

## BIOLOGY

1. A series of experiments were conducted by Frederick Griffith in 1928, on transforming principle with :  
(A) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*      (B) *Escherichia coli*  
(C) *Bacillus thuringiensis*      (D) *Salmonella typhimurium*

2. The number of codons effective in coding twenty amino acids :  
(A) 20      (B) 61      (C) 32      (D) 64

3. Which aspect forms the basis of DNA finger-printing ?  
(A) The amount of DNA found in samples of blood, saliva and skin.  
(B) The ratio of purines and pyrimidines present in DNA.  
(C) The Sequence of DNA present in the ridges and grooves of finger-prints.  
(D) The Satellite DNA showing high degree of repetition in DNA segments.

4. Identify the most infectious and fatal type of malarial parasite :  
(A) *Plasmodium ovale*      (B) *Plasmodium vivax*  
(C) *Plasmodium malariae*      (D) *Plasmodium falciparum*

5. The type of antibodies produced during the allergic reaction  
(A) Ig M      (B) Ig A      (C) Ig E      (D) Ig G

6. One of the side-effect of the use of anabolic steroids in females  
(A) Masculinisation      (B) Loss of memory      (C) Hallucination      (D) Cirrhosis of liver

7. Which one of the following is a opiate narcotics ?  
(A) LSD      (B) Barbiturates      (C) Morphine      (D) Amphetamines

8. The large holes in 'Swiss - Cheese' are made by a  
(A) Fungus that releases a lot of gases during metabolic activities  
(B) Machine  
(C) Bacterium that produces methane gas  
(D) Bacterium producing a large amount of CO<sub>2</sub>

9. Which vitamin is increased by 'LAB' in curd ?  
(A) Vitamin E      (B) Vitamin C      (C) Vitamin B      (D) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>

10. Enzyme which is useful to remove the oily stains in laundry ?  
(A) Lipase      (B) Renin      (C) Protease      (D) Amylase

11. DNA replicates semiconservatively was first shown in :  
(A) Higher animals      (B) *Escherichia coli*      (C) Human cell      (D) Plants



## **Space For Rough Work**

12. What does the sample of given base sequence represent ?

5' – GAATTC – 3'

3' – CTTAAG – 5'

- (A) Palindromic sequence  
(C) Deletion mutation

- (B) Initiator codon at 5' end  
(D) Completion of replication

13. Gel electrophoresis is used for

- (A) Cutting of DNA into fragments.  
(B) Construction of recombinant DNA by joining with cloning vectors.  
(C) Isolation of DNA molecule.  
(D) Separation of DNA fragments according to their size.

14. An antibiotic resistance gene in a vector usually helps in the selection of

- (A) Non-competent cells  
(C) Transformed cells  
(B) Competent cells  
(D) Non-recombinant cells

15. Silencing of specific mRNA in RNAi is by

- (A) dsDNA  
(C) dsRNA  
(B) SSRNA  
(D) ssDNA

16. Cry-IAC effectively controls,

- (A) Ring worm      (B) Cotton bollworms    (C) Corn borer      (D) Root nematode

17. ADA deficiency can be cured by

- (A) Heart Transplantation  
(C) Liver Transplantation  
(B) Bone-marrow Transplantation  
(D) Kidney Transplantation

18. Average natality rate in our village is 25, average mortality is 24, immigration 2 and emigration 3 and the net increase in population is :

- (A) 27      (B) 0      (C) 5      (D) 10

19. The term "Molecular Scissors" refers to

- (A) Taq polymerase  
(C) Polymerase-II  
(B) Polymerase-I  
(D) Restriction enzyme

20. The animals which are active during day time :  
(A) Cresporal      (B) Diurnal      (C) Auroral      (D) Vesporal
21. Which of the following statement is incorrect related to biomes ?  
(A) Low temperature and less rainfall is a characteristics of Tundra biomes.  
(B) Variation in temperature and mean precipitation accounts for the major biomes.  
(C) More rainfall and low temperature is the characteristics of deserts.  
(D) High temperature and minimum rainfall help to form grasslands.
22. The amount of Photosynthetically active radiation captured by plants is  
(A) 12 – 20 percent      (B) 20 – 30 percent  
(C) 2 – 10 percent      (D) 60 – 70 percent
23. The given graph represents
- 
- Area A →
- (A) Species area relationship      (B) Enzyme activity  
(C) Growth of organisms      (D) Population growth
24. Cuscuta is an example of  
(A) Predation      (B) Broad Parasitism  
(C) Endoparasitism      (D) Ectoparasitism
25. Particulates of \_\_\_\_\_ size pose greatest risk to human health.  
(A) Less than 7.5 micrometers in diameter  
(B) Less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter  
(C) Less than 4.5 micrometers in diameter  
(D) Less than 3.5 micrometers in diameter
26. Maintenance of constant internal environment is called as  
(A) Osmoregulation      (B) Metastasis      (C) Homeostasis      (D) Thermoregulation



39. Filtration of blood during urine formation takes place in  
(A) Glomerulus      (B) DCT      (C) PCT      (D) Collecting duct
40. Corpus Callosum connects the  
(A) Spinal cord with the brain  
(C) Two cerebral hemispheres  
(B) Two lobes of cerebellum  
(D) Cerebrum and cerebellum
41. Menstrual cycle is exhibited by :  
(A) Tiger      (B) Cow      (C) Rat      (D) Apes
42. An example of dioecious plant :  
(A) Papaya      (B) Cucurbita      (C) Coconut      (D) Mango
43. Stalk of the Stamen is :  
(A) Peduncle      (B) Filament      (C) Pedicel      (D) Petiole
44. The ovule of angiosperm is technically known as :  
(A) Megaspore  
(C) Megasporophyll  
(B) Megasporangium  
(D) Megaspore mother cell
45. Typical mature embryosac of angiosperm is  
(A) 8 nucleated 1 celled structure  
(C) 8 nucleated 7 celled structure  
(B) 8 nucleated 8 celled structure  
(D) 7 nucleated 8 celled structure
46. One of the 2000 years old viable seed, discovered during the archeological excavation at King Herold's near dead sea.  
(A) Lupin  
(C) Phoenix dactylifera  
(B) Sunflower  
(D) Maize
47. The testis are situated outside the abdominal cavity in scrotum as it helps to  
(A) Regulates hormone secretion  
(C) Release sperm  
(B) Store sperm  
(D) Maintain the low temperature
48. Identify the odd one from the following :  
(A) Isthmus      (B) Fimbriae      (C) Labia minora      (D) Infundibulum
49. In which month of gestation, the first movements of foetus and appearance of hair on its head is observed ?  
(A) 8<sup>th</sup> month      (B) 1<sup>st</sup> month      (C) 4<sup>th</sup> month      (D) 5<sup>th</sup> month
50. The most abundant type of WBC cells  
(A) Monocytes      (B) Basophils      (C) Neutrophils      (D) Eosinophils

