$\mathbf{G2}$

- 1. 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) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- 2. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of copulation
 - (2) After zygote formation
 - (3) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (4) Prior to ovulation
- **3.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids ?
 - (1) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have RNA with protein coat.
- 4. 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), (b) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (d)
 - (3) (a) and (d)
 - (4) (a) only

- 2
- **5.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton
 - (2) Boveri
 - (3) Morgan
 - (4) Mendel
 - 6. Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (2) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (3) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (4) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - 7. Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their :
 - (1) Growth response
 - (2) Defence action
 - (3) Effect on reproduction
 - (4) Nutritive value
 - 8. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?
 - (1) Mutational breeding
 - (2) Cross breeding
 - (3) Inbreeding
 - (4) Out crossing
 - **9.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
 - **10.** 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) Root pressure
 - (2) Imbibition
 - (3) Plasmolysis
 - (4) Transpiration

- **11.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask :
 - (1) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at 800°C
 - (2) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 800°C
- 12. 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 more than net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (3) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
- **13.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed :
 - (1) Ori site
 - (2) Palindromic sequence
 - (3) Recognition site
 - (4) Selectable marker
- 14. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (3) eustachian tube
 - (4) lining of intestine
- **15.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at :
 - (1) Micropyle
 - (2) Nucellus
 - (3) Chalaza
 - (4) Hilum

- **16.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) $Cytb_6 f$ complex to PS-I
 - (2) PS-I to $NADP^+$
 - (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (4) $PS-II \text{ to } Cytb_6 f \text{ complex}$
- 17. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	umonia	l	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	iria		(iv)	Haemophilus
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	

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

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II			
(a)		tridiun licum	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A			
(b)		hodern sporun		(ii)	Butyric Acid			
(c)		ascus ureus		(iii)	Citric Acid			
(d)	Aspe	Aspergillus niger			Blood cholesterol lowering agent			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)				
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)				
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)				

	ch of the following statements are true for ohylum-Chordata?	23.	Mato (a)
(a)	In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.		(a) (b)
(b)	In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.		(c)
(c)	Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.		(d) Choc
(d)	Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.		(1) (2)
(1)	(c) and (a)		(3)

- (2)(a) and (b)
- (3)(b) and (c)
- (4)(d) and (c)
- 20. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :
 - (1)Columnar epithelial cells
 - (2)Chondrocytes
 - Compound epithelial cells (3)
 - (4)Squamous epithelial cells
- 21. Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - Abscisic acid (1)
 - (2)Phenolic acid
 - Para-ascorbic acid (3)
 - (4)Gibberellic acid
- Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA 22. helix during transcription.
 - (1)DNA helicase
 - (2)**DNA** polymerase
 - (3)**RNA** polymerase
 - (4)**DNA** ligase

h the following :

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- Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
- Malonate Possess peptide bonds (ii)
- Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
- Secondary metabolite Collagen (iv)
- ose the **correct** option from the following :

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

- **24**. Bilaterally symmetrical and accelomate animals are exemplified by:
 - Platyhelminthes (1)
 - (2)Aschelminthes
 - (3)Annelida
 - Ctenophora (4)
- 25. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - Uremia and Renal Calculi (1)
 - (2)Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia (3)
 - Uremia and Ketonuria (4)
- 26. Ray florets have :
 - (1)Superior ovary
 - (2)Hypogynous ovary
 - (3)Half inferior ovary
 - Inferior ovary (4)
- 27. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1)Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2)Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3)Inulin, insulin
 - (4)Chitin, cholesterol

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- 28. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (2) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (3) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in *E-Coli*.
 - (4) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
- **29.** 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) G₁ phase
 - (2) S phase
 - (3) G_2 phase
 - (4) M phase
- **30.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (2) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (4) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- 31. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :
 - (1) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (2) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (4) Repolarisation of auricles
- 32. 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) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters

- **33.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India
- **34.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment ?
 - (1) Floating debris
 - (2) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (3) Activated sludge
 - (4) Primary sludge
- **35.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2) Diplotene
 - (3) Leptotene
 - (4) Pachytene
- **36.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
- **37.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (2) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (3) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (4) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
- **38.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are :
 - (1) Nitrate alone
 - (2) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (3) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia alone

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- **39.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :
 - (1) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (2) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (3) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (4) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
- **40.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive ?
 - (1) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (2) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (3) GIFT and ICSI
 - (4) ZIFT and IUT
- 41. Select the **correct** match.
 - Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 Thalassemia - X linked
 Unit double
 - (4) Haemophilia Y linked
- **42.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population ?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2) Mortality
 - (3) Species interaction
 - (4) Sex ratio
- **43.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of :
 - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound

- 44. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - Photolysis of water (a) Iron (i) Zinc (b) (ii) Pollen germination (c) Boron (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis (d)
 - Select the **correct** option :
 - (a) **(b)** (c) (d) (iv) (i) (1)(iii) (ii) (2)(i) (iii) (iv) (ii) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (4)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- **45.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells ?
 - (1) Peroxisomes
 - (2) Golgi bodies
 - (3) Polysomes
 - (4) Endoplasmic reticulum
- **46.** 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) (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a), (b) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **47.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Primary roots
 - (2) Prop roots
 - (3) Lateral roots
 - (4) Fibrous roots
- **48.** The ovary is half inferior in :
 - (1) Mustard
 - (2) Sunflower
 - (3) Plum
 - (4) Brinjal

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

COLL	ceeop							
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II			
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between			
					second and			
					seventh ribs			
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the			
					Humerus			
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle			
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect			
					with the sternum			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)				
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)				
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)				

- **50.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (3) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- 51. Identify the incorrect statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (2) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (3) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- **52.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to :
 - (1) Fungal diseases
 - (2) Plant nematodes
 - (3) Insect predators
 - (4) Insect pests
- **53.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Zero

- 54. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (2) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (3) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (4) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
- **55.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Convergent evolution
 - (2) Industrial melanism
 - (3) Natural selection
 - (4) Adaptive radiation
- **56.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (2) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O₂.
- **57.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (2) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (4) The gene (I) has three alleles.
- 58. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Glutamic Acid
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Valine
 - (4) Tyrosine

~ ~							
$\mathbf{G2}$							
59.							which upon
							es the length
		em, th	us inc	reasin	g the	yield	of sugarcane
	crop.	0.11	11.				
	(1)		erellin				
	(2)	Ethy					
	(3)		isic aci	id			
	(4)	Cytol	kinin				
60.	Mate	h the c	organis	sm wit	h its us	se in bi	iotechnology.
	(a)	Bacil	lus		(i)	Clon	ing vector
		thuri	ingiens	sis			
	(b)	Ther	mus		(ii)	Cons	struction of
		aqua	ticus			first	rDNA
		-				mole	cule
	(c)	Agro	bacter	ium	(iii)	DNA	polymerase
	(0)		facien		(111)	DI	i poij morase
	(d)	Salm	onella	ı	(iv)	Cry	proteins
		typhi	imuriu	ım			
	Selec	t the c	orrec	e t optio	on fron	n the fo	ollowing:
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		
	(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)		
61.	Whic	h of th	e follo	wings	statem	ents is	correct?
010	(1)			-			through one
	(1)	H-bo	-				thio agir one
	(2)	Ader H-bo		irs wi	th thyr	nine ti	hrough three
	(3)			es not	nair w	ith th	ymine.
	(4)						through two
	(1)	H-bo	-				through the
62.	Mate	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ns an	d select the
	corr	ect op	tion.				
		Colu	ımn - İ	I		Co	olumn - II
	(a)	Greg pest	arious	, polyp	hagou	s (i)	Asterias
	(b)	-	t with	radial		(ii)	Scorpion
		symr	netry	and la	rva 1metry		Scorpion
	(c)		lungs		lineuj	(iii)	Ctenoplana
	(c) (d)		imines			(iii) (iv)	Locusta
	(u)	ыон (а)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(11)	บางแรงแ
	(1)	(a) (iv)	(b) (i)	(ii)	(u) (iii)		
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i) (iii)	(iv)		
	(3)	(ii) (i)	(i) (iji)	(iii) (ii)	(iv)		

(4)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

63.	Which of the following would help in prevention of
	diuresis ?

8

- (1) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
- (2) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
- (3) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
- (4) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
- **64.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following :

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

- **65.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (2) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (3) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (4) Ileum opens into small intestine.
- **66.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2) Charles Darwin
 - (3) Oparin
 - (4) Karl Ernst von Baer
- **67.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle ?
 - (1) High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2) Low concentration of LH
 - (3) Low concentration of FSH
 - (4) High concentration of Estrogen

74.

75.

68.	The specific palindromic sequence which is	l
	recognized by EcoRI is :	

- 5' GGAACC 3' (1)3' - CCTTGG - 5'
- 5' CTTAAG 3' (2)
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
- 5' GGATCC 3' (3)3' - CCTAGG - 5'
- 5' GAATTC 3' (4)
- 3' CTTAAG 5'

69. The first phase of translation is :

- Recognition of DNA molecule (1)
- (2)Aminoacylation of tRNA
- (3)Recognition of an anti-codon
- Binding of mRNA to ribosome (4)
- Floridean starch has structure similar to: 70.
 - (1)Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (2)Mannitol and algin
 - (3)Laminarin and cellulose
 - Starch and cellulose (4)
- Strobili or cones are found in : 71.
 - Pteris (1)
 - (2)Marchantia
 - Equisetum (3)
 - (4)Salvinia
- 72. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1)2
 - (2)14
 - (3)8
 - (4)4
- 73. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :
 - (1)Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of **UV-B** radiation
 - High reflection of light from snow (2)
 - (3)Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (4)Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature

The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion								
(1)	trypsinoger	n into t	rypsin					
(2)	caseinogen into casein							
(3)	pepsinogen into pepsin							
(4)	protein into polypeptides							
Mate	h the followi	ng wit	h respect to meiosis :					
(a)	Zygotene	(i)	Terminalization					
(b)	Pachytene	(ii)	Chiasmata					
(c)	Diplotene	(iii)	Crossing over					

Diakinesis (iv) (d) Synapsis

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

- (d) (a) **(b)** (c)
- (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (1)
- (2)(iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (3)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (ii) (4)(iii) (iv) (i)
- 76. Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1)These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (2)They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (3)These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - They are not bound by any membrane. (4)
- 77. 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	crophil	s	(iii)	Release histaminase, destructive			
(d)	Lym	Lymphocytes			enzymes Release granules containing histamine			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)				

U 4						1	U						
78.		The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :		82.		-	to Ro about		May, 1	the global species			
	(a)							(1) 20 million					
	surrounded by bundle sheath.						(2) 50 million						
	(b)	Larg tissu		picuou	s parer	nchymatous ground		(3)	7 mi	llion			
	(c)			undles	conioi	nt and closed.		(4)		nillion			
	(c) (d)				zma ab			(-)					
	. ,		-	-		and its part :	83.				wing	colum	ns and select the
	(1)			edonou		-		corr	cect op				
	(2)	Dicot	tyledor	nous st	em				Colı	1 mn -	Ι		Column - II
	(3)		-	nous ro				(a)	6 - 1	5 pairs	of	(i)	Trygon
	(4)	Mone	ocotyle	edonou	sstem				gill s	lits			
79.	Match the following columns and s correct option.			ns and select the		(b)		rocerca al fin	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes		
		Colu	1 mn -	Ι		Column - II						<i></i>	
	(a)	Pitui	itary gi	land	(i)	Grave's disease		(c)	Aır E	Bladder	ſ	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
	(b)	Thyr	oid gla	and	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus		(d)	Pois	on stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(c)	Adre	nal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(d)	Panc	-		(iv)	Addison's disease		(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
	(01)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)			(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)			(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		04	The s		f			
	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)		84.				owthi	smaxi	mum during :
80.		ch the ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the		(1) (2)		phase scence			
		Colu	umn - İ	Ι		Column - II		(3)	Dorr	nancy			
	(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens		(4)	Log	phase			
	(b)	Zona	pelluc	cida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin	85.		ch the r ect op		wing	colum	ns and select the
			_			(hCG)			Colu	umn -	I		Column - II
	(c)	Bulb gland	o-uretl	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum		(a)	Bt co	otton		(i)	Gene therapy
	(1)	-			(:)	Tashai astisa aƙtha		(b)	Ader	nosine		(ii)	Cellular defence
	(d)	Ū.	lig cells		(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis				ninase iency			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			(c)	RNA	-		(iii)	Detection of HIV
	(1) (2)	(i) (iii)	(iv)	(ii) (iv)	(iii)			(C)	IUNA	ц		(III)	infection
	(2) (3)	(iii)	(ii) (iii)	(iv) (iv)	(i) (i)							<i>.</i>	
	(3) (4)	(iv)	(iii)	(iv) (i)	(i) (ii)			(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus
81.		. ,				ly, pollination takes				(-)			thuringiensis
01.	place	-	aciiitii	i anu w	ater m	ly, polimation takes			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(1)			ents or	ıly			(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
	(2)		l and w					(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(3)	insec	ets and	l water	C		1	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
	(4)		ets or w					(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	

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 $\mathbf{G2}$

86.	Match the following columns and select the	90.					
	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)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)		
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)		
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)		
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)		

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

- (1) Collagen
- (2) Lectin
- (3) Insulin
- (4) Haemoglobin
- **88.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- **89.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
 - (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (2) Release of Green House gases
 - (3) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another

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

91. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is :

- $(1) \quad 0.25 \text{ mm}$
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- **92.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as :

(1)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n\pi d^2}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi d^2}$$

(3)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$$

(4)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ \mathrm{n}\pi\mathrm{d}}$$

- **93.** Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled ?
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) zero
 - (4) doubled