## SECTION A

1. 5 apples, 6 oranges and 7 bananas cost ₹ 250, while 6 apples, 4 oranges and 2 bananas cost ₹180. The cost (in ₹) of 4 oranges and 8 bananas is
(a) 210
(b) 180
(c) 150
(d) indeterminable
2. A trim costs two-thirds as much as a haircut, but twice as much as shaving. If a man gets a trim 4 times and a shave once every month, the frequency of his haircuts for the cost of the haircut to be equal to that for shaving and trimming combined is,
(a) 5 times every 6 months
(b) 5 times every 4 months
(c) 2 times every 3 months
(d) 3 times every month
3. Which of the quadrilaterals would have the largest area when plotted in the $X-Y$ plane?


## (a) B <br> (c) $C$

(b) D
(d) A
4. Two fair dice are thrown. The number of cases where the number appearing on the upper face of the first die is not less than that on the lower face of the second die is
(a) 10
(b) 13
(c) 15
(d) 21
5. Train A leaves station $X$ at 09:30 hours and reaches station $Y$ at 13:30 hours. Train B leaves station Y at 11:30 hours and reaches station $X$ at 15:00 hours. Assuming that the two trains travel at constant speeds, at what time do the two trains cross each other?
(a) 14:00 hours
(b) 13:24 hours
(c) 12:26 hours
(d) 11:30 hours
6. A family of mothen, father, daughter, son and his wife pose for a photograph occupying sequential positions A, B, C, D and $E$ in a line. Spouses are next to each other and the daughter is next to her mother.

If $E$ is occupied by the son, which of the following is necessarily true?
(a) A is occupied by the father
(b) B is occupied by the mother
(c) C is occupied by the daughter
(d) D is occupied by the daughter
7. $M$ and $N$ are the midpoints of $A B$ and $C D$, respectively, of a square $A B C D$ whose side is 12 cm . Take a point P on MN and let AP $=\mathrm{rcm}$ and $\mathrm{PC}=\mathrm{scm}$. The area of the triangle whose sides are $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}, 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ is
(a) $36 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $72 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{rs} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(d) $2 \mathrm{rs} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
8. How many revolutions approximately will a wheel of 56 cm diameter make in traveling 22 km ?
(a) 1250
(b) 6250
(c) 12500
(d) 62500
9. Chart 1 shows the centre-wise breakup of 8000 students who appeared for an exam at centres A to F. Chart 2 shows the breakup of the 4800 students who passed. What percentage of students who appeared at the center C passed?

## Chart 1

Students: 8000


Chart 2
Students: 4800

(a) 20
(b) 48
(c) 80
(d) 100
10. In a coded language ' $\mathrm{A} L \mathrm{~B} E \mathrm{R} \mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ is written as 'BNEIW Z' and 'Z E BRA' is written as 'A G E V F'. Then how will the word 'M I C H E L' be written?
(a) OLFNLS
(b) NKDIFM
(c) NKFLJR
(d) OLGMLS
11. Among $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D , there is a lawyer, a doctor, a teache and a journalist. They drink exactly one each of tea, coffee, lemonade and milk. If neither the lawyer nor the teacher drinks milk, B drinks coffee, $A$ is the teacher and $C$ is the doctor and drinks tea, then which of the following is FALSE?
(a) A drinks lemonade
(b) B is the journalist
(c) The lawyer drinks coffee
(d) D drinks milk.
12. The number of rectangles in the given figure is

(a) 12
(b) 13
(c) 15
(d) 16
13. A rectangular swimming pool of dimension $20 \mathrm{~m} \times 10 \mathrm{~m} \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ (length $\times$ width $\times$ depth) has an inlet with a flowrate of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$. If the empty pool takes 10 hrs time to get completely filled with a leakage rate of 0.13 $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$, what is the approximate evaporation rate ( $\mathrm{in} \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$ )?
(a) 0.11
(b) 0.20
(c) 0.27
(d) 0.37

If there was 10 cm of rain over one-hectare field, what is the total volume (in cubic meters) of rain over the field?
(a) 1
(b) 10
(c) 100
(d) 1000
15. A deposit in a bank, which pays interest on its deposits compounded daily, grows to Rs. 80,000 for 500 days and to 88,000 for 1000 days. What would be its value (in Rs.) for 1500 days?
(a) 96,000
(b) 96,450
(c) 96,800
(d) 97,250
16. Suppose $\mathrm{A}=1, \mathrm{~B}=2, \mathrm{C}=3, \mathrm{D}=4, \ldots \ldots, \mathrm{X}=$ $24, Y=25, Z=26$

$$
\frac{(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{M})(\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{M})(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{M}) \ldots(\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{M})}{(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Z})(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Y})(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{X}) \ldots(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{T})}
$$

has a value of
(a) 0
(b) -1
(c) $25 / 26$
(d) 1
17. How many real roots does the continuous function $f$ of a variable $x$ shown below have in the interval $0.5<x<4.5$ ?

(a) Two positives
(b) One positive and two negatives
(c) Two positive and one negative
(d) None
18. An aircraft is approaching the airport from a line of sight distance of 10 km to the landing point and is currently at a height of 5 km . What is the angle of elevation?
(a) $15^{\circ}$
(b) $30^{\circ}$
(c) $45^{\circ}$
(d) $60^{\circ}$
19. Angle $\theta$ in the following parallelogram is

(a) 17
(b) 19
(c) 27
(d) 29
20. A cake in the shape of a right circular cone of height $h$ and base radius $r$ is to be cut parallel to the base. At what distance from the top should the cake be cut to get two parts of equal volumes?
Select the CORRECT option
A. $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{2^{1 / 3}}$
B. $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{3^{1 / 2}}$
C. $\frac{(\mathrm{hr})^{1 / 2}}{2^{1 / 2}}$
D. $\frac{\left(\mathrm{hr}^{2}\right)^{1 / 3}}{2^{1 / 3}}$
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

## SECTION B

21. Hemoglobin $A 1_{c}\left(H b A 1_{c}\right)$ from diabetic mellitus individuals has a glucose molecule attached to which one of the terminal amino acid residues of globin chain?
(a) Lysine of each $\alpha$ chain
(b) Lysine of each $\beta$ chain
(c) Valine of each $\alpha$ chain
(d) Valine of each $\beta$ chain
22. Which one of these statements is NOT CORRECT with respect to ecotones?
(a) Intertidal zones and estuaries are two examples of ecotones.
(b) They are transitional areas of vegetation between two different plant communities.
(c) Populations in ecotones are potentially pre-adapted to changing environment.
(d) They harbour only K-selected species that can survive in changing habitats.
23. Which one of the following proteins is NOT related to extracellular matrix?
(a) Cadherin
(b) Vitronectin
(c) Lamin
(d). Selectin
24. The post-translational modifications in one or more core histones that are known to be associated with DNA repair pathways are:
(a) Phosphorylation at specific tyrosine residues.
(b) Ubiquitination at specific lysine residues
(c) Acetylation at specific serine residues
(d) Methylation at specific serine residues
25. To study the cell cycle progression for cultured mammalian cells, one would typically NOT utilize?
(a) Artificial thymidine analog BrdU
(b) Kinase inhibitor, LY294002
(c) Flow cytometry analysis
(d) Live cell imaging
26. Catabolic end product of purines is
(a) Xyloric acid
(b) Allantoin
(c) Urea
(d) Uric acid
27. CENP-A containing nucleosomes are found at the centromeric region of the chromosomes. CENP-A is a variant of which one of the following histones?
(a) H 1
(b) H 2 A
(c) H 3
(d) H 4
28. The distribution of heights of college students aged between 18 to 20 was found approximately normally distributed with an average (mean) of 54 inches and a standard deviation of 2.5 inches. What will be the z-score for a student who is five feet tall?
(a) 2.4
(b) 3.1
(c) 1.5
(d) 2.9
29. 

Which of the following life history traits is most likely in a rodent species when snakes prefer to prey upon large, older individuals of the rodent species that grow continuously over their lifespan?
(a) Early reproduction and slow growth rate
(b) Delayed reproduction and fast growth rate
(c) Delayed reproduction and slow growth rate
(d) Early reproduction and fast growth rate
30. Mullerian-inhibiting substance (MIS), a homodimer that causes regression of the Mullerian duct by apoptosis, is secreted by which one of the following cells?
(a) Leydig cells
(b) Sertoli cells
(c) Corpus luteal cells
(d) Placental cells
31. Identify the correct site of action of DBMIB (2,5-dibromo-3-methyl-6-isopropyl-
pbenzoquinone), an inhibitor of the chloroplast electron transport chain.
(a) $Q_{A} \rightarrow Q_{B}$
(b) $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{B}} \rightarrow \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{Q}}$
(c) $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{Q}} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cytb}_{6} \mathrm{f}$
(d) $\mathrm{Cytb}_{6} \mathrm{~g} \rightarrow \mathrm{PC}$
32. Which one of the following statements about cancers is INCORRECT?
(a) The c-myc gene is translocated to one of the immunoglobulin loci in a majority of Burkitt's lymphomas.
(b) Viral integration into the cellular genome may convert a proto-oncogene into an oncogene.
(c) The functions of p53 and Rb are augmented by E6 and E7 proteins of human papillomavirus.
(d) Many cases of metastatic breast cancer display increased expression of human epidermal-growth-factor-like receptor 2(HER2).
33. How many complementation groups do the following mutants m 1 to m 6 come under?

| Results of complementation between different mutants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | m 1 | m 2 | m 3 | m 4 | m 5 | m 6 |
| m 1 | - | - | + | + | - | + |
| m 2 |  | - | + | + | - | + |
| m 3 |  |  | - | - | + | + |
| m 4 |  |  |  | - | + | + |
| m 5 |  |  |  |  | - | + |
| m 6 |  |  |  |  |  | - |

(a) two
(b) four
(c) five
(d) three
34. The amino acid arginine is encoded by six codons: CGU, CGC, CGA, CGG, AGA and AGG. Assuming inosine is not an option in the tRNA anticodon, what is the minimum number of tRNAs (from the options given below) that would be sufficient to read these codons?
(a) $\operatorname{Six}$
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Five
35. What will be the percentage transmission when absorbance is 1,2 and 3 , respectively?
(a) $10,1,0.1$
(b) $1,10,100$
(c) $0.2,0.1,0$
(d) 20, 10, 0
36. Which of the following domains is present in symbiosis receptor-like kinase (SYMRK) proteins?
(a) Nucleotide binding repeat
(b) Leucine-rich repeat region
(c) NAC domain
(d) W-box
37. Emission maximum of a fluorophore is shifted to longer wavelength when compared to the wavelength of excitation. What is the reason?
(a) Non-radiative loss of excitation energy
(b) Partial absorbance of incident light
(c) Scattering of light by molecules
(d) Radiative loss of excitation energy
38. Savannas are biomes where tree and grass vegetation coexist over large areas. Which one of the following statements does NOT explain the occurrence of savannas in the Indian subcontinent?
(a) Selective logging of forests opens up the canopy and grasses take over
(b) Low rainfall maintains low tree cover that helps grasses establish
(c) Fires do not/allow trees to establish closed canopiés
(d) Browsing by herbivores limits tree establishment
39. In Saccharomyces cerevisiae, DNA replication is tightly controlled, and DNA should replicate once per cell cycle. Choose the INCORRECT statement regarding why the cells do not replicate their DNA in the Sphase.
(a) Pre-replicative complex (Pre-RC) remains bound to the DNA in the S-phase and does not allow the re-replication
(b) Assembly of Pre-RC is inhibited by Cdk activity
(b) Assembly of Pre-RC is initiated at the end of mitosis, at the early G1 phase of the cell cycle (when the APC activity is high)
(c) Cdt1 that helps in the recruitment of MCM proteins in the G1phase is inactivated by geminin in the S-phase of the cell cycle
40. Diclofenac toxicity has been suggested to be the cause for population decline in which one of the following animals?
(a) Gyps vultures
(b) Olive Ridley turtles
(c) Honey bees
(d) Oceanic sharks
41. Which one of the following best describes the ability of the cells to respond to a specific inducing signal?
(a) Potency
(b) Equivalence
(c) Competence
(d) Specification
42. Which of the following methods can be used to selectively lyse newly dividing cells?
(a) MTT (3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol- 2-yl)-2,5diphenyltetrazolium bromide) treatment of dividing cells followed by UVB irrádiation
(b) Treatment of dividing cellswith caspase inducers
(c) Bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) labelling of dividing cells followed by exposure to light (c) Treatment of dividing cells with ${ }^{51} \mathrm{Cr}$ and measuring its release over a period of time
43. An anti-idiotypie antibody with fluorescent tag was used for detection of immune cells tissue sections from a healthy individual speeifically by cell surface labeling. Which of the following will have the highest chances of getting detected?
(a) Macrophages in lymph nodes
(b) Mature B cells in spleen
(c) Terminally differentiated plasma cells in lymph nodes
(d) Eosinophils in tonsils
44. The reabsorption of water and NaCl in kidneys is inhibited by the increased secretion of the following, substances EXCEPT one:
(a) Urodilatin
(b) Ureguanylin
(c) Dopamine
(d) Norepinephrine
45. Which one of the following statements about DNA replication is NCORRECT?
(a) Onee DNA replication commences, it always continues uninterrupted until the entire process is complete.
(b) Eukaryotic genomes replicate from multiple origins of replication.
(c) A consensus sequence for the origins of DNA replication has been identified in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
(d) Both, fully methylated as well as nonmethylated oriC can initiate DNA replication, while hemi-methylated oriC does not.
46. Pick the statement that includes both a proximate and an ultimate explanation for the evolution of a given behaviour.
(a) Elevated heart beat and higher levels of stress hormone
(b) Scent marking along boundaries of territories and high aggression
(c) Social communication through odours and increased group survival
(d) Higher maternal fitness and increased offspring survival
47. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECT in the context of protein structure and folding?
(a) $\beta$-sheets are more common in the interiors of proteins than surfaces
(b) $\beta$-sheets are less likely to form than ahelices in the earliest stages of protein folding
(c) Proline residues can occupy the N terminal turn of an a-helix
(d) $\alpha$-helices are less likely to form than $\beta$ sheets in the earliest stages of protein folding
48. Which of the following represents the most oxidized form of carbon?
(a) HCOOH
(b) HCHO
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
(d) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
49. Bioaugmentation refers to:
(a) Developing microbial strains through genetic engineering which can degrade pollutants and toxic compqunds efficiently.
(b) Ex- situ bioremediation of toxins from soil or any other contaminant site by addition of selected microbes to enhance biodegradation.
(c) Addition of hutrients at contaminated sites to enhance growth of indigenous microflora which will in turn degrade pollutants
(d) Addition of selected microbes both archaea and bacteria to the polluted site so that biodegradation is enhanced.
50. What can you infer if the correlation coefficient, [Pearson correlation (r)], is close to - 1 (minus 1 ) for two set of variables?
(a) There is no relationship between the two variables
(b) There is an exponential relationship between the two variables
(c) There is a linear relationship in yhich when there is a decrease in one variable, there is also a decrease in the second variable.
(d) There is a linear relationship in which, when there is an increase in one variable, there is a decrease in the second variable. The programmed cell death that separates the digits during a tetrapod limb development is dependent on which one of the following signaling pathways?
(a) BMP
(b) FGF
(C) Wnt
(d) Shh
52. The information obtained by comparing a new diagnostic test with the gold standard is summarized in a two-by-two table given below

|  | Gold standard <br> disease present | Gold standard <br> disease absent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| New test <br> positive | 68 (true <br> positives) | 22(false <br> positives) |
| New test <br> negatives | 32 (false <br> negatives) | 78 (true <br> negatives) |

What is the sensitivity and specificity of the new test?
(a) Sensitivity $=76 \%$; Specificity $=71 \%$
(b) Sensitivity $=32 \%$; Specificity $=22 \%$.
(c) Sensitivity $=68 \%$; Specificity $=78 \%$.
(d) Sensitivity $=34 \%$; Specificity $=39 \%$
53. An ecologist studying molluscs concluded that there is a correlation between the thickness of the shell and weight of the mollusc. Based on this information, one can conclude that
(a) heavier molluscs are better defended from attacks by predators.
(b) heavier molluscs are poorly defended from attacks by predators.
(c) most likely there is a cause-effect relationship between the two traits.
(d) weight and thickness are variable traits in mollusc population
54. What is the nature of the successful anticancer Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine?
(a) Chemically inactivated virus
(b) Live attenuated mutant fom of HP
(c) L1 major capsid proteins self assembled into virus-like particles (VLP)
(d) mRNA vaceine expressing viral L1 protein mixed with recombinant viral proteins
55. Which one of the following is abundant in the plasma membranes of mammalian cells but is absent from most prokaryotic and plant cell membranes?
(a) Phosphoglycerides
(b) Ergosterol
(c) Cholin
(d) Cholesterol
56. If a gamete produced following non disjunction of a chromosome at second
meiotic division was fertilized by a normal gamete, what is the expected frequency of trisomic progeny?
(a) $1 / 4$
(b) $2 / 4$
(c) $3 / 4$
(d) 1
57. Which one of the following countries has contributed the maximum towards $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions over the last decade?
(a) India
(b) USA
(c) China
(d) Russia
58. The black buck (Antilope cervicapra) has been traditionally protected by which one of the following communities?
(a) Bhils
(b) Jats
(c) Bishnois
(d) Ahirs
type of regeneration in which the differentiated cells divide, maintaining their differentiated function without dedifferentiation and production of undifferentiated mass, is known as
(a) Epimorphosis
(b) Morphallaxis
(c) Compensatory regeneration
(d) Stem cell mediated regeneration
60. The long DNA stand depicted below is serving as a template for lagging strand DNA synthesis. The short lines represent the newly synthesized Okazaki fragments


At which positions among A, B C and D would DNA primase act next
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
61. Which one of the following survivorship curves is typical of invasive insect pest species?
(a) Invasive insect pest species do not follow specific survivorship curves
(b) Type II
(c) Type III
(d) Type I
62. In which one of the following human disorders, parents or grandparents are said to carry premutations?
(a) Down syndrome
(b) Fragile X syndrome
(c) Klinefelter syndrome
(d) Alkaptonuria
63. An Indian bird species known to defend flowers is the
(a) Purple-throated hummingbird
(b) Jungle babbler
(c) Purple-rumped sunbira
(d) Crescent honeyeater
64. The perieytes are found in
(a) myelin sheath
(b) surrounding coat of a skeletal muscle fibre
(c) blood capillary wall
(d) ymph capillary wall
65. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
(a) Both alpha and gamma diversities measure the presence and abundance of species in a community
(b) Gamma diversity can be expressed as the product of alpha and beta diversities across sites
(c) Gamma diversity is the sum of alpha diversities for a set of sites
(d) Gamma diversity can be expressed as the sum of alpha and beta diversities across sites
66. The B-form double stranded DNA was invaded by a complementary RNA sequence to form an R-loop structure. During this process,
(a) sugar puckering on the DNA strand that pairs with RNA will remain unchanged.
(b) sugar puckering on the DNA strand that pairs with RNA will change.
) sugar puckering on the DNA strand that pairs with RNA will remain unchanged but the number of base pairs per turn in the RNA-DNA hybrid will increase.
(d) sugar puckering on the DNA strand that pairs with RNA will change but the number of base pairs per turn in the RNADNA hybrid with remain unchanged.
67. The plant hormone gibberellins (GA) are a group of
(a) Monoterpenes $\left(\mathrm{C}_{10}\right)$
(b) Diterpenes $\left(\mathrm{C}_{20}\right)$
(c) Triterpenes $\left(\mathrm{C}_{30}\right)$
(d) Sequiterpenes $\left(\mathrm{C}_{15}\right)$
68. The AFLP technique generates polymorphic DNA fragments that are generally scored as dominant markers. However, a pair of DNA fragments (say ' $a$ '
and ' $b$ ') generated by AFLP can be termed as co-dominant, if on analysis of a large progeny of doubled haploids ( DH ) derived from an $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ (resulting from a cross between two parents one with fragment ' $a$ ' and the other with ' $b$ '), it is observed that:
(a) $50 \%$ of the progeny has both ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' fragments and the rest have none.
(b) $50 \%$ of the progeny has fragment ' $a$ ' and the remaining have fragment ' $b$ '.
(c) $25 \%$ of the progeny has fragment ' $a$ ', $50 \%$ both ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' and the rest fragment ' b '.
(d) $75 \%$ of the progeny has both the fragments, while $25 \%$ has either ' $a$ ' or ' $b$ '.
69. Which one of the following mRNAs is a BMP inhibitor and can rescue the dorsal structures of ventralized Xenopus embryo when injected into it?
(a) beta-catenin
(b) Noggin
(c) Disheveled
(d) Siamos
70. Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?
(a) Dehydrins are intrinsically disordered proteins.
(b) Dehydrins have minimal secondary structure
(c) Dehydrins are often induced by ABA.
(d) Dehydrins are highly hydrophobic proteins.

## SECTION C

71. Four different Hfr strains of E. coli were mated with F - recipients, and the time of
entry of various donor markers were found to be as below:

Hfr 1: met [ 15 min ] thr [ 30 min ] phe [42 min ] mal [ 57 min ]
Hfr 2: bio [50 min] thy [51 min] his [60 min] mal [77 min]
Hfr 3: cys [ 10 min ] phe [26 min] his [58 min]
Hfr4: his [12 min] bio [22 min] azi [27 min] thi [44min]
Based upon the above observations, the following statements, were made assuming met to be at 0 min and thr at 15 min :
A. his is located at 59 min
B. $a z 1$ is located at 74 min
C. cys is located at 11 min
D. mal is located at 76 min

Which one of the following options represents all correct statements?
(a) A and D only
(b) B, C and D
(c) A, B and C
(d) C and D only
72. The first common enzyme in the biosynthesis of the branched-chain amino acids (Leu, Ile and Val) is acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS). Following statements are made about the enzyme:
A. AHAS requires thiamine diphosphate as cofactor.
B. The plant AHAS comprises a large catalytic subunit and a smaller regulatory subunit.
C. The large subunit alone is sensitive to inhibition by Leu, Ile and Val in plants.
D. Most of the bacterial and fungal AHAS enzymes are sensitive to inhibition by Val only.

Select the option with all correct statements.
(a) A, B and C
(b) A, C and D
(c) B, C and D
(d) A, B and D
73. Select the option that correctly identifies all organisms that are included in the International Code of Nomenclature (Shenzhen Code, 2017) along with plants:
(a) Prokaryotes together with all algae and fungi, except their fossils.
(b) All algae and fungi along with their fossils, except Microsporidia.
(c) Prokaryotes and algae, except Microsporidia.
(d) Photosynthetic algae and fungi.
74. The following statements are made with respect to merodiploids of the lac operon, where ' I ' is the lac repressor, " O " is the lac operator. " $Z$ " is the lacZ gene encoding beta-gatactosidase and " $Y$ " is the lac $Y$ gene encoding permease
A. In $\mathrm{Iz}^{+} \mathrm{Z}^{+} \mathrm{Y}^{-} / \mathrm{I}^{+} \mathrm{O}^{c} \mathrm{Z}^{-} \mathrm{Y}^{+}$the lacZ is inducible and lacY is constitutively

## expressed

In $\mathrm{I}^{+} \mathrm{O}^{+} \mathrm{Z}^{+} \mathrm{Y}^{-} / \mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{O}^{+} \mathrm{Z}^{-} \mathrm{Y}^{+}$the lacZ and lac Y are both inducible.
C. In $\mathrm{I}^{+} \mathrm{O}^{c} \mathrm{Z}^{+} \mathrm{Y}^{-} / \mathrm{Iz}^{+} \mathrm{O}^{+} \mathrm{Z}^{-} \mathrm{Y}^{+}$the lacZ is constitutively expressed and lacY is inducible
D. In $\mathrm{I}^{z} \mathrm{O}^{+} \mathrm{Z}^{+} \mathrm{Y}^{+} / \mathrm{I}^{+} \mathrm{O}^{c} \mathrm{Z}^{-} \mathrm{Y}^{+}$the lacZ is inducible and lac $Y$ is constitutively expressed
Which of the following options represent the combination of all correct statements?
(a) B and D only
(b) A and B only
(c) A, B and C
(d) B, C and D
75. Inbred mouse strains with different MHC haplotypes (homozygous H-2m MHC haplotype and homozygous, for the $\mathrm{H}-2^{\text {n }}$ haplotype) were mated resulting in F1 progeny $(\mathrm{H}-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{n})$. Skin transplantation experiments wereperformed between these mouse strains (parents with $\mathrm{H}-2^{\mathrm{m}}$ and $\mathrm{H}-2^{\mathrm{n}}$ MHC haplotypes and progeny with $\mathrm{H}-2^{\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{n}}$ MHC haplotype). Which one of the following statements with respect to acceptance and rejection of the skin graft is correct?
(a) Skin graft from the progeny will be accepted by any of the parents (recipient).
(b) Skin graft from one parent (donor) will be accepted by the other parent (recipient).
(c) Skin graft from progeny will be accepted by the parent homozygous for the $\mathrm{H}-2^{\mathrm{m}}$ haplotype, but not by the parent homozygous for the $\mathrm{H}-2^{\mathrm{n}}$ haplotype.
(d) Skin graft from any of the parents will be accepted by the progeny recipient.
76. In a plant $\mathrm{r}+$ and $\mathrm{a}+$ genes encode for a regulatory and a structural protein, respectively. These genes are responsible for blue color of flower. Mutation in either of the genes leads to white flowers, which
is a recessive character. The two genes assort independently.

When two homozygous white flowered plants are crossed, the $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ plants have blue colored flowers. If the $F_{1}$ plant is backcrossed, the progeny will have plants with blue and white flowers in the ratio of :
(a) $9: 7$
(b) $1: 1$
(c) $3: 1$
(d) $1: 0$
77. Which one of the following statements relating to the mechanism of color development in response to LacZ expression in Escherichia coli is INCORRECT?
(a) E. coli growth on LB agar with X-gal results in blue colored colonies because LacZ produced in the cell hydrolyses $\mathcal{X}$-gal present in the medium into a blue colored product.
(b) When the membranes of the cells harboring LacZ are permeabilized and cells incubated in a buffer with ONPG, the solution turns yellow because LacZ encoded protein hydrolyzes
(c) E. coli growth on MacConkey agar results in pink colored colonies because LacZ encoded protein produced in the cell hydrolyzes the neutral red dye present in the medium into a pink colored product.
(d) E. coli growth on MacConkey agar results in pink colored colonies due to shift in pH of the medium MacConkey
78. In mammals, autophagy is involved in specific cytosolic rearrangements needed
for proliferation and differentiation during embryogenesis and postnatal development. Embryos have the ability to activate general protective strategy against many stressinducing conditions. Which one of the following statements DOES NOT conform to the role of autophagy during early development?
(a) Autophagy is a process of cytosolic renovation, crucial for cell fate decisions.
(b) Autophagy plays a dual role both in adaptation to stress and starvation during morphogenesis and in cell elimination along with apoptosis.
(c) Functional characterization of the autophagy regulatory genes indicates that autophagy is definitely not an evolutionarily conserved process.
(d) Defects in autophagy during early embryogenesis can be lethal for the organism.
79. Some of the steps in the process of eukaryotic DNA replication mentioned below require hydrolysis of ATP.
A. Phosphodiester bond formation
B. DNA strand separation by helicase
C. Clamp-loader association with clamp and DNA
D. Joining of Okazaki fragments

Choose the following option that correctly identifies all the steps utilizing ATP hydrolysis
(a) A, B and D only.
(b) B, C and D only.
(c) B and C only.
(d) B and D only.
80. The Montreal Protocol and its subsequent amendments have resulted in reduced ozone depletion. It is also observed that ozone depletion over the South Pole is much more severe than over the North Pole. In this regard, consider the following statements.
A. A polar vortex is formed around the North Pole.
B. Stratospheric temperatures over the South Pole are much lower compared to the North Pole.
C. Emissions of ozone depleting substances are higher in the southern hemisphere compared to northern hemisphere.
D. More extensive formation of polar stratospheric clouds over the South Pole compared to the North Pole.
Select the option which includes the correct combination of statements that explain the difference in the ozone depletion between the poles.
(a) A and D
(b) B and D
(c) B and C
(d) A and C
81. The graph below shows the accumulation of species in two sites A and B as more plots are sampled


Based on the graph, following statements were made.
A. In both sites, sampling more plots will not add any more species.
B. Sampling more plots will add more species in Site B but not site A. C. Sites A and B are likely to have similar species richness
D. Site B is likely to have higher species richness than Site A.
Which one the following options contains both statements that are incorrect?
(a) A ande
(b) A and B
(c) B and C
(d) C and D

The actin-binding proteins regulate microfilament turnover in a eukaryotic system. Match the actin-binding protein (in column I) with their functions (in column II).

| Column I | Column II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Cofilin | i. binds ADP-G-actin and <br> catalyzes the exchange of ADP for <br> ATP |
| B. Profilin | ii. binds preferentially to filament <br> containing ADP-actin |
| C. Thymosin | iii. assembles unbranched <br> filament |
| D. Formin | iv. binds to ATP-G-actin and <br> inhibits addition actin submit to <br> filament |

Choose the CORRECT combination from below:
(a) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
(b) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D- iv
(c) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
(d) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i
83. The Western Ghats (WG) is a 1600 km mountain chain along the west coast of peninsular India, which intercepts the south-west monsoon winds. Monsoon starts in the southern WG and moves progressively north and retreats in the reverse direction. The southern WG also receives some rainfall from the north-east monsoon. Based on this information, which one of the following statements is most likely to be INCORRECT?
(a) Vegetation in the southern WG experiences a more seasonal climate.
(b) Vegetation in the northern WG experiences a more seasonal climate.
(c) Generally, less seasonal areas tend to have higher plant diversity, so/tree diversity will decrease from south to north in the WG.
(d) Tree species in the northern WG will have to handle longer dry seasons than species found in the southern WG.
84. Fertilization between two mating types (P1 and P2) of the Neurospora, let to a diploid ascus cell, which gave rise to ascus containing 8 haploid ascospores. A set of DNA markers representing two linked loci was analyzed in P1, P2 and the octads labeled 01 and to 08 arranged form the tip to the base of the ascus. The observed profile is represented below:

Which one of the following is a correct conclusion of the above observation?

(a) Bands labeled (a) and (c) are allelic and segregation occurred during meiosis II
(b) Bands labeled (b) and (d) are allelic and segregation occurned during meiosis II
(c) Bands labeled (a) and (d) are allelic and segregation occurred during meiosis II
(d) Bands labeled (c) and (d) are allelic and segregation occurred during meiosis I
85. Three reactions were performed to detect a 150 bp DNA fragment rich in GC content, using PCR amplification method and the following radiolabeled material (i) $5{ }^{132} \mathrm{P}-$ labelled primers
(ii) $\alpha$ - ${ }^{32} \mathrm{P}$-labelled dCTP and, (iii) $\gamma-32 \mathrm{P}$ labelled dATP. All the reactions had the remaining components for a successful PCR amplification. After PCR amplification the samples were run on a $2 \%$ Agarose gel. The gel was then exposed to radiographic film. From the radiographs given below, which is the correct representation of the reactions (i), (ii) and (iii) in lanes A, B and C respectively.
(a)

(b)
(c)

(d)

86. Interacting plant (A-J) and insect herbivore (P-Y) species in a community are depicted in the network below



Consider the following statements about the network drawn above
A. Insects are more specialised than plants
B. There are no obligate interactions in this network
C. The community is modular
D. Missing links always represent the absence of an interaction
(a) A only
(b) A and C
(c) B, C and D only
(d) B and D only
87. Given below are plots of the linear derivation of Michaells-Menten kinetic equation and statements related to the variables (initial velocity- $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ and substrate concentration-[S]) used
$\underbrace{\text { (i) }}_{1 /[\mathrm{S}]}$

A. In plot (i), both $x$ and $y$ axes have dependent variables
B. In plot (ii) neither $x$ nor $y$ axis has independent variables
C. In plot (i), only y-axis has a dependent variable

In both the plots, $x$ axis has an independent variable

Select the option that has all the correct statements.
(a) A, B and D only
(b) A and C only
(c) B and C only
(d) B and D only
88. During development, many gene products are provided by the females to the eggs which are needed for normal development of the zygote. Such genes are called as maternal-effect genes. The following are a set of crosses between parents carrying a recessive mutant allele (m) and the offspring obtained:

| Cross No | Genotype of Parents | Phenotype of offspring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $m /+{ }^{2} \times \mathrm{m} /+$ q | All normal |
| II | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mo}^{-1} \times \mathrm{ml+9}$ | All normal |
| III |  | All mutants |
| IV | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mos} \times \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{m}$ ? | All mutants |
| V | $m /+\frac{0}{} \times \mathrm{m} /+$ ? | Both normal and mutant |

Which of the above cross(es) is/are indicative that the mutation is in a maternal-effect gene?
(a) Cross III only
(b) Cross V only
(c) Cross I, II and III
(d) Cross II and V
89. Which one of the following statements about corals is NOT CORRECT?
(a) Corals possess special stinging cells called nematocytes in their tentacles for capturing prey.
(b) Several corals have mutualistic interactions with microorganisms called zooxanthellae that photosynthesize and pass some of the food to their hosts.
(c) Reefs form when corals grow in shallow water close to the shores.
(d) All corals grow only in the photic Zones as they need sunlight for their growth.
90. Members of the WUSCHEL RELATED HOMEOBOX (WOX) transcription factor family play an important role during zygote elongation and division in Arabidopsis. Following are certain statements regarding the expression of different members of WOX gene family during zygote elongation.
A. WOX2 and WOX8 are present in both the egg cell and the zygote.
B. WOX2 is present in the apical and basal cell.
C. WOX8 along with WOX9 regulates the development of basal lineage.
D. WOX8 and WOX9 are directly activated in the zygote by the transcription factor WRKY2.

Which one of the following options represents combination of all correct statements?
(a) A, B and C
(b) A, B and D
(c) A, C and D
(d) B, C and D
91. Given below are terms related to Genomeediting tools in Column $A$ and their feature in Column B.

| Colunna | Column B |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. ZFN | i. Homing endonuclease (l- <br> Scel) |
| B. Meganuc- <br> lease | ii. Repeat of $\sim 35$ amino acid <br> length, each amino acid <br> binding a specific DNA base <br> in the target sequence |
| C. CRISPER <br> /Cas 9 | iii. Fusion of Zinc finger <br> DNA binding domain with <br> endonuclease domain of <br> Fokl restriction enzyme |
| D. TALEN | iv. Target specificity using <br> guide RNA |

Which one of the following options is the most appropriate match between terms of Column A and Column B?
(a) A - iv, B - iii, C - ii, D - i
(b) A - iii, B - i, C - iv, D - ii
(c) A - ii, B - iv, C - i, D - iii
(d) A - iii, B - iv, C - ii, D - i
92. In the cladograms given blow each nucleotide change is indicated by a black bar.


Which one of the following options represents two equally most parsimonious trees?
(a) A and B
(b) B and C
(c) C and D
(d) A and D
93. A student listed following combinations of enzymes and their involvement in different phases of Calvin-Benson cycle:
A. Phosphoglycerate kinase - Reduction phase
B.

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase - Regeneration phase
C. Triose-phosphate isomerase - Reduction phase
D. Phosphoribulokinase Regeneration phase Which one of the following combinations is correct?
(a) A, B and C
(b) B and C only
(c) B, C and D
(d) A and D only
94. The $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ subunit of $\mathrm{F}_{0} \mathrm{~F}_{1}$ ATP synthase synthesizes ATP from ADP in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Purified $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ subunit hydrolyses ATP to ADP. Which one of the following reasons explains the difference between the activities of the $\mathrm{F}_{1}$
subunit in soluble and membrane bound form?
(a) A conformational change in the F1 subunit between the two environments
(b) The lipid bilayer environment facilitates the synthesis of ATP by enhancing the rate of the dehydration reaction
(c) The ATP synthesis reaction is driven by coupling to an electrochemical potential across the inner mitochondrial membrane (d) In the soluble form, the electrochemical potential drives the F s subunit to hydrolyze ATP
95. Following statements were made regarding gibberellins (GA) biosynthesis in plants and fungi.

Two separate enzymes are involved in synthesis of ent-kaurene from GGDP in plants
B. Only a single bifunctional enzyme catalyses the synthesis of ent- kaurene from GGDP in fungi
C. GA-biosynthesis genes are mostly clustered on a single chromosome in fungi.
D. GA-biosynthesis genes are randomly located on chromosomes in fungi.
Which one of the following combination of statements is correct?
(a) A, B and C only
(b) A, B and D only
(c) B and C only
(d) A and D only
96. The following statements explain various evolutionary outcomes:
A. Within a lineage, organisms show a constant rate of extinction.
B. Even in the absence of changing interactions, organisms are constantly evolving.
C. Organisms with novel genotypes are at a selective disadvantage.
D. Coevolution between two interacting species act to maintain genetic variation through time.
Which of the following combinations of the above statements are supported by the 'Red Queen hypothesis'?
(a) A and D
(b) A and B
(c) B and C
(d) C and D
97. From a newly fertilized mouse egg, maternal pronucleus was removed and replaced with a second paternal pronucleus. Following observations/ statements were made:
A. This will result in formation of an androgenetic embryo.
B. This will result in formation of a gynogenetic embrya.
C. The embryo will not survive beyond mid-gestation since parental genomes serve distinct complementary functions due to variable imprinting pattern.
D. The adult originating from the embryo will be a clone of the father.
E. The embryo will develop as adult but will die early due to rapid shortening of the telomeres.

Which one of the following represents correct combination of above statements?
(a) A, B, C
(b) B, C, E
(c) A and C only
(d) A and E only
98. Plasma proteins have vital roles in the body ranging from maintaining osmolarity to transport of hormones. Certain statements are given below for the functions of selected plasma proteins:
A. Von Willebrand factor is normally synthesized in the liver.
B. Ceruloplasmin is a copper carrier protein.
C. Genetio deficiency of a1-antiproteinase causes emphysema.
D. Most plasma proteins including albumin are covalently glycosylated.
E. $\alpha_{1}$-acid glycoprotein (AGP) level increases during body's response to inflammation.
Which one of the following represents all correct combination of statements?
(a) A, B and C only
(b) B, C and D only
(c) B, C and E only
(d) A, D and E only


The regions of phi, psi space occupied by well characterized protein secondary structure are marked on a Ramachandran plot as shown above. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?
(a) A- right handed a helix, B- $\beta$ strand, Cleft handed a helix, $D$ - collagen
(b) A- $\beta$ strand, B- right handed a helix, Cleft handed a helix, $D$ - collagen
(c) A- collagen, B- right handed a helix, Cleft handed a helix, $D-\beta$ strand
(d) A- left handed a helix, B- $\beta$ strand, Ccollagen, D - right handed a helix
100. The sequence below represents part of the coding strand of the bacterial gene Z . the arrow indicates the transcription start site.

The following statements were made with reference to transcription \& translation of the strand:
A. Insertion of an ' $A$ ' nucleotide after position +8 increases the length of the transcript by 1 nucleotide and changes the amino acid sequence of the protein being translated.
B. Substitution of the ' T ' at position 22 changes the primary structure of the protein without altering transcript length.
C. Insertion of an ' $A$ ' after position 26 changes the primary structure of the protein and results in synthesis of a truncated protein.
D. Deletion of ' $A$ ' at position 9 creates the 'Stop' codon that prevents transition of the protein.

Which one of the options below represents the combination of all correct statements?
(a) C only
(b) A and D
(c) B and C
(d) A and B
101. An enzyme has a $K_{m}$ of $5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ and a $\mathrm{V}_{\text {max }}$ of $100 \mu$ moles. lit $^{-1} \cdot$ min $^{-1}\left(\mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{m}}\right.$ is the Michaelis constant and Vmax is the maximal velocity).

What is the velocity in the presence of 1 x $10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ substrate and $2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ competitive inhibitor, given that the $K_{j}$ for the inhibitor is $2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ ?
(a) $0.005 \mu$ moles. lit -1. min
(b) $50 \mu$ moles. lit $^{-1}$. min $^{-1}$
(c) $5 \mu$ moles. lit $^{-1}$. min $^{-1}$
(d) 500 rmoles. lit $^{-1} \cdot$ min $^{-1}$
102. Study the global ecosystem data provided in the following table.

| Ecosystem | Global <br> Area <br> $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{Km} \mathrm{m}^{2}\right.$ | Mean Net Primary <br> Productivity (NPP) per <br> unit area $\left(\mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{yr}\right)$ | Mean biomass <br> per unit area <br> $\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tropical rainforest | 17 | 2000 | 44 |
| Swamp and <br> marsh | 2 | 2500 | 15 |
| Cultivated land | 14 | 644 | 1.1 |
| Open ocean | 332 | 127 | 0.003 |

Based on the data provided in the table, choose the correct option that represents ecosystems with the highest global, primary production and the highest relative NPP, respectively.
(a) Tropical rainforest and tropical rainforest
(b) Swamp and marsh, and tropical rainforest
(c) Cultivated land and open ocean
(d) Open ocean and open ocean.
103. In a particular population A , individuals are under stress and they produce smaller offspring. Based on this, one may conclude that
(a) stress in a population affects offspring size but not the number of offspring.
(b) stressed adults prefer to produce smaller offspring that require less food.
(c) stress may be linked to offspring size.
(d) stress in a population directly affects offspring size.
104. The table lists information about different classes of retroelements:

| Column $\mathbf{X}$ |  | Column $\mathbf{Y}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | LTR retrotransposons | (i) | 7-21 bp target sequence |
| B | Non-LTR retroposons | (ii) | copia elements |
| C | SINEs | (iii) | Alu elements |
|  |  | (iv) | L1 |

Which one of the following options has all correct matches between column X and Y ?
(a) A- (ii), B- (i), C - (iii)
(b) A- (i), B- (iii), C - (ii)
(c) A- (iii), B- (ii), C - (iv)
(d) A- (iv), B- (iii), C - (i)
105. The 5' UTR of ferritin mRNA forms a stemloop structure called the iron regulatory element [IRE]. The Iron Regulatory Binding Protein [IRBP] binds this IRE.

The following statements were made with reference to IRBP- IRE interaction:
A. IRBP-IRE interaction prevents eIF4A from resolving the stem-loop structure, thus preventing initiation of translation of ferritin genes.
B. TRBP-IRE interaction recruits eIF4A to the $5^{\prime}$ UTR, thus promoting translation initiation.
C. In presence of ferrous ions IRBP is unable to bind the IRE.
D. eIF4A binds directly at the $5^{\prime}$ UTR and disrupts the stem-loop structure, thus promoting translation initiation.

Which one of the options below represents the combination of all correct statements?
(a) B only
(b) A and D
(c) A and C
(d) B and C
106. Table below shows the protected areas, their description and the protected area types.

| Protected areas | Description | Protected <br> Area Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kaziranga <br> National Park | D1- World's largest <br> population of one-horned <br> mhinoceroses | T1- RAMSAR <br> Wetland Site |
| Beas <br> Conservation <br> Reserve | D2- Major wintering areas <br> for large numbers of aquatic <br> birds | T2- UNESCO <br> Natural World <br> Heritage Site |
| Keoladeo National <br> Park | D3- Site for threatened <br> species such as mahseer, <br> hog deer, smooth-coated <br> otter |  |
| Manas Wildlife <br> Sanctuary | D4- Home to many <br> endangered species <br> including tiger, pygmy hog, <br> Indian rhinoceros and Asian <br> elephant |  |

Select the option that is NOT CORRECT based on the information provided in the Table.
(a) Beas Conservation Reserve, D3, T1 ${ }^{\circ}$
(b) Kaziranga National Park, D1, T2
(c) Keoladeo National Park, D2, T2
(d) Manas Wildlife Sanctuary, D4, T1
107. The following statements were made regarding the patterning of anteriorposterior body plan of Drosophila:
A. Microinjection of bicoid mRNA in the middle of a bicoid-deficient embryo leads to formation of 'head' in the middle and telson at the two ends.
B. Nanos protein inhibits the translation of caudal mRNA at the posterior half of the embryo.
C. The Bicoid protein activates the zygotic expression of the hunchback gene.
D. The segment polarity genes are expressed in segments of the embryo.

Which one of the following options represents all correct statements as made above?
(a) A and B only
(b) A and C only
(c) A, C and D
(d) B, C and D
108. For an experiment, the hapten DNP was conjugated with the carrier protein BSA or with the carrier protein OVA. A set of mice were primed with either DNP-BSA conjugate or with OVA which was not conjugated to DNP. The following experiments were then performed.
A. X-ray irradiated syngeneic mice were injected with spleen cells from both DNP-BSA- primed mice and OVA-primed mice and then challenged with DNP-OVA conjuga
B. X-ray irradiated syngeneic mice were injected with T-cell depleted spleen cells from DNP-BSA- primed mice and spleen cells from OVA-primed mice and then challenged with DNP-OVA conjugate.
C. X-ray irradiated syngeneic mice were injected with spleen cells from DNP-BSAprimed mice and T-cell depleted spleen cells from OVA-primed-mice and then challenged with DNP- OVA conjugate.

Which one of the following options of mice will generate secondary anti-hapten response to DNP?
(a) The mice in experiment A only
(b) The mice in experiment $B$ only
(c) The mice in experiment C only
(d) The mice in experiments $A$ and $B$
109. Consider the cancer types in Column $P$ and the cancer related descriptions (Column Q) Select the option that represent all the correct matches

| Column P |  | Column Q |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Leukemia | (i) | A tumor that has arisen from <br> endodermal tissue |
| B | Sarcoma | (ii) | Hematopoietic cell cancer that <br> does not grow as a solid tumor |
| C | Carcinoma | (iii) | A tumor that develops from <br> mesodermal connective tissue |
| D | Melanoma | (iv) | Cancer that develops from the <br> pigment-producing cells of skin |

(a) A-(ii); B-(iii); C-(i); D-(iv)
(b) A-(iv); B-(i); C-(iii); D-(ii)
(c) A-(i); B-(iii); C-(ii); D-(iv)
(d) A-(ii); B-(i); C-(iii); D-(iv)
110. Sexually reproducing organisms employ signals to attract mates. If such signals honestly reflect an individual's quality, then which of the following is expected?
(a) Organisms in poor metabolic condition signal more.
(b) Organisms in poor metabolic condition signal less.
(c) Organisms will not modulate signalling behaviour with metabolic condition.
(d) Organisms in good metabolic condition will signal less.
111. An in vitro translation system capable of incorporating $\sim 8$ amino acids s-1 was
programmed to translate a single mRNA that codes for an alanine-rich ( $\sim 35 \%$ alanine with uniform distribution of alanine) protein of 275 amino acids $(\sim 30 \mathrm{kDa})$ including a hexa-histidine tag at the Cterminal end of the protein. The protein possesses three methionine residues at amino acid positions 1, 135 and 230 and generates polypeptides of $\sim 15 \mathrm{kDa}, \sim 10$ kDa and $\sim 5 \mathrm{kDa}$ upon degradation with cyanogen bromide. The translation reaction was initiated and the ongoing reaction was supplemented with 14C Ala after 5 min . Soon after addition of 14C Ala, aliquots were drawn at 2,20 , and 200 s , and reactions in the aliquots were instantaneously stopped. The translated proteins were purified on Ni-NTA columns, processed for degradation by CNBr , resolved on SDS-PAGE, and visualized by nonquantitative autoradiography. Which of the following autoradiograms represents the expected pattern of the bands?

(c)

(d)

112. The functions of some components used for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) technique are proposed in the following statements:
(A) The static magnetic field used by MRI causes all the magnetically sensitive particles to align themselves in same direction.
(B) The pulse sequence used by MRI is an oscillating magnetic field which causes perturbation of static magnetic field.
(C) The receiver coil placed near a portion of subject's body is a radiofrequency coil that records the relaxation time of protons.
(D) Various parameters of pulse sequence cannot be adjusted to maximize the ability to image certain substances.
(E) The signal intensity received by the receiver coil can provide the location of brain from which it is coming
Choose the option with all INCORRECT statements.
(a) A and B
(b) B and C
(c) C and D
(d) D and E
113. Tbx4 and Tbx5 are critical in the specification of hindlimbs and forelimbs, respectively. The following statements were made regarding experiments
involving expression of Tbx4 or Tbx5 genes and their probable outcomes:
A. When chick embryo was made to express Tbx4 throughout the flank tissue, limbs induced in the anterior region often become legs instead of wings.
B. Loss of TbX 4 function in the hindlimb field completely inhibits leg initiation and growth.
C. Loss of Tbx5 gene in chick results in complete failure of forelimb formation which includes even the most proximal shoulder/girdle structure.

Which one of the following options represents all correct statements as made above?
(a) A only
(b) A and B only
(c) B and C only
(d) A, B and C
114. The intensity of competition can be inferred from knowing the carrying capacity (K) and the population size $(\mathrm{N})$ in the equation below:
$\frac{\mathrm{dn}}{\mathrm{dt}}=\mathrm{rN} \frac{(\mathrm{K}-\mathbb{N})}{\mathrm{K}}$
Assume that populations have the same intrinsic growth rates(r) and carrying capacities (K). Then, at which one of the following values of the second term (KN) $/ K$ in the equation, is the intraspecific competition likely to be the highest?
(a) 0.001
(b) 0.009
(c) 0.15
(d) 0.015
115. To ensure proper segregation of chromosomes during mitosis, the sister
chromatid pairs must be stably bi-oriented on the mitotic spindle. In animal cells, after nuclear envelope breakdown (NEBD), chromosomes glide along the microtubules' length with the help of the motor proteins. When the chromosomes reach the plus-end of microtubules, the kinetochores attach to the microtubules. Which one of the following is the correct option for the kinetochore-microtubules attachment configuration that ensures proper chromosome segregation?
(a) Monotelic
(b) Merotelic
(c) Amphitelie
(d) Syntelic

Phytochrome photoreceptors exist in two isoforms, $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{R}}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{FR}}$. Following are certain statements regarding the function of $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{FR}}$ :
A. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{FR}}$ form induces phosphorylation and ubiquitin linked degradation of PIFs transcription factor.
B. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{FR}}$ mediated degradation of PIFs inhibits photomorphogenesis.
C. $P_{\text {FR }}$ inhibits the activity of COPI.
D. $P_{\mathrm{FR}}$ increases the stability of transcription factors HFR 1, HY5 and LAF1. Which one of the following combinations is correct?
(a) A, B and C only
(b) A, C and D only
(c) B, C and D only
(d) A, B and D only
117. Consider the defects in human macrophage cell lines (antigen presenting cells, Column A) and their possible consequence on $T$ cell activation (Column B).

| Column A |  | Column B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A | 32-microglobulin <br> knockout macrophages | i | Cannot activate CD4+ or <br> CD8 + T cells |
| B | TLR4 knockout <br> macrophages | ii | Cannot activate CD4+ T <br> cells |
| C | Macrophages with HLA <br> region for DP, DQ and <br> DR deleted | iii | Cannot activate CD8+ T <br> cells |
| D | B7 knockout <br> macrophages | iv | Can activate CD4+ or <br> CD8+ T cells |

Select the option that represents all the correct matches
(a) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
(b) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i
(c) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
(d) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
118. Given below are radio-imaging technologies with the type of radiation/ radioisotope that is used for the same.
A. Computed tomography scanner uses UV-rays
B. Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] ases non-ionization radiation
C. Thyroid scintigraphy uses Iodine-123 ( ${ }^{123}$ )
D. Phase-contrast radiøgraphy uses X-rays
E. Fluoroscopy uses X-rays

Which of the options represents all correct statements?
(a) B and E only
(b) A, C and D only
(c) A, B, D and E only
(d) B, C, D and E only
119. Following statements were made about mitochondria:
A. The D loop of the mitochondrial genome is required for replication, but not for the regulation of transcription.
B. The L strand of mitochondrial genome possesses more cytosine.
C. In plants, most mitochondrial tRNAs are encoded by the nuclear genome and then imported into the mitochondrion.
D. Cycloheximide inhibits protein synthesis by mitochondrial ribosomes, but does not affect eukaryotic cytosolic ribosomes.
E. Some organisms have been found to carry linear mitochondrial DNA.
Which one of the following options represents a combination of the correct statements?
(a) A, B, C
(b) B, D, E
(c) $A, C, D$
(d) B, C, E
120. Insulin is a polypeptide hormone that reduces blood glucose levels in human. Following statements are made for insulin synthesis and structure:
A. It is synthesized in rough endoplasmic reticulum of the $B$ cells of islets of Langerhans.
B. It is synthesized in cytosol on free ribosomes of the $B$ cells of islets of Langerhans.
$C$. Insulin has an $A B$ heterodimer structure with one intrachain (A8-A13) and two interchain disulfide bridges (A6-B10 and A21-B18)
D. Insulin has an $A B$ heterodimer structure with one intrachain (A6-A11) and two interchain disulfide bridges (A7-B7 and A20-B19).
E. The gene for insulin is located on the long arm of chromosome 11 and has two introns and three exons.
F. The gene for insulin is located on the short arm of chromosome 11 that has two introns and three exons.

Which one of the following combination of statements is correct?
(a) B, D and E
(b) A, C and F
(c) B, C and E
(d) A, D and F
121.


Which of the four molecules shown above are optically active?
(a) A, B, C and D
(b) B and D only
(c) A and C only
(d) B only
122. Iron deficiency is a common problem in humans worldwide. The homeostasis of iron in the body is maintained using various proteins (columen- $X$ ) and their function (column- $Y$ ):

Column- Y
Hypoxia is known to reduce its synthesis
B. $\quad$ Ferroportin ii. $\quad$ Plasma iron binding protein
C. $\quad$ Transferrin iii. $\quad$ Intramucosal cell iron binding protein
D. Hepcidin iv. Iron leaves mucosal cells through it

Choose the correct option from below that most appropriately matches in column $X$ with that of column Y.
(a) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
(b) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
(c) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
(d) A-iv, B-ii C-iii, D-i
123. In a modified version of ELISA, a student first incubated antibody against the Pseudomonas aeruginosa exotoxin A (Paexotoxin A) with culture samples in a 0.5 mL tube to check for Pseudomonas contamination. Each antibody-culture mixture was then added to a microtiter plate whose wells were coated with Paexotoxin A. This was followed by removing the antibody-calture mix from the wells, washing the wells, adding enzymeconjugated secondary antibody specific for the isotype of the primary antibody, and then detection with enzyme- specific substrate reaction absorbance at 450 nm . The yalues of absorbance at 450 nm for each four samples A-D is given below:

| Samples | A $_{450}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | 0.323 |
| B | 0.582 |
| C | 0.098 |
| D | 0.220 |

Select the option that arranges the samples from having highest to least contamination.
(a) C, D, A, B
(b) B, A, D, C
(c) C, D, B, A
(d) B, A, C, D
124. The following statements refer to the E coil replicative DNA polymerase
A. DNA Pol 1 displays very limited processivity and possesses $3^{\prime} \rightarrow 5^{\prime}$ exonuclease activity, allowing fidelity of DNA replication
B. DNA Pol III is suitable for leading strand DNA synthesis due to its high processivity and $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ exonuclease activity that
removes incorrect nucleotides incorporated during DNA synthesis.
C. DNA Pol 1 possesses $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ exonuclease activity which allows removal of the RNA primer while its $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ polymerase activity allows it to fill the gap created by removal of the RNA primer
D. DNA Pol III is suitable for lagging strand DNA synthesis due to its low processivity and $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ exonuclease activity.

Which one of the options blow represents the combination of all correct statements?
(a) D only
(b) B and C
(c) A and B
(d) A and C
125. In fever caused by bacterial infection, the set-point of the thermoregulatory mechanism is changed to a new point above $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The following statements were proposed by a researcher to explain the pathogenesis of this fever:
(A) The infection induced cytokines inhibit $\mathrm{PGE}_{2}$ in the hypothalamus, and that increases the body temperature.
(B) The increased levels of circulating TNFa and IL $1 \beta$ after infection are not able to induce fever.
(C) The endotoxins of bacteria act on the macrophages and monocytes of the infected person to initiate the process that results in the rise of body temperature.
(D) The cytokines produced from the macrophages by endotoxins act as endogenous pyrogens in the infected person.
(E) The infection induced circulating cytokines act on the organum vasculosum of lamina terminalis (OVLT) which activates pre-optic area of hypothalamus resulting in the increase of body temperature.
(F) The inhibition of COX2 gene expression by the increased level of circulating cytokines causes the rise of body temperature in the infected person. Choose the option with all correct statements:
(a) A, B and C
(b) B, C and D
(c) C, D and E
(d) D, E and F
126. Plant nodulation genes encode proteins with receptor-like-features. Following are the list of
some nodulation proteins (Column $X$ ) and their possible domain characteristics (Column Y):

| Column X |  | Column Y |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | Entry receptor | i | Extracellular leucine-rich repeat domains in a <br> large N-terminal segment and the <br> cytoplasmic portion having kinase domains. |  |
| B | Signalling <br> receptor | ii | Extracellular LysM domains and the <br> cytoplasmic kinase domain/s |  |
| C | Symbiosis <br> receptor kinase | iii | Extracellular LysM domains but lacks the <br> kinase features in the cytoplasmic portion |  |

Which of the following is the correct match?
(a) A - i, B - ii, C - iii
(b) A - ii, B - iii, C - i
(c) A - iii, B - ii, C - i
(d) A - i, B - iii, C - ii
127. Sound waves are transmitted from the external environment to the cochlea through the middle ear during hearing. The functions of the middle ear in hearing are suggested below:
(A) During the transmission of sound waves through the middle ear, the movement of the head of stapes induces a piston like movement on the oval window.
(B) The tympanic membrane functions as a resonator that reproduces the vibration of sound source.
(C) The sound pressure on the tympanic membrane is increased 1.3 times on the oval window by the lever system of malleus and incus.
(D) The area of tympanic membrane is greater than that of the footplate of stapes, and hence sound pressure on tympanic membrane is increased on oval window.
(E) The contraction of tensor tympani muscle causes the manubritum of the malleus to be pulled outward.
(F) The footplate of the stapes is pulled inward by the contraction of stapedius muscle.

Choose the option with all CORRECT statements
(a) A, B and C
(b) B, C and D
(c) C, D and E
(d) D, E and F
128. Match the Indian Biosphere reserves (Column P) with the key fauna (Column Q) they are intended to protect.

| Column P (Biosphere <br> Reserve) |  | Column Q (Key fauna) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Gulf of Mannar | (i) | Musk deer |
| B. | Dihang-Dibang | (ii) | Saltwater crocodile |
| C. | Great Nicobar | (iii) | Dugong |
| D. | Seshachalam Hills | (iv) | Lion-tailed macaque |
| E. | Nilgiri Biosphere <br> Reserve | (v) | Slender loris |

Which one of the following options has all correct matches between column P and Q?
(a) A-(iii); B- (i); C- (ii); D- (v); E- (iv)
(b) A- (ii); B- (iv); C-(v); D- (i); E- (iii)
(c) A- (iii); B- (iv); C-(i); D (ii); E- (v)
(d) A- (v); B\& (iii); C- (ii); D- (iv); E- (i)
129. PBMCs from the blood collected from a tuberculosis (TB) patient were given to four tab technicians to perform ELISPOT assay for interferon $\gamma$ ( $1 \mathrm{FN} \gamma$ ). While all steps recommended for ELISPOT were followed, the first step was performed differently by the four tab technicians, as detailed below A. Lab technician 1 coated each well with 250,000 formaldehyde- treated cell and stimulated the cells with TB-specific antigen.
B. Lab technician 2 coated each well with 250,000 cells and did not stimulate the cells with TB-specific antigen
C. Lab technician 3 depleted T cells from PBMs completely, coated the wells with monocyte-enriched PBMCs, and stimulated them with TB-specific antigen
D. Lab technician 4 coated each well with 250,000 cells and stimulated the cells with TB-specific antigens

Which of the lab technicians assays will yield a correct ELISPOT result for interferon $\gamma$ ?
(a) Lab technician 1
(b) Lab technician 2
(c) Lab technician 3
(d) Lab technician 4
130. A potential difference of about -70 mV between inside and outside of a single axonal membrane in resting condition may be recorded by suitable electrodes and amplifier. The physico-chemical and biological basis of the origin of this resting membrane potential (RMP) are suggested below:
(A) The RMP is close to the equilibrium of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ion.
(B) There must be an unequal distribution of diffusible ions across the axonal membrane for the RMP.
(C) The axonal membrane must be permeable to one or more species of ions for the RMP.
(D) The concentration gradient of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ions across the axonal membrane required for the RMP , is dependent on the activity of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{K}^{-}$-ATPase.
(E) Impermeable proteins in the axoplasm do not affeet the distribution of diffusible ions across the axonal membrane which is required for the RMP.
(F) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{K}^{+}$-ATPase pump in the axonal membrane which is essential for the RMP, is not electrogenic.

Choose all correct statements from the following options:
(a) A, B and C only
(b) B, C and D only
(c) C, D and E only
(d) D, E and F only
131. The table below lists terms used in bioremediation (column $X$ ) and explanations for the terms (column Y ).

| Column X | Column Y |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. Bioventing | (i) Indigenous level of containment degradation without any treatment |
| B. Natural attenuation | (ii) It is a technique of adding oxygen to the saturated zone below water table to stimulate degradation |
| C. <br> Air <br> spraying | (iii) It is a technique to add oxygen directly to a site of contamination in an unsaturated zone which stimulates in situ aerobic degradation |
| D. <br> Biostimulation | (iv) Modification of <br> environmental conditions by adding nutrients to enhance biodegradation process |

Which one of the following options is a correct match between terms in column X and explanations in column Y ?
(a) A (iii), B (i), C (iv), D (ii)
(b) A (iv), B (iii), C (i), D (ii)
(c) A (iii), B (iv), C (ii), D (i)
(d) A (iii), B (i), C (ii), D (iv)
132. The pedigree below is in reference to Angelman Syndrome (AS), which is caused by a mutation in the UBE3A gene on chromosome 15 . The gene is also paternally imprinted. Individuals showing AS, have not been indicated in the given pedigree. Individual1-1 does not have As.

Individuals marked with dots are carriers for UBE3A mutation.


Which one of the following options lists individuals all of whom are likely to show AS?
(a) II-1, III-1 and IV-1
(b) III-1, III-2 and IV-2
(c) II-2, III-2, III-5 and IV-2
(d) II-1 and II-V
133. Given below are a few steps in clathrincoated vesicle formation in the secretory pathway.
(A) Receptor-ligand
 binding
(B) Recruitment of adapter protein and clathrin
(C) Vesicle formation
(D) Uncoating of clathrin coats

Choose the option that correctly identifies the sequence of events in making a clathrin coated vesicle.
(a) $A, B, C, D$
(b) B, A, C, D
(c) A, B, D, C
(d) B, A, D, C
134. The mammalian genital ridge is bipotential. Which one of the following statements regarding determination of the fate of genital ridge is INCORRECT?
(a) The activation of Sox9 gene promotes testis determining pathway.
(b) The accumulation of $\beta$-catenin is critical for activating ovarian development.
(c) R-spondin 1 (Rspo1) stimulates the Disheveled protein, thus promoting testis determining pathway.
(d) Though Wnt4 is expressed in the bipotential gonads, it is an important factor in ovary determination
135. The table below summarizes the key signaling pathways that orchestrate development, their receptors, transcription effectors and $\varnothing$ utput.

| Signaling <br> pathway | Receptor | Transcriptional <br> effector | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. Wnt | Thick <br> veins | $\beta$-catenin | Patterning |
| B. <br> Hedgehog | Frizzled | Ci/Gli | Growth |
| C. RTK | EGFR | Pointed/Yan | Morphoge <br> nesis |
| D. TGF $\beta$ | Patched | NICD | Cell fate <br> specificatio <br> $n$ |
| E. JNK | TNF | Jun/Fos | Migration |

Which of the above pathways is correctly depicted in one of the options given below?
(a) A, C and D
(b) Only B and E
(c) Only A and D
(d) Only C and E
136. Given below are a list of statistical terms in Column A and associated properties/ features/descriptors in Column B.

| Column A | Column B |
| :--- | :--- |


| A. ANOVA | (i) Quantify errors in count data |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. Poisson <br> distribution | (ii) Pointedness of a frequency <br> distribution. |
| C. Standard <br> error | (iii) comparison of mean§ of <br> two or more samples. |
| D. Kurtosis | (iv)Dispersion of repeated <br> sample means around the true <br> value. |

Which one of the options given below is the most appropriate match between entries of Column A with those of Column B?
(a) A - ii, B - i, C - iv, D - iii
(b) A - ii, B - iii, C - iv, D - i
(c) A - iii, B - i, C - iv, D - ii
(d) A - iv, B - iii, C - ii, D - i
137. A researcher observed ants in contact with plant hoppers that were feeding on tree sap.

Which of the following conclusions made by her would be correct?
(a) This is an example of ants being predatory.
(b) This is an example of ants upsetting the ecological balance of nature.
(c) This is an example of a multitrophic interaction.
(d) This is an example of the tree attracting ants to get rid of plant hoppers.
138. Fragmentation breaks up contiguous tracts of natural habitats into smaller patches. In a fragmented landscape where a previously large forest has become a mosaic of patches
of different sizes, the following statements can be made about the fragment size and its species diversity.
A. Smaller fragments will always have lower species richness than larger fragments.
B. Species richness will depend on fragment size.
C. Species richness will depend on physical connectivity between fragments.
D. Species richness cannot be compared between large and small fragments.

Select the option where both the statements are correct
(a) A and B
(b) B and C
(c) A and C
(d) B and D

Cervical cancer cells were untreated (-) or treated $(+)$ with compound ' X ', a putative anti-cancer drug. The cell extracts were analyzed by immunoblotting for the levels of specific markers as indicated by the band thickness. The following results were obtained.


Which one of the following options best described the action of compound ' $X$ '?
(a) Compound ' $X$ ' induced cell death via the intrinsic pathway by activating caspase 8 and apoptosis was p53 independent
(b) Compound ' $X$ ' induced cell death via the extrinsic pathway by inducing the Fas ligand associated death domain (FADD) and apoptosis was p53 dependent
(c) Compound ' $X$ ' induced cell death by reducing the expression of $B a x$ in a p53dependent manner and consequently increasing the expression of caspase 9
(d) Compound ' $X$ ' induced cell death by activating the death domain together with increasing the expression of the proapoptotic protein in a p53 independent manner
140. The group of 6 cells (P3.p to P8.P) called vulval precursor cells (VPCs) of C. elegins form an equivalence group. The following statements were made as evidence that VPCs form an equivalence group:
A. If the anchor cell is destroyed the VPCs contribute to the formation of hypodermal tissues.
B. If the 3 central cells (P5.p to P7.p) are destroyed the remaining cells can generate vulval cells.
C. If expression of lin-3 is increased VPCs contributing to the secondary lineage can form cells of primary lineage.
D. Ectopic expression of let-23 in P5.p and P7.p VPCs converts them to primary cell lineage.

Which one of the following options is a combination of all correct statements?
(a) A and B only
(b) B and C only
(c) A, B and C
(d) B, C and D
141. Pyruvate kinase, the enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of PEP to pyruvate transfers the Pi from PEP to ADP to generate ATP. The standard free energies of the halfreactions are given below.



How is the free energy for generation of ATP from ADP derived in the reaction catalyzed by pyruvate kinase?
(a) through coupling with keto-enol tautomerism where the enol form of pyruvate is converted to the keto form
(b) through condensation of Pi with ADP
(c) through linking to proton motive force
(d) through coupling with hydrolysis of PPi
142. The following statements were made regarding submergence tolerance in plants.
A. Wetland plants have structural barrier to prevent $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ diffusion into soil.
B. Dryland plants have structural barrier to prevent $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ diffusion into soil.
C. Lowering of cytosolic $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ prevents aerenchyma formation.
D. Activation of ethylene signal transduction pathway prevents aerenchyma formation.

Which one of the following options has all correct statements?
(a) A and C only
(b) B and C only
(c) A and D only
(d) B and D only
143. The cladogram given below shows the distribution of derived characters (A to D) that define each of the groups shown at the tip


Select the correct arrangement of characters that are being described by
(a) $A=$ Bony skeleton, $B=$ Four limbs, $C=$ Hair, $\mathrm{D}=$ Amniotic egg
(b) $\mathrm{A}=$ Vertebrate, $\mathrm{B}=$ Bony skeleton, $\mathrm{C}=$

Amniotic egg, $\mathrm{D}=$ Hair
(c) $\mathrm{A}=$ Vertebrate, $\mathrm{B}=$ Bony skeleton, $\mathrm{C}=$ Hair, $D=$ Four limbs
(d) $\mathrm{A}=$ Amniotie egg, $\mathrm{B}=$ Four limbs, $\mathrm{C}=$ Vertebrate, D = Hair

Physical attachment between cells and extracellular matrix is critical in both animals and plants because it imparts rigidity and strength to tissues and organs. However, junctions between cell-cell or between cell-matrix are diverse in structure and play roles beyond providing physical
support. Column " X " lists some of the cell junctions and column "Y" lists their characteristic functions

| Column X | Column Y |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. Tight <br> junctions | (i) connect intermediate filaments in one cell to those in the next cell |
| B. Gap <br> junctions | (ii) seal gaps between epithelial cells. |
| C. <br> Plasmo | (iii) allow passage of small water soluble molecules from cell to cell in animal tissues |
| Desmosomes | (iv) allows passage of small molecules but not macromolecules (with some exceptions) in plants. |

Select the option with all correct matches.
(a) A - i; B - ii; C - iv; D - iii
(b) A - ii; B - iii; C - iv; D - i
(c) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{iii}$; $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{iv} ; \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{i}$; D - ii
(d) A - iv; B - i; C - ii; D - iii
145. A plant species with unisexual flowers has the following traits: floral longevity $=12$ hours, pollen: ovule $=10: 1$, male and female flowers with synchronized anthesis. Given these, which of the following mutations would be most detrimental to seed set in this plant species?
(a) The pollen:ovule ratio drops to 3:1.
(b) Longevity of male and female flowers increases to 16 hours.
(c) Anthesis in male flowers occur 2 hours after female flowers.
(d) The pollen:ovule ratio increases to 15:1.


