ICAR ARS NET Previous Questions on Agricultural Biotechnology

1. Which of the following pairs are anomers?			
a) Ribose and Ribulose			
b) Glucose and mannose			
c) Pyruvate lactate			
d) α-D-glucose and β-D-glucose			
2. Hybridoma technology is used in the production of			
a) mRNA			
b) Monoclonal serum			
c) Monoclonal antibodies			
d) Polyclonal antibodies			
3. For mitochondrial structure and function mt-DNA specifies			
a) 10%			
b) 20%			
c) 30%			
d) 40%			
4. Which of the following reagent is useful for visualizing DNA?			
a) Uracil			
b) DNA polymerase			
c) Diphenylamine			
d) Ethidium bromide			
5. Homologous pairs line up along equatorial plane during			
a) Anaphase II			
b) Metaphase I			
c) Telophase			
d) Interphase			
6. Between mitotic divisions, the cell is in			

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a) G0				
b) G1				
c) G2				
d) S phase				
7. Most plant cells are surrounded by a rigid cell wall made primarily of				
a) Monosaccharides				
b) Pectin				
c) Chitins				
d) Polysaccharides				
8. The organelle that	function	ns in the breakdown of cells and tissues is the		
a) Episomes				
b) Mitochondrion				
c) Centrosomes				
d) Lysosomes				
9. Endoplasmic retic	ulam			
a) Is found only in animals				
b) is a system of membrane bound channels				
c) is called rough if mitochondria is attached to it				
d) is a site of ATP production				
10. "9+2" describes the basic structure of which of the following one				
a) chromosome				
b) Basal body				
c) Chloroplast				
d) Flagellum				
11. The function of nucleus includes				
a) Cellular respiration				
b) Synthesis of proteins				

c) Housing the hereditary information				
d) Synthesis of carbohydrates				
12. Bacculoviruses				
a) RNA viruses				
b) DNA viruses				
c) Both a and b				
d) None of the above				
13. Secondary metabolites like antibiotics are not essential for				
a) Log phase growth				
b) Exponential growth				
c) Both a and b				
d) None of these				
14. The restriction enzymes useful to the molecular biologist belongs to				
a) Type I				
b) Type II				
c) Type III				
d) Type IV				
15. Which of the following vector is suitable for DNA sequencing				
a) EMBL				
b)PBR 322				
c) M 13				
d) Lambda				
16. During which process, the free end of the chromosome moves from Hfr donor in to the F cell across an intracellular bridge called piles				
a) Transformation				
b) Transduction				
c) Conjugation				
d) All of these				

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17. Francis Jacob and Monod Proposed				
a) Lock and Key Hypothesis				
b)Gene for Protein Synthesis				
c) Operon Synthesis				
d) Gene for protein synthesis				
18. State which of th	e follow	ing is not a desired ch <mark>aracterist</mark> ic of a vector?		
a) Unique restriction	site			
b) Large Size				
c) Gene that confer a	ntibiotio	c resistance		
d) Autonomous repli	cation			
19. Which of the follo	owing is	a carrier hosts for new genes?		
a) EcoRI				
b) Bacteriophages				
c) Nucleus				
d) Transplanted Orga	ans			
20. Which of the following chemical is used for preparation of competent cell?				
a) HCl				
b) NaCl				
c) CaCl2				
d) Glycine				
		Answers		

- 1. d) $\alpha\text{-}D\text{-}glucose$ and $\beta\text{-}D\text{-}glucose$
- 2. c) Monoclonal antibodies
- 3. a) 10%
- 4. d) Ethidium bromide
- 5. b) Metaphase I
- 6. b) G₁

- 7. d) Poly saccharides
- 8. d) Lysosomes
- 9. b) is a system of membrane bound channels
- 10. d) Flagellum
- 11. c) Housing the hereditary information
- 12. b)DNA viruses
- 13. c) Both a and b
- 14. b) Type II
- 15. c) M 13
- 16. c) Conjugation
- 17. c) Operon Synthesis
- 18. b) Large Size
- 19. b) Bacteriophages
- 20. c) CaCl₂