



# UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Postgraduate Entrance Examination June/July 2017

SUBJECT CODE : **5 2**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

**117486**

Entrance Reg. No.

## QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : **M.Sc.**

SUBJECT : **Genetics and Genomics**

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : ONE HOUR

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed questions booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
  - a) Read each question carefully.
  - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
  - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8.  A  B  C  D (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)

5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. **If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.



- 1) Two flies that are heterozygous for two different traits are crossed. What is the phenotypic ratio of the progeny?
- (A) 3:1 (B) 9:3:3:1  
(C) 1:2:1 (D) 1:1:1:1
- 2) A recessive allele on the X chromosome is responsible for colour blindness in humans. A normal woman whose father is colour-blind marries a normal man. What is the probability of their son's with colour blindness?
- (A) 50% (B) 100%  
(C) 75% (D) 25%
- 3) Two or more factors when present together produce effects qualitatively distinct from the separate effect of any one of them. What are these?
- (A) Hypostatic factors (B) Supplementary factors  
(C) Epigenetics factors (D) Complementary factors
- 4) In which of the following conditions 'a allele' is said to be epistatic
- (A) It does not conceal the presence of another allele in the genotype  
(B) It conceals the presence of another allele in the genotype  
(C) It helps the expression of another allele in the genotype  
(D) It is not expressed in heterozygous state
- 5) In a cross between 'rose comb' and 'pea comb' which of the following comb is seen in F1
- (A) Rose comb (B) Pea comb  
(C) Walnut (D) Single comb



- 6) Sex determination in *Drosophila* depends on \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) X and Y chromosomes
  - (B) Ratio between X and Y chromosomes
  - (C) Ratio of number of X-chromosomes to autosomes
  - (D) Ratio of Y-chromosomes to autosomes
- 7) In human testis determining factor is the product of \_\_\_\_\_ gene
- (A) SRR
  - (B) SYR
  - (C) SRY
  - (D) SSR
- 8) Which of the following is known as Royal disease?
- (A) Sickle cell anaemia
  - (B) Haemophilia
  - (C) Alzheimer's disease
  - (D) Colour blindness
- 9) A man has enlarged breasts, spare hair on the body and sex complement as XXY. He suffers from
- (A) Down's syndrome
  - (B) Klinefelter's syndrome
  - (C) Turner's syndrome
  - (D) Edward's syndrome
- 10) Patau's syndrome occurs due to
- (A) Trisomy of 13<sup>th</sup> chromosome
  - (B) Trisomy of 18<sup>th</sup> chromosome
  - (C) Trisomy of 21<sup>st</sup> chromosome
  - (D) Trisomy of 22<sup>nd</sup> chromosome



- 11) A chromosome mapping unit which is equivalent to 1% recombination offspring is
- (A) Armstrong unit (B) Centimorgan  
(C) Milimorgan (D) Svedberg unit
- 12) A surface protein that binds extracellular DNA and enables the bacterial cell to be transformed is known as
- (A) Complimentary factor (B) Recombination factor  
(C) Competence factor (D) Transforming factor
- 13) Which of the following genetic disorders is caused due to the absence of homogentisate oxidase enzyme
- (A) Albinism (B) Alkaptonuria  
(C) Phenylketonuria (D) Tyrosinosis
- 14) The enzyme that splits lactose into glucose and galactose is
- (A)  $\alpha$ -galactosidase  
(B)  $\beta$ -galactosidase  
(C)  $\beta$ -galactosidase permease  
(D)  $\beta$ -galactosidase acetyltransferase
- 15) Which one of the following subunits of prokaryotic RNA polymerase holoenzyme actually does not carry out polymerization during transcription
- (A)  $\alpha$  - unit (B)  $\beta$  - unit  
(C)  $\beta'$  - unit (D) Sigma factor



16) Each chromosome has a constriction part called

- (A) Centromere
- (B) Chromonemata
- (C) Chromatids
- (D) Centrioles

17) Synapsis occur during

- (A) Leptotene
- (B) Pachytene
- (C) Zygotene
- (D) Diakinesis

18) Lamp brush chromosomes are present in

- (A) Prophase I of oogenesis in many vertebrates
- (B) Prophase I of spermatogenesis in many vertebrates
- (C) Somatic cells
- (D) Metaphase

19) The bead like chromatin subunits are called

- (A) Kinetochore
- (B) Nucleosome
- (C) Centrosome
- (D) Polysomes

20) Mitochondria in myocardial muscle cells are called

- (A) Mitosomes
- (B) Myosomes
- (C) Sarcosomes
- (D) Myocardial mitochondrions

21) Plastids are present in

- (A) Animal cell
- (B) Plant cell
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Bacteria

22) The site of Oxidative phosphorylation is \_\_\_\_\_ of mitochondria

- (A) Inner membrane
- (B) Matrix
- (C) Outer membrane
- (D) Both inner and outer membrane



- 23) Polysomes refers to
- (A) Group of ribosomes (B) Nucleosomes  
(C) Karyosomes (D) Perisomes
- 24) The cell organelles responsible for autophagy are
- (A) Ribosomes (B) Endoplasmic reticulum  
(C) Lysosomes (D) Plasma membrane
- 25) Cell membrane is primarily composed of
- (A) Two layers of phospholipids  
(B) Only carbohydrates  
(C) Only proteins  
(D) Only lipids
- 26) Whose experiment cracked the DNA and discovered unequivocally that genetic code is triplet?
- (A) Nirenberg and Mathaei (B) Hershey and Chase  
(C) Morgan and Sturtevent (D) Beadle and Tatum
- 27) A genetic code is a sequence of nitrogenous bases on
- (A) mRNA (B) tRNA  
(C) rRNA (D) DNA
- 28) RNA polymerase stops its activity by
- (A) Rho( $\rho$ ) factor (B) Sigma ( $\sigma$ ) factor  
(C) UAG (D) AUG
- 29) The enzyme necessary for transcription is
- (A) DNA polymerase (B) RNA polymerase  
(C) Endonuclease (D) RNA ase



30) In a double helical DNA structure the distance between adjacent bases is

- (A) 34nm
- (B) 3.4nm
- (C) 0.34nm
- (D) 0.034nm

31) Which of the following types of protein could be coded by a tumour-suppressor gene?

- (A) A protein that forms part of a growth factor signalling pathway.
- (B) A protein that codes for a DNA repair enzyme.
- (C) A protein that helps prevent apoptosis.
- (D) A protein that controls progression through the cell cycle.

32) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a cancer cell?

- (A) Replicates limited number of times.
- (B) Grows and divides without stimulation by a growth factor.
- (C) DNA damage does not halt cell division or stimulate apoptosis.
- (D) Releases factors which causes nearby cells to become cancerous.

33) Which of the following is the best type of gene therapy to treat genetic diseases?

- (A) Somatic gene therapy
- (B) Germ line therapy
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Radiation Therapy

34) The SCID patients lack

- (A) T lymphocytes
- (B) ADA gene
- (C) Functioning of T lymphocytes and Functioning of ADA gene
- (D) T lymphocytes and CFTR gene



- 35) A pericentric inversion is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Inversion including centromere
  - (B) Inversion without including centromere
  - (C) Inversion only in the heterochromatic region
  - (D) Inversion with translocation
- 36) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a tumor suppressor gene
- (A) myc
  - (B) BRCA
  - (C) RB
  - (D) NF-1
- 37) The transformation of normal cells into malignant conditions is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Metaplasia
  - (B) Dysplasia
  - (C) Neoplasia
  - (D) Hyperplasia
- 38) Burkett's lymphoma is a condition results from translocation between
- (A) 8 to 14 chromosome
  - (B) 8 to 18 chromosome
  - (C) 9 to 21 chromosome
  - (D) 9 to 22 chromosome
- 39) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as chemotherapeutic agent
- (A) EMS
  - (B) MMS
  - (C) Arsenate
  - (D) Vinblastin
- 40) The way by which proto-oncogene's are converted into oncogenes are \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Point mutation
  - (B) Translocation
  - (C) Over expression of genes
  - (D) All the above



- 41) A species inhabiting different geographical areas known as
- (A) Sympatric (B) Allopatric  
(C) Sibling (D) Biospecies
- 42) The theory of use and disuse was given by
- (A) Stebbins (B) Lamarck  
(C) Aristotle (D) Darwin
- 43) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Mendelian population.
- (A) Endemic mating population  
(B) Inbreeding population  
(C) Cosmopolitan population  
(D) Random mating population
- 44) Which of the following is not the destabilizing forces of Hardy-Weinberg Genetic equilibrium ?
- (A) Migration  
(B) Mutation  
(C) Natural selection  
(D) Gene pool
- 45) Which of the following is the possible cause for Genetic drift?
- (A) Selection (B) Gene migration  
(C) Sampling error (D) Mutation
- 46) First hormone prepared by genetic engineering is
- (A) Oxytocin  
(B) Somatotropin  
(C) Adrenaline  
(D) Insulin



- 47) Silencing of m-RNA has been used in producing transgenic plants resistant to
- (A) Ball worms
  - (B) White rusts
  - (C) Nematodes
  - (D) Bacterial Blights.
- 48) RNA interference involves
- (A) Synthesis of mRNA from DNA
  - (B) Synthesis of cDNA from RNA using reverse transcriptase.
  - (C) Silencing of specific mRNA due to complementary RNA
  - (D) Interference of RNA in synthesis of DNA.
- 49) Which of the following is used to make cDNA library?
- (A) mRNA
  - (B) tRNA
  - (C) miRNA
  - (D) rRNA
- 50) What is gene cloning?
- (A) Preparation of DNA
  - (B) Propagation of identical copies of the genes
  - (C) Production of identical animals
  - (D) Formation of new animals





# ROUGH WORK

M-2136

111  
SEAL



**ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು**

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
  - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
  - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
  - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:  
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8.(A) (B) ● (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.  
**ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು**
  1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
  2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
  3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
  4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

SEAL

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