ICAR AIEEA PG 2024 PLANT SCIENCES

Solved Paper

Key Answers are available at the bottom of this document



	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 1 / Question ID 20033	
	. 7.
Fertilization is an important event in angiosperm, which involves several critical activities. Below are a few major ste	ps of
ertilization in plants. Arrange them from the beginning to the last, systematically.	
A). Pollen germination.	
B). Anthesis followed by pollination.	
C). Fertilization	
D). Penetration of the ovule	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
(A), (B), (C), (D)	
2. (A), (C), (B), (D).	
3 (B), (A), (D), (C).	
(C), (B), (D), (A).	
Question No. 2 / Question ID 20107	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A): In eukaryotic cells, the newly synthesized polypeptide chain is often modified after translation.	
	18
Reason (R): Post-translational modifications such as phosphorylation, glycosylation, and cleavage may occur to the	
Reason (R) Post-translational modifications such as phosphorylation, glycosylation, and cleavage may occur to tr polypeptide chain to attain its functional form.	
n light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below	
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Given below are two statements:

Statement (I):Heterosis refers to the phenomenon where the hybrid offspring exhibit superior trait performance compared to their parents.

Statement (II):Heterosis is primarily attributed to the combination of favorable alleles from each parent, resulting in enhanced trait performance of the hybrid offspring.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
- 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
- 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

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Question No. 4 / Question ID 20027

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-I: Phytochemicals	List-II: Crops where it is found
(A). Erusic acid	(I). Glycine max
(B). Kunitz trypsin inhibitor	(II). Zea mays
(C). BOAA	(III). Brassica spp
(D). Phytic acid	(IV). Lathyrus sativus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
 - 1 2 3 4 (Chosen)
 - Option)
 - 0

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Question No. 5 / Question ID 20093



Given below are two statements:			
Statement (I): Transcription is the process in which a gene's DNA sequence is transcribed to make an RNA molecule			
Statement (II): For transcription, RNA polymerase binds to the promoter situated upstream of the gene to be transcribed. In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below.			
1 (Chosen Option) 234			
Question No. 6 / Question ID 20006	Marks: 4.00		
If an individual does not show a trait even though they have the appropriate genotype, the trait is said to exhibit 1. Variable expressivity 2. Incomplete penetrance 3. Partial dominance 4. Co-dominance Option) 3 4			
Question No. 7 / Question ID 20074	Marks: 4.00		
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).			
Assertion (A) During DNA replication, the lagging strand is replicated in short pieces			
Reason (R): DNA polymerase can synthesize the DNA only in one direction i.e. 5' to 3'			
In light of the above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below.			
 Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. (A) is false but (R) is true. 			
1 (Chosen Option) 234			
Question No. 8 / Question ID 20043	Marks: 4.00		
Which of the following is NOT a feature of Oomycetes plant pathogens?			
Motile spores Coloured spores Hyaline mycelium			

1 (Chosen Option)
 2

\bigcirc 4	
Question No. 9 / Question ID 20004	Marks: 4.00
The formula: [Sum of (Observed-Expected) ² /Expected] is also known as	
1. F-test statistic	
Chi-square statistic	
3. T-test statistic	
4. Variance statistic	
○ 1 2 (Chosen	
Option) 3 4	
Question No. 10 / Question ID 20105	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following is a term for a plant or an embryo that contains only a gametic chromosome set:	
1. Monoploid	
2. Aneuploid	
3. Haploid	
4. Gametophyte	
○ 1 2 3 (Chosen	
Option) 4	
Question No. 11 / Question ID 20084	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following statements is NOT true for Koch's first postulate.	
1. The microorganism must be present in every case of the disease	
2. The specific disease must be reproduced when a pure culture of the microorganism is inoculated into healthy suscept	ible
host	
The causative agent of the disease must be present in every diseased host The microsraphism must be idealed from diseased host and group in Mixed culture.	
4. The microorganism must be isolated from diseased host and grown in Mixed culture	
O 1 2 3 4 (Chosen	
Option)	
Question No. 12 / Question ID 20100	Marks: 4.00
Which one of the following factor influences the determination of isolation distance requirement in cross-pollinated crops	5?
1. Plant height	
2. Germination rate	
3. Soil fertility	
Type of pollinating agent	
O 1 2 3 4 (Chosen	
Option)	1 -
O ■	Collogo Dolcha
Question No. 12 / Question ID 20025	CollegeDékho

O 3

Question No. 16 / Question ID 20115	Marks: 4.00
Option) 4	CollegeDekho
1. Fibre 2. Sugar 3. Fats and amino acids 4. Starch	
Both plant and animal cells contain some small organelles called 'peroxisomes', which are dedicated to the metab substances such as	polism of
Question No. 15 / Question ID 20001	Marks: 4.00
1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4O	
1. (A), (B), (D) and (E) only 2. (A), (D) and (E) only 3. (B), (C), (D) and (E) only 4. (C), (D) and (E) only	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
(E). To facilitate research and innovation in plant breeding	
(D). To ensure food security and sustainable agriculture	
(C). To eradicate invasive plant species	
(B). To promote monoculture farming practices	
The primary objectives of conservation of the plant genetic resources are. (A). To conserve genetic diversity for future generations	
Question No. 14 / Question ID 20116	Marks: 4.00
1 (Chosen Option) 234 O	
2. (A), and (C) only. 3. (A), and (D) only. 4. (B), and (D) only.	
1. (A), and (B) only.	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
(D). Cultivation practices may also break the enforced seed dormancy by exposing the seeds to better aeration.	
(C). High soil temperature and NO ₃ content of the surface soil may help break the enforced seed dormancy.	
(B) Enforced seed dormancy is truly a specific character of the seeds.	
(A). Enforced seed dormancy occurs due to certain genetical and physiological factors.	
which of the following statements are INCORRECT about Enforced seed dormancy?	

Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I):DNA replication proceeds in a bidirectional manner from multiple origins of replication in prokaryotic cells	
Statement (II): Okazaki fragments are short DNA fragments synthesized on the leading strand during DNA replication in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	n both
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.	
1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4O	
Question No. 17 / Question ID 20045	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following is one of the key adaptive features of fungal spores that aid them in long-distance transmission? 1. Long flagella like appendages 2. Low melanin content 3. High melanin contents 4. Short flagella like appendages	?
Question No. 18 / Question ID 20114	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism is a type of molecular marker that relies on enzymatic digestic PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)	
Statement (II). Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism is a type of molecular marker that detects variations in the of DNA fragments generated by digestion with restriction enzymes.	length
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true. • 1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 19 / Question ID 20091	Marks: 4.00

Question No. 22 / Question ID 20048	
	Marks: 4.00
Option) 3 4	
○ 1 2 (Chosen	
 The condition in which flowers are pollinated by wind instead of insects. 	
The condition in which flowers fail to open and misses self pollination.	
2. The condition in which flowers open only after they have been pollinated.	
The condition in which flowers remain closed during the day and open at night.	
The chasmogamy in plants is best described as-	
Question No. 21 / Question ID 20104	Marks: 4.00
○ 1 2 3 4 (Chosen○ Option)○□	
4. (A), (C) and (D) only.	
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).	
2. (A), (B) and (C) only.	
(A), (B) and (D) only.	
D. Magnaporthe is non motile	
C. Magnaporthe is seed-borne	
B. Magnaporthe affects only dicots	
A. Magnaporthe affects only monocots	
Choose the correct option about Magnaporthe	
Question No. 20 / Question ID 20047	Marks: 4.00
Option) O	
○ 1 2 3 4 (Chosen	
4. Jacob and Monad	
3. James and Monad	
Watson and Crick	

Who proposed 'Operon' model for gene regulation in bacteria

1. Sanger



Choose the correct combination of statements about Whiplash and Tinsel flagellum		
(A). Whiplash flagellum is directed backward		
(B). Tinsel flagellum is directed forward		
(C). Whiplash and Tinsel flagellum can not coexist		
(D). Whiplash and Tinsel flagellum may coexist Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
○ 1○ 2○ 3○ 4		
Question No. 23 / Question ID 20038	Marks: 4.00	
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).		
Assertion (A): In nature, the tetraploid and hexaploid wheat reproduce as diploid (2n=28 or 2n = 42).		
Reason (R): In the presence of the <i>Ph1</i> allele in chromosome 5B, each chromosome pairs only with its homologue from same genome and reproduces as diploid.	m the	
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.		
 Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. (A) is false but (R) is true. 		
1 (Chosen Option) 234 O		
Question No. 24 / Question ID 20106	Marks: 4.00	
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).		
Assertion (A) During meiosis, genetic recombination occurs which leads to genetic diversity among offspring.		
Reason (R): Genetic recombination is facilitated by the crossing over of homologous chromosomes during prophase meiosis.	of	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below		
 Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct. 		
1 (Chosen Option) 234	-1 -	
O 234	CollegeDekho	

Given below are two statements, one is labeled as Assertion (A), and the other one is labeled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Self-incompatibility, male sterility, and pistillate condition have one effect in common i.e. they prevent self-pollination.

Reason (R): Self-incompatibility and male sterility are used in hybrid seed production while pistillate condition is used in inbred development.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen)
 - Option) 4



Question No. 26 / Question ID 20052

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II	
Biocompound	Organism	
(A). 2, 4-diacetyl-phloroglucinol	(I). Pseudomonas fluorescens	
(B). Herbicolin	(II). Pantoea agglomerans	
(C). Zwittermicin A	(III). Bacillus cereus	
(D). Xanthobaccin A	(IV). Lysobacter sp	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
 - 1 2 (Chosen)
 - Option) 3 4

Question No. 27 / Question ID 20087



Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A) Methane is the major gas generated during anaerobic digestion of organic materials.	
Reason (R): Methanotrophs are the key players in anaerobic digestion of organic matter	
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
 Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. (A) is false but (R) is true. 	
Question No. 28 / Question ID 20076	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following fungi form endomycorrhizal associations with the plants	
Ascomycetes Basidiomycetes Chytrids Glomeromycetes	
1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4O	
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120	Marks: 4.00
	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops:	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat (B). Sorghum	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat (B). Sorghum (C). Sunflower	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat (B). Sorghum (C). Sunflower (D). Corn	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat (B). Sorghum (C). Sunflower (D). Corn (E). Chickpea	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 29 / Question ID 20120 Cytoplasmic male sterility is commonly used in hybrid seed production in the following crops: (A). Wheat (B). Sorghum (C). Sunflower (D). Corn (E). Chickpea Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: 1. (B), (C) and (D) only 2. (B), (C), (D) and (E) only 3. (A), (B) and (C) only 4. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only	Marks: 4.00

In humans, traits from the options given below for filling		traits. Choose the correct pair of words
Recessive autosomal traits; X-link X-linked traits; Dominant autosom X-linked traits; Recessive autosor Dominant autosomal traits; X-linke	nal traits mal traits	
Option)		
Question No. 31 / Question ID 200	028	Marks: 4.00
Match List-I with List-II		
List-I: Microorganism	List II: Genetic principles where the r	nicrobes were used to establish the principles
(A). Streptococcus phenumoneae	(I). One gene-one enzyme	
(B). Neurospora crassa	(II). RNA is the genetic material	
(C). T4 Bacteriophage (rll locus)	(III). DNA is the genetic material	
(D). TMV	(IV). Fine structure of gene	
Choose the correct answer from the 1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (2. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III), (D) -	(II) IV) III)	
Question No. 32 / Question ID 200	065	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements:		
Statement (I): Horizontal gene trans	sfer among the microbes is responsible t	or the transmission of virulence factors
Statement (II): Horizontal gene trans	sfer can happen between microbes and	plants also
In light of the above statements, cho	oose the most appropriate answer from t	he options given below.
Both Statement (I) and Statement Both Statement (I) and Statement Statement (I) is correct but Statement Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement	t (II) are incorrect. ment (II) is incorrect.	

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Question No. 33 / Question ID 20056	Marks: 4.00
choose the correct order of the following microbes based on their requirement of host - from dead to living	ng
A). Saprotrophs	
B). Biotrophs	
C). Hemibiotrophs	
O). Nectrotrophs	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
(A), (B), (C), (D). (A), (D), (C), (B). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 2 (Chosen Option) 3 4	
Question No. 34 / Question ID 20046	Marks: 4.00
Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense race 4 or tropical race 4 Ralstonia solanacearum race 2 Ralstonia solanacearum race 4 1 2 3	
Question No. 35 / Question ID 20023	Marks: 4.00
/hich combinations of the following statements about Abscisic Acid (ABA) in plants are correct?	
A). ABA is important for plant development and desiccation tolerance.	
3). ABA influences the expression of various genes, including the gene for Late Embryogenesis Abunda	ant (LEA) proteins.
C). ABA also regulates the closure of aquaporins.	
)). Like GAs, the ABA also strongly promotes early flowering in plants.	
hoose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below.	
(A), (B) and (C) only. (A), (B) and (D) only. (A), (C) and (D) only. (B), (C) and (D) only.	
1 (Chosen Option)	collegeDei

Question No. 36 / Question ID 20013	Marks: 4.00
In the case of Lac operon, the presence of glucose in the cell/ growing media will lead to	
1. Increased induction	
Catabolite repression Slow induction	
4. Zero effect induction	
○ 1 2 (Chosen	
Option) 3 4	
Ŏ	
Question No. 37 / Question ID 20063	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A) Phytoplasma do not have cell wall and motility	
Reason (R): Phytoplasma colonize phloem	
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
 Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. 	
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
O	
Question No. 38 / Question ID 20069	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following traits are observed in eukaryotes but not in prokaryotes?	
(A).70S ribosomes	
B). Nuclear division by Mitosis	
(C). Phagocytosis	
(D). Binary fission	
(E). Presence of Nucleolus	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (D) only.	
2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (B), and (E).	
4. (B), (C) and (E) only.	
O 1 2 2 4 (Change	
○ 1 2 3 4 (Chosen○ Option)	***
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Question No. 39 / Question ID 20071	Marks: 4.00

Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Saccharomyces cerevisiae, an yeast, is the most widely used microorganism for industrial ethanol fermentation	
Statement (II) Saccharomyces cerevisiae produces ethanol through glycolytic (Embden Meyerhoff Parnas) Pathway	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
1 (Chosen Option)	
O 234	
Question No. 40 / Question ID 20057	Marks: 4.00
Arrange the following organisams in ascending order of their genomic complexities	
(A). Viroid	
(B). Virus	
(C). Phytoplasma	
(D). Bacteria	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B), (C), (D). 2. (A), (D), (C), (B).	
3. (B), (A), (D), (C).	
4. (C), (B), (D), (A).	
1 (Chosen Option)	
O 234	
0	
Question No. 41 / Question ID 20073	Marks: 4.00
Cannulae and Hami are the cellular structures found in	
1. Yeast	
2. Archaea	
3. Mycoplasma	
4. Bacteria	
○ 1	
2	
34	
Question No. 42 / Question ID 20019	Marks: 4.00

(A). Inter-specific hybridization	
(B). Self-incompatibility	
(C). Spontaneous mutation	
(D). Induced mutation through Ethium Bromide	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (C) and (D) only. 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4	
Question No. 43 / Question ID 20050	Marks: 4.00
Based on following statements, choose the correct combination.	
(A). Plasmodiophora brassicae causes clubroot of crucifers	
(B). Spongospora subterranean causes powdery scab of potato	
(C). Polymyxa graminis is a vector for soilborne wheat mosaic virus	
(D). Plasmodiophoromycota are biotrophic parasites	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (C) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4	
Question No. 44 / Question ID 20108	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A) Foundation seed is the progeny of breeder seed or the first generation of seed produced after breeder seed.	seed.
Reason (R): Foundation seed is primarily used for research purposes only.	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below	

Male sterile cytoplasm in crop plants usually arises from-

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

• 1 (Chosen Option)

23

2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).



Question No. 45 / Question ID 20064	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Bacteria need pre-existing openings or wounds on plants to initiate infection	
Statement (II): Bacteria do not produce specialized infective structures	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
○ 1 2 (Chosen○ Option) 3 4○○	
Question No. 46 / Question ID 20018	Marks: 4.00
The physiological characteristics of wheat plants that adapt different wheat cultivars to different climates include-	
(A). Fertilizer requirement.	
(B). Vernalization requirement.	
(C). Winter hardiness (cold tolerance)	
(D). Photoperiod response.	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below	
1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (C) and (D) only. 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	
1 2 3 4 (ChosenOption)•	
Question No. 47 / Question ID 20034	Marks: 4.00

O 4



The development of Synthetic Varieties is practiced commonly in some cross-pollinated crops. It involves several important steps as given below. Arrange the steps of synthetic variety development in chronological order i.e. from the beginning to the (A). Evaluation of the inbreds for GCA followed by selection of the inbreds as parental lines. (B). Multiplication in isolation for one or more generations followed by distribution as synthetic varieties for commercial cultivation.

(C). Collection of diverse inbred lines for synthetic variety development.

(D). Crossing of the inbred lines in isolation in all possible combinations followed by mixing in equal proportion of seeds from all the cross combinations.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (C), (A), (B), (D).

2. (A), (C), (D), (B).

3. (B), (A), (D), (C).

4. (C), (A), (D), (B).





Question No. 48 / Question ID 20022

Marks: 4.00

Which of the following statements about synthetic varieties are correct?

(A). Unlike hybrids, the farmers can save the seeds of synthetic varieties.

(B) Synthetic varieties have wider adaptability.

(C). No need to make fresh crosses every year.

(D). Synthetic varieties are higher yielding than the hybrids.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only.

2. (A), (B) and (D) only.

3. (A), (C) and (D) only.

4. (B), (C) and (D) only.

• 1 (Chosen Option)

234

Question No. 49 / Question ID 20072



Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A). Discontinuous heating	(I). UV rays
(B). Destruction of all viable forms including spores	(II). Gamma rays
(C). Ionization of biological molecules	(III). Tyndalization
(D). Pyrimidine dimerization	(IV). Steam sterilization under pressure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
 - 1 2 3 4 (Chosen
 - Option)
 - \bigcirc

Question No. 50 / Question ID 20020 $\,$

Marks: 4.00

Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A). Seeds of synthetic varieties need to be replaced every year.
- (B). Hybrid crops need intensive care and more inputs.
- (C). Open pollinated progeny test is used in Maize and Pearlmillet.
- (D). Composite varieties exploit both GCA and SCA.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (C) only.
- 2. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 3. (A), (C) and (D) only.
- 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen
 - Option) 4



Question No. 51 / Question ID 20037



(B). Dominance hypothesis	
(C). Transforming principles	
(D). Concept of heterosis	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
1. (C), (A), (B), (D). 2. (C), (D), (A), (B). 3. (B), (D), (C), (A). 4. (B), (D), (A), (C).	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 52 / Question ID 20009	Marks: 4.00
Aneuploidy describes a numerical change in part of the genome, usually from the dosage of a single chromosome. If a chromosome or segment is overrepresented, it is called-	
1. Hypoploid 2. Alloploid 3. Polyploid 4. Hyperploid	
1 2 3 4 (ChosenOption)•	
Question No. 53 / Question ID 20053	Marks: 4.00

Arrange the following concepts/principles chronologically from the oldest to the latest.

(A). Gene-for-gene hypothesis



Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Plant disease	Causal agent
(A). Black pod	(I). Phytophthora infestans
(B). Buckeye rot	(II). Phytophthora parasitica
(C). Black shank	(III). Phytophthora capsici
(D). Late blight	(IV). Phytophthora megakarya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)



1 (Chosen Option)

- O 234
- \bigcirc
- \bigcirc

Question No. 54 / Question ID 20081

Marks: 4.00

- Which of the following microorganisms can fix nitrogen symbiotically
- (A). Anabaena
- (B). Azotobacter
- (C). Frankia
- (D). Ulothrix
- (E). Bradyrhizobium

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (E) only
- 2. (A), (C) and (E) only.
- 3. (A), (D) and (E), only
- 4. (A), (C), (D) and (E) only
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen
 - Option) 4

Question No. 55 / Question ID 20075



•	
Option)	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
Statement (II): In double fertilization, one sperm cell fuses with the egg cell, while the other sperm cell fuses with the two polar nuclei.	
Statement (I):Double fertilization involves the fusion of two sperm cells with two egg cells.	
Given below are two statements:	
Question No. 57 / Question ID 20113	Marks: 4.00
In light of the above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below. 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). 3. (A) is true but (R) is false. 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	
Reason (R): Viruses depend on host for their basic functions like replication	
Assertion (A) Viruses are molecular parasites	
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Question No. 56 / Question ID 20060	Marks: 4.00
<pre> 1 2 3 4 (Chosen Option)</pre>	
3. 60 4. 20	
1.30 2.25	

In a DNA molecule, if 30% of the bases are adenine, what will be the percentage of cytosine bases



Match List-I with List-II

List-I: Seed Tests	List-II: Purpose
(A). Grow-out test	(I). Leachate discharge
(B). Tetrazolium test	(II). Seed coat permeability
(C). Electrical conductivity	(III). Seed purity
(D). Imbibition test	(IV). Seed viability

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)

1 (Chosen Option)

O 234

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Question No. 59 / Question ID 20036

Marks: 4.00

Arrange the following terms/events chronologically based on their birth/discovery from the oldest to the latest.

- (A). 'DNA double helix' discovery
- (B). Coining of the term 'Gene'
- (C). Coining of the term 'Genetics'
- (D). Reporting of the 'Pure line theory'

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (D), (A), (B), (C).
- 2. (D), (B), (C), (A).
- 3. (B), (C), (D), (A).
- 4. (C), (B), (D), (A).
 - 1 2 3 4 (Chosen
 - Option)

Question No. 60 / Question ID 20059



in light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).	
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.	
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	
O 1	
\bigcirc 2	
\bigcirc 3	
\bigcirc 4	
Question No. 61 / Question ID 20015	Marks: 4.00
Which one of the following statements about the mode of reproduction is NOT correct?	
Self-fertilization, where pollen from a plant will fertilize ovules of the same plant.	
Cross-pollination, where pollen from one plant can only fertilize a different plant.	
Asexual propagation, where the new plant is genetically identical to its parent.	
4. Apomixis, where seeds are produced asexually and the new plant is quite improved and different from its parents.	
O 4 0 2 4 (0h	
① 1 2 3 4 (Chosen	
Option)	
Ouestion No. 62 / Ouestion ID 20094	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 62 / Question ID 20094	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 62 / Question ID 20094	Marks: 4.00
Question No. 62 / Question ID 20094 'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1 (Chosen Option)	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1 (Chosen Option)	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1 (Chosen Option)	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	Marks: 4.00
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1 (Chosen Option)	
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	
'Ti Plasmid' is associated with which disease 1. Crown gall 2. Root Rot 3. Damping off 4. Rust 1. (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Reason (R): Secondary propagules are mostly asexually produced

Assertion (A): The secondary spread of the pathogen propagules that are identical in virulence is mostly responsible for epidemics



The characteristic features of monocot seeds include-	
(A). Seeds germinate bearing a short axis called Plumule and Radicle.	
(B). Plumule and Radicle are enclosed in a sheath called Coleoptile and Coleorhiza, respectively.	
(C). The radicle grows downward and develops into the root system.	
(D). The cotyledon of the seeds of the monocot crop Sorghum (Jowar) is known as 'Husk'	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (C) and (D) only. 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. 1. (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 64 / Question ID 20067	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Viruses can insert their genes into the host genome	
Statement (II): Viral gene insertion in nature may lead to major phenotypic alteration in the host	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 65 / Question ID 20044	Marks: 4.00
Which of the following is known to cause abnormal and unlimited proliferation of plant cells?	
1. Agrobacterium 2. Rhizobium 3. Xanthomonas 4. Erwinina	
1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	
Question No. 66 / Question ID 20062	Marks: 4.00

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Rust is incited not only by fungi but also by other organisms

Reason (R): Colour of rust pustule reveal its causal agent

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.
 - O 1 2 3 4 (Chosen
 - Option)



Question No. 67 / Question ID 20110

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-l	List-II
Characteristic	DNA marker
(A). Restriction digestion followed by PCR amplification of selected fragments	(I). RFLP
(B). Use of PCR to amplify repeat motifs of DNA	(II). SNP
C). Variation in single nucleotides within a DNA sequence	(III) SSR
(D). Detection of variations in the length of DNA fragments produced by restriction enzymes.	(IV). AFLP

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A -(II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 2. A -(IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 3. A -(IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. A -(II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen)





Question No. 68 / Question ID 20096

Marks: 4.00

Which of the following organisms naturally possess CRISPR-Cas systems?

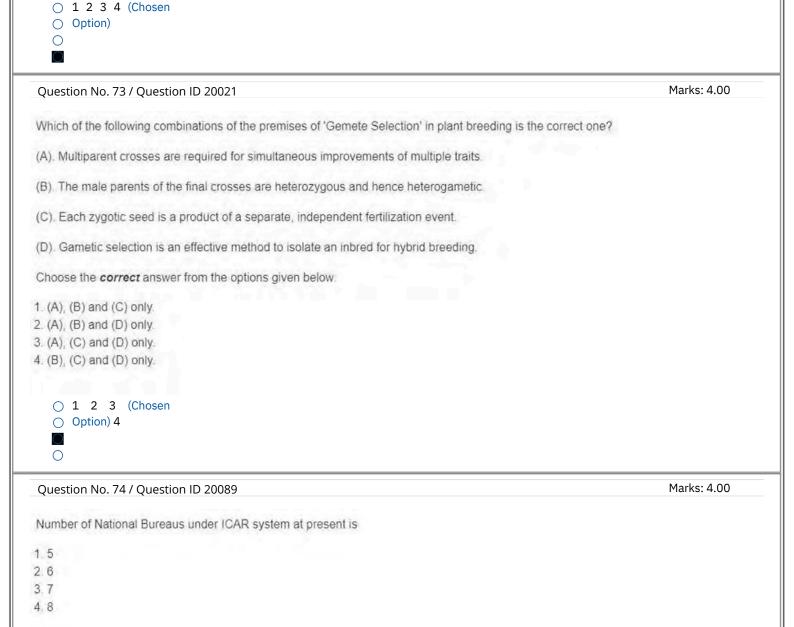
- 1. Plants
- 2. Bacteria
- 3. Fungi
- 4. Mammals



○ 1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4	
O Control of the cont	
0	
Question No. 69 / Question ID 20095	Marks: 4.00
Which term is commonly used to describe the specific sequence of bases recognized by restriction enzymes?	
Clamping sequence or anchoring sequence	
2. Binding sequence	
Recognition sequence or restriction site	
4. Target sequence	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4	
Option) 4	
Ō	
Question No. 70 / Question ID 20092	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A) The genetic code is degenerative	
Reason (R): The genetic code is nearly universal	
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).	
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.	
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	
1 (Chosen Option)	
O 234	
Question No. 71 / Question ID 20012	Marks: 4.00
	. 5. 5. 7
is a second mutation that compensates for the effect of an original, first mutation. Choose the	e most
appropriate option from the below-mentioned options to fill in the gap.	
Forward mutation	
2. Supplementary mutation	
3. Suppressor mutation	
Compensatory mutation	
■ 1 (Chosen Option)	
O 234	
0	
Question No. 72 / Question ID 20097	Marks: 4.00
During which phase of the cell cycle are chromosomes most condensed and visible under a microscope?	
1. G1 phase	
2. S phase	
3. G2 phase	

College Dekho

4. M phase (mitosis)



Question No. 75 / Question ID 20029

1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4



Match List-I with List-II

List-I: Scientist	List-II: Discovery
(A). T.H. Morgan	(I). Chromosomal non-disjunction
(B). Calvin B Bridges	(II). Divisibility of gene in Drosophila
(C). Clarance P Oliver	(III). Deletion mapping
(D). Seymour Benzer	(IV). Chromosomal theory of inheritance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen
 - Option) 4



Question No. 76 / Question ID 20002

Chemicals that store energy for the majority of work within cells are called

- 1. Lipid
- 2. Protein
- 3. Carbohydrate
- 4. Enzyme
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen)





Question No. 77 / Question ID 20079

Marks: 4.00

Marks: 4.00

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Deuteromycetes are known as 'Fungi Imperfecti'

Reason (R): In 'Deuteromycetes' only the asexual phase is known

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.
 - 1 (Chosen Option)
 - 234





3. Cheeze 4. Cake 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)?	Which of the following food items is not prepared by fermentation	
2. Beer 3. Chaeze 4. Cake 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option): 4 Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058 Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant (Do. PAMP triggered immunity by Plant (Do. (C). (A). 2. (A). (B). (C). (A). 2. (C). (B). (C). (A). 2. (C). (B). (C). (C). 3. (C). (C). (C). (C). (C). (C). (C). (C)	1 Bread	
Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058 Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant (D). (C). (G). (G). (A). 2 (A). (B). (C). (A). 3 (B). (A). (D). (C). 4 (C). (B). (D). (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1 0.0064 2 0.32 3 0.8 4 0.4	2. Beer	
Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058 Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered immunity by Pathogen (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D). (B). (C). (A). 2. (A). (B). (C). (D). 3. (B). (A). (D). (C). 4. (C). (B). (D). (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4.	3. Cheeze	
Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058 Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant (D). (C). (A). (C). (A). (C). (A). (C). (A). (C). (A). (C). (A). (C). (B). (C). (A). (C). (B). (C). (A). (C). (C). (A). (C). (4. Cake	
Arrange the following events in the correct order (A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B). Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A) (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0. 0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Option) 4	
(A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen (B) Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen (C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1. (C), (B), (D), (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 • Option) 4	Question No. 79 / Question ID 20058	Marks: 4.00
(B) Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen (C) Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D) PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	Arrange the following events in the correct order	
(C). Effector triggered immunity by Plant (D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1	(A). Restoration of Effector Triggered Susceptibility by Pathogen	
(D). PAMP triggered immunity by Plant Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3 (Chosen Option) 4 • Option) 4	(B) Effector triggered susceptibility by Pathogen	
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4		
1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (A), (B), (C), (D). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 Marks: 4.00 Marks: 4.00		
2. (A), (B), (C), (D) 3. (B), (A), (D), (C) 4. (C), (B), (D), (A) Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 Option) 4		
3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 2 3 3 4 Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3 (Chosen Option) 4		
4. (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 Marks: 4.00 Marks: 4.00 Marks: 4.00 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4		
Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4	4. (C), (B), (D), (A).	
Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4	\cap 1	
Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102 Marks: 4.00 In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4		
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In a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, if the frequency of the homozygous dominant genotype (AA) is 0.64, what is the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 Option) 4	O 4	
the frequency of the dominant allele (A)? 1. 0.0064 2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 1. 2. 3. (Chosen Option) 4 Option) 4	Question No. 80 / Question ID 20102	Marks: 4.00
2. 0.32 3. 0.8 4. 0.4 ① 1 2 3 (Chosen		at is
3. 0.8 4. 0.4 O 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4	1. 0.0064	
4. 0.4 O 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 O	2. 0.32	
Option) 4		
Option) 4 Outline O	4. 0.4	
Question No. 81 / Question ID 20086 Marks: 4.00	Option) 4	
Question No. 81 / Question ID 20086 Marks: 4.00		
Question No. 81 / Question ID 20086 Marks: 4.00		Marka 4.00
	Question No. 81 / Question ID 20086	Магкs: 4.UU

Question No. 78 / Question ID 20085

A). Bacillus cereus	
(B). Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	
(C). Streptococcus thermophiles	
(D). Lactobacillus bulgarīcus	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (D) 2. (C) and (D) 3. (B), (C) and (D) 4. (D) only.	
<pre> ① 1 2 3 4 (Chosen ② Option) ②</pre>	
Question No. 82 / Question ID 20098	Marks: 4.00
which of the following is a continon strategy used by seeds to survive harsh environmental c	conditions?
1. Rapid germination 2. Deep burial 3. Dormancy	conditions?
1. Rapid germination 2. Deep burial 3. Dormancy 4. High metabolic activity	Marks: 4.00
1. Rapid germination 2. Deep burial 3. Dormancy 4. High metabolic activity	Marks: 4.00
Option) 4	Marks: 4.00

Which of the following microorganisms are used in Yogurt preparation



Match List-I with List-II

List-I: Aneuploid	List-II: Genomic formula
(Types of aneuploids)	(Genomic formula)
(A). Nullisomic- Monosomic	(I). (2n + 1) - (2n- 1)
(B). Double Monosomic	(II). (2n -1) - (2n+ 1)
(C). Monosomic- Trisomic	(III). (2n - 2) - (2n- 1)
(D). Trisomic- Monosomic	(IV). 2n -1-1

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
 - 1 2 (Chosen)



0

Question No. 85 / Question ID 20031

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-I: Seed type	List-II: Examples
(A). Orthodox seed	(I). Coffee
(B). Recalcitrant seed	(II). Chickpea
(C). Impermeable seed coat	(III). Capsicum
(D). Hypogeal germination	(IV). Soybean (wild type)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen
 - Option) 4



Which of the following statements truly describes self-incompatibility in plants?

- (A). Self-incompatibility prevents self-fertilization in plants.
- (B). Self-incompatibility promotes outcrossing and thus increases genetic diversity within plant populations.
- (C). Self-incompatibility is a mechanism that allows plants to self-fertilize efficiently.
- (D). Self-incompatibility is controlled by genetic mechanisms within the plant.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. (A), (B) and (C) only
- 2. (B), (C) and (D) only
- 3. (A), (C) and (D) only
- 4. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - 1 2 3 4 (Chosen
 - Option)



Question No. 87 / Question ID 20054

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Component of microscope	Description
(A). Turret in a microscope	(I). Lever beneath the opening in the stage consists of a shutter-like group of metal leaves which regulate the amount of light coming through the slide on the stage
(B). Condenser in a microscope	(II). Revolving plate which bears the objective lens, attached at the lower end of the tube, can be turned to change the objective lens
(C). Arm of a microscope	(III). Short metal tube that contains a lens that fits into the top of the tube
(D). Ocular lens	(IV). Nearly C-shaped pillar arising from the base that supports the stage and ocular components

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
 - 1 2 (Chosen)
 - Option) 3 4

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Question No. 88 / Question ID 20103



Question No. 91 / Question ID 20042	Marks: 4.00
_ 4	
123	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
Statement (II): Second generation biofuels are derived from Algae	
Statement (I): First generation bioethanol is produced from sugar, starch and vegetable oils	
Given below are two statements:	
Question No. 90 / Question ID 20083	Marks: 4.00
1234	
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). 3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. 4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.	
In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
Reason (R): Biotrophs lost their independent growth due to co-evolution with the host	
Assertion (A) : Biotrophs can be easily cultured in artificial medium	
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Question No. 89 / Question ID 20061	Marks: 4.00
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
 Limited capacity to conserve large collections compared to field genebanks. Vulnerability to catastrophic events such as power outages or equipment failure. 	
2. Limited canacity to consens large collections compared to field genehanks	

Which of the following is NOT a serious limitation for conserving the plant genetic resources under in-vitro repositories?

1. Genetic stability may be compromised over time due to accumulation of somaclonal variations.



Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) In a breeding program, it is relatively easy to handle the 'major genes' for resistance, but it leads to the boom and bust cycle due to the quick breakdown of resistance in the varieties.

Reason (R) Polygenic or partial resistance is durable but breeding for this type of resistance is problematic

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

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	- 1
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1 (Chosen Option)

234

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Question No. 92 / Question ID 20109

Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-l	List-II
Operon component	Role
(A).Promoter	(I) Produces repressor protein
(B) Operator	(II).Site where repressor binds
(C). Structural gene	(III). Code for functional proteins
(D). Regulatory gene	(IV) Binding site for RNA polymerase

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- 2. (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- 3. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- 4. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
 - 1 (Chosen Option)

234

Question No. 93 / Question ID 20082



Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Tobacco mosaic virus is a rod shaped virus that contains RNA as nucleic acid	
Statement (II): RNA in the tobacco mosaic virus is double stranded	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4	
Question No. 94 / Question ID 20005	Marks: 4.00
Human beings have a large-sized 'proteome'. The principal and more significant reason for this is-	
Humans have an extremely large genome.	
An individual gene of the human genome may encode many different polypeptides.	
Humans are the most complex living organism. The human genome contains millions of different genes.	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4O	
Question No. 95 / Question ID 20090	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Non-proteinaceous molecules associated with the enzymes are called cofactors	
Statement (II): The cofactors can be a metal ion or an organic molecule	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.	
Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.	
4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. 4. Statement (II) is correct.	
1 (Chosen Option)	
O 234	
Question No. 96 / Question ID 20003	Marks: 4.00
The longest phase during the eukaryotic cell cycle is	
1. G1	
2. G2	
3. S	
4 M	

Which of the following seed testing methods assesses seed viability by artificially enhancing the age of the seeds? Tetrazolium test Grow out test Accelerated aging test EC test 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4		
Tetrazollum test Grow out test Accelerated aging test EC test 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008	Question No. 97 / Question ID 20099	Marks: 4.00
Grow out test Accelerated aging test EC test 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008	Which of the following seed testing methods assesses seed viability by artificially enh	ancing the age of the seeds?
Accelerated aging test EC test O 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008	1. Tetrazolium test	
Cuestion No. 98 / Question ID 20008 Marks: 4.00 — can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce abnormal gamets. Choose the correct word from the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions — 1 2 3 (Chosen — Option) 4 — Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Avanage the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtlube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (D). (C), (B), (D), (C).	2. Grow out test	
Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008 Can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce abnormal gamets. Choose the correct word from the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Warrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D) Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C).	3. Accelerated aging test	
Option) 4 Caustion No. 98 / Question ID 20008 Can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce abnormal gamets. Choose the correct word from the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Cuestion No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (G). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (C), (C), (C), (C), (C). (C), (C), (C), (C), (C), (C), (C), (C),	4. EC test	
Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008 Can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce abnormal gamets. Choose the correct word from the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Avarange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (C), (D), (D). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4		
Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008	Option) 4	
can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce abnormal gamets. Choose the correct vord from the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	0	
And the below-given option to fill in the gap. Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (B), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (C). (C), (C), (D), (D). 1 (Chosen Option) 234	Question No. 98 / Question ID 20008	Marks: 4.00
Translocation Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Avarage the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	can occur in either the first or second meiotic division to produce	abnormal gamets. Choose the correct
Inversion Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Avanage the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	word from the below-given option to fill in the gap.	
Non-disjunction Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	1. Translocation	
Insertions 1 2 3 (Chosen Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	2. Inversion	
Option) 4 Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (A), (D), (C). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	3. Non-disjunction	
Ouestion No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).	4. Insertions	
Ouestion No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B) Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).	○ 1 2 3 (Chosen	
Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).		
Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055 Marks: 4.00 Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).		
Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during infection A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	0	
A). Spore B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below. (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).	Question No. 99 / Question ID 20055	Marks: 4.00
B). Appresorium C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).	Arrange the following components in chronological order of their development during	infection
C). Infection Hypha D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 234	(A). Spore	
D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 2 3 4	(B). Appresorium	
D). Germtube Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 234	(C). Infection Hypha	
(A), (B), (D), (C). (A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A).	(D). Germtube	
(A), (D), (B), (C). (B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 234	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:	
(B), (A), (D), (C). (C), (B), (D), (A). 1 (Chosen Option) 234	1. (A), (B), (D), (C).	
 1 (Chosen Option) 234 	2. (A), (D), (B), (C).	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	3. (B), (A), (D), (C).	
234 0	4. (C), (B), (D), (A).	
234 0	• 1 (Chosen Option)	
Question No. 100 / Question ID 20068 Marks: 4.00		

Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Anton de Bary's experiment paved the way for the modern-day plant pathology experiments	
Statement (II): Anton de Bary was a medical doctor	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 101 / Question ID 20066	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): Vertical resistance is exploited in agriculture by pathologists and breeders for crop improvement	
Statement (II): Vertical resistance is mostly monogenic in nature	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 102 / Question ID 20118	Marks: 4.00
The objectives of the International Treaty of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture include:	
(A). To promote the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.	
(B). To ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from the use of plant genetic resources.	
(C). To encourage genetic modification of crop plants and monoculture farming practices.	
(D). Facilitate access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, especially for countries with limited resource capacities.	ces and

(E). Strengthen the capacity of farmers, particularly those in developing countries, to conserve, manage, and sustainably use

plant genetic resources.

1. (A), (C), (D) and (E) only 2. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only 3. (A), (B), (D) and (E) only 4. (B), (C), (D) and (E) only

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

○ 1 2 3 (Chosen○ Option) 4○	
Question No. 103 / Question ID 20041	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A): In field experiments, the word 'replication' means doing something again in exactly the same way or repetite treatments.	eating
Reason (R): The F_2 seeds can not be replicated in the field experiment as the genotype of each seed in an F_2 generated not the same and hence can't be repeated	on is
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
 Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. (A) is false but (R) is true. 	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
Question No. 104 / Question ID 20011	Marks: 4.00
Unlike Mendel's experiments, Bateson and Punnet's experiment with sweet peas demonstrated that, in the F ₂ generation genes for flower color and pollen length:	on,
Assort independently Assort randomly	
Do not assort independently	
Showed chromosomal non-disjunction	
1 2 3 (ChosenOption) 4	
Question No. 105 / Question ID 20017	Marks: 4.00
Select the correct statements about origin of the tetraploid and hexaploid wheat:	
A. The tetraploid species Triticum turgidum is an allopolyploid.	
B. The hexaploid species <i>Triticum aestivum</i> is an allopolyploid.	
C. Triticum turgidum arose from a combination of Triticum monococcum and Triticum timopheevii genomes.	
D. Triticum aestivum arose from a combination of Triticum turgidum and Aegilops tauschii genomes.	
1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (C) and (D) only. 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	

1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4

Match List-I with List-II

List-l	List-II
Deemed University	Location of HQ
(A). ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute	(I). Karnal
(B). ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute	(II). New Delhi
(C). ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute	(III). Mumbai
(D). ICAR-Central Institute on Fisheries Education	(IV). Izatnagar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A -(II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. A -(IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. A -(IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 4. A -(II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
 - 1 2 3 4 (Chosen
 - Option)



Question No. 107 / Question ID 20117

Marks: 4.00

Which of the following are important varieties of sugarcane?

- (A). Co 0238
- (B). CoPb 94
- (C) LRA 5166
- (D). Co 86032
- (E). Karan 9

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B), (D) and (E) only
- 2. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
- 3 (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
- 4. (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
 - 1 (Chosen Option)
 - 234

Question No. 108 / Question ID 20032



Following are the activities in the development and release of a crop variety. Arrange the activities in chronological order i.e. from start to the last. (A). Evaluation of the collected genotypes and selection of parental genotypes. (B). Collection of diverse genotypes of the target crop. (C). Pair-wise cross-hybridization of the parental genotypes followed by evaluation and selection of the superior recombinants. (D). Testing, release, and commercializing the new variety. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (B), (C), (A), (D) 2. (B), (A), (C), (D). 3. (A), (B), (C), (D). 4. (C), (A), (B), (D). \bigcirc 1 2 (Chosen Option) 3 4 \bigcirc 0 Marks: 4.00 Question No. 109 / Question ID 20070 Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The lipids found in the inner (cell) membrane of bacteria are phospholipids Statement (II): The lipids in the outer membrane of Gram negative bacteria contain both phospholipids and lipopolysaccharides In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. ○ 1 2 3 (Chosen) Option) 4 \bigcirc 0 Marks: 4.00 Question No. 110 / Question ID 20016 Which of the following groups of seeds represents the orthodox class of seeds? 1. Coconut and Mango 2. Rubber and Cocoa 3. Rice and Wheat 4. Coffee and Oilpalm ○ 1 2 3 (Chosen) Option) 4 Question No. 111 / Question ID 20014 Marks: 4.00

2. Induction	
3. Repression	
Enzymatic catabolism	
○ 1 2 (Chosen	
Option) 3 4	
Question No. 112 / Question ID 20040	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A): Incomplete penetrance and variable expressivity confuse the relationship between the genotype and phenotype.	
Reason (R): Progeny test for more than one generation may be used to study the nature of penetrance and expressiv	its and
to establish the genotype of a plant beyond reasonable doubt.	ity, and
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).	
3. (A) is true but (R) is false. 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.	
4. (A) is talse but (IV) is true.	
1 (Change Option)	
1 (Chosen Option) 234	
O O	
O	
Question No. 113 / Question ID 20049	Marks: 4.00
Here is combination of statements about various spores :	
(A). Ascospore is an example of Meiospore	
(B). Meiospores are a product of meiosis	
(C). Basidiospore is an example of Meiospore	
(D). Zoospores is an example of Meiospore	
Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:	
1. (A), (B) and (C) only.	
2. (A), (B) and (D) only.	
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	
4. (b), (c) and (b) only.	
 1 2	
3	
O 4	
Question No. 114 / Question ID 20080	Marks: 4.00
Question 140, 1147 Question in 20000	1 1011101 7.00

CollegeDekho

The process of 'turning on the expression of genes' due to environmental conditions is called

1. Constitutive expression

Given below are two statements:	
Statement (I): The first amino acid in protein synthesis is Methionine in Eubacteria.	
Statement (II): The first amino acid in protein synthesis is N -formyl-methionine in Archae.	
In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.	
1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.	
1 2 (ChosenOption) 3 4O	
Question No. 115 / Question ID 20077	Marks: 4.00
Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).	
Assertion (A): Inoculated Azospirillum culture did not show growth in Nitrogen free malate broth incubated at 37 °C under shaking conditions	r
Reason (R): Azospirillum requires microaerophillic conditions for nitrogen fixation. Aerobic conditions inhibit nitrogen fixation.	tion.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.	
 Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (A) is true but (R) is false. (A) is false but (R) is true. 	
Question No. 116 / Question ID 20010	Marks: 4.00
The number of possible combinations in a polypeptide containing any 7 amino acids is given by the figure	
1. 7 ⁴ 2. 4 ⁷ 3. 20 ⁷ 4. 7 ²⁰	
Option) 4 Option) 4	
Question No. 117 / Question ID 20051	Marks: 4.00

Match List-I with List-II

List-l	List-II	
Authors	publication	
(A). Alexopoulos, C.J., C.W. Mims, and M. Blackwell	(I). Fungal Biology	
(B). Deacon, J.	(II). Introduction to Fungi.	
(C). Kendrick, B	(III). Introductory Mycology	
(D), Webster, J. and R.W.S. Weber	(IV). The Fifth Kingdom	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
 - 0 1
 - O 2
 - 3
 - **O** 4

Question No. 118 / Question ID 20078

Marks: 4.00

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Sesbania is used as green manure crop

Statement (II): In Sesbania, nodules are formed only on the roots

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen)
 - Option) 4



Question No. 119 / Question ID 20088

Marks: 4.00

National Insect Museum (NIM) is situated in which city

- 1. Delhi
- 2. Chennai
- 3. Bangalore
- 4. Hisar
 - 1 2 3 (Chosen)
 - Option) 4



(A). TL Seeds

(B). Breeders seeds

(C). Foundation seeds

(D). Certified seeds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (C), (D), (B).

2. (C), (A), (B), (D).

3. (A), (D), (C), (B).

4. (A), (B), (D), (C).

○ 1 2 3 (Chosen)

Option) 4

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NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) - PG Final Answer Key

Exam Date: 29-06-2024 Exam Timing: 10:00 to 12:00

Subject: PLANT SCIENCES

Question ID	Correct Option ID	Question ID	NT SCIENCES Correct Option ID	Question ID	Correct Option ID
20001	3	20041	2	20081	2
20002	3	20042	2	20082	3
20003	1	20043	2	20083	3
20004	2	20044	1	20084	4
20005	2	20045	3	20085	4
20006	2	20046	1	20086	2
20007	3	20047	4	20087	3
20008	3	20048	1	20088	3
20009	4	20049	1	20089	2
20010	3	20050	3	20090	1
20011	3	20051	Dropped	20091	4
20012	3	20052	2	20092	2
20013	2	20053	1	20093	1
20014	2	20054	2	20094	1
20015	4	20055	2	20095	3
20016	3	20056	2	20096	2
20017	2	20057	1	20097	4
20018	4	20058	1	20098	3
20019	3	20059	1	20099	3
20020	3	20060	1	20100	4
20021	1	20061	4	20101	2
20022	1	20062	2	20102	3
20023	1	20063	2	20103	3
20024	1	20064	1	20104	2
20025	1	20065	1	20105	3
20026	2	20066	1	20106	1
20027	4	20067	3	20107	1
20028	1	20068	1	20108	3
20029	3	20069	4	20109	1
20030	1	20070	1	20110	3
20031	3	20071	1	20111	4
20032	2	20072	4	20112	1
20033	3	20073	2	20113	4
20034	4	20074	2	20114	1
20035	3	20075	4	20115	2
20036	Dropped	20076	4	20116	2
20037	3	20077	1	20117	1
20038	1	20078	3	20118	3
20039	3	20079	1	20119	4
20040	1	20080	2	20120	1