

	:	S R I G A Y A T	RI EDUCAT	IONAL INST	TITUTIONS	5 - AP & TS
97.	Type of stele	without pit	h			
	1) Solenostele) Siphonostele	3) Protos	stele	4) Dictyostele
98. Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in						
	1) Starfish and Hydra			2) Hydra	a and sponges	
	3) Earthworm			4) All th		
99.		nn – I with C	Column – II an	d select the cor		
	<u>Column – I</u>			<u>Column</u>		
	(Type of chlo	▲ /		(Algae)		
	a) Cup – shaped		i) Ulothrix ii) Oedogonium iii) Chlomydomonog			
	b) Girdle - shapedc) Stellate					
				iii) Chlamydomonas iv) Zygnema		
	d) Reticulate	2		IV) Zygi	lema	
	1) a – ii, b –	iv c - iii	d – i	2) a – iii	, b – i, c –	iv d-ii
	3) $a - ii$, $b - ii$				b - iii, c - iii	
100.				y A, B, C and I		-,
	starch <u>Amylas</u>	0	·· F ··································	,, _ ,	-	
	Peptone <u>Car</u>					
	-					
	$Fat \xrightarrow{Lipase}$	-				
	Lactose		1			
		A	В	С	D	
	1 Disac	charide	Dipeptide	Fatty Acid	Galactose	
	•	y Acid	Disaccharide	Glucose	Dipeptide	
	3 Glu	icose	Fatty Acid	Disaccharide	Dipeptide	
	4 Dip	eptide	Galactose	Disaccharide	Fatty Acid	
	supply, and 1) Bryophyta	diploid spor 2	o phytic phase a) Pteridophyta	t which repro as dominant ph 3) Gymr regarding your	nase nosperm	4) Angiosperm
	1) Vertebro c	hondral ribs	= 6	,	bones $= 22$	
	3) Occipetal (Condyles = 2		4) Verte	bro sternal rib	s = 7
103.	0			ts is, respective	•	
	1) Exogenous	0	nous	· · ·	genous & Exo	ogenous
	3) Both Endo				Exogenously	
104.		•	c membrane p	articipate in th		-
	1) Amnion &			,	on & Allantoi	
	3) Chorion &			4) YOKS	ac & Allantoi	S
105	171 4 .	criopnages co		0) 5296		1 / 1
105.	φ - 174 bacte	NT 1 (
105.	1) 5386 - Rit				- Deoxyribon	
	1) 5386 - Rit 3) 5386 - Dec	oxyribonucle	otides base pair	rs 4) 5386	– Ribose nucl	eotides
	1) 5386 - Rit 3) 5386 - Dec	oxyribonucle	otides base pair	rs 4) 5386	– Ribose nucl liagram giver	

SRIGAYATRI EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS - AP & TShridiaII. PharynxIII. Forest of integumentary Nerphridia

V. Tufts of pharyngeal nephridia

I. Septal Nehridia II. Pharynx IV. Integumentary nephridia

	Α	В	С	D	E
1	II	III	IV	Ι	V
2	II	IV	V	Ι	III
3	II	V	IV	III	Ι
4	II	Ι	III	IV	V

107. The colour of Bougainvillea flower is due to the colour of its1) Corolla2) Bracts3) Calyx

4) Androecium

108. See the following figures and select the right option with their respective classes diagram.

100.	See the following ligu			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The los	\$ (a)	
	1			
			(B) Catla	
	1) A Cartilara Elabel	(A) Hippocampus		D. Cartilara Eist
	1) A – Cartilage Fish; I	U	2) A – Cartilage Fish	<u> </u>
100	3) A – Bony Fish; B –	-	4) A – Bony Fish; B	•
109.	is	ed for the androecium	In a nower of china r	ose (Hibiscus rosa sinensis)
	1) Diadelphous	2) Polyandrous	3) Polyadelphous	4) Monadelphous
110	Ligaments and tendor		5) i oryaderprious	+) Wonaderphous
110.	1) Loose connective tis		2) Muscular tissue	
	3) Fibrous Connective		4) Skeletal tissue	
111.	,	rom parenchyma in ha	,	
	1) Living Protoplasm	L J	2) Cellulose walls	
	3) Vacuoles		4) Pectin & Cellulose	e deposits at corners
112.	Blood does not clot in	side the blood vessels d	-	
	1) Heparin	2) Fibrinogen	3) Vitamin K	4) Thrombin
113.			_	ck post is characterized by
	1) Bulliform cells and	-	2) Cystolith & motor	
114	3) Casparian bands &		4) Passage cells & sta	
114.		e in brain which contr		-
115	1) Medulla Oblongata		3) Hypothalamus	4) Pericardium
115.	Transcription start fr 1) $5^1 \rightarrow 3^1$	2) $3^1 \rightarrow 5^1$	3) $5^1 \rightarrow 5^1$	1) Any dimension
116	Heart beat can be init	/	$5) \ 5 \rightarrow 5$	4) Any direction
110.	1) Sino – auricular nod	·	2) Atrio - Ventricular	node
	3) Sodium ion		4) Purkinjes fibres	node
117.	-	ng is associated with t		rugs and muscle contraction
	by the release and up	take of ca ⁺² ions?		
	1) Golgi complex	2) RER	3) SER	4) Free ribosomes
118.	ECG depicts the depo	larization and repolar	ization processes duri	ng the cardiac cycle; in the
	ECG of a normal hea	lthy individual one of t	he following waves is	not represented
	1) Depolarization of at		2) Repolarization of a	
	3) Depolarization of ve		4) Repolarization of	
119.		in mitochondria & ch		hypothesis
		both mitochondria & cl	1	
	-	proplast both originated	1	ing organisms
		mitochondria as well as proplast undergo meiosi		nt of nucleus
	i) mitoenonaria & em	stoplast andergo melosi		

	SRIGA	YAIRI EDUCATIO	NAL INSTITUTION	13 - AP & 13
120.	The basic functional	and structural unit o	f human kidney is	
	1) Pyramid	2) Nephridia	3) Nephron	4) Henle's loop
121.	If you are provide	d with root – tips of	f onion in your class	and are asked to count the
	chromosomes, which	n of the following stage	es can you most conver	iently look into
	1) Telophase	2) Anaphase	3) Prophase	4) Metaphase
122.	Hinge joint is preser	nt between		
	1) Humerus and radiu	ıs-ulna	2) Femur and acetab	pulum
	3) Femur and pelvic §	girdle	4) All the above	
123.	Which one of the fol	lowing is saturated fat	tty acid	
	1) Oleic acid		2) Linoleic	
	3) Linolenic acid		4) Stearic acid	
124.	The hunger centre,	Osmo-regulation and	thermoregulation are t	he function of
	1) Spinal Cord		2) Pituitary gland	
	3) Cerebellum		4) Hypothalamus	
125.	Hydrolytic enzymes	, which act on low PH	are called as	
	1) Protease	2) α - Amylase	3) Hydrolases	4) Peroxidase
126.	Consider the diagra	m of synapse		
		000	Axon Axon terminal A	

I) The nemnbered label indicate the location of the receptor molecules

II) The number points to synaptic vesicles

III) The number points to neurotransmitter

IV) The number points to synaptic cleft

	Ι	II	III	IV
1	С	D	А	В
2	С	А	D	В
3	В	А	С	D
4	С	А	В	D

127. The transition state structure of the substrate formed during an enzymatic reaction is

- 1) Permanent but unstable2) Transient and unstable
- 3) Permanent and stable4) Transient but stable
- **128.** Insulin is secreted by
 - 1) Pituitary 2) Pancreas
- 3) adrenal gland

Pre-synaptic membrane

Post-synaptic membrane

D

С

4) Thymus

- 129. If the egg of an organism has 10pg of DNA in its nucleus, how much DNA would a diploid cell of same organism have in G2-phase of meiosis
 - 1) 10 pg2) 5 pg3) 20 pg4) 40 pg

130. Consider the following figures identify A to D

130.	130. Consider the following figures identify A to D				
	(Ventral side) = 1) A - Thyroid, B - Corpus luteum, C - Trachea, D - Parathyroid gland = 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000				
	2) A – Thyroid, B – Isthmus, C – Larynx, D – 3) A – Thyroid, B – Isthmus, C – Trachea, D –				
	4) A – Parathyroid gland, B –Isthmus, C – Tra	•			
131.	When a plasmolyzed cell is placed in hypoto	•	will move inside the cell		
	which force causes this?				
	1) TP 2) OP	3) WP	4) None		
132.	A certain road accident patient with unknow				
	transfusion. His one doctor friend at once of donor	iers his blood. what wa	s the blood group of the		
	1) Blood group AB 2) Blood group B	3) Blood group O	4) Blood group A, AB		
133.	If cell A with DPD 4 bar is connected to				
	pressure respectively, 4 and 4, 10 and 5, 7 and				
	1) B to A, C and D 2) A to D, B and C	3) C to A, B and D	4) A to B, C and D		
134.	Match the following and select the correct o	-			
	List – I	List – II			
	(Method of sex determination) (Example)				
		· · ·			
	A) XX - XO	I) Fowls			
	A) XX - XO B) ZW – ZZ	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper			
	A) XX - XO	I) Fowls			
	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth			
	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D			
	A) $XX - XO$ B) $ZW - ZZ$ C) $XX - XY$ D) $ZO - ZZ$ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I			
135	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V	os of the mitotic spindle		
135.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V	es of the mitotic spindle		
135.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule			
	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V	es of the mitotic spindle 4) Zinc		
	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A C) X C) ZO - ZZ A C) Z C) Z C) Z C) Z C) Z C) Z C) Z C) Z	I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule	4) Zinc		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked 	4) Zinc allele allele		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage orga 	4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organical as a storage material? 	4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful I) Easily translocated	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organil as a storage material? II) Chemically non - restart 	4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful 1) Easily translocated III) Easily digested by animals	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organical as a storage material? 	4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive		
136.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful I) Easily translocated	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organil as a storage material? II) Chemically non - restart 	4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive		
136. 137.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful 1) Easily translocated III) Easily digested by animals V) Synthesized during photosynthesis 1) I, III and V 2) I and V What will be the phenotypic ratio in a situation	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organias a storage material? II) Chemically non - roop IV) Osmotically inacti 3) II and III 	 4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive we 4) II and IV ene interaction? 		
136. 137. 138.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful 1) Easily translocated III) Easily digested by animals V) Synthesized during photosynthesis 1) I, III and V 2) I and V What will be the phenotypic ratio in a situat 1) 9:7 2) 13:3	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organical as a storage material? II) Chemically non - reition of complementary graph (15:1) 	 4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive 4) II and IV ene interaction? 4) 9:3:4 		
136. 137. 138.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful 1) Easily translocated III) Easily digested by animals V) Synthesized during photosynthesis 1) I, III and V 2) I and V What will be the phenotypic ratio in a situat 1) 9:7 2) 13:3 The ratio between glyceraldehyde -3- pho	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organistical end of the second of the second	 4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive 4) II and IV ene interaction? 4) 9:3:4 		
136. 137. 138.	A) XX - XO B) ZW - ZZ C) XX - XY D) ZO - ZZ A B C D A 1) III II V I 2) IV 3) IV II III V 4) III A nutrient element essential for the for apparatus during cell division is 1) Phosphorus 2) Sulphur Cystic fibrosis is caused by 1) Recessive autosomal allele 3) Recessive sex linked allele Carbohydrates are commonly found as star five properties of starch [I - V] make it useful 1) Easily translocated III) Easily digested by animals V) Synthesized during photosynthesis 1) I, III and V 2) I and V What will be the phenotypic ratio in a situat 1) 9:7 2) 13:3	 I) Fowls II) Grasshopper III) Honey bee IV) Human beings V) Fumea moth B C D III V I I IV V mation of microtubule 3) Calcium 2) Dominant autosomal 4) Dominant sex linked ch in plant storage organistical end of the second of the second	 4) Zinc allele allele ns. Which of the following eactive 4) II and IV ene interaction? 4) 9:3:4 		

	GAYATRI EDUCATIO		
140. Consider the stat after	tement given below reg	arding contraception a	and answer as directed there
	ncention are nil as long	as mother breast feed	s the infant upto two years
	irst trimister is generally		s the mant up to two years
	devices like copper – T a		ves
	n pills may be taken upt		
· •	above statements are co		to prevent conception
1) 1, 3	2) 2, 3	3) 1, 2	4) 3, 4
, ,	the previously sterile or	, ,	
1) Climatic climax		2) Secondary succes	
3) primary success	ion	4) sere	
142. Birth canal is form	med by		
1) Uterus + Vagina	a	2) Vagina + Vestibu	le
3) Vestibule + Ure		4) Cervical canal + v	0
143. The delay of sene	scence or Richmond – lo	ong effect is a physiologi	cal effect of
1) IAA	2) BAP	3) GA	4) $C_2 H_4$
144. Sertoli cells are fo	ound in testis, these cells	are	
1) Reproductive	2) Nurse cell	3) Receptor cell	4) None of these
145. Match the followi	ng column – I and colum	nn - II	
<u>Column – I</u>		<u>Column - II</u>	
a) $C_2 H_4$		i) Antiaging Hormo	one
b) Zeatin		ii) Stress Hormone	
c) NAA		iii) Metheonine as l	
d) GA ₃		iv) Removes genetic	
e) ABA		v) Positive phototro	-
	c - iii, d - v, e - iv	,	
, , ,	c - iii, d - ii, e - i	4) $a - 1V$, $b - 1$, $c - 1$	-v, $d-ii$, $e-iii$
146. Colostrum secrete 1) Ig D antibodies	•	3) Ig A antibodies	4) Ig M Antibodie
	the operon is synthesized		+) Ig WI Antibour
1) i-gene	2) Z-gene	3) Y-gene	4) a-gene
-	following statement is co	, 0	
	transmitted through eatin	-	
	IV retrovirus enters helpe		-
	in be fully cured with proj		6
· ·	e less susceptible to HIV		
	mpact molecule which lo		
1) Inverted 'L'	2) Clover-leaf	3) Inverted-A	4) Inverted-S
150. Recognise the figu	ure and find out the corr	ect matching.	
	· -	Tasmanian wolf	
	Marsupial mole	arsupial	E.,
		diation d dia Marsu	-
	Bandicoot		

Kangaroo

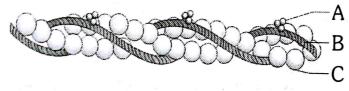
- 1) c-wombat, b-koala, a –sugar glider, d-banded anteater
- 2) a-wombat, c-koala, d-sugar glider, b-banded anteater
- 3) b-wombat, d-koala, c-sugar glider, a-banded anteater
- 4) d-wombat, a-koala, b-sugar glider, c-banded anteater

151. Gross primary productivity is

- 1) Rate at which organic molecules are formed in autotroph
- 2) Rate at which organic molecules are used up in autotrophs
- 3) Storage of organic molecules in body of autotrophs
- 4) All the above

152. The sites of the first, second and third moulting of the Ascaris larvae are

- 1) Soil; lung and intestine2) Liver; stomach and intestine
- 3) Soil; Alveoli of lungs4) Specific natural immunity
- 153. In geitonogamy, pollengrains are transferred to
 - 1) Genetically different flowers
 - 2) Genetically similar flower
 - 3) Stigma of another flower of a different plant
 - 4) stigma of the same flower
- **154.** The crown and root of a tooth is covered by a layer of hard substance called1) Enamel2) Dentine3) Bony Socket4) Cementum
- 155. When the body of ovule, the embryosac and the micropyle lie at right angles to the funiculus, the ovule is called
 - 1) Amphitropous2) Anatropous3) Campylotropous4) Hemianatropous
- 156. Which of the following disease is associated with lungs.1) Pneumonia2) Bronchitis3) Asthma4) All the above
- **157.** If a fertilized egg of a plant has 40 chromosomes, how many chromosomes are found in its pollen mother cell, synergid, endosperm, perisperm 1) 20, 40, 60, 80 2) 20, 20, 40, 60 3) 40, 20, 60, 40 4) 40, 20, 40, 40
- 158. See the figure of actin (thin) filaments identify A, B and C



- 1) A troponin; B tropomyosin; C F -actin 2) A Troponin; B Tropomyosin; C myosin
- 3) A Troponin; B Myosin; C Tropomyosin 4) A Tropomyosin; B Troponin; C F -actin
- **159.** A tetraploid female plant of wheat (2n=14) is crossed with diploid male plant. The endosperm cell is treated with colchicine. How many chromosomes present in resultant cell. 1) 48 2) 21 3) 28 4) 70
- 160. Sigmoid/ logistic growth curve is represented by

	1) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$		2) $N_1 = N_0 + B + I - D - E$		
	3) $\frac{dN}{dt} = -rN$		$4) \frac{dN}{dt} = rN\left(1 - N/\frac{1}{N}\right)$	K)	
161.	Mad cow disease is	s caused by			
	1) Bacteria	2) virus	3) Fungi	4) prions	
162.	Limnology is the s	tudy of			
	1) Marine water eco	osystem	2) Terrastrial ecosy	stem	
	3) Brackish water e	cosystem	4) Fresh water ecos	ystem	
163.	Which one is not a bacterial disease?			-	
	1) Leprosy	2) Scabies	3) Gonorrhoea	4) Syphilis	

	SRIGAY	ATRI EDUCATION	AL INSTITUTIONS	- AP & TS	
164.	PAR stands for				
	1) Photosynthetically ac	laptive radiation	2) Photosynthetically a	accessible radiation	
	3) Photosynthetically ac	ctive radiation	4) Photosynthetically a	ctivity radiation	
165.	Total 512 seeds are c	collected from the cro	oss WwYy x WwYy. I	Find the number of plants	
	produced with first do	minant and second re	cessive trait		
	1) 288	2) 96	3) 32	4) 320	
166.	Red data book deals w	vith			
	1) The organisms that a	re extinct	2) Organisms that are e	extant	
	3) Endemic plants		4) Photo periodism		
167.	From the cross AABb	x aaBb, genotypes Aa	BB:AaBb:Aabb:aabb a	re obtained in the ratio of	
	1) 1:1:1:1	2) 1:2:1:0	3) 0:3:1:0	4) 1:1:1:0	
168.	Tasmanian Wolf is a n	narsupial while Wolf i	s a placental mammal.	This shows	
	1) Convergent evolution	n	2) Divergent evolution		
	3) Parallelism		4) Inheritance of acqui	red characters	
169.	Number of linkage gro	oups in an individual is	s equal to		
	1) Number of genes		2) n-number of chromo	osomes	
	3) 2n-number of chrome	osomes	4) number of autosome	es	
170.	Ganga action plan for	controlling pollution i	n ganges started in		
	1) 1985	2) 1981	3) 1987	4) 1989	
171.	Assuming that 50 he	avy (i.e containg N ¹⁵)) DNA molecules repl	icated twice in a medium	
	containg N^{14} , we expect				
	1) 100 half and 150 ligh				
	2) 100 half – heavy and half – light and 100 light DNA molecules				
	3) 50 heavy and 150 lig				
150	4) 50 heavy and 100 lig				
1/2.	Which one of the follow	2) Echidna	2) Columba	(1) All the above	
173	1) Platypus Atlas 66 variety of who	,	3) Columba	4) All the above	
175.	1) High protein content	-	2) Scented grains		
	3) Checking grassy stur		4) Vitamin – C		
174.	Epidermis of skin is a		i) vituinin C		
	1) Cuboidal epithelium		2) Columnar epithelium	n	
	3) Stratified epithelium		4) Pseudo stratified epi		
175.	Which of the following	g DNA form has the m	· · ·		
	1) A - DNA	2) B - DNA	3) C - DNA	4) Z - DNA	
176.	The main excretory pr				
	1) Urea	2) Urea; Uric acid	3) Guanine	4) Uric acid	
177.	BT – toxin kills the ins				
	1) Blocking nerve cond		2) Damaging the surface		
	3) Creating pores in trac		4) Creating pores in m	idgut	
178.	Trisomy of 21 st chrom				
170	1) Cat cry syndrome	2) Down's syndrome		•	
1/9.		eu microorganisms us	seu successiully in the	bioremediation of oil spills	
	is a species of 1) Pseudomonas	2) Trichoderma	3) Xanthomonas	4) Bacillus	
180	Mantoux test is done t	,	5) Manufoliolias	T) Dacinus	
100.	1) Tuberculosis	2) Cholera	3) Malaria	4) Both B and C	
	-,	_) Choiciú	c) iviaini iu	., Sour B und C	