DNA Ligase  | (B) DNA polymerase   |  |
|      | C RNA polymerase  | (D) Restriction endonuclease   |  |
| 019. | During Translation role of enzyme peptidyl  | transferase is   |  |
|      | (A) Transfer of phosphate   |  |  |
|      | (B) Amino Acid activation   |  |  |
|      | (C) Association of ribosomes with mRNA  |  |  |
|      | (D) Peptide bond formation between adjace   | ent Amino Acid   |  |
| 020. | Which is the energy rich molecule is requir   | ed for initiation of translation?  |  |
|      | (A) ATP   | (B) GTP  |  |
|      | (C) CTP   | (D) AMP  |  |
| 021. | In Lac-operon, the gene product of Lac A ge   | ene is   |  |
|      | (A) Beta-galactoside permease   | <b>(B)</b> Beta-galactoside transacetylase   |  |
|      | (C) Beta-galactosidase  | (D) Beta-galactoside isomerase   |  |

| 022. | True Replication of DNA is possible due to                   | 0   |
|------|--|---|
|      | (A) Complementary base pairing rule                          | (B) Phosphate Backbone                                      |
|      | (C) Double helical structure                                 | (D) polarity of DNA   |
| 023. | What is the role of topoisomerases in euka                   | aryotic DNA replication?                                    |
|      | (A) Topoisomerise enzymes cut, uncoil and                    | d reseal the double stranded DNA                            |
|      | (B) Topoisomerise enzymes bind to the or                     | igin of replication sites within double stranded DNA        |
|      | (C) Topoisomerise enzymes open up the d                      | ouble stranded DNA at the replication fork                  |
|      | (D) Topoisomerise enzymes join the Okaz                      | aki fragments together with phosphodietster bonds           |
| 024. | All are applications of DNA fingerprinting Except            |   |
|      | (A) In forensic science                                      | (B) To amplify minisatellite                                |
|      | (C) To settle disputed parentage                             | (D) Diagnosis of inherited disorders                        |
| 025. | Mitochondrial DNA is a                                       |   |
|      | (A) Simple, single stranded linear DNA m                     | olecule   |
|      | (B) Simple, single stranded circular DNA                     | molecule  |
|      | (C) Simple, double stranded linear DNA r                     | nolecule  |
|      | (D) Simple, double stranded circular DNA molecule            |   |
| 026. | To overcome diabetes, a person can incre<br>?                | ease the intake of and reduce the intake of                 |
|      | (A) carbohydrates, proteins                                  | (B) proteins, fats  |
|      | (C) fats, carbohydrates                                      | (D) carbohydrates, fats                                     |
| 027. | A person who is suffering from high blood                    | l pressure should cut down on?                              |
|      | (A) Sodium   | (B) Potassium   |
|      | (C) Calcium  | (D) Magnesium   |
| 028. | B.M.R. is subnormal in                                       |   |
|      | (A) Addison's disease  | (B) Adrenal tumour  |
|      | (C) Cushing's syndrome                                       | (D) Fever   |
| 029. | Which of the following group contains on                     | ly non essential acids amino                                |
|      | (A) Acidic amino acid  | (B) Basic amino acid  |
|      | (C) Aromatic amino acid                                      | (D) Branch chain amino acid                                 |
| 030. | The percentage of food nitrogen that is re                   | tained in the body represents                               |
|      | (A) Digestibility coefficient                                | (B) Biological value of proteins                            |
|      | (C) Protein efficiency ratio                                 | <b>(D)</b> Net protein utilizationco                        |
| 031. | Which of the following oxidation reduction                   | n system has highest redox potential?                       |
|      | (A) Fe <sup>3+</sup> cytochrome b/ Fe <sup>2+</sup>          | <b>(B)</b> Fe <sup>3+</sup> cytochrome a / Fe <sup>2+</sup> |
|      | (C) Fumarate /Succinate                                      | (D) Ubiquinone ox /red                                      |
| 032. | In the presence of rotenone                                  |   |
|      | (A) NADH is oxidized by electron transpo                     | rt  |
|      | <b>(B)</b> FADH <sub>2</sub> is oxidized by electron transpo | ort   |
|      | (C) Cytochrome a is reduced by electron transport            |   |
|      | (D) Cytochrome c is reduced                                  |   |

| 033. | Oligomycin inhibits oxidative phosphorylation by  |   |
|------|---|---|
|      | (A) Blocking translocase  | (B) By blocking proton channels   |
|      | (C) By inhibiting NADH-Q reductase  | (D) By inhibiting cytochrome oxidase  |
| 034. | Which of the following is considered an easily  | y digestible source of protein?   |
|      | (A) Egg albumin   | (B) Soyabean  |
|      | (C) Fish flesh  | (D) Red meat  |
| 035. | A chocolate bar contains 57 g carbohydrate, 8 content?  | g protein and 31 g fat per 100 g. What is its energy  |
|      | (A) 525 kcal/lOOg   | (B) 667 kcal/100g   |
|      | (C) 416 kcal/100g   | (D) None of the above   |
| 036. | For sedentary individuals, basal metabolic percentage of total energy expenditure?  | rate (BMR) accounts for approximately what  |
|      | (A) 20 - 30%  | (B) 40 - 50%  |
|      | <b>(C)</b> 60 - 70 %  | (D) 80 - 90 %   |
| 037. | The following fatty acid does not belongs to a  | o6 series linoleic acid   |
|      | (A) Arachidonic acid  | (B) Gamma-linoleic acid   |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Alpha-linolenic acid   | (D) Timnodonic acid   |
| 038. | The gain in body weight (gm) per gram of pr   | otein ingested is known as  |
|      | (A) Net protein utilization   | <b>(B)</b> Protein efficiency ratio   |
|      | (C) Diagestibility coefficient  | (D) Biological value of protein   |
| 039. | A child has accidentally ingested a chemical a<br>known to affect ATP formation in electron to<br>cause the similar manifestation | and has presented with high fever. The chemical is<br>ransport chain, which out of the followings could |
|      | (A) Cyanide   | (B) Malonate  |
|      | (C) 2,4 dinitrophenol   | (D) Rotenone  |
| 040. | Which of the following vitamin is not a part  | of electron transport chain   |
|      | (A) Nicotinamide  | (B) Ubiquinone  |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Biotin   | (D) Riboflavin  |
| 041. | The phosphate : oxygen ratio is defined as  |   |
|      | (A) The moles of phosphate consumed divide  | d by moles of oxygen consumed   |
|      | (B) The moles of ATP formed divided by the  | milligrams of proteins  |
|      | (C) The moles of CO2 produced divided by n  | noles of O2 consumed  |
|      | <b>(D)</b> The moles of ATP synthesised divided by  | the atom equivalents of O2 consumed   |
| 042. | Which of the following statement describing   | cytochrome oxidase is true?   |
|      | (A) It is inhibited by copper   |   |
|      | (B) It is also known as cytochrome b  |   |
|      | (C) It transfers electrons from CoQ to cytoch   | nrome b   |
|      | (D) It transfers 4 electrons and 4 protons to f   | form H2O molecule   |
| 043. | Differences between aerobic and anaerobic d   | ehydrogenases are all EXCEPT:   |
|      | (A) Aerobic dehydrogenases can react directl  | y with oxygen   |
|      | (B) Anaerobic dehydrogenases transfer hydro   | gen / electron to NAD which is oxidised in ETC  |
|      | (C) Aerobic dehydrogenases produce H2O2,  | which is catabolised by catalase  |
|      |   |   |

**(D)** None of the above

| 044. | A 32- year female working in a laboratory consumed cyanide and was rushed to hospita<br>was declared dead upon reaching the hospital. Cyanide is a known inhibitor of Electron Tra<br>chain (ETC). Which complex of ETC might have been inhibited? |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|
|      | (A) Complex I  | (B) Complex II   |  |
|      | (C) Complex III  | (D) Complex IV   |  |
| 045. | The enzymes of mitochondrial matrix inc  | lude all except  |  |
|      | (A) Enzymes of fatty acid oxidation  | (B) Creatine kinase  |  |
|      | (C) Enzymes of TCA cycle   | (D) Pyruvate Dehydrogenase complex   |  |
| 046. | Lumirhodopsin is stable only at temperat   | Lumirhodopsin is stable only at temperature below                            |  |
|      | (A) –10°C  | (B) –20°C  |  |
|      | (C) -40°C  | (D)-50°C   |  |
| 047. | Thiamin deficiency causes decreased energy   | rgy production because   |  |
|      | (A) It is required for process of transami   | nation   |  |
|      | (B) It is a cofactor in oxidative reduction  |  |  |
|      | (C) It is a coenzyme for transketolase in  | pentose phosphate pathway  |  |
|      | (D) It is a coenzyme for pyruvate dehydrogenase and alpha ketoglutarate dehydrogenase  |  |  |
| 048. | Which one of the following statement concerning Vitamin B12 is correct   |  |  |
|      | (A) The cofactor form is VitaminB12 itself   |  |  |
|      | (B) It is involved in the transfer of amino  | groups   |  |
|      | (C) It requires specific glycoprotein for it   | s absorption   |  |
|      | (D) It is present in plant product   |  |  |
| 049. | Retinol is transported in blood bound to   |  |  |
|      | (A) Aporetinol binding protein   | (B) α2-Globulin  |  |
|      | (C) β-Globulin   | (D) Albumin  |  |
| 050. | Nyctalopia is  |  |  |
|      | (A) Drying of eyes   | (B) Destruction of cornea  |  |
|      | (C) Blindness  | (D) Inability to see in dimlight   |  |
| 051. | Electrons from pyruvic acid enter the mitochondrial electron transport chain at  |  |  |
|      | (A) NADH-Q reductase   | (B) Coenzyme Q   |  |
|      | (C) QH <sub>2</sub> - cytochrome c reductase   | (D) cytochrome c reductase   |  |
| 052. | Which one of the following enzymes catal   | lyzes substrate level phosphorylation in TCA cycle                           |  |
|      | (A) Malate dehydrogenase   | (B) Succinate Thiokinase   |  |
|      | (C) Succinate dehydrogenase  | (D) Alpha keto glutarate dehydrogenasecomplex                                |  |
| 053. | The chemiosmotic theory is a concept that  |  |  |
|      | (A) the transport of Na+ and K+ across c   | (A) the transport of Na+ and K+ across cell membranes is by active transport |  |
|      | (B) explains how transport by facilitated  | diffusion reaches a saturation limit   |  |
|      | (C) a proton gradient that drives the formation of ATP   |  |  |
|      | (D) explains the blood-brain barrier   |  |  |

| 054. | At one time the uncoupler 2,4-dinitrophen including death, resulted in its discontinu  | ol was used as a weight reducing drug.Its side-effects,<br>ed use. How could this drug cause weight loss?    |  |
|------|--|--|--|
|      | (A) The uncoupler is an allosteric activator of ATP synthase. This increases the rate of translocation of H+ and the oxidation of fuels, including fats.                 |  |  |
|      | (B) The uncoupler allows the oxidation of fats from adipose tissue without the production of ATP. This allows the oxidation to proceed continuously and use up the fats. |  |  |
|      | (C) The uncoupler inhibits the transport<br>are then degraded to glycerol and sub<br>Thereby depleting fat stores.   | of pyruvate into the matrix of the mitochondria. Fats sequently to pyruvate to provide the necessary energy. |  |
|      | (D) The uncoupler causes ATP to be produ<br>weight loss.   | aced at a much higher rate than normal and this causes   |  |
| 055. | Which of the following is not a hemoprotein?   |  |  |
|      | (A) Catalase   | (B) Peroxidase   |  |
|      | (C) Ubiqionone   | (D) Cytochrome C   |  |
| 056. | Which one of the following statements co   | ncern Vitamin D is correct   |  |
|      | (A) Chronic renal failure requires the or  | al administration of 1,25 Dihydroxycholecalciferol   |  |
|      | (B) It is required in the diet of individuals expose to sunlight 25 - hydroxycholecalciferol is the active form of Vitamin D   |  |  |
|      | (C) Vitamin D opposes the effect of Parathyroid hormon   |  |  |
|      | (D) None of the above  |  |  |
| 057. | The enzyme δ-aminolevulinate dehydrata   | ise contains   |  |
|      | (A) Zinc   | (B) Manganese  |  |
|      | (C) Magnesium  | (D) Calcium  |  |
| 058. | Selenium is a cofactor in the following enzyme   |  |  |
|      | (A) Giutathion peroxidase  | (B) Cytochrome oxidase   |  |
|      | (C) Cytochrom reductase  | (D) Xanthine Oxidase   |  |
| 059. | Fasting samples give lower values than post prandial samples for all parameter except  |  |  |
|      | (A) Glucose  | (B) Phosphate  |  |
|      | (C) Triglyceride   | (D) Cholesterol  |  |
| 060. | Parathyroid hormone regulates calcium homeostasis all the mechanism EXCEPT:  |  |  |
|      | (A) bone resorption  |  |  |
|      | <b>(B)</b> secretion of Calcitonin   |  |  |
|      | (C) increase absorption of calcium from intestine  |  |  |
|      | (D) increased reabsorption from renal tubules  |  |  |
| 061. | What feature of cytochromes makes them valuable in electron transport systems?   |  |  |
|      | (A) aspartate residues in the active site  | (B) the multiple $\alpha$ -helices   |  |
|      | (C) the porphyrin ring   | (D) the iron ion   |  |
| 062. | Vitamin required for the conversion of p   | -hydroxyphenylpyruvate to homogentisate is?  |  |
|      | (A) Folacin  | (B) Cobalamin  |  |
|      | (C) Ascorbic acid  | (D) Niacin   |  |
| 063. | Arsenite inhibits the reaction catalyzed b   | y?   |  |
|      | (A) α keto glutarate dehydrogenase   | (B) Aconitase  |  |
|      | (C) Isocitrate dehydrogenase   | (D) Succinate dehydrogenase  |  |

| 064. | Death due to cyanide poisoning is a result of   |   |  |
|------|---|---|--|
|      | (A) Cyanide hemoglobin complex formation  |   |  |
|      | (B) Cyanide inhibits complex I of respiratory chain   |   |  |
|      | C Cyanide inhibiting cytochrome oxidase   |   |  |
|      | (D) Cyanide blocking oxygen trans   | port in blood.  |  |
| 065. | The energy yield during the conver  | rsion of succinate to Fumarate is?  |  |
|      | (A) 2ATP  | (B) 1ATP  |  |
|      | (C) <b>3</b> ATP  | (D) No ATP  |  |
| 066. | Which of the following is not true  | regarding ATP synthesis?  |  |
|      | (A) ATP is formed by phosphorylat   | ion of ADP  |  |
|      | (B) proton gradient is dissipated   |   |  |
|      | (C) Oxidation is coupled to phosph  | orylation   |  |
|      | (D) inner membrane pores are oper   | ned to release ATP  |  |
| 067. | Which of the electron carriers is so  | luble and mobile ?  |  |
|      | (A) CoQ   | (B) Cytochrome c  |  |
|      | (C) Cytochrome A  | (D) Cytochrome b  |  |
| 068. | In an enzyme assay, the substrate concentration is lower than the Km, then the rate is  |   |  |
|      | (A) Independent of enzyme cone  |   |  |
|      | (B) Independent of temperature  |   |  |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Proportionate to the substrate concentration   |   |  |
|      | (D) Approx. equal to Vmax   |   |  |
| 069. | All of the following are Commonly   | All of the following are Commonly analyzed in electrolyte profile EXCEPT: |  |
|      | (A) Mg <sup>++</sup>  | (B) K <sup>+</sup>  |  |
|      | (C) Na <sup>+</sup>   | (D) HCO <sub>3</sub> -  |  |
| 070. | The inhibitor increases the Km and its effect can be reversed by increasing the substrate concentration. Which of the following is an example of competitive enzyme inhibition? |   |  |
|      | (A) Effect of cyanide   | (B) Inhibition of glycolysis by fluoride                                  |  |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Arresting cell division by meth  | otrexate (D) Toxic effect of arsenate                                     |  |
| 071. | All the following vitamins play key role in citric acid cycle EXCEPT :  |   |  |
|      | (A) Riboflavin  | (B) Niacin  |  |
|      | (C) Pantothenic acid  | (D) Pyridoxine  |  |
| 072. | Which of the following is the cause of Hypomagnesemia?  |   |  |
|      | (A) Renal failure   | (B) Excessive oral intake of antacid                                      |  |
|      | (C) Lithium ingestion   | <b>(D)</b> Diabetes Mellitus  |  |
| 073. | Marker for Bone formation is  |   |  |
|      | (A) Hydroxy pro line  | (B) Osteocalcin   |  |
|      | (C) Free Deoxypyridinoline  | <b>(D)</b> None of the above  |  |
| 074. | All the following will lead to lactic acidosis EXCEPT :   |   |  |
|      | (A) Arsenite toxicity   | (B) Thiamin deficiency  |  |
|      | (C) Chronic alcoholism  | (D) Pyruvate kinase deficiency  |  |

| All of the following are causes of Hype                         | rvolemic Hypernatremia  |
|---|---|
| (A) Hospital Patients receiving sodium                          | bicarbonate   |
| (B) Cushing's syndrome  |   |
| (C) Hyperaldosteronism  |   |
| <b>(D)</b> Sickle cell anemis                                   |   |
| Which of the following will lead to accu                        | umulation of Glycogen in lysosomes?   |
| (A) Her's disease   | (B) Pompe's disease   |
| (C) Anderson's disease  | (D) Tarui's disease   |
| All the following are decreased in liver                        | cirrhosis EXCEPT :  |
| (A) Transthyretin   | (B) $\alpha_1$ antitrypsin  |
| (C) IgA   | (D) Ceruloplasmin   |
| All the above glands secrete antagonist                         | hormones of Insulin EXCEPT  |
| (A) Anterior Pituitary  | (B) Pancreas  |
| (C) Adrenal Medulla   | <b>(D)</b> Posterior pituitary  |
| Which of the following is the cause of I                        | Hyperkalemia  |
| (A) Carbenicillin   | (B) Triamterene   |
| (C) Amphotericin  | (D) None of the above   |
| Eating unripe fruit of Akee tree causes                         |   |
| (A) Jamaican vomiting sickness                                  | (B) Dicarboxylic aciduria   |
| (C) Zellweger's syndrome  | (D) None of the above   |
| Which of the following is the cause Res                         | spiratory Alkalosis:  |
| (A) Severe status Asthamaticus                                  | (B) Severe Pulmonary infections   |
| (C) Pulmonary fibrosis  | <b>(D)</b> Pneumonia  |
| X linked recessive lipid storage disease voor                   | with symptoms of skin rash, kidney failure has deficiency   |
| (A) Hexosaminidase A  | (B) Arylsulfatase A   |
| (C) β Galactosidase   | <b>(D)</b> α Galactosidase  |
| Fill in the blank ;The main role of                             | in humans is to suppress appetite   |
| (A) Adiponectin   | (B) Caffeine  |
| (C) Perilipin   | (D) Leptin  |
| Cause of Metabolic acidosis with high a                         | anion gap and symptoms of optic papillitis is   |
| (A) Methanol  | (B) Isoniazid   |
| (C) Iron  | (D) Ischemia  |
| Which of the following Metabolites will                         | be elevated in blood plasma after 24 hrs of fast?   |
| (A) Glucose   | (B) Glycogen  |
| (C) Ketone bodies   | <b>(D)</b> Non esterified fatty acids   |
| All of the following are actions of Parat                       | thyroid Hormine EXCEPT :  |
| (A) Stimulates Intestinal absorption of                         | Calcium and Phosphate   |
| (B) Increase Calcium reabsorption in t                          | he distal convoluted tubule   |
| (C) Decreases reabsorption of phospha                           | te  |
| (D) Stimulates Na <sup>+</sup> -H <sup>+</sup> Antiporter activ | ity   |
|   | All of the following are causes of Hype<br>(A) Hospital Patients receiving sodium<br>(B) Cushing's syndrome<br>(C) Hyperaldosteronism<br>(D) Sickle cell anemis<br>Which of the following will lead to accu<br>(A) Her's disease<br>(C) Anderson's disease<br>All the following are decreased in liver<br>(A) Transthyretin<br>(C) IgA<br>All the above glands secrete antagonist<br>(A) Anterior Pituitary<br>(C) Adrenal Medulla<br>Which of the following is the cause of I<br>(A) Carbenicillin<br>(C) Amphotericin<br>Eating unripe fruit of Akee tree causes<br>(A) Jamaican vomiting sickness<br>(C) Zellweger's syndrome<br>Which of the following is the cause Res<br>(A) Severe status Asthamaticus<br>(C) Pulmonary fibrosis<br>X linked recessive lipid storage disease v<br>of:<br>(A) Hexosaminidase A<br>(C) $\beta$ Galactosidase<br>Fill in the blank ;The main role of<br>(A) Adiponectin<br>(C) Perilipin<br>Cause of Metabolic acidosis with high at<br>(A) Methanol<br>(C) Iron<br>Which of the following Metabolites will<br>(A) Glucose<br>(C) Ketone bodies<br>All of the following are actions of Parar<br>(A) Stimulates Intestinal absorption of<br>(B) Increase Calcium reabsorption in t<br>(C) Decreases reabsorption of phospha<br>(D) Stimulates Na <sup>+</sup> -H <sup>+</sup> Antiporter activ |

087. Which of the following drug reduces cholesterol levels by inhibiting the absorption of cholesterol by the intestine? (A) Ezetimibe **(B)** Pravastatin (C) Clofibrate (D) Nicotin 088. Fill in the blank coupled with gas and liquid chromatographs result in versatile analytical instruments. (A) Mass Spectrometers **(B)** Spectrophotometers (C) Atomic absorption spectrophotometers **(D)** Flow cytometers 089. N-acetyl Neuraminic acid is a (A) Sugar acid **(B)** Amino sugar acid (C) Amino sugar (D) Sugar alcohol 090. **Richner-Hanhert syndrome is defect in :** (A) Fumaryl acetoacetate hydrolase (B) Homogentisate oxidase (C) Tyrosine aminotransferase (D) Phenylalanine hydroxylase 091. Which of the following mucopolysacharides is non-sulfated and most abundant in tissues (A) Hyaluronic acid **(B)** Keratan sulfate (C) Heparin (D) Dermatan sulfate 092. Porphyria with which enzyme defect lack the symptom of photosensitivity (A) Uroporphyrinogen I synthase (B) Uroporphyrinogen III synthase (C) Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase (D) Coproporphyrinogen oxidase 093. Sorbitol and Mannitol are (A) Optical Isomers (B) Anomers (C) Stereo-isomers **(D)** Epimers In 100 ml plasma approximately \_\_\_\_\_ Bilirubin can be tightly bound to albumin at high 094. affinity rate (A) 25 **(B) 35** (C) 45 **(D) 65** 095. Which of the following is not a function of nucleotides (A) Nucleic acid monomer (B) Ribozyme (C) Energy carrier molecule **(D)** Receptors 096.  $\delta$  bilirubin is (A) Unconjugated bilirubin bound with albumin (B) Unconjugated bilirubin not bound with albumin (C) Conjugated bilirubin not bound with albumin (D) Conjugated bilirubin bound with albumin 097. Which of the following is not a characteristic of nucleotide bases (A) Planar (B) Heterocyclic (C) Aliphatic (D) Ubiquitous 098. Fill in the blank ; Reappearance of \_\_\_\_\_ in urine is the sign of recovery in Hepatocellular jaundice. (A) Bilirubin (B) Biliverdin **(D)** Urobilinogen (C) Urobilin

| 099. In a diploid organism with 30,000 bases, haploid genome contains 23% "A" r the number of G residues in the genome of organism? |   | aploid genome contains 23% "A" residues. What is f organism? |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | (A) 16000   | <b>(B)</b> 16200   |  |
|   | (C) 16500   | (D) 14200  |  |
| 100.  | 6 mercaptourine and mycophenolic acid in  | hibit the reaction catalyzed by:                             |  |
|   | (A) Adenylosuccinase  | (B) Transaminidase   |  |
|   | (C) Adenylosuccinate synthase   | (D) IMP (Inosine Monophosphate dehydrogenase)                |  |
| 101.  | What makes water a liquid at room tempe   | erature  |  |
|   | (A) Hydrogen bonds between water molecules  |  |  |
|   | (B) Covalent bonding  |  |  |
|   | (C) Non covalent interaction  |  |  |
|   | (D) Vanderwall forces of attraction   |  |  |
| 102. Defect in which enzyme of nucleotide metabolism is associated with toxicity to   |   | bolism is associated with toxicity to 5 Flurouracil?         |  |
|   | (A) Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase   |  |  |
|   | (B) Orotate Phosphoribosyl transferase  |  |  |
|   | (C) Orotidylic acid decarboxylase   |  |  |
|   | (D) Purine nucleoside Phosphorylase   |  |  |
| 103.  | Which of the following fatty acid has least   | melting point  |  |
|   | (A) Palmitic acid   | (B) Stearic acid   |  |
|   | (C) Arachidonic acid  | <b>D</b> Timnodonic acid                                     |  |
| 104.  | All the patients with favism has d  | leficiency   |  |
|   | (A) Glucose 6 Phosphate dehydrogenase   |  |  |
|   | (B) Glycogen synthase   |  |  |
|   | (C) Glyceraldehyde 3 Phosphate dehydrogenase  |  |  |
|   | (D) Glucose 6 Phosphatase   |  |  |
| 105. Which of the following is false about fatty acids  |   | acids  |  |
|   | (A) Melting point of fatty acids decreases with increase in degree of saturation        |  |  |
|   | (B) Lipids in tissues that are subjected to cooling are more unsaturated                |  |  |
|   | C Naturally occurring unsaturated long chain fatty acids are nearly Trans-configuration |  |  |
|   | (D) The membrane lipids contain mostly un-saturated fatty acids                         |  |  |
| 106.  | Acquired secondary carnitine deficiency ca  | an be associated with following drug ?                       |  |
|   | (A) Primaquine  | (B) Sulfa drugs  |  |
|   | (C) Barbiturates  | <b>D</b> Valproic acid                                       |  |
| 107.  | An example of glycerophospholipid involved in cell signalling                           |  |  |
|   | (A) Cardiolipin   | (B) Phosphatidic acid  |  |
|   | (C) Phosphatidyl choline  | <b>(D)</b> Phosphatidyl inositol                             |  |
| 108.  | Wrinkled tissue paper appearance of the c   | ytosol is seen in  |  |
|   | (A) Tay sachs disease   | (B) Farber disease   |  |
|   | C Gaucher disease   | (D) Fabry disease  |  |

| 109. | Which of the following does not possess quaternary structure |  |
|------|--|--|
|      | (A) Myoglobin  | (B) Lactate dehydrogenase                |
|      | (C) Immunoglobulin M   | (D) Creatine phosphokinase               |
| 110. | Apo(a) is structurally homologous to:                        |  |
|      | (A) Plasminogen  | (B) Thrombin                             |
|      | (C) Calcium  | (D) None of the above                    |
| 111. | Which out of the following is peptide anti                   | biotic                                   |
|      | (A) Erythromycin   | (B) Gramicidin                           |
|      | (C) Ciprofloxacin  | (D) Tetracyclin                          |
| 112. | Incretins are secreted by                                    |  |
|      | (A) Pancreas   | (B) Anterior pituitary gland             |
|      | (C) Intestine  | (D) Posterior pituitary gland            |
| 113. | Chose the anticancer peptide among the f                     | ollowing                                 |
|      | (A) Bleomycin  | (B) Methotrexate                         |
|      | (C) Cytosinarabinoside                                       | (D) Dideoxy inosine                      |
| 114. | Changes occurring in liver in postabsorpti                   | ive state are all EXCEPT                 |
|      | (A) Phosphorylation of phosphorylase kin                     | ase                                      |
|      | (B) Dephosphorylation of Glycogen synth                      | ase                                      |
|      | (C) Dephosphorylation of pyruvate kinase                     |  |
|      | (D) None of the above  |  |
| 115. | Choose the incorrect statement about anio                    | on gap out of the following              |
|      | (A) In lactic acidosis, anion gap is increase                | ed                                       |
|      | (B) Anion gap is decreased in Hypercalcer                    | mia                                      |
|      | (C) Anion gap is decreased in Lithium tox                    | icity                                    |
|      | (D) Anion gap is decreased in ketoacidosis                   |  |
| 116. | In late fasting 50% gluconeogenesis occur                    | in of                                    |
|      | (A) Liver  | (B) Muscle                               |
|      | (C) Heart  | (D) Kidney                               |
| 117. | Excessive citrate in transfused blood can                    | cause which of the following abnormality |
|      | (A) Metabolic alkalosis                                      | (B) Metabolic acidosis                   |
|      | (C) Respiratory alkalosis                                    | (D) Respiratory acidosis                 |
| 118. | Which of the following Urea cycle disorder                   | r is X linked ?                          |
|      | (A) Arginase   | (B) Carbamoyl Phosphate synthetase 1     |
|      | (C) Arginosuccinate lyase                                    | <b>(D)</b> Ornithine transcarbamoylase   |
| 119. | All of the following are applications of na                  | notechnology and microtechnology EXCEPT: |
|      | (A) Drug discovery   | (B) Environmental monitoring             |
|      | (C) Genomics   | <b>(D)</b> None of the above             |
| 120. | Which of the following is INCORRECT s                        | tatement?                                |
|      | (A) Oligomycin binds to $F_0$ domain of ATI                  | P synthase                               |
|      | <b>(B)</b> Uncoupling proteins occur in the mito             | ochondrial matrix                        |
|      | (C) 2,4 dinitrophenol is lipophilic proton o                 | carrier                                  |
|      | (D) None of the above  |  |

| 121. | All of the following are characteristics of Point of care testing EXCEPT:               |   |
|------|---|---|
|      | (A) Flexible test menus   | (B) Built in regulatory record keeping                    |
|      | (C) First results in a short time   | (D) High Instrument cost                                  |
| 122. | Insulin inhibits all of the following en  | zymes EXCEPT:   |
|      | (A) Transaminases   | (B) Ornithine transcarbamoylase                           |
|      | (C) Hormone sensitive lipase  | <b>(D)</b> RNA polymerase                                 |
| 123. | Which of the following statement is IN  | NCORRECT ?  |
|      | (A) Isotachophoresis is used to separa  | te small anions and cations                               |
|      | (B) Isoelectric focusing electrophoresi   | s is widely used in neonatal screening programs           |
|      | (C) Pulsed field Electrophoresis is app   | olied to typing various strains of bacterial DNA          |
|      | <b>(D)</b> None of the above  |   |
| 124. | Serum triglycerides are increased in a  | ll of the conditions EXCEPT:                              |
|      | (A) Pregnancy   | (B) Oral contraceptives                                   |
|      | (C) Biliary obstruction   | (D) Alcoholism  |
| 125. | True regarding Wobble's Hypothesis  | is  |
|      | (A) Mismatch pairing could be seen at   | t 3' end of anticodon                                     |
|      | (B) Mismatch pairing could be seen at   | t 5' end of anticodon                                     |
|      | (C) Mismatch pairing could be seen at   | t 3' end of Codon   |
|      | (D) None of the above   |   |
| 126. | PEST sequence which gives the messa   | ge for protein breakdown is rich in all EXCEPT :          |
|      | (A) Threonine   | (B) Glutamate   |
|      | (C) Serine  | (D) Phenylalanine   |
| 127. | Which of the following is included in   | Garrod's tetrad   |
|      | (A) Phenylketonuria   | (B) Albinism  |
|      | (C) Lysinuria   | (D) All of the above                                      |
| 128. | Landenson's recommende delta check  | limit based on three days interval for Total bilirubin is |
|      | (A) <b>20%</b>  | (B) 5%  |
|      | (C) <b>30%</b>  | <b>(D)</b> 50%  |
| 129. | All of the following are causes of Hyp  | eruricemia EXCEPT:  |
|      | (A) Lead poisoning  | (B) Preeclampsia  |
|      | (C) Psoriasis   | <b>(D)</b> Severe hepatocellular disease                  |
| 130. | Which of the following hormone has t  | he longest half life as compared to others :              |
|      | (A) Epinephrine   | (B) Thyroxine   |
|      | (C) Insulin   | (D) ACTH  |
| 131. | Which of the following is the most sensitive indicator of uncomplicated iron deficiency |   |
|      | (A) Ferritin  | (B) Iron  |
|      | (C) RBC size  | (D) Hb concentration                                      |
| 132. | Which of the following is CORRECT   | regarding hemoglobinopathies?                             |
|      | (A) Most common single gene disorde   | r in the world  |
|      | (B) Structural Hb variants  |   |
|      | (C) Arise from the mutation in the glo  | obin chains   |
|      | (D) All of the above  |   |

| 133. | Which of the following toxicity will produce Porphyria like symptoms?  |   |
|------|--|---|
|      | (A) Lead   | (B) Mercury                                     |
|      | (C) Iron   | (D) Copper                                      |
| 134. | Reperfusion injury associated with all of  | the following EXCEPT:                           |
|      | (A) Membrane and microvascular damage  |   |
|      | (B) Cell necrosis  |   |
|      | (C) Increased intracellular high energy p  | hophates  |
|      | (D) Arrhythmias  |   |
| 135. | All of the following Gastrointestinal regulatory peptides are located in stomach EXCEPT:   |   |
|      | (A) Ghrelin  | (B) Leptin                                      |
|      | (C) Somatostatin   | (D) Neurotensin                                 |
| 136. | All of the following are Causes of Prolact   | in elevation EXCEPT:                            |
|      | (A) Chronic renal failure  | (B) Phenothiazines                              |
|      | (C) Tricyclic antidepressants  | (D) None of the above                           |
| 137. | Which of the following is known to induc   | e pseudo Cushing's syndrome                     |
|      | (A) Pheochromocytoma   | (B) Psychosis                                   |
|      | (C) Alcohol abuse  | (D) None of the above                           |
| 138. | Detectable concentrations of TPOAb are   | observed in all the following patients EXCEPT:  |
|      | (A) Idiopathic myxedema  | (B) Grave's disease                             |
|      | (C) Type I diabetes mellitus   | <b>(D)</b> Type II diabetes mellitus            |
| 139. | Fill in the blank: Test for monoclonality were originally developed using the methodology, which remains the gold standard for specificity for detection of clonal ity throughout a broad range of lymphoid malignancy |   |
|      | (A) Southern Blottong Hybridization  | (B) Northern Blotting                           |
|      | (C) Western Blotting   | (D) Immunoelectrophoresis                       |
| 140. | Which of the following DNA typing system   | n is NOT PCR Based?                             |
|      | (A) STRs   | (B) mtDNA                                       |
|      | (C) RFLP analysis of VNTRs   | (D) Studying gene expression in tumours         |
| 141. | Ethical Issue/s associated with Presympto  | matic DNA testing for Hereditary disease is/are |
|      | (A) Patient must be the 16 years of age  |   |
|      | (B) Psychiatric assessment is done after testing   |   |
|      | (C) Both (A) and (B)   |   |
|      | <b>(D)</b> None of the above   |   |
| 142. | All of the following are applications of microarrav technique EXCEPT:  |   |
|      | (A) Diagnosis of genetic diseases  | (B) Pharmacogenetic testing for mutation        |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Paternity testing   | (D) Studying gene expression in tumours         |
| 143. | All of the following are correct statement regarding Real Time PCR EXCEPT:   |   |
|      | (A) dynamic hybridization assays   |   |
|      | (B) data collected at a single point   |   |
|      | (C) the data obtained provide information on sequence of the nucleic acid sample   |   |
|      | (D) if target DNA is present the flurescence increases   |   |

| 144. The richest source of dietary iron for Indian diet is |  | diet is                                       |
|--|--|---|
|  | (A) Jaggery  | (B) Rice                                      |
|  | (C) Moringa  | (D) All of the above                          |
| 145. Fluid requirement in a normal adult per day is        |  | is  |
|  | (A) 20 ml/kg body weight   | (B) 30 ml/kg body weight                      |
|  | (C) 40 ml/kg body weight   | (D) 50 ml/kg body weight                      |
| 146.   | What is not true about Trolox  |   |
|  | (A) It is water soluble  |   |
|  | (B) It is an analogue of vitamin E   |   |
|  | (C) Trolox can be derived from natural sources   |   |
|  | (D) It measures total antioxidant activities   |   |
| 147.   | Which is not true about vitamin A  |   |
|  | (A) 25% of vitamin A requirement is provide  | d by preformed retinol and 75% by carotenoids |
|  | (B) Pre-formed retinol is retinyl ester  |   |
|  | (C) 2 lakh IU vitamin A supplementation is given at the age of 1.5 years   |   |
|  | (D) Craotenoids are absorbed into duodenal mucosal cells   |   |
| 148.   | Dye used for staining ferric ion in the marrow   | v is  |
|  | (A) Lugol's iodine   | (B) Coomasie stain                            |
|  | (C) Giemsa stain   | (D) Perl's Prussian blue                      |
| 149.   | What is true about TPN out of the following  |   |
|  | (A) Non-essential amino acids are supplement   | ted   |
|  | (B) Fat administration is avoided due to fear  | of hyperlipidaemia                            |
|  | (C) TPN is required for diabetes management  | t   |
|  | (D) 6-10 mmol potassium is administered  |   |
| 150.   | Mitochondrial DNA is a   |   |
|  | (A) Simple, single stranded linear DNA mole  | cule  |
|  | (B) Simple, single stranded circular DNA mo  | lecule  |
|  | (C) Simple, double stranded linear DNA mol   | ecule   |
|  | (D) Simple, double stranded circular DNA m   | olecule                                       |
| 151.   | Which is not true regarding vitamin B12  |   |
|  | (A) Vitamin B12 deficiency leads to pernicion  | us anemia.                                    |
|  | (B) Vitamin B12 deficiency can be distinguished from folic acid deficiency by aub-acute combined degeneration of spinal cord |   |
|  | (C) Schilling test is done to diagnose vitamin B12 deficiency.   |   |
|  | (D) Pernicious anemia gives rise to vitamin B12 deficiency   |   |
| 152.   | Ferritin assay can be used for all except  |   |
|  | (A) Telogenic Alopecia   | (B) Leukaemia                                 |
|  | (C) Diabetes mellitus  | <b>(D)</b> None of the above                  |
| 153.   | Rumack-Matthew nomogram is related to  |   |
|  | (A) Acid-base balance  | (B) Acetaminophen poisoning                   |
|  | (C) Alcoholic acidosis   | (D) Cyanide poisoning                         |

| 154. | Vitamin A prophylaxis is begun with measles vaccine at 9 months of age, because —   |   |
|------|---|---|
|      | (A) Easy to access the babies   |   |
|      | (B) Susceptibility to the disease increases   |   |
|      | (C) Vitamin A provides local immunity to the vaccine-induced respiratory tract infection  |   |
|      | (D) All of the above  |   |
| 155. | Which one of the following is true regarding obesity?   |   |
|      | (A) BMI >25 Kg/m <sup>2</sup> is considered obesity in Indian population as per ICMR guidelines   |   |
|      | (B) BMI >23 Kg/m <sup>2</sup> is considered obese in Indian population as per ICMR guidelines   |   |
|      | (C) BMI is the best indicator for measuring obesity   |   |
|      | (D) Truncal obesity leads to breast cancer in women   |   |
| 156. | Matrix assisted laser desorption ionization (   | MALD1) spectrophotometry is used for analysis of      |
|      | (A) Small biological molecules  | <b>(B)</b> complex molecules such as proteins         |
|      | (C) Minerals  | (D) Amino acids                                       |
| 157. | The applications of Tandem Mass Spectrom  | etry (MS-MS) include all except                       |
|      | (A) drug screening  | (B) pesticides analysis                               |
|      | (C) pollutants analysis   | <b>(D)</b> Nucleotides analysis                       |
| 158. | In mass spectrometer, the sample that has following?  | s to be analysed is bombarded with which of the       |
|      | (A) Protons   | (B) Electrons   |
|      | (C) Neutrons  | (D) Alpha particles                                   |
| 159. | Which of the following is not a limitation of Beer Lambert's law, which gives the relation between absorption, thickness, and concentration?                                    |   |
|      | (A) Pheochromocytoma Concentration must be lower  |   |
|      | <b>B</b> Radiation must have higher bandwidth   |   |
|      | (C) Radiation source must be monochromatic  |   |
|      | (D) Does not consider factors other than thickness and concentration that affect absorbance   |   |
| 160. | Atomic absorption spectrophotometry is used such as all except  | d widely in clinical laboratories to measure elements |
|      | (A) Blood aluminum  | (B) Serum calcium                                     |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Urine copper   | (D) Blood lead levels                                 |
| 161. | In an enzyme assay, the substrate concentrate   | tion is lower than the Km, then the rate is:          |
|      | (A) Independent of enzyme cone  |   |
|      | (B) Independent of temperature  |   |
|      | (C) Proportionate to the substrate concentration  |   |
|      | (D) Approx. equal to Vmax   |   |
| 162. | The inhibitor increases the Km and its effect can be reversed by increasing the substrate concentration. Which of the following is an example of competitive enzyme inhibition? |   |
|      | (A) Effect of cyanide   | (B) Inhibition of glycolysis by fluoride              |
|      | <b>(C)</b> Arresting cell division by methotrexate  | (D) Toxic effect of arsenate                          |
|      |   |   |

| 163. | Which of the following is/are true about "I   | Mechanism-based" inhibitors?                    |
|------|---|---|
|      | (A) These are suicide inhibitors which are not substrate analogues but contain a chemical group that can be transformed by catalytic action of target enzyme.   |   |
|      | (B) These are enzyme specific and unreactiv   | e outside the confines of enzyme's active site. |
|      | (C) After binding to the active site, catalytic action of enzyme generates a highly reactive group that forms an ionic bond to, and temporarily blocks the function of a catalytically essential residue. |   |
|      | (D) After binding to the active site, catalytic action of enzyme generates a highly reactive group that forms a covalent bond to, and blocks the function of a catalytically essential residue.           |   |
| 164. | Time Relationships of Fluorescence Emission : The time required for a molecule to absorb radiant energy and to be promoted to an excited state is approximately   |   |
|      | (A) $10^{-15}$ s  | (B) 10 <sup>-12</sup> s                         |
|      | (C) 10 <sup>-6</sup> s  | (D) 10 <sup>-7</sup> s                          |
| 165. | Gravimetry: The process of measuring the  |   |
|      | (A) mass (weight) of a substance  | (B) Charge of a substance                       |
|      | (C) Gravity of a substance  | (D) Dimensions of a substance                   |
| 166. | Chemiluminescence is type of luminescence   | in which the excitation event is caused by a    |
|      | (A) Cellular Oxidation of substrate by enzyme   |   |
|      | (B) Biochemical   |   |
|      | (C) Electrochemical   |   |
|      | (D) None of the above   |   |
| 167. | Stains used for serum protein in general elec   | ctrophoresis are all except                     |
|      | (A) Amido Black B   | (B) Sudan Black B                               |
|      | (C) Ponceau S   | (D) Coomassei Blue                              |
| 168. | Endosmosis or electroendosmotic flow in electrophoresis will explain the band position of   |   |
|      | (A) Albumin   | (B) Gamma Globulin                              |
|      | (C) α1 Proteins   | (D) Prebeta lipoproteins                        |
| 169. | Thin Layer Chromatography is called as high performance thin layer chromatography when particle size is less than   |   |
|      | (A) 3.5 úm  | (B) 4.5 úm                                      |
|      | (C) 5.5 úm  | (D) 6.5 úm                                      |
| 170. | Which of the following is not a feature of ca   | rrier gas used in gas chromatography?           |
|      | (A) It must be chemically inert   |   |
|      | (B) It should be suitable for the detector employed   |   |
|      | (C) It should not be completely pure  |   |
|      | (D) It should be cheap  |   |
| 171. | Microarray generally contains   |   |
|      | (A) 1,000 to 5000 genes in a gene chip  | (B) 5,000 to 10,000 genes in a gene chip        |
|      | (C) 5,000 to 20,000 genes in a gene chip  | (D) 20,000 to 30,000 genes in a gene chip       |
| 172. | Enzyme used in Reverse Transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR) is  |   |
|      | (A) Taq polymerase  | (B) Tth polymerase                              |
|      | (C) Endonuclease  | (D) Ribonuclease                                |

- 173. Which of the following statements is/are true about association of Cofactors with enzymes? (A) Cofactors are tightly integrated into enzyme's structure (B) Cofactors bind irreversibly to the enzyme (C) Cofactors bind reversibly to the enzyme (D) Cofactors serve as substrate shuttles for the enzymes 174. Which of the following enzymes does not belongs to aspartic protease family? (A) Pepsin **(B)** Chymotrypsin (C) HIV protease (D) Lysosomalcathepsins 175. Fructose-2,6 - bisphosphatase illustrate which type of catalysis? (A) Acid-Base catalysis (B) Catalysis by proximity (C) Catalysis by Strain **(D)** Covalent catalysis 176. Which of the following statements is false with regard to liver diseases? (A) In viral hepatitis alanine aminotransferase level is moderately increased. (B) In primary hepatomas aspartate aminotransferase level is markedly increased. (C) In cirrhosis acid phosphatse level is markedly increased. (D) In obstructive jaundice alkaline phosphatase level is increased 177. All are true about isoenzymes of alkaline phosphatase, except (A) Alpha-2 variety is inhibited by phenyl alanine. **(B)** Out of 6 isoenzymes the Regan isoenzyme is heat stable. (C) Bone alkaline phosphatase (BAP), a heat labile fraction is used as a marker of metabolic bone disease. (D) Regan isoenzyme is seen in lung and liver carcinoma. 178. All of the below are examples of non-competitive inhibition, except (A) Disulfiram (B) BAL (British anti Lewesite) (C) Aspirin (D) Heavy metal ions 179. A competitive inhibitor of an enzyme has which of the following properties? (A) It can bind with ES complex (B) It is frequently a feedback inhibitor (C) It interferes with substrate binding to the enzyme (D) It decreases the  $V_{max}$  and increases  $K_{max}$ 180. Rise in which of the following serum non-enzymatic markers occur within 4 hrs after the onset of acute myocardial infarction? (A) CTT (B) Myoglobin (C) CT1 (D) G-GTP After administration of Succinvlcholine to the patient by the anaesthetist the patient underwent 181. prolonged apnoea. What may be the possible reason for this? (A) Cholinesterase deficiency (B) Peripheral neuropathy
  - (C) Pseudocholinesterase deficiency (D) Myasthenia gravis

| 182. | Which of the following statements is incorrect about LDH?   |                                   |  |
|------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
|      | (A) Hemolysed samples should not be assayed for LDH as RBC's are rich in LDH.   |                                   |  |
|      | (B) In acute myocardial infarction S-LDH rises within 8hrs of onset and persists for more than 1 week.  |                                   |  |
|      | (C) In cases of breast carcinoma and prostatic carcinoma an increase in LDH-5 isoenzyme is seen.  |                                   |  |
|      | (D) LDH catalyses the reversible conversion of pyruvic acid and lactic acid.  |                                   |  |
| 183. | Examples of competitive inhibitors given below are all, except:   |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Allopurinol   | (B) Sulphonamide                  |  |
|      | (C) Flouride  | (D) Oseltamivir                   |  |
| 184. | All of the following are not a folate antagonist in eukaryotes, except  |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Trimethoprim  | (B) Sulphanilamide                |  |
|      | (C) Azaserine   | (D) Amethopterine                 |  |
| 185. | In a patient suspected of acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis, the most useful test for early diagnosis is:  |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Urinary lipase  | (B) Serum lipase                  |  |
|      | (C) Urinary amylase   | <b>(D)</b> Serum amylase          |  |
| 186. | For differentiating the elevated serum ALP found in obstructive jaundice as well as bone disorders which of the following enzyme estimation will be helpful?  |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Serum LDH   | (B) Serum ALT                     |  |
|      | (C) Serum GGT   | (D) All of the above              |  |
| 187. | All of the below listed enzymes are used for  | diagnostic purpose, except:       |  |
|      | (A) Urease  | (B) Hexokinase                    |  |
|      | (C) Pancreatin  | (D) Reverse transcriptase         |  |
| 188. | Chloride ion is required as an activator for v  | which enzyme?                     |  |
|      | (A) Trypsin   | (B) Elastin                       |  |
|      | (C) Amylase   | (D) Lipase                        |  |
| 189. | Which of the following is the best diagnostic   | marker for myocardial infarction? |  |
|      | (A) Cardiac troponin I  | (B) Cardiac troponin T            |  |
|      | C) CK-MB  | (D) High sensitive TnT            |  |
| 190. | A study was conducted to assess the extrapyramidal side effects of a new antipsychotic drug in patients with schizophrenia. Many of these patients were smokers and some of them were on anticholinergic drugs. What was the role of the anticholinergic drugs in this study? |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Confounder  | (B) Random Variable               |  |
|      | (C) Effect Modifier   | (D) Independent Variable          |  |
| 191. | The policy makers want to know whether introduction of a new rotavirus vaccine in the national immunization program is resulting in reduction of morbidity and mortality from rotavirus disease. Which of the following studies will they have to conduct to find an answer?  |                                   |  |
|      | (A) Case-control study  | (B) Ecological study              |  |
|      | (C) Field randomized trial  | (D) Case-series                   |  |

| 192. | Which of the following statement is incorrect about a good research question? |
|------|---|
|      |   |

- (A) Research question should advance scientific knowledge, improve practice, influence policy
- (B) Research question should be approved by the ethics committee
- (C) Research question should confirm, refute or extend previous findings
- (D) Feasibility should not be a criterion while developing research question
- 193. All the following are characteristic of good research hypothesis EXCEPT
  - (A) Research hypothesis should be simple
  - (B) Research hypothesis should be devoid of any ambiguity about study participants and variables
  - (C) Research hypothesis should be focused on primary objective
  - (D) Research hypothesis should be written once the study is completed
- 194. All the following are components of 'FINER' criteria for a research question EXCEPT
  - (A) Feasible (B) Reliable
  - (C) Novel (D) Ethical
- 195. All the following about literature review is correct EXCEPT
  - (A) It identifies lacunae in the existing knowledge about a topic
  - (B) It saves valuable time for a researcher
  - (C) It helps the researcher in arriving at the conclusion of the study
  - (D) It suggests the researcher about new research topics
- 196. What is the appropriate measure when a researcher wishes to know the burden of a particular disease in terms of the number of deaths it causes in a specified geographical region and population?
  - (A) Incidence density (B) Case fatality
  - (C) Attack rate (D) Disease specific mortality
- 197. What is the appropriate epidemiologic measure to determine the severity of an acute disease?
  - (A) Incidence rate (B) Prevalence
  - (C) Mortality rate (D) Case fatality ratio
- 198. Which of the following study design will be helpful if the department of health wants to know the burden of a particular disease?
  - (A) Ecological study
  - (C) Case series (D) Case report
- **199.** Characteristic of a cross sectional study is that
  - (A) We can calculate the incidence of a disease
  - **(B)** We can test hypotheses
  - (C) It is difficult to conduct
  - **(D)** Exposure and outcome are assessed at the same time
- 200. Exposure is assigned by the investigator in which of the following epidemiological study?
  - (A) Case-control

(B) Cross-sectional

**(B)** Cross sectional survey

- (C) Experimental
- (D) Cohort