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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (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 |
| (d) | Stapes | (iv) | Located on the basilar membrane |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (2) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (4) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |

**52.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Typhoid | (i) | *Wuchereria* |
| (b) | Pneumonia | (ii) | *Plasmodium* |
| (c) | Filariasis | (iii) | *Salmonella* |
| (d) | Malaria | (iv) | *Haemophilus* |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (4) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

**53.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :

(1) Selectable marker
(2) Ori site
(3) Palindromic sequence
(4) Recognition site

**54.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :

(1) lining of intestine
(2) ducts of salivary glands
(3) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
(4) eustachian tube

**55.** The ovary is half inferior in :

(1) Brinjal
(2) Mustard
(3) Sunflower
(4) Plum

**56.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :

(1) PS-II to $Cytb_6f$ complex
(2) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I
(3) PS-I to $NADP^+$
(4) PS-I to ATP synthase

**57.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.

(1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
(2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
(3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
(4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.

**58.** 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) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (2) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (4) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |

**59.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.

(1) Cytokinin
(2) Gibberellin
(3) Ethylene
(4) Abscisic acid

**60.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :

(1) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.

(2) the cockroach does not have nervous system.

(3) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.

(4) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.

**61.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.

(1) DNA ligase

(2) DNA helicase

(3) DNA polymerase

(4) RNA polymerase

**62.** Ray florets have :

(1) Inferior ovary

(2) Superior ovary

(3) Hypogynous ovary

(4) Half inferior ovary

**63.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids ?

(1) They have RNA with protein coat.

(2) They have free RNA without protein coat.

(3) They have DNA with protein coat.

(4) They have free DNA without protein coat.

**64.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect** ?

(1) They are not bound by any membrane.

(2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

(3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.

(4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.

**65.** Select the **correct** statement.

(1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.

(2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.

(3) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.

(4) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.

**66.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to :

(1) Insect pests

(2) Fungal diseases

(3) Plant nematodes

(4) Insect predators

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Eosinophils | (i) | Immune response |
| (b) | Basophils | (ii) | Phagocytosis |
| (c) | Neutrophils | (iii) | Release histaminase, destructive enzymes |
| (d) | Lymphocytes | (iv) | Release granules containing histamine |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (2) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

**68.** 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) Monocotyledonous stem

(2) Monocotyledonous root

(3) Dicotyledonous stem

(4) Dicotyledonous root

**69.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :

(1) Adaptive radiation

(2) Convergent evolution

(3) Industrial melanism

(4) Natural selection

**70.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is :

(1) 5' - GAATTC - 3'
3' - CTTAAG - 5'

(2) 5' - GGAACC - 3'
3' - CCTTGG - 5'

(3) 5' - CTTAAG - 3'
3' - GAATTC - 5'

(4) 5' - GGATCC - 3'
3' - CCTAGG - 5'

**71.** The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :

(1) Repolarisation of auricles

(2) Depolarisation of auricles

(3) Depolarisation of ventricles

(4) Repolarisation of ventricles

**72.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :

(1) 1.5 million

(2) 20 million

(3) 50 million

(4) 7 million

**73.** Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage ($G_0$). This process occurs at the end of :

(1) M phase

(2) $G_1$ phase

(3) S phase

(4) $G_2$ phase

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Gregarious, polyphagous pest | (i) | *Asterias* |
| (b) | Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry | (ii) | Scorpion |
| (c) | Book lungs | (iii) | *Ctenoplana* |
| (d) | Bioluminescence | (iv) | *Locusta* |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (4) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |

**75.** 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) Transpiration

(2) Root pressure

(3) Imbibition

(4) Plasmolysis

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

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

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (2) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |

**77.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are :

(1) Ammonia alone

(2) Nitrate alone

(3) Ammonia and oxygen

(4) Ammonia and hydrogen

**78.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :

(1) Fibrous roots

(2) Primary roots

(3) Prop roots

(4) Lateral roots

**79.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment ?

(1) Primary sludge

(2) Floating debris

(3) Effluents of primary treatment

(4) Activated sludge

**80.** Which of the following statements is **not correct** ?

(1) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.

(2) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.

(3) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.

(4) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.

**81.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.

(1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of $O_2$.

(2) Partial pressure of $CO_2$ can interfere with $O_2$ binding with haemoglobin.

(3) Higher $H^+$ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

(4) Low $pCO_2$ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

**82.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?

(1) Western Ghats of India

(2) Madagascar

(3) Himalayas

(4) Amazon forests

**83.** 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) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (2) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |

**84.** 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) only

(2) (a), (b) and (c)

(3) (c) and (d)

(4) (a) and (d)

**85.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle ?

(1) High concentration of Estrogen

(2) High concentration of Progesterone

(3) Low concentration of LH

(4) Low concentration of FSH

**86.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.

(1) Tyrosine

(2) Glutamic Acid

(3) Lysine

(4) Valine

87. Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.

(1) Ileum opens into small intestine.

(2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.

(3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.

(4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.

88. The process of growth is maximum during :

(1) Log phase

(2) Lag phase

(3) Senescence

(4) Dormancy

89. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at :

(1) Hilum

(2) Micropyle

(3) Nucellus

(4) Chalaza

90. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :

(1) Pachytene

(2) Zygotene

(3) Diplotene

(4) Leptotene

91. Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.

(a) Contraction of diaphragm

(b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles

(c) Pulmonary volume decreases

(d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases

(1) (a) and (b)

(2) (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (d)

(4) only (d)

92. Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals ?

(1) Haemoglobin

(2) Collagen

(3) Lectin

(4) Insulin

93. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.

(1) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.

(2) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.

(3) They are useful in genetic engineering.

(4) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.

94. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :

(1) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature

(2) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation

(3) High reflection of light from snow

(4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays

95. 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 (a)

(2) (a) and (c)

(3) (b), (c) and (d)

(4) only (d)

96. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :

(1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light

(2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation

(3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation

(4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation

**97.** Match the following :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Inhibitor of catalytic activity | (i) | Ricin |
| (b) | Possess peptide bonds | (ii) | Malonate |
| (c) | Cell wall material in fungi | (iii) | Chitin |
| (d) | Secondary metabolite | (iv) | Collagen |

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

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (2) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Bt cotton | (i) | Gene therapy |
| (b) | Adenosine deaminase deficiency | (ii) | Cellular defence |
| (c) | RNAi | (iii) | Detection of HIV infection |
| (d) | PCR | (iv) | *Bacillus thuringiensis* |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (4) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |

**99.** Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | *Bacillus thuringiensis* | (i) | Cloning vector |
| (b) | *Thermus aquaticus* | (ii) | Construction of first rDNA molecule |
| (c) | *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* | (iii) | DNA polymerase |
| (d) | *Salmonella typhimurium* | (iv) | Cry proteins |

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

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (2) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (4) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |

**100.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Ligases | - | Join the two DNA molecules |
| (2) | Polymerases | - | Break the DNA into fragments |
| (3) | Nucleases | - | Separate the two strands of DNA |
| (4) | Exonucleases | - | Make cuts at specific positions within DNA |

**101.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis ?

(1) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH

(2) Reabsorption of $Na^+$ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone

(3) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction

(4) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells

**102.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?

(1) Out crossing

(2) Mutational breeding

(3) Cross breeding

(4) Inbreeding

**103.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :

(1) Chitin, cholesterol

(2) Glycerol, trypsin

(3) Cellulose, lecithin

(4) Inulin, insulin

**104.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population ?

(1) Sex ratio

(2) Natality

(3) Mortality

(4) Species interaction

**105.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :

(1) Trophozoites
(2) Sporozoites
(3) Female gametocytes
(4) Male gametocytes

**106.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.

(1) The gene (I) has three alleles.
(2) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
(3) When $I^A$ and $I^B$ are present together, they express same type of sugar.
(4) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

**107.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae ?

(1) *Laminaria* and *Sargassum*
(2) *Gelidium* and *Gracilaria*
(3) *Anabaena* and *Volvox*
(4) *Chlorella* and *Spirulina*

**108.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.

(1) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
(2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
(3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
(4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | *Clostridium butylicum* | (i) | Cyclosporin-A |
| (b) | *Trichoderma polysporum* | (ii) | Butyric Acid |
| (c) | *Monascus purpureus* | (iii) | Citric Acid |
| (d) | *Aspergillus niger* | (iv) | Blood cholesterol lowering agent |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (2) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

**110.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed :

(1) Prior to ovulation
(2) At the time of copulation
(3) After zygote formation
(4) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum

**111.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits ?

(1) 4
(2) 2
(3) 14
(4) 8

**112.** 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) (d) and (c)
(2) (c) and (a)
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (b) and (c)

**113.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :

(1) Mendel
(2) Sutton
(3) Boveri
(4) Morgan

**114.** The first phase of translation is :

(1) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
(2) Recognition of DNA molecule
(3) Aminoacylation of tRNA
(4) Recognition of an anti-codon

**115.** 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 :

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (2) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (4) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 6 - 15 pairs of gill slits | (i) | *Trygon* |
| (b) | Heterocercal caudal fin | (ii) | Cyclostomes |
| (c) | Air Bladder | (iii) | Chondrichthyes |
| (d) | Poison sting | (iv) | Osteichthyes |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (3) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |
| (4) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |

**117.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :

(1) Squamous epithelial cells

(2) Columnar epithelial cells

(3) Chondrocytes

(4) Compound epithelial cells

**118.** 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 $6.6 \times 10^9$ bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately :

(1) 2.0 meters

(2) 2.5 meters

(3) 2.2 meters

(4) 2.7 meters

**119.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :

(1) Zero

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) Three

**120.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?

(1) Endoplasmic reticulum

(2) Peroxisomes

(3) Golgi bodies

(4) Polysomes

**121.** Strobili or cones are found in :

(1) *Salvinia*

(2) *Pteris*

(3) *Marchantia*

(4) *Equisetum*

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

| | **Column - I** | | **Column - II** |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | Pituitary gland | (i) | Grave's disease |
| (b) | Thyroid gland | (ii) | Diabetes mellitus |
| (c) | Adrenal gland | (iii) | Diabetes insipidus |
| (d) | Pancreas | (iv) | Addison's disease |

| | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (2) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

**123.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ?

(1) Uremia and Ketonuria

(2) Uremia and Renal Calculi

(3) Ketonuria and Glycosuria

(4) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia

**124.** Select the **correct** match.

(1) Haemophilia - Y linked

(2) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait

(3) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11

(4) Thalassemia - X linked

**125.** Floridean starch has structure similar to :

(1) Starch and cellulose

(2) Amylopectin and glycogen

(3) Mannitol and algin

(4) Laminarin and cellulose

**126.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct** ?

(1) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.

(2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.

(3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

(4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.

**127.** Which of the following statements is **correct** ?

(1) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.

(2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.

(3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.

(4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.

**128.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to $G_1$ phase (Gap 1) of interphase.

(1) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.

(2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.

(3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.

(4) Nuclear Division takes place.

**129.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :

(1) protein into polypeptides

(2) trypsinogen into trypsin

(3) caseinogen into casein

(4) pepsinogen into pepsin

**130.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :

(1) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another

(2) Emission of ozone depleting substances

(3) Release of Green House gases

(4) Disposal of e-wastes

**131.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :

(1) insects or wind

(2) water currents only

(3) wind and water

(4) insects and water

**132.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.

(1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes

(2) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes

(3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria

(4) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis

**133.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :

(1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

(2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound

(3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound

(4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound

**134.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their :

(1) Nutritive value

(2) Growth response

(3) Defence action

(4) Effect on reproduction