

Instructions:

- (i) Read All the instructions given on the MCQ response form carefully
- (ii) Choose the single best answer for each question i.e. A, B, C, D and E
- (iii) Candidates are strictly prohibited to give any identification marks except Roll No. and signature in the specified column only.

COMPULSORY QUESTION FOR IDENTIFICATION

Q-ID. What is the color of your Question Paper?

- A) WHITE
 B) BLUE
 C) PINK
 D) GREEN

	A	B	C	D
-ID	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- 2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- 3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
- 4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Ans: Color of your question Paper is white. Fill the Circle corresponding to letter 'A' Against 'ID' in your MCQ response form.

BIOLOGY

66. Number of bones in skull:
 (A) 22 (B) 26 (C) 24 (D) 28
67. NADH produces how many ATP?
 (A) 2 ATP (B) 3 ATP (C) 4 ATP (D) 6 ATP
68. How much ml blood is pumped by each contraction?
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
69. Fundography is relevant to:
 (A) Heart (B) Liver (C) Stomach (D) Eyes
70. Shape of tobacco mosaic virus is:
 (A) Spring shape (B) Rod shape (C) Comma shape (D) Spiral shape
71. Bil is used in:
 (A) Protein digestion (B) Fat digestion
 (C) Fat emulcification (D) Both A and B
72. Amphibian heart has _____ chambers:
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five
73. Plasma membrane is named so because it surrounds:
 (A) Semifluid cell contents (B) Protoplasm
 (C) Cell wall (D) None
74. Which of the following is not a basic unit of cell?
 (A) Cell wall (B) Cell membrane (C) Nucleus (D) Ribosome
75. Group of cells performing same function:
 (A) Organelles (B) Tissue (C) System (D) Both A and B
76. Amphibians live on:
 (A) Water (B) Water and land (C) Land (D) Air
77. Mutations occur in:
 (A) DNA (B) Protein (C) RNA (D) All of these
78. DNA is found in which of the following?
 (A) Golgi complex (B) Lysosomes (C) Mitochondria (D) Ribosomes
79. Which enzyme present in stomach curdles the milk?
 (A) Rennin (B) Trypsin (C) Pepsin (D) Lipase
80. Germ theory was given by:
 (A) Robert Koch (B) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
 (C) Robert Hooke (D) Robert Brown
81. Hybrid black Guinea pigs are crossed with each other. The resulting offspring will be:
 (A) All black (B) All white (C) 3 black, 1 white (D) 3 white, 1 black
82. The enzyme in breast milk that causes the coagulation of milk or forms precipitates of milk is:
 (A) Renin (B) Lipase (C) Amylase (D) Lipase
83. The egg laying birds are called:
 (A) Viviparous (B) Viviparous (C) Monotremes (D) All of these
84. Which of the following have both external and internal digestion?
 (A) Hydra (B) Planaria (C) Cockroach (D) All of these
85. Milk drinking babies have an additional enzyme called:
 (A) Renin (B) Amylase (C) Lipase (D) None
86. Egg laying mammals are called:
 (A) Prototheria (B) Protozoa (C) Chordata (D) Monotremes
87. Aerobic respiration results in how many ATP?
 (A) 2 (B) 36 (C) 18 (D) 32
88. Which process takes place during the movement of glucose from body fluid to blood?
 (A) Endosmosis (B) Osmosis
 (C) Active transport (D) Facilitated diffusion
89. Ecological succession starting from drylands is:
 (A) Xerosere (B) Hydrophytes (C) Halophytes (D) All
90. Organs of voice in birds:
 (A) Larynx (B) Pharynx (C) Spinx (D) Both A and C
91. Treponema palladium causes:
 (A) Syphilis (B) Gonorrhoea (C) Aids (D) Hepes.
92. Lamarck is best known for his theory of:
 (A) Inheritance (B) Dominance
 (C) Inheritance of acquired characteristics (D) All of the above
93. Commercial method of producing millions of seedlings in limited time?
 (A) Parthenogenesis (B) Parthenocarpy
 (C) Cutting (D) Grafting
94. Cell wall of bacteria is made by:
 (A) Cellulose (B) Cell
 (C) Ribosomes (D) Penicillin binding protein
95. In tissue culture cells are held together by:
 (A) Callus (B) Adhesives (C) Both (D) None
96. Thyroid gland requires high amount of:
 (A) Phosphate (B) Calcium (C) Iodine (D) Sodium
97. Which of the following is not the function of cerebrum?
 (A) Volunteer digestion (B) Thinking
 (C) Intelligence (D) Skeletal muscles
98. Which of the following is the function of adrenal?
 (A) To increase breathing rate (B) To increase heart rate
 (C) To increase calcium level in blood (D) Both A and B
99. Antibodies are actually:
 (A) Globular proteins (B) Glycoproteins
 (C) Fibrous proteins (D) Glycolipids
100. Hepatic and Pancreatic secretions are also stimulated by a hormone called:
 (A) Gastrin (B) Secretin (C) Insulin (D) Glucagon
101. The respiratory pigment, which has much higher affinity to combine with oxygen is:
 (A) Myoglobin (B) Globin (C) Haemoglobin (D) Hemocyanin
102. Coelom is a cavity lined by:
 (A) Mesoderm (B) Endoderm (C) Epiderm (D) Ectoderm
103. It is an endoparasite of humans cattle and pig that completes its life cycle in two hosts.
 (A) Tape worm (B) Aurelia (C) Liver fluke (D) Planaria
104. The Gymnosperms are called "Naked seeded" plants because they lack:
 (A) Anthridia (B) Ovules (C) Fruits (D) Archegonia
105. Immediate source of energy for cellular respiration is:
 (A) Lipids (B) Proteins (C) Proteins (D) Carbohydrates
106. Haemoglobin exhibits:
 (A) Secondary structure (B) Primary structure
 (C) Quaternary structure (D) Tertiary structure
107. Arteriosclerosis is:
 (A) A metabolic disorder (B) A degenerative disorder
 (C) An infections disorder (D) A nutritional deficiency disorder
108. When phenotype of a heterozygote is in between the phenotypes of both the homozygote parents, it is called:
 (A) Incomplete dominance (B) Epistasis
 (C) Pleiotropy (D) Codominance
109. Cloning is a form of:
 (A) Parthenogenesis (B) Apomixis
 (C) Sexual reproduction (D) Asexual reproduction
110. Evolutionary relationships amongst species are reflected in their:
 (A) DNA and proteins (B) RNA and proteins
 (C) DNA and gene (D) DNA and RNA
111. The productivity of aquatic ecosystem is determined by:
 (A) Water (B) Light and nutrients (C) Light (D) Nutrients
112. Diseases in living organisms which are caused by parasites are called:
 (A) Disinfectations (B) Antioepsis (C) Infections (D) Infestations
113. Technique used for non-surgical removal of kidney stone is called:
 (A) Ultrasound (B) Lithotripsy (C) Dialysis (D) X-rays
114. Microcephaly, the small sized skull is due to:
 (A) Nutritional causes (B) Skeleton causes
 (C) Hormonal causes (D) Genetic defects
115. The most abundant organic molecule on the plant surface:
 (A) starch (B) Glycogen (C) Glucose (D) Cellulose
116. The active site of an enzyme is formed by a few of the enzyme:
 (A) R groups of amino acids (B) NH₂ groups of amino acids
 (C) SH groups of amino acids (D) Exposed disulphide bonds
117. Detoxification of the drugs is a function of _____ in a cell.
 (A) R.E.R. (B) S.E.R (C) Liver cells (D) Lysosome
118. Which of the following bacteria are without cell wall?
 (A) Mycoplasma (B) Gram positive bacteria
 (C) Gram negative bacteria (D) Archaeo bacteria
119. Gram negative bacteria are stained pink by the use of:
 (A) Crystal violet (B) Gram's iodine (C) Feulgen stain (D) Safranin
120. Which of the following is a fresh water sponge?
 (A) Sycon (B) Leucosolenia (C) Euplectella (D) Spongilia
121. Pseudocoelom is actually derived from:
 (A) Blastocoel (B) Gastrocoel (C) Neurocoel (D) Haemocoel
122. The molecule used by most of the animals for long-term energy storage is:
 (A) Glycogen (B) Starch (C) Fat (D) Cholesterol
123. The process of swallowing is controlled by:
 (A) Hypothalamus (B) Hormones
 (C) Medulla oblongata (D) Sympathetic nervous system
124. Humans are:
 (A) Ammonotelic (B) Ureotelic (C) Uricotelic (D) None of these
125. The spinal nerves are functionally:
 (A) Sensory nerves (B) Motor nerves (C) Mixed nerves (D) Unknown
126. The major constituent of contraceptive pills is:
 (A) Oestrogen (B) Progesteron (C) Prolactin (D) Testosterone
127. T-lymphocytes are matured in thymus glands. They are produced in:
 (A) Thymus glands (B) Bone marrow (C) Pancreases (D) Heart
128. The chemical nature of antibody is:
 (A) Glycoprotein (B) Glycolipid (C) Lipoprotein (D) Polysaccharides
129. The 1st human hormone produced by recombinant DNA technology was:
 (A) Oestrogen (B) Insulin (C) Cortisone (D) Insulin
130. The wings of birds and the fore-legs of a horse are _____ structures.
 (A) Analogous (B) Homologous
 (C) Vestigial (D) Evolutionary convergent
131. The first simplest oxygen producing organism:
 (A) Methanogens (B) Cyanobacteria (C) Euglena (D) Spirogyra
132. _____ are more common in human males than females.
 (A) X-linked dominant traits (B) X-linked recessive traits
 (C) Y-linked dominant traits (D) Autosomal linked recessive traits
133. Treatment of heredity disorders by gene manipulations is called:
 (A) Biotechnology (B) Genetic engineering (C) Gene therapy (D) None of these
134. A trait whose alleles are present in both male and female but expresses more in one sex than other.
 (A) Sex-linked trait (B) Sex limited trait (C) Sex influenced trait (D) X-linked trait