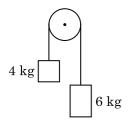
- **39.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) increase in forward current
 - (2) forward bias only
 - (3) reverse bias only
 - (4) both forward bias and reverse bias
- 40. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}$ U is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}$ Kr, three neutrons and:
 - (1) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
 - (2) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (3) ${}^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (4) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- 41. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 20.0 g
 - (2) 2.5 g
 - (3) 5.0 g
 - (4) 10.0 g
- 42. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- (1) g/10
- (2) g
- (3) g/2
- (4) g/5

- 43. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (4) µA
- 44. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

Its density is : $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

- (1) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.1 kg/m^3
- 45. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- **46.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Plasmolysis
 - (2) Transpiration
 - (3) Root pressure
 - (4) Imbibition

- **47.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (2) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (3) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (4) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
- 48. Ray florets have:
 - (1) Half inferior ovary
 - (2) Inferior ovary
 - (3) Superior ovary
 - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- **49.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

Select the **correct** option from the following:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii)$
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(4)

(iii)

(ii)

50. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	pelluc	eida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb glan	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	

(i)

(iv)

- **51.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - (a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water
 - (b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination
 - (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
 - (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

7

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- **52.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - II Column - II

- (a) 6 15 pairs of (i) Trygon gill slits
- (b) Heterocercal (ii) Cyclostomes caudal fin
- (c) Air Bladder (iii) Chondrichthyes
- (d) Poison sting (iv) Osteichthyes
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
- **53.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

- **54.** Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (2) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (3) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (4) High reflection of light from snow
- **55.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (2) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
- **56.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
- 57. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	trophil	S	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	ces	(iv)	Release granules containing histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- 58. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (2) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (3) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (4) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
- **59.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous root
- (2) Monocotyledonous stem
- (3) Monocotyledonous root
- (4) Dicotyledonous stem
- **60.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is:
 - (1) Male gametocytes
 - (2) Trophozoites
 - (3) Sporozoites
 - (4) Female gametocytes
- **61.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (3) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (4) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

							9		H5	
62.	Mate	ch the	organi	sm wit	h its u	se in biotechnology.	66.		ch is the important site of formation of	
	(a) Bacillus thuringiensis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Cloning vector			oproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?		
			sis				(1)	Polysomes		
	` '		Thermus (ii)			Construction of		(2)	Endoplasmic reticulum	
		aque	aquaticus			first rDNA molecule		(3)	Peroxisomes	
	(c)	Agrobacterium (iii) tumefaciens			(iii)	DNA polymerase		(4)	Golgi bodies	
	(d)	Salmonella (iv) typhimurium				Cry proteins	67.	By which method was a new breed 'Hisarda sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marams?		
	Sele	ct the	corre	c t opti	on fron	n the following:				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(1)	Inbreeding	
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(2)	Out crossing	
	(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)			(3)	Mutational breeding	
	(3) (4)	(iv) (iii)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (iv)	(ii) (i)			(4)	Cross breeding	
63.	Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :						68.	vege	e dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter stative inactive stage. This is called quiescent e (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of :	
	(1)	Natural selection Adaptive radiation								
	(2) (3)							(1)	G_2 phase	
		(3) Convergent evolution(4) Industrial melanism						(2)	M phase	
	()							(3)	G_1 phase	
64.	Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by:							(4)	Sphase	
	(1)	Annelida								
	(2)		ophora				69.		ch of the following regions of the globe exhibits est species diversity?	
	(3)	-	yhelmi					(1)	Amazon forests	
	(4)	Asch	elmin	thes						
65.				ect ev	vents	that occur during		(2)	Western Ghats of India	
		iration						(3)	Madagascar	
	(a)	Cont	tractio	n of dia	aphrag	m		(4)	Himalayas	
	(b)	Cont	traction	n of ext	ternal	inter-costal muscles				
	(c)	Puln	nonary	volun	ne decr	eases	70.	Iden	tify the basic amino acid from the following.	
	(d)	Intra	a pulm	onary	pressu	ire increases		(1)	Valine	
	(1)	only	(d)					(2)	Tyrosine	
	(2)		nd (b)					(3)	Glutamic Acid	
	(3)		nd (d)	<i>(</i> 1)						
	(4)	(a), (b) and (d)						(4)	Lysine	

71. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colı	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	tary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pano	reas		(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- **72.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (b) and (c)
 - (2) (d) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (a)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **73.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Effect on reproduction
 - (2) Nutritive value
 - (3) Growth response
 - (4) Defence action
- 74. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - $(1) \qquad Equisetum$
 - (2) Salvinia
 - (3) Pteris
 - (4) Marchantia

- **75.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Chlorella and Spirulina

10

- (2) Laminaria and Sargassum
- (3) Gelidium and Gracilaria
- (4) Anabaena and Volvox
- **76.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Activated sludge
 - (2) Primary sludge
 - (3) Floating debris
 - (4) Effluents of primary treatment
- 77. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	_				
	Colu	mn - I		Column - II	
(a)	Clost butyl	ridiun icum	i	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)		oderm porum		(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	Mond purpi			(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Asper	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- 78. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have RNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have DNA with protein coat.

- **79.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
 - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
 - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **80.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Compound epithelial cells
 - (2) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (3) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (4) Chondrocytes
- 81. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (2) Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (3) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (4) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
- **82.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{More water reabsorption due to} \\ & \hbox{undersecretion of ADH} \end{array}$
 - (3) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (4) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
- 83. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
 - (2) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
 - (3) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (4) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.

84. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :

- (1) Disposal of e-wastes
- (2) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
- (3) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- (4) Release of Green House gases
- **85.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Recognition site
 - (2) Selectable marker
 - (3) Ori site
 - (4) Palindromic sequence
- **86.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
- 87. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Chalaza
 - (2) Hilum
 - (3) Micropyle
 - (4) Nucellus
- **88.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.

89. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I Column - II

- Gregarious, polyphagous (i) (a) Asteriaspest
- (b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry
- Book lungs (c)
- Ctenoplana(iii)
- (d) Bioluminescence
- (iv) Locusta
- **(c)** (d) (a) **(b)** (ii)
- (1) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (2)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (iv) (3)(i) (ii) (iii)
- (4)(iii) (ii)(i) (iv)
- 90. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) Low concentration of FSH
 - (2)High concentration of Estrogen
 - (3)High concentration of Progesterone
 - Low concentration of LH (4)
- 91. Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - Insulin (1)
 - (2)Haemoglobin
 - (3)Collagen
 - (4) Lectin
- 92. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - GIFT and ICSI (1)
 - ZIFT and IUT (2)
 - (3)GIFT and ZIFT
 - ICSI and ZIFT (4)
- 93. Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Insect predators
 - (2)Insect pests
 - (3)Fungal diseases
 - (4)Plant nematodes

- 94. Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (2)The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (3)A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - When I^A and I^B are present together, they (4) express same type of sugar.
- **95.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - Plum (1)
 - (2)Brinjal
 - (3)Mustard
 - (4) Sunflower
- 96. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - 7 million (1)
 - (2)1.5 million
 - (3)20 million
 - 50 million
- 97. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (2)Prior to ovulation
 - At the time of copulation (3)
 - After zygote formation (4)
- 98. Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - RNA polymerase (1)
 - (2)**DNA** ligase
 - DNA helicase (3)
 - DNA polymerase (4)
- 99. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from:
 - (1) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (2)PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - (3)Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - PS-I to NADP+ (4)

- The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (2)protein into polypeptides
 - (3)trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (4) caseinogen into casein
- Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure:
 - Inulin, insulin (1)
 - (2)Chitin, cholesterol
 - (3)Glycerol, trypsin
 - (4)Cellulose, lecithin
- Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA (1) ligases.
 - Each restriction enzyme functions by (2)inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (3)They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - They are useful in genetic engineering. (4)
- 103. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (2)Repolarisation of auricles
 - (3)Depolarisation of auricles
 - Depolarisation of ventricles (4)
- **104.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Leptotene
 - (2)Pachytene
 - (3)Zygotene
 - (4) Diplotene
- 105. Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (2)Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - Serosa is the innermost layer of the (3)alimentary canal.
 - Ileum is a highly coiled part. (4)

- 106. Select the **correct** match.
 - X linked (1) Thalassemia
 - (2)Haemophilia Ylinked
 - Phenylketonuria Autosomal (3)dominant trait
 - (4) Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal recessive trait. chromosome-11
- 107. Which of the following is not an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2)Sex ratio
 - (3)Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- 108. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - Dormancy (1)
 - (2)Log phase
 - (3)Lag phase
 - (4) Senescence
- 109. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

			Column - II
(a)	Bt cotton	(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Adenosine deaminase deficiency	(ii)	Cellular defence
(c)	RNAi	(iii)	Detection of HIV

infection PCR Bacillus

(iv)

- thuringiensis (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (i) (ii)(iii) (iv)
- (2)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (iv) (3) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- 110. Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by:
 - (1) Morgan

(d)

- (2)Mendel
- (3)Sutton
- (4) Boveri

- **111.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (2) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (3) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (4) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
- 112. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.7 meters
 - (2) 2.0 meters
 - (3) 2.5 meters
 - (4) 2.2 meters
- **113.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) only (d)
 - (2) only (a)
 - (3) (a) and (c)
 - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
- **114.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (2) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (3) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (4) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.

- 115. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **116.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (2) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
 - (3) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (4) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
- 117. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Cytokinin
 - (3) Gibberellin
 - (4) Ethylene
- 118. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :
 - (1) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (2) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (3) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (4) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
- **119.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (2) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
- **120.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (2) Starch and cellulose
 - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (4) Mannitol and algin

- $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{121.} & \textbf{The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase} \\ & \textbf{in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:} \end{array}$
 - (1) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (2) Ammonia alone
 - (3) Nitrate alone
 - (4) Ammonia and oxygen
- **122.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	

- **123.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Three
 - (2) Zero
 - (3) One
 - (4) Two
- **124.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a) and (d)
 - (2) (a) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (4) (c) and (d)

- **125.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (2) Gibberellic acid
 - (3) Abscisic acid
 - (4) Phenolic acid
- **126.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) eustachian tube
 - (2) lining of intestine
 - (3) ducts of salivary glands
 - (4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- **127.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (2) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (4) ${
 m CH_4},{
 m H_2},{
 m NH_3}$ and water vapor at 600°C
- 128. Select the correct statement.
 - (1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
- **129.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 8
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 2
 - (4) 14
- **130.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) insects and water
 - (2) insects or wind
 - (3) water currents only
 - (4) wind and water

- **131.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Oparin

(4)

(iv)

(ii)

- (2) Karl Ernst von Baer
- (3) Alfred Wallace
- (4) Charles Darwin
- **132.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - II Column - I (a) Organ of Corti (i) Connects middle ear and pharynx (b) Cochlea (ii) Coiled part of the labyrinth (c) Eustachian tube (iii) Attached to the oval window Located on the (d) Stapes (iv) basilar membrane (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (ii)(iv) (iii) (2)(ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

133. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

(i)

(iii)

Column - II Column - I Located between Floating Ribs (i) (a) second and seventh ribs (b) Acromion (ii) Head of the Humerus (c) Scapula (iii) Clavicle Glenoid cavity Do not connect (d) (iv) with the sternum (b) (a) **(c)** (d) (1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)(2)(ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (3)(i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (4) (iii) (ii)(iv)

- **134.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - (1) Exonucleases Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (3) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Nucleases} & \text{-} & \text{Separate the two strands} \\ & & \text{of DNA} \end{array}$
- **135.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (2) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (3) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (4) Aminoacylation of tRNA
- **136.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

$$Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$$

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

- $(1) \qquad -8.314\,J\,\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}\!\times\!300\,\text{K}\!\times\!\ln(4\!\times\!10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- **137.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (b), (d)
 - (2) (a), (b), (c)
 - (3) (a), (c), (d)
 - (4) (b), (c), (d)