

SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695 011

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION: ACADEMIC SESSION JANUARY 2018

PROGRAMME: PG Diploma in Blood Banking Technology

Time: 90 min

Max.Marks: 100

(Select the most appropriate answer) No negative marks

- 1. One of the major components of cell wall of most fungi is
 - A. Chitin
 - B. Peptidoglycan
 - C. Cellulose
 - D. Hemicellulose
- 2. Which of the following animal is not viviparous?
 - A. Elephant
 - B. Platypus
 - C. Whale
 - D. Flying Box (Bat)
- 3. Vertebrate brain develops from
 - A. Endoderm
 - B. Mesoderm
 - C. Ectoderm
 - D. Blastoderm
- 4. The most abundant prokaryotes helpful to humans in making curd from milk and in production of antibiotics are the ones categorized as
 - A. Cyanobacteria
 - B. Archaebacteria
 - C. Chemosynthetic autotrophs
 - D. Heterotrophic bacteria
- 5. The supportive skeletal structure in the human external ears and in the nose tip are examples of
 - A. Ligament
 - B. Areolar tissue
 - C. Bone
 - D. cartilage
- 6. Which of the following is not a viral disease
 - A. AIDS and Mumps
 - B. Small pox and herpes
 - C. Influenza
 - D. Cholera

- 7. The symbiotic association of fungi and algae is called
 - A. Lichen
 - B. Mycorrhiza
 - C. Rhizome
 - D. Endomycorrhiza
- 8. The genetic material of Virus includes
 - A. Only RNA
 - B. Only DNA
 - C. Both RNA and DNA
 - D. RNA or DNA
- 9. The kind of epithelium which forms the inner walls of blood vessel is
 - A. Cuboidal epithelium
 - B. Columnar epithelium
 - C. Ciliated Columnar epithelium
 - D. Squamous epithelium
- 10. The fibers of which of the following muscles are fusiform and do not show striations
 - A. Skeletal muscles
 - B. Cardiac muscles
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Smooth muscles
- 11. Nervous tissue cells that play several supporting roles but do not transmit impulses are called
 - A. Glial cells
 - B. Dendrites
 - C. Nerve cells
 - D. Neurons
- 12. Difference between the prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells is having
 - A. Cell Wall
 - B. Nuclear membrane
 - C. Ribosome
 - D. None of these
- 13. Chromosome having equal or almost equal arms are called
 - A. Metacentric
 - B. Acrocentric
 - C. Polycentric
 - D. Acentric
- 14. Which of the following is/are essential fatty acids
 - A. Linoleic acid
 - B. Linolenic acid
 - C. Arachidonic acid
 - D. All of the above
- 15. A nucleotide is formed of
 - A. Purine, pyrimidine and phosphate
 - B. Prine, sugar and phosphate
 - C. Nitrogen base, sugar and phosphate
 - D. Pyrimidine, sugar and phosphate
- 16. Parotid salivary glands are present
 - A. Below the tongue
 - B. Below the cheeks
 - C. In the angle between two jaws
 - D. Below the eye orbit

- 17. The entry of food into the larynx is prevented by
 - A Mitral valve
 - B. Diaphram
 - C. Epiglottis
 - D. Frenulum
- 18. Approximately 70% of the carbon dioxide absorbed by the blood will be transported to the lungs
 - A. As bicarbonate ions
 - B. In the form of dissolved gas molecule
 - C. By binding to RBC
 - D. As carbamino-haemoglobin
- 19. Carbon monoxide is a pollutant because
 - A. Reacts with oxygen
 - B. Inhibits glycolysis
 - C. Reacts with haemoglobin
 - D. Makes nervous system inactive
- 20. Person with blood group AB is considered as universal recipient because he has
 - A. Both A and B antigens on RBC but no antibodies in plasma
 - B. Both A and B antibodies in plasma
 - C. No antigen on RBC and no antibody in plasma
 - D. Both A and B antigens in plasma but no antibodies
- 21. Blood pressure in the mammalian aorta is maximum during
 - A. Diastole of the right ventricle
 - B. Systole of the left ventricle
 - C. Diastole of the right atrium
 - D. Systole of the left atrim
- 22. Name the blood cell whose reduction in number can cause clotting disorder, leading to excessive loss of blood from the body
 - A. Neutrophils.
 - B. Thrombocytes
 - C. Erythrocytes
 - D. Leucocytes
- 23. In mammals, ammonia produced by metabolism is converted into Urea by
 - A. Kidney
 - B. Liver
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Blood
- 24. The granlocytes which secrete histamine, serotonin and heparin are
 - A. Eosinophils
 - B. Basophils
 - C. Lymphocytes
 - D. Monocytes
- 25. Osteoporosis, an age related disease of skeletal system, may occur due to
 - A. Decreased level of estrogen
 - B. Accumulation of uric acid leading to inflammation of joints
 - C. Immune disorder affecting neuromuscular junction leading to fatigue
 - D. High concentration of Ca ++ and Na +
- 26. Sickle cell anemia is caused by the substitution of
 - A. Valine by glutamic acid at the sixth position of alpha chain of hemoglobin
 - B. Valine by glutamic acid at the sixth position of beta chain of hemoglobin

- C. Glutamic acid by valine at the sixth position of alpha chain of hemoglobin
- D. Glutamic acid by valine at sixth position of beta chain of hemoglobin
- 27. Multiple alleles are present
 - A. At different loci on the same chromosome
 - B. At the same locus of the chromosome
 - C. On sister chromatids
 - D. On different chromosomes
- 28. An abnormal human baby with XXX sex chromosome was born due to
 - A. Formation of abnormal ova in the mother
 - B. Formation of two ova and one sperm
 - C. Fusion of two sperms and one ovum
 - D. Formation of abnormal sperms in the father
- Human genome project (HGP) is closely associated with the rapid development of a new area in biology called as
 - A. Biotechnology
 - B. Bioinformatics
 - C. Biogeography
 - D. Bioscience
- 30. Which RNA picks up specific amino acid from acid pool in the cytoplasm to the ribosome during protein synthesis
 - A. tRNA
 - B. mRNA
 - C. rRNA
 - D. snRNA
- 31. The backbone of RNA consists of which of the following sugars
 - A. Deoxyribose
 - B. Ribose
 - C. Sucrose
 - D. Maltose
- 32. People administered with preformed antibodies get
 - A. Active immunity
 - B. Innate immunity
 - C. Autoimmunity
 - D. Passive immunity
- 33. The immunoglobulin abundant in colostrum is
 - A. IgG
 - B. IgA
 - C. igM
 - D. IgE
- 34. The enzyme required to catalyze the polymerization of deoxy nucleotides is
 - A. DNA Ligase
 - B. DNA Polymerase
 - C. Beta galactosidase
 - D. Transacetylase
- 35. Vaccine for Tuberculosis is
 - A. PAS vaccine
 - B. BCG vaccine
 - C. OPV vaccine
 - D. DPT vaccine

- 36. A patient brought to a hospital with myocardial infarction is normally immediately given

 A. Penicillin
 - B. Streptokinase
 - C. Cyclosporine A
 - D. Statins
- 37. In gobar gas the maximum amount is that of
 - A. Butane
 - B. Methane
 - C. Propane
 - D. Carbondioxide
- 38. Chloramphenicol and Erythromycin, Broad spectrum antibiotics are produced by
 - A. Streptomyces
 - B. Nitrobacter
 - C. Rhizobium
 - D. Penicillin
- 39. Morphine used as an analgesic is obtained from
 - A. Erythoxylum coca
 - B. Atropa belladonna
 - C. Papaver somniferum
 - D. Cannabis sativa
- 40. The first human hormone produced by recombinant DNA technology is
 - A. Insulin
 - B. Estrogen
 - C. Thyroxin
 - D. Progesterone
- 41. Which is the National aquatic Animal of India
 - A. Gangetic shark
 - B. River Dolphin
 - C. Blue Whale
 - D. Sea Horse
- 42. High value of BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand) indicates that
 - A. Water is highly polluted
 - B. Water is less polluted
 - C. Consumption of organic matter in the water is higher by the microbes
 - D. Water is pure
- 43. A lake which is rich in organic waste may result in
 - A. Increased population of fish due to lots of nutrients
 - B. Mortality of fish due to lack of oxygen
 - C. Increased population of aquatic organism due to minerals
 - D. Drying of lake due to algal bloom
- 44. Which of these is not an advantage of CNG over diesel?
 - A. Burns more efficiently
 - B. It is cheap
 - C. Cannot be adulterated
 - D. Ease to lay down pipeline for delivery
- 45. Covering of heart is
 - A. Pleural sac
 - B. Peritonium
 - C. Pericardium
 - D. Perichondrium

- 46. Breakdown products of Hemoglobin
 - A. Bile
 - B. Bilirubin
 - C. Proteins
 - D. Calcium
- 47. Erythropoetin is synthesized by
 - A. Liver
 - B. Kidney
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Thyroid
- 48. Nerve supplying heart is
 - A. Vagus
 - B. Facial
 - C. Auditory
 - D. Trochlear
- 49. Roentgen unit is a measure of
 - A. Sunlight
 - B. Radiation
 - C. Heat
 - D. Cold
- 50. The sum total of all the reactions occurring in our body is known as
 - A. Metabolism
 - B. Growth
 - C. Regeneration
 - D. Reproduction
- 51. A co enzyme is
 - A. Always a protein
 - B. Often a metal
 - C. Always an inorganic compound
 - D. Often a vitamin
- 52. The information in genetic nucleic acid resides in the
 - A. Number of nucleotides
 - B. Kinds of nucleotides
 - C. Sequence of nucleotides
 - D. All of the above
- 53. When triglycerides are solid at ordinary temperature, they are called
 - A. Oils
 - B. Water
 - C. Fats
 - D. None of the above
- 54. Enzyme trypsin is secreted by
 - A. Duodenum
 - B. liver
 - C. Pancreas
 - D. Stomach
- 55. Muscular contraction in alimentary canal is called
 - A: Deglutination
 - B. Mastication
 - C. Peristalsis
 - D. None of the above

- 56. End product of protein digestion is
 - A. Sugar
 - B. Amino acid
 - C. Nucleotide
 - D. Ammonia
- 57. Removal of gall bladder in man would lead to
 - A. Impairment of digestion of fats
 - B. Impairment of digestion of protein
 - C. Jaundice
 - D. Increased acidity in intestine
- 58. Respiratory mechanism is controlled by
 - A. Central nervous system
 - B. Sympathetic nervous system
 - C. Parasympathetic nervous system
 - D. Autonomic nervous system
- 59. Asthma is caused by
 - A. Infection of lungs
 - B. Spasm in bronchial muscles
 - C. Bleeding into pleural cavity
 - D. Infection of trachea
- 60. Pulmonary vein carrying oxygenated blood opens into
 - A. Left auricle
 - B. Right auricle
 - C. Left ventricle
 - D. Right ventricle
- 61. Hardening of arteries due to deposition of cholesterol is called
 - A. Thrombus
 - B. Atherosclerosis
 - C. Rhinitis
 - D. Angina
- 62. The pacemaker of human heart is
 - A. SA node
 - B. Tricuspid
 - C. AV node
 - D. SV node
- 63. Which of the following has the thickest walls
 - A. Right ventricle
 - B. Left ventricle
 - C. Right auricle
 - D. Left auricle
- 64. Which one of the following human organ is called the graveyard of RBC
 - A. Gall bladder
 - B. Kidney
 - C. Spleen
- 65. Which circulation provides nutrients and oxygen to cardiac muscle tissue
 - A. Pulmonary circulation
 - B. Systemic circulation
 - C. Lymphatic circulation
 - D. Coronary circulation

- 66. Which of the following carries oxygenated blood
 - A. Renal vein
 - B. Hepatic portal vein
 - C. Hepatic vein
 - D. Pulmonary vein
- 67. What is true about leucocytes
 - A. Their sudden fall in number is indicative of blood cancer
 - B. These are produced in thymus
 - C. These are enucleated
 - D. These can squeeze out through the capillary walls
- 68. Diuresis is a condition characterized by
 - A. Increase in urine volume
 - B. Increased glucose excretion
 - C. Decrease in urine volume
 - D. Decrease in electrolyte balance
- 69. Which of the following is likely to accumulate in dangerous proportion in the blood of a person whose kidney is not working properly
 - A. Ammonia
 - B. Urea
 - C. Lysine
 - D. Sodim chloride
- 70. A cup shaped cavity for articulation of femur head is
 - A. Acetabulum
 - B. Glenoid cavity
 - C. Sigmoid notch
 - D. Obturater foramen
- 71. Which of the following vertebrae are fused
 - A. Cervical
 - B. Sacral
 - C. Lumbar
 - D. Thoracic
- 72. Accumulation of uric acid crystals in the synovial joint causes
 - A. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - B. Gout
 - C. Osteoarthritis
 - D. Muscular dystrophy
- 73. The amount of light that falls on retina is regulated by
 - A. Lens
 - B. Cornea
 - C. Iris
 - D. Ciliary muscles
- 74. Centre for sense of smell is
 - A. Cerebellum
 - B. Olfactory lobes
 - C. Pons
 - D. Midbrain
- 75. The thinned out portion of retina where only cones are densely packed is called
 - A. Blind spot
 - B. Corpus leuteum
 - C. Macula lutea

- D. Fovea
- 76. Corpus callosum connects
 - A. Two cerebral hemisphere
 - B. Two ventricles of brain
 - C. Two cerebellar hemisphere
 - D. Two Optic thalamus
- 77. Bony labrynth of ear contains a fluid known as
 - A. Endolymph
 - B. Perilymph
 - C. Aquous humor
 - D. Synovial fluid
- 78. For seeing nearby objects, the lens becomes convex by
 - A. Relaxation of iris muscles
 - B. Contraction of iris muscles
 - C. Contraction of ciliary muscles
 - D. Relaxation of ciliary muscles
- 79. When we move from light to dark, we fail to see for sometime but soon the visibility becomes normal. We call it
 - A. Accommodation
 - B. Adaptation
 - C. Photoperiodism
 - D. Mutation
- 80. Glycogenesis is the result of the hormone produced from
 - A. Alpha cells of pancreas
 - B. Beta cells of pancreas
 - C. Thyroid gland
 - D. Adrenal gland
- 81. Oxytocin hormone is produced by
 - A. Pituitary
 - B. Adrenals
 - C. Hypothalamus
 - D. Thyroid
- 82. Which of the following endocrine glands grows to the maximum size at puberty and then diminishes gradually
 - A. Thymus
 - B. Pituitary
 - C. Thyroid
 - D. Adrenal
- 83. Secretion of milk from mammary gland towards the end of the pregnancy is called
 - A. Lactation
 - B. Parturition
 - C. Fertilization
 - D. Implantation
- 84. Menstrual cycle is controlled by
 - A. LH & FSH only
 - B. Estrogen ,LH & FSH only
 - C. Estrogen & progesterone only
 - D. LH, FSH, Estrogen & progesterone
- 85. At the time of fertilization chromosome number
 - A. Is halved

- B. Remains haploid
- C. Becomes diploid
- D. Does not changed
- 86. Which of the following disease is completely curable if detected early and treated properly
 - A. Syphilis
 - B. Hepatitis B
 - C. Genital herpes
 - D. HIV infection
- 87. In humans the dominance relationship between A& B alleles of the ABO blood group gene is an example of
 - A. Complete dominance
 - B. Incomplete dominance
 - C. Co dominance
 - D. Epistasis
- 88. Which of the following disease is confirmed by widal test
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Typhoid
 - C. Plague
 - D. Tetanus
- 89. The fetus gets immunized after receiving antibodies from mother through placenta. This type of immunization is called
 - A. Active immunity
 - B. Innate immunity
 - C. Passive immunity
 - D. Humoral immunity
- 90. The exaggerated response of the immune system to certain antigens is called
 - A. Primary response
 - B. Secondary response
 - C. Immune suppression response
 - D. Allergy
- 91. Immunoglobulins are
 - A. Antigen
 - B. Antibodies
 - C. Antiseptics
 - D. Antibiotics
- 92. Metastasis is
 - A. Part of regeneration
 - B. Transfer of cancer cells from one part of the body to another
 - C. Fast mitosis in cancer cells
 - D. All of the above
- 93. Mumps is a viral disease and painful swelling of
 - A. Parotid glands
 - B. Thyroid
 - C. Thymus
 - D. Sublingual glands
- 94. Which of the following disease is not transmitted through contaminated water
 - A. Typhoid
 - B. Diphtheria
 - C. Amoebiasis
 - D. Hepatitis A

- 95. Organ transplant rejection may be prevented by using
 - A. Antibodies
 - B. New T cells
 - C. Immunosuppressive drug
 - D. Immunostimulatory drug
- 96. Which gas is responsible for the puffed up appearance of dough
 - A. Co2
 - B. O2
 - C. So2
 - D. No2
- 97. Which of the following fungi is found useful in biological control of plant disease.
 - A. Muccor mucido
 - B. Trichderma viridae
 - C. Phytothora parasitica
 - D. Penicillium notatum
- 98. Enzymes used in detergents are
 - A. Amylase
 - B. Lipase
 - C. Proteases
 - D. Glucoisomerases
- 99. A few organisms can tolerate and thrive a wide range of temperature. Such animals are called
 - A. Stenothermal
 - B. Euthermal
 - C. Thermophilic
 - D. Endothermal
- 100. Which of the following results in fever when released in body during disease.
 - A. Pyrogens.
 - B. Antibodies
 - C. interferons
 - D. Interleukins

