



Previous Year Solved Question Paper  
of

**G.A.T.E. (XL) 2019**

**Life Sciences**

**Zoology**

**Examination**

*(Original Question Paper with Answer Key)*

**GRADUATE APTITUDE TEST IN ENGINEERING**



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**XL-T: Q. 1 – Q. 10 carry one mark each & Q. 11 – Q. 20 carry two marks each.**

Q.1 Which one of the following animals possesses two chambered heart?

- (A) Chameleon (B) Peacock (C) Gold fish (D) Blue whale

**Ans. C**

Q.2 In eukaryotic chromatin organization, which one of the histones seals off the nucleosome at the location at which linker DNA enters and leaves the nucleosome?

- (A) H1 (B) H2A-H2B (C) H3 (D) H4

**Ans. A**

Q.3 Which one of the following parasites does NOT cause lymphatic filariasis?

- (A) *Brugia malayi* (B) *Brugia timori*  
(C) *Wuchereria bancrofti* (D) *Mansonella streptocerca*

**Ans. D**

Q.4 A species adapted to a specific habitat is called

- (A) Biome (B) Ecotone  
(C) Ecotype (D) Niche

**Ans. C**

Q.5 The phylum that is characterized by the animals having a “water vascular system” is

- (A) Cnidaria (B) Annelida  
(C) Mollusca (D) Echinodermata

**Ans. D**

Q.6 The finches on the Galapagos Islands have widely differing beaks adapted according to their diets. This is an example of

- (A) Adaptive radiation (B) Parallel evolution  
(C) Adaptive convergence (D) Co-adaptation

**Ans. A**

Q.7 Which one of the following animals is named as a “living fossil”, where the animal is persisting above 400 million years without further major morphological evolution?

- (A) King crabs (B) Porcelain crabs (C) Horseshoe crabs (D) Hermit crabs

**Ans. C**

Q.8 Consider the given peptide, Ala-Glu-Val-Asn-Ile-Asp-Pro-Asp-Gln-Gly-Asp. The net charge on the peptide at pH 1.0 will be\_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. 1 TO 1**

Q.9 The total number of complementary determining regions (CDRs) in the functional form of an IgM antibody is \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans. 60 TO 60**

Q.10 In a 1500 base pair double stranded B-DNA, 70% of purines are adenine bases. The total number of hydrogen bonds (Watson–Crick base pairing) in the DNA will be \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. 3400 TO 3450

Q.11 Match the given vitamins in **Column I** with the related proteins in **Column II**

**Column I**

- a) Vitamin C
- b) Vitamin K
- c) Vitamin A
- d) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>

**Column II**

- 1) Thrombin
- 2) Rhodopsin
- 3) Pyruvate dehydrogenase
- 4) Prolyl hydroxylase

(A) a-4; b-1; c-2; d-3

(B) a-4; b-1; c-3; d-2

(C) a-2; b-1; c-4; d-3

(D) a-3; b-4; c-2; d-1

Ans.A

Q.12 Match the following terms in **Column I** with the appropriate explanation in **Column II**

**Column I**

- a) Spliceosome
- b) Peroxisome
- c) Lysosome
- d) Centrosome

**Column II**

- 1) Cell scavengers
- 2) Metabolism of long chain fatty acids
- 3) Microtubules
- 4) Post transcriptional modifications

(A) a-3; b-1; c-4; d-2

(B) a-4; b-2; c-1; d-3

(C) a-3; b-2; c-1; d-4

(D) a-4; b-3; c-1; d-2

Ans. B

Q.13 Match the respective behaviour given in **Column I** with the appropriate explanation in **Column II**

**Column I**

- a) Agonistic behaviour
- b) Hierarchical behaviour
- c) Altruistic behaviour
- d) Cooperative behaviour

**Column II**

- 1) Individual behaviour where fitness of other increases at the expense of self
- 2) Individuals contribute towards enhancement of mutual fitness
- 3) Aggressive behaviour of individuals within a population
- 4) Existence of different levels of dominance within a population

(A) a-4; b-1; c-2; d-3

(B) a-3; b-4; c-1; d-2

(C) a-4; b-2; c-1; d-3

(D) a-3; b-4; c-2; d-1

Ans. D

- Q.14 Closure of neural tube during neurulation is the process in which neural tube eventually forms a closed cylinder that separates from surface ectoderm. Which one of the following terms is linked to the failure in the closure of entire neural tube i.e. brain and spinal cord, over the body axis?
- (A) Craniorachischisis (B) Spina bifida  
(C) Anencephaly (D) Cleft palate

Ans. A

- Q.15 Which one of the following factors does NOT contribute to “allopatric speciation”?
- (A) The isolated population is exposed to different selection pressure as compared to parent population  
(B) A population become geographically isolated from the parent population  
(C) There is a gene flow between the two separated populations  
(D) Genetic drift occurs between the two separated populations

Ans. C

- Q.16 Match the hormones in **Column I** to their respective physiological effects in **Column II**

Column I	Column II
a) Melatonin	1) Inhibition of secretion of growth hormone
b) Oxytocin	2) Synthesis of milk in mammary gland
c) Cholecystokinin	3) Secretion of milk and uterine contraction
d) Prolactin	4) Secretion of enzymes from pancreatic acinar cells
e) Somatostatin	5) Regulation of circadian rhythms

(A) a-5; b-4; c-2; d-3; e-1 (B) a-3; b-5; c-4; d-2; e-1  
(C) a-5; b-1; c-2; d-3; e-4 (D) a-5; b-3; c-4; d-2; e-1

Ans.D

- Q.17 The molecular weight of a double stranded DNA fragment present in mitochondria is  $7.92 \times 10^8 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ . A pair of nucleotide contributes 0.34 nm to the length of DNA and the average molecular weight of a nucleotide is  $330 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ . The number of protein molecules, consisting of 200 amino acids each, coded by this mitochondrial DNA is \_\_\_\_\_

Ans. 1900 TO 2000 OR 3900 TO 4000

- Q.18 An enzyme that follows Michaelis-Menten kinetics catalyzes the conversion of  $35 \mu\text{M}$  substrate into product with a reaction velocity of  $10 \mu\text{M s}^{-1}$ . The  $K_m$  and  $k_{cat}$  for the substrate are  $14 \mu\text{M}$  and  $500 \text{ s}^{-1}$  respectively. The total amount of enzyme taken for the enzyme reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ nM.

Ans. 28 TO 28

- Q.19 A distinctly large population of randomly mating laboratory mice contains 36% albino mice, which is caused by a double recessive genotype (aa). The black coloured mice in the population is due to dominant genotype (AA/Aa). Considering the fact that this population is in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, the frequency of heterozygous alleles (Aa) in this population is \_\_\_\_\_ (round off to 2 decimal places).

Ans. 0.48 TO 0.48

- Q.20 A genetic cross was made between homozygous wild-type males ( $a^+a^+b^+b^+c^+c^+$ ) and triple-mutant females ( $aabbcc$ ) of *Drosophila melanogaster*. Then the  $F_1$  males ( $a^+ab^+bc^+c$ ) were back crossed to the triple-mutant females which resulted in the following  $F_2$  progenies:

$a^+bc$	16
$ab^+c$	115
$abc$	311
$a^+b^+c$	64
$abc^+$	61
$a^+b^+c^+$	317
$a^+bc^+$	99
$ab^+c^+$	17

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Total = 1000

The order of genes as determined from the above data was found to be “b a c” (note that the order is equivalent to “c a b” and the order of outside markers are arbitrary).

The map distance between “b and c” is \_\_\_\_\_ centiMorgan (round off to 1 decimal place).

**Ans. 40.5 TO 40.5**

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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