Botany

- 1. Which of the following is not the universal rule of binomial nomenclature?
  - 1. Biological names are generally printed in italics
  - 2. Biological names are never Latinized
  - 3. First word in biological name represents genus
  - 4. Specific epithet starts with small letter
- The classification system which is based on evolutionary relationships between various organisms is called:
  - 1. Artificial classification
  - 2. Natural classification
  - 3. Phylogenetic classification
  - 4. Both "1" and "2"
- 3. Swollen leaf base is called:
  - 1. Rachis
  - 2. Pulvinus
  - 3. Petiole
  - 4. Peduncle
- 4. The flower in which the gynoecium occupies the highest position and while the other parts are situated below gynoecium, is:
  - 1. Hypogynous
  - 2. Perigynous
  - 3. Epigynous
  - 4. Zygomorphic
- 5. When the protoxylem lies towards the periphery and the metaxylem lies towards the center, such arrangement of primary xylem is called:
  - 1. Endarch
  - 2. Exarch
  - 3. Mesarch
  - 4. Endo-mesarch
- 6. Which of the following is not true for facilitated diffusion?
  - 1. Requires special membrane protein
  - 2. Is highly selective
  - 3. Transport saturates
  - 4. Uphill transport
- 7. The transpiration driven ascent of xylem sap depends on which property of water:
  - 1. Cohesion
  - 2. Adhesion
  - 3. Surface tension
  - 4. All the above
- 8. Which of the following element is constituent of the ring structure of chlorophyll?
  - 1. Magnesium
  - 2. Calcium
  - 3. Iron
  - 4. Phosphorous

Betany

- During photosynthesis, ATP synthesis is linked to the development of proton gradient across:
  - 1. Thalakoid membrane
  - 2. Outer membrane of chloroplast
  - 3. Inner membrane of chloroplast
  - 4. Inner membrane of mitochondria
- 10. When carbohydrates will be used as substrate and fully oxidized, respiratory quotient will be equal to one, because:
  - 1. Equal amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are evolved and consumed respectively
  - 2. Equal amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are consumed and evolved respectively
  - 3. Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> evolved is more than O<sub>2</sub> consumed.
  - 4. Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> evolved is less than O<sub>2</sub> consumed
- 11. The region where body of the ovule fuses with the funiculus is called:
  - 1. Integument
  - 2. Micropyle
  - 3. Gametophyte
  - 4. Hilum
- 12. Transfer of pollen gains from anther to stigma of the same flower is called:
  - 1. Geitonogamy
  - 2. Xenogamy
  - 3. Autogamy
  - 4. Syngamy
- 13. In grass family, single cotyledon of embryo is called:
  - 1. Scutellum
  - 2. Hypocotyl
  - 3. Epicotyl
  - 4. Radical
- 14. When an allele is unable to express itself in presence of another allele, it is said to be:
  - 1. Dominant
  - 2. Complementary
  - 3. Recessive
  - 4. Codominant
- 15. Which of the following statement regarding DNA is false?
  - 1. Two polynucleotide chains have antiparallel polarity
  - 2. The bases in the two polynucleotide chains are paired through hydrogen bonds
  - 3. The two polynucleotide chains are spirally coiled
  - 4. The backbone of polynucleotide is constituted by sugar-phosphate
- 16. The interaction where one species is benefited and the other is neither benefited nor harmed is called:
  - 1. Amensalism
  - 2. Commensalism
  - 3. Parasitism
  - 4. Mutualism



## 17. Callus is

- 1. Unorganized mass of cells obtained in tissue culture
- 2. Embryo forming tissue
- 3. A Protein
- 4. A chemical used in tissue culture
- 18. Which of the following is most important free-living fungus used as biological control against fungal pathogens in plants?
  - 1. Saccharomyces
  - 2. Rhizobium
  - 3. Trichoderma
  - 4. Candida

## 19. Pyramid of energy is:

- 1. Always Upright
- 2. Always Inverted
- 3. Never upright
- 4. Can be both upright and inverted
- 20. Which of the following leads to biodiversity loss?
  - 1. Habitat loss and fragmentation
  - 2. Over-exploitation
  - 3. Alien species invasion
  - 4. All the above

## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Note: These questions are illustrative. The scope, arrangement, variety , difficulty level etc in the actual question paper may vary.

## GENERAL CHEMISTRY.

1. Which of following	g elements will tend t	to lose two electrons a	nd become a divale	mi cation?
(1) Sodium	(2) Calcium	(3) Sulphur	(4) Scandium	(2)
2. The reason of stabil	lity of completely hal	f filled sub shells is:		
(1) Symmetric distrib	ution of electrons	(2) High exc	change energy	
(3) Smaller Columbic	repulsion's	(4) All of th	e above	(4)
3. A worker requires prepared by:	100 mL solution of 50	% NaCl from a stock	solution of 20% Na	Cl, it can be
(1) Diluting 10 mL sto	ock with 90 mL wate	r (2) Diluting	20 mL stock with 8	80 mL water
(3) Diluting 25 mL std	ock with 75 mL wate	r (4) Diluting	05 mL stock with 9	95 mL wate (3)
4. The versatile techn	ique for isolation, pur	rification and separation	on of organic comp	ounds is:
(1)Crystallization	(2) Distillation	on (3) Sublima	ation (4) Chromato	graphy (4)
5. The reaction CH <sub>3</sub> C	$H_2I + KOH(aq)$	→ CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH + k	I can be classified	as
(1)Substitution reaction	on	(2) Nucleophilic	Substitution reacti	on
(3) Electrophilic Subs	stitution reaction	(4) Elimination	reaction	(2)
6. The oxides of which	ch of the following el	ements contribute to	Γropospheric acid r	ain:
(1) Carbon		(2) Sulphur		
(3)Nitrogen		(4) All of th	ese	(4)
7. Which of the follo applications?	wing is a halogen cor	ntaining organic comp	oound used in medic	cinal
(1) Chloramphenicol		(2) Thyroxin		
(3)Halothane		(4) All of these	(4)	1

Chimistry

3. Biomolecules that carry genetic information in cells are '?			
1)Poly Peptides	(2) Polysaccharides		
(3)Poly Nucleotides	(4) All of these	(3)	
9. Which of the following is a fat soluble V	Vitamin?		
(1) Vitamin B	(2) Vitamin C		
(3) Vitamin A	(4) All of these	(3)	
10. Which of the following biodegradable polymers find application in surgical sutures?			
(1) Polystyrene	(2) Polypropene		
(3) Neoprene	(4) Polygylcollic acid	(4)	
11. In the anti-acid action sodium bicarbonate reacts with HCl in the stomach to produce?			
(1) Sodium carbonate and NaCl	(2) Cabonic acid and NaCl		
(3) Both of these	(4) None of these	(2)	
12. The non narcotic analgesic that preven	ts platelet coagulation is?		
(1) Acetaminophen	(2) Acetylsalicylic acid		
(3) Sulphonamide	(4) Naproxen	(2)	
13. Which of the following chemicals are used in food preservation?			
(1) Sodium benzoate	(2) EDTA		
(3) BHA (Butylated hydroxyl anisole)	(4) All of these	(4)	
14. The branched polysaccharide having o	-1,4-glycosidic linkage is ?		
(1) Amylose	(2) Amylopectin		
(3) Cellulose	(4) Lactose	(2)	
15. Which of the following is a specific te	st for proteins?		
(1) Beilstein Test	(2) Biuret Test		
(3) Bendicts Test	(4) Molisch Test	(2)	



16. At the iso-electronic point, amino	acids are present are?	
(1)H <sub>2</sub> N—CHR—COOH	(2) $H_3N^+$ —CHR—COOH	
(3) H <sub>2</sub> N—CHR—COO <sup>-</sup>	(4) H3N+—CHR—COO-	(4)
17. Identify the correct answer		
I	II	
I. Ascorbic acid	a. Beri-beri	
II. Retinol	b. Cracked Lips	
III. Riboflavin	c. Scurvy	
IV. Thiamine	d. Night blindness	
(1) I-b; II-a; III-c; IV-d	(2) I-a; II-b; III-c; IV-d	
(3) I-d; II-c; III-b; IV-a	(4) I-c; II-d; III-b; IV-a	1)
18. Barbituric acid and its derivatives	are well known?	
(1)Tranquilizers	(2) Antiseptics	
(3) Analgesics	(4) Antipyretics (1)	
19. Primary amine groups can be dete	cted by?	
(1) Lucas reagent	(2) Carbylamine Test	
(3) Silver mirror Test	(4) Libermann's Nitroso test	(2)
20. Carboxylic acids react with sodium evolution of?	n bicarbonate producing a brisk effervescenc	e due to
(1) H <sub>2</sub> gas	(2) CO <sub>2</sub> gas	
(3) H <sub>2</sub> O vapors	(4) Large amount of heat	(2)
21. A non spontaneous redox reaction	n requiring electrical energy to start occurs in	1?
(1) Galvanic Cells	(2) Electrolytic Cells	
(3) Electrochemical Cells	(4) Fuel Cells	(2)

Chemistry

22. Identify the correct match for metal toxicity antidote: I. Lead Poisoning a. d- pencillamine b. EDTA II. Excess Copper c. Desferrioxamine III. Excess Iron (1) I-a; II-b; III-c. (2) I-a; II-c; III-b (4) I-b; II-a; III-c. (4) (3) I-b; II-c; III-a. 23. Many biological compounds are coordination compounds. Which of the following contains cobalt metal? (1) Chlorophyll (2) Hemoglobin (4) Vitamin B-12 (4) (3) Cytochrome 24. Reaction of benzene with Cl2 in presence of FeCl3 forming chlorobenzene, is mechanistically an example of? (2) Substitution reaction (1) Addition reaction (4) None of these (3) (3) Addition elimination reaction 25. Inversion of configuration is a characteristic of? (2) SN<sup>1</sup> type substitution reactions (1) All substitution reactions (3) SN<sup>2</sup> type substitution reactions (4) Electrophillic substitution reactions (3) 26. Alcohols react with carboxylic acids to produce fruity smelling compounds called as? (1) Alkoxides (2) Carboxylates (3) Ethers (4) Esters (4) 27. Formalin used for preserving the biological samples is chemically? (2) Formic acid (1)Formaldehyde (4) Acetic acid (1)

(3)Acetaldehyde



27. A disaccharide which gets hydrolyzed to	two glucose monosaccharides ?		
(1) Lactose	(2) Sucrose		
(3) Maltose	(4) Starch	(3)	
28. Which Nitrogen base is not present in DN	JA?		
(1) Adenine	(2) Gaunine		
(3) Cytosine	(4) Uracil	(4)	
29. Identify the wrong statement?			
(1) Osmotic pressure is colligative property			
(2) 1 molal solution of HCl and HF lower the	freezing point of water equally		
(3) Reverse osmosis is a method of water puri	fication and water desalination		
(4) Molality as concentration term is independent of Temperature.			(2)
30. What is correct for Pharmacokinetics?			
(1) It is the study of how an organism affects	a drug.		
(2) It refers to the chemical kinetics of a drug	molecule within the biosystems.		
(3) It determines drug dosage, benefit, and ad-	verse effects of a drug.		
(4) All of these.			(4)

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O.1:	Homeostasis	1S

- (a) Tendency to change with change in environment
- (b) Tendency to resist change
- (c) Disturbance in regulatory controls
- (d) Plant and animal extracts used in homeopathy
- Q.2: Who was the first to classify animals into groups?
  - (a) Auerbauch
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Carolus Linnaeus
- (d) Darwin
- Q.3: In Saurology we study about
  - (a) Flying Birds
- (b) Lizards
- (c) Sea Snakes
- (d) Earth worm
- Q.4: Approximately what percentage of existing animal species are invertebrates?
  - (a) 20%

(b) 50%

(c) 70%

- (d) 95%
- Q.5: Cephalopods are:
  - (a) Herbivorous
- (b) Carnivorous
- (c) Omnivorous
- (d) Scavengers
- Q.6: Select the class with wrong example:
  - (a) Aplacophora e.g., Chaetoderma
  - (b) Polyplacophora e.g., Chiton
  - (c) Cephalopoda e.g., Dentalium
  - (d) Gastropoda e.g., Achatina

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Q.7:	Larval form of a Tren	natode which penetrates	s a gastropod mollusc	is:
	(a) Hexacanth	(b) Redia		
	(c) Cercaria	(d) Miracidiu	ım	
Q.8:	Which of the following	ng statements with regar	rd to <i>Taenia saginata</i>	is true?
	(a) It has double circl	e of hooks on the rostel	lum	
	(b) Its life history inv	olves pig as an intermed	diate host	
	(c) It has two large he	ooks on the scolex		
	(d) It has no rostellar	hooks		
Q.9:	Which of the following	ng is inhabitant of fresh	water bodies?	
	(a) Hydra	(b) Obelia		
	(c) Turbularia	(d) Gorgonia	1	
Q.10	: Which of the following	ng is a radically symmet	trical animal?	
	(a) Planarian	(b) Rotifer		
	(c) Fluke	(d) Sea Anen	none	
Q.11:	: In the Insects compou	and eyes are formed of:		
	(a) Ocelli	(b) Ommatid	ia	
	(c) Eye spots	(d) Haematoo	chrome	
Q.12:	: Excretory organs of c	rustaceans are:		
	(a) Nephridia	(b) Malpighia	an tubules	
	(c) Green glands	(d) Flame cel	lls	
Q.13:	The boring sponge is			
	(a) Spongilla	(b) Euplectel	la	
	(c) Cliona	(d) Euspongi	a	

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Q.14: Aristotle lantern o	ccurs in:	
(a) Sea urchin	(b) Asterias	
(c) Ophiothuria	(d) Sea Anem	none
Q.15: Alimentary canal i	s absent in	
(a) Planeria	(b) Liver fluk	ce
(c) Tapeworm	(d) Blood flu	ke
Q.16: Most appropriate t	erm for the life cycle of Ob	belia is
(a) Metagenesis	(b) Metamor	phosis
(c) Neoteny	(d) Alternation	on of generation
Q.17: Who first recognis	sed that the sponges are ani	mals?
(a) Trembley	(b) Aristotle	
(c) Linnaeus	(d) Ellis	
Q.18: A distinguishing for	eature of cnidarians is the p	presence of
(a) flame cells	(b) nephriodi	opores
(c) statocysts	(d) cnidoblas	ts
Q.19: Earthworms are m	ainly	
(a) Ureotelic	(b) Aminotel	ic
(c) Ammonotelic	(d) Uricotelio	
O.20: The bivalve mollu	sk, <i>Pecten</i> is commonly ca	lled
(a) Sea mussel	(b) Scallop	
(c) Razor shell	(d) Razor fis	h