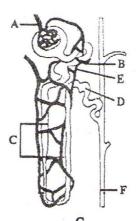
BIOLOGY

- Nepenthes, Utricularia and Drosera all are 1.
 - A) autotrophs
- B) saprotrophs C) insectivores
- D) parasites
- Select the option that correctly identifies the parts labelled from A to F in the 2. given figure of nephron.



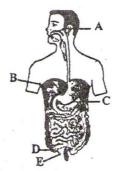
| | . A | В | C | D | E | r |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) | Afferent arteriole | PCT | Henle's loop | DCT | Collecting duct | Vasa recta |
| B) | Efferent arteriole | PCT | Henle's loop | DCT | Collecting duct | Vasa recta |
| C) | Afferent arteriole | Peritubular capillaries | Henle's loop | DCT | PCT | Collecting duct |
| D) | Afferent arteriole | Henle's loop | Collecting duct | PCT | DCT | Peritubular |
| | | | | | | capillaries |

Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices 3. given below.

Column-I

Column-II

- A. Galactose
- i) Protein
- B. Anticoagulant
- ii) Phospholipid
- C. Fructose
- iii) Brain sugar
- D. Lecithin
- iv) Heparin
- E. Insulin
- v) Fruit sugar
- A) A-(v), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i), E-(iv)
- B) A-(v), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv), E-(ii)
- C) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(v), E-(iv) D) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(v), D-(ii), E-(i)
- The given figure represents the human digestive system. Identify A, B, C, D and 4.



- A) A-Parotid gland, B-Liver, C-Pancreas, D-Caecum, E-Vermiform appendix
- B) A-Parotid gland, B-Pancreas, C-Liver, D-Caecum, E-Vermiform appendix
- C) A-Parotid gland, B-Caecum, C-Pancreas, D-Liver, E-Vermiform appendix
- D) A-Parotid gland, B-Liver, C-Caecum, D-Pancreas, E-Vermiform appendix.
- Site of Kreb's cycle in mitochondria is 5.
 - A) outer membrane

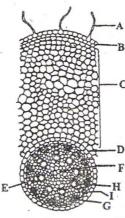
B) matrix

C) oxysome

- D) inner membrane
- Which of these statements are incorrect? 6.
 - i) Parapodia are lateral appendages in arthropods used for swimming.
 - ii) Radula in molluscs are structures involved in excretion.

- iii) Aschelminthes are dioecious.
- iv) Echinoderm adults show radial symmetry.
- v) Ctenophorans are diploblastic.
- A) (i) and (ii)
- B) (i) and (iii)
- C) (i), (iv) and (v)
- D) (iii) and (v)

- 7. Smallest bone in human system is
 - A) stapes
- B) patella
- C) malleus
- D) incus
- 8. Transverse section of a part of a typical monocotyledonous root has been shown in the figure given. Identify the different parts (from A to I) and select the correct answer.



- A) A-Root hair, B-Epiblema, C-Cortex, D-Endodermis, E-Pericycle, F-Pith, G-Phloem, H-Metaxylem, I-Protoxylem
- B) A-Root hair, B-Epiblema, C-Cortex, D-Pericycle, E-Endodermis, F-Pith, G-Phloem, H-Metaxylem, I-Protoxylem.
- C) A-Root hair, B-Epiblema, C-Cortex, D-Endodermis, E-Pericycle, F-Pith, G-Phloem, H-Protoxylem, I-Metaxylem.
- D) A-Root hair, B-Cortex, C-Epiblema, D-Pericycle, E-Endodermis, F-Passage cell, G-Protoxylem, H-Phloem, I-Metaxylem.
- 9. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices given below.

Column-I

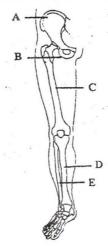
A. FSH

Column-II

- i) Transported axonally to neurohypophysis from hypothalamus
- B. MSH ii) Acts on melanocytes and regulates
 - iii) Stimulates the growth and development of ovarian follicles in female
- D. Pars intermedia

C. Vasopressin (ADH)

- iv) In humans, it is almost merged with pars distalis
- A) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
- B) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- C) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
- D) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- 10. The figure showing part of right pelvic girdle and lower limb bones is given here. Identify the parts labelled A to E and select the correct option.



| | A | В | C | D | E |
|----|---------|---------|---------|------------|--------|
| A) | Sacrum | Pubis | Patella | Metatarsal | Fibula |
| B) | Ilium | Ischium | Femur | Tibia | Fibula |
| C) | Ilium | Ischium | Femur | Fibula | Tibia |
| D) | Ischium | Ilium | Patella | Tibia | Tarsal |

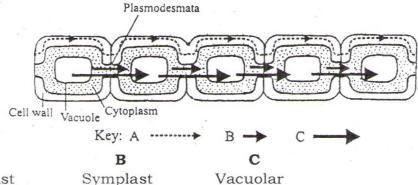
Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices 11. given below.

Column-I Column-II A. Choanocytes i) Platyhelminthes B. Cnidoblasts ii) Ctenophora C. Flame cells iii) Porifera. D. Nephridia iv) Coelenterata

E. Comb plates v) Annelida A) A-(ii), B(i), C-(iv), D-(v), E-(iii)

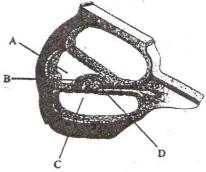
B) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(v), E-(iii) C) A-(v), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii), E-(iv) D) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(v), E-(ii)

The figure given shows three different types of pathways of intercellular movement of water in plants. Identify A, B and C and select the correct option.



| A) | Apoplast | Symplast | Vacuolar |
|----|----------|----------|----------|
| B) | Symplast | Apoplast | Vacuolar |
| C) | Symplast | Vacuolar | Apoplast |
| D) | Apoplast | Vacuolar | Symplast |

- Which one of the following statements is true regarding digestion and absorption 13. of food in humans?
 - A) Fructose and amino acids are absorbed through intestinal mucosa with the help of carrier ions like Na⁺.
 - B) Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles that are transported from intestine into blood capillaries.
 - C) About 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth.
 - D) Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen.
- 14. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C and D in the figure and match the correct names from the list (i - viii) given below.



- i) Reissner's membrane
- iii) Tectorial membrane
- v) Hair cells
- vii) Scala media
- ii) Basilar membrane
- iv) Organ of Corti
- vi) Otolith organ
- viii) Scala vestibuli

| A | В | C | D |
|-----------|------|-------|-------|
| A) (ii) | (v) | (iii) | (i) |
| B) (vii) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| C) (vii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| D) (viii) | (vi) | (i) | (iii) |

15. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices given below.

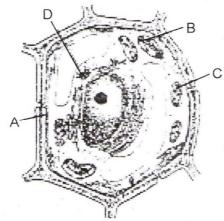
Column-I

Column-II

i) Lucknow

ii) England

- A. Royal botanical garden, Kew
- B. Indian botanical garden
- C. National Botanical Research Institute iii) Howrah
- D. Largest herbarium in India
- A) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)
- C) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)
- iv) Sibpur
- B) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)
- D) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
- Identify the parts labelled A, B, C and D in the given ultrastructure of a plant 16. cell and select the correct option.



- A) Plasma membrane Chloroplast Mitochondrion Golgi complex B) Plasma membrane Mitochondrion Chloroplast RER C) Cell wall Mitochondrion Chloroplast RER
- D) Cell wall Chloroplast Mitochondrion Golgi complex Which of the following statements about dark reactions is correct?
- A) They occur in darkness.
 - B) They are not light-dependent.
 - C) They are dependent upon the products synthesized during light reactions.
 - D) All of these.
- 18. Gibberellin was first extracted from
 - A) Gibberella fujikori

B) Gelidium

C) Gracilaria

- D) Aspergillus
- 19. Refer the given equation:

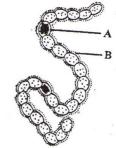
 $2(C_{51}H_{98}O_6) + 145 O_2 \longrightarrow 102 CO_2 + 98 H_2O + Energy$

The RQ in this case is

A) 1

- B) 0.7
- C) 1.45
- D) 1.62
- 20 Given figure is of filamentous blue green alga Nostoc. Identify the parts marked A and B and select the correct option.

- A) Heterocyst Mucilaginous sheath B) Vegetative cell Mucilaginous sheath
- C) Trichomes Cell wall D) Mucilaginous sheath Heterocyst



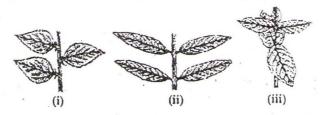
- 21. Which of the following is not related to the autonomic nervous system?
 - A) Peristalsis

B) Digestion

C) Excretion

- D) Memory and learning
- Anti-A and Anti-B antigens are not found in which of the following blood groups? 22.
- B) A
- C) O

- D) B
- 23. Study the given figures and identify the kind of phyllotaxy.



(ii) (i) (iii)

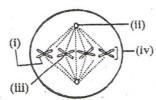
- A) Alternate
- Opposite superposed
- Opposite decussate

- B) Alternate
- Opposite superposed
- Whorled

- C) Opposite decussate
- Alternate

Whorled

- D) Opposite decussate
- Whorled Alternate
- Identify the structures indicated by labels (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) and select the 24. correct option.

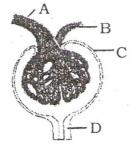


- A) (i)-Chromatid, (ii)-Centriole, (iii)-Centromere, (iv)-Chromosome.
- B) (i)-Chromosome, (ii)-Centriole, (iii)-Centromere, (iv)-Chromatid
- C) (i)-Chromatid, (ii)-Centromere, (iii)-Centriole, (iv)-Chromosome.
- D) (i)-Chromosome, (ii)-Centromere, (iii)-Centriole, (iv)-Chromatid.
- 25. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices given below.

Column-I (Type of fleshy tap root)

Column-II (Example)

- A. Conical
- B. Fusiform
- C. Napiform
- D. Tuberous
- A) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(i), D-(iv)
- C) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- i) Brassica rapa
- ii) Daucus carota
- iii) Raphanus sativus
- iv) Mirabilis jalapa
 - B) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
 - D) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- 26. The figure given represents the Malpighian body. Identify the parts labelled A to D and select the correct option.



- A) Efferent arteriole Afferent arteriole Bowman's capsule B) Afferent arteriole Efferent arteriole Renal corpuscle
- C) Afferent arteriole Efferent arteriole Bowman's capsule

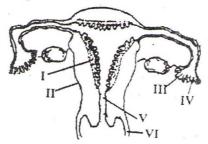
D) Afferent arteriole Efferent arteriole Bowman's capsule

- Proximal convoluted tubule Proximal convoluted tubule Proximal convoluted tubule Distal convoluted tubule

| 27. | In a cardiac output of 5250 ml per minute, with 75 heartbeats per minute, the |
|-----|---|
| | stroke volume is A) 60 ml B) 80 ml C) 55 ml D) 70 ml |
| 28. | Which of the following statements are correct? |
| | i) Ca ⁺² is necessary for blood coagulation. |
| | ii) Coagulation in blood vessel is prevented during normal condition by heparin. |
| | iii) Clotting of blood involves change of fibrinogen to fibrin by thrombin. |
| | iv) Blood clotting involves cascading process involving a number of factors |
| | present in the active form always. A) (i), (iii) and (iv) B) (ii) and (iv) |
| | A) (i), (iii) and (iv) B) (ii) and (iv) C) (i), (ii) and (iii) D) (iii) and (iv) |
| 29. | Which of the following is a bone of skull? |
| 29. | A) Atlas B) Patella C) Ethmoid D) Phalanges |
| 30. | Yellowish edges appear in leaves deficient in |
| 50. | A) potassium B) calcium C) magnesium D) phosphorus |
| 31. | Refer the figure of nucleosome and select the option that B C |
| 01. | correctly identifies the parts A, B and C. |
| | |
| | A B C |
| | A) DNA Histone H ₁ histone |
| | B) Histone octamer H ₁ histone DNA |
| | C) Histone octamer DNA H ₂ histone D) DNA H ₁ histone Histone octamer |
| 32. | Which of the following statements is/are correct? |
| 32. | i) Endothecium lies behind epidermis. |
| | ii) Fusion of egg with male gamete is called apogamy. |
| | iii) Synergids are haploid. |
| | iv) The point at which funicle touches the ovule is raphe. |
| | A) (i) and (iv) B) (i) and (ii) C) (i) and (iii) D) (ii) and (iii) |
| 33. | Polycistonic messenger RNA (mRNA) usually occurs in |
| | A) bacteria B) prokaryotes C) eukaryotes D) both (A) and (B) |
| 34. | |
| | Statement 1: MTP is considered relatively safe during the first trimester of |
| | pregnancy. Statement 2: Foetus becomes intimately associated with the maternal tissues |
| | after the first trimester. |
| | A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct |
| | explanation of statement 1. |
| | B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the correct |
| | explanation of statement 1. |
| | C) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect.D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. |
| 35. | |
| 55. | A) Helianthus B) Commelina C) Rosa D) Gossypium |
| 36. | The part of gynoecium that determines the compatible nature of pollen is |
| 00. | A) stigma B) style C) ovary D) synergids |
| 37. | Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option from the choices |
| | given below. |
| | Column-II Column-II |
| | A. Griffith i) Lac operon ii) Sami conservative DNA replication |
| | B. Hershey and Chase ii) Semi-conservative DNA replication C. Messelson and Stahl iii) Transduction |
| | C. Messelson and Stahl iii) Transduction D. Jacob and Monod iv) Transformation |
| | D. daeds and Monda Wy Hansionnation |

- A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
 B) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)
 C) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)
 D) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- 38. The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to which of the following National Parks?

 A) Bhitarkanika B) Bandipur C) Kaziranga D) Jim Corbett park
- 39. The given figure depicts a sectional view of the human female reproductive system. Which set of three parts out of I-VI have been correctly identified?



- A) (II) endometrium, (III) infundibulum, (IV) fimbriae
- B) (III) infundibulum, (IV) fimbriae, (V) cervix
- C) (IV) oviducal funnel, (V) uterus, (VI) cervix
- D) (I) perimetrium, (II) myometrium, (III) Fallopian tube.
- 40. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Test cross is used to determine an unknown genotype within one breeding generation.

Statement 2: Test cross is a cross between F₁ hybrid and dominant parent.

- A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1.
- B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
- C) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect.
- D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.
- 41. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer from the choices given below.

Column-I Column-II A. Leishmania donovani i) Malaria B. Wichereria bancrofti ii) Amoebiasis C. Trypanosoma gambiense iii) Kala azar D. Entamoeba histolytica iv) Sleeping sickness v) Filariasis A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) B) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(v), D-(ii) C) A-(iii), B-(v), C-(iv), D-(ii) D) A-(iii), B-(v), C-(ii), D-(i) The most abundant class of immunoglobulins (Igs) in the body is A) IgA B) IgG C) IgE D) IgM

43. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer from the choices given below.

Column-II Column-II

42.

- A. Ganga action plan

 B. Bt cotton

 C. Rhizobium

 D. Nostoc

 A) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

 C) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

 D. Nostoc

 i) N₂ fixing cyanobacterium

 ii) Ministry of Environment and Forests

 iii) Insect resistant plant

 iv) N₂ fixing bacterium

 B) A-(iii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

 C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

 D) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(iv)
- 44. A is an improved breed of cattle and B is an improved breed of chicken. Which of the following options correctly identifies A and B?
 - A) A-Jersey, B-Leghorn

 B) A-Surti, B-Sangamneri

 C) A-Marwari, B-Sirohi

 D) A-Beetal, B-Jamunapari

- 45. Regulatory proteins are the accessory proteins that interact with RNA polymerase and affect its role in transcription. Which of the following statements is correct about regulatory proteins?

 A) They only increase its expression.
 B) They only decrease its expression.
 C) They interact with RNA polymerase but do not affect the expression.
 D) They can act both as activators and as repressors.

 46. The figure given shows an example of

 A) homologous organs
 - B) convergent evolution
 - C) divergent evolution
 - D) both (A) and (C).



47. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer from the choices given below.

Column-I Column-II A. Methanogens i) BOD B. Fermenters ii) Methane-rich fuel gas C. Organic waste in water iii) Production of methane D. Biogas iv) Large vessels for growing microbes A) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i) B) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i) C) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(iii) D) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii) 48. Lichens are the indicators of A) water pollution B) air pollution

C) soil pollution D) all of these 49. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: In a Graafian follicle, the primary oocy te and the follicle cells may be regarded as sibling cells.

Statement 2: Both arise from the same parent cell, the oogonium, by mitotic divisions.

- A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1.
- B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
- C) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect.
- D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.
- 50. What is the function of filiform apparatus in an angiospermic embryo sac?
 - A) Guides pollen tube from synergid to egg
 - B) Helps in the entry of pollen tube into a synergid
 - C) Prevents entry of more than one pollen tube into a synergid
 - D) Brings about opening of the pollen tube.
- 51. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer from the choices given below.

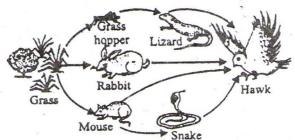
| | Column-I | Column-II |
|----|------------------------|--|
| A. | Biopiracy | i) Effort to fix the non-functional gene |
| B. | Biopatent | ii) Gene silencing |
| C. | Gene therapy | iii) Illegal removal of biological materials |
| D. | RNAi | iv) Right granted for biological entities |
| A) | A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), | D-(iii) B) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) |
| C) | A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i) | D) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i) |

52. In which pair can both the plants be vegetatively propagated by leaf pieces? A) Bryophyllum and Kalanchoe B) Chrysanthemum and Agave C) Agave and Dioscorea D) Bryophyllum and Asparagus Read the following statements carefully. i) An electrostatic precipitator removes particulate matter by imposing negative charge on them. ii) Catalytic converters convert unburnt hydrocarbons into CO₂ and water. iii) Peroxyacyl nitrate (PAN) is a secondary pollutant. iv) DDT is a non-biodegradable pollutant. Which of the above statements are incorrect? D) None of these A) (i) and (ii) B) (iii) and (iv) C) (i) and (iii) 54. The population growth is generally described by the following equation: $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN\left(\frac{K-N}{K}\right)$ What does 'r' represent in the given equation? A) Population density at time 't'

B) Intrinsic rate of natural increase

C) Committee and a street of natural languistics. C) Carrying capacity D) The base of natural logarithm 55. The population growth is generally described by the following equation: Statement 1: Net primary productivity is less than the gross primary productivity. **Statement 2:** Net primary productivity is equal to the gross primary productivity minus the respiration losses. A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1. B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the explanation of statement 1. C) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect. D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. 56. Read the following statements and select the correct option. Statement 1: Malarial parasite requires two hosts - humans and mosquitoes to complete its life cycle. **Statement 2**: Haemozoin is a toxic substance produced by the rupturing of liver cells during malarial infection. A) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1. B) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the explanation of statement 1. C) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect. D) Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect. 57. Match the terms given in Column-I with their description given in Column-II and select the correct option from the choices given below. Column-I Column-II A. Out-crossing i) Mating of closely related individuals within the same breed. B. Interspecific hybridisation ii) Mating of animals of same breed but having no common ancestors on either side of their pedigree for 4-6 generations C. Cross-breeding iii) Mating of animals of two different species D. Inbreeding iv) Mating of animals belonging to different breeds A) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i) B) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i) C) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i) D). A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

58. In the food web given, an increase in the population of hawks will not result in



- A) decrease in the population of rabbits and snakes
- B) increase in the population of producers
- C) increase in the population of lizards
- D) increase in the population of grasshoppers.
- 59. Biopiracy means
 - A) use of biopatents
 - B) theft of plants and animals
 - C) stealing of bioresources
 - D) exploitation of bioresources without authentic permission
- 60. Enzyme 'Taq polymerase' used in PCR, has been isolated from the bacterium
 - A) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- B) Thermus aquaticus
- C) Streptomyces albus
- D) Escherichia coli.

Answer Key

| Q.No. | Answer | |
|-------|--------|--|
| 1. | С | |
| 4. | D | |
| 7. | C | |
| 10. | C | |
| 13. | A | |
| 16. | A | |
| 19. | В | |
| 22. | C | |
| 25. | A | |
| 28. | C | |
| 31. | C | |
| 34. | A | |
| 37. | A | |
| 40. | С | |
| 43. | A | |
| 46. | D | |
| 49. | A | |
| 52. | A | |
| 55. | A | |
| . 58. | С | |

| Q.No. | Answer | | |
|-------|---------|--|--|
| 2. | A | | |
| 5. | В | | |
| 8. | A | | |
| 11. | D | | |
| 14. | В | | |
| 17. | С | | |
| 20. | A | | |
| 23. | A C C D | | |
| 26. | С | | |
| 29. | C | | |
| 32. | D | | |
| 35. | В | | |
| 38. | C C | | |
| 41. | C | | |
| 44. | Α | | |
| 47. | D | | |
| 50. | A | | |
| 53. | D | | |
| 56. | C | | |
| 59. | D | | |

| Q.No. | Answer |
|-------|--------|
| 3. | D |
| 6. | Α |
| 9. | A |
| 12. | Α |
| 15. | В |
| 18. | Α |
| 21. | D |
| 24. | A |
| 27. | D |
| 30. | A |
| 33. | D |
| 36. | A |
| 39. | В |
| 42. | В |
| 45. | . D |
| 48. | В |
| 51. | D |
| 54. | В |
| 57. | A |
| 60. | В |