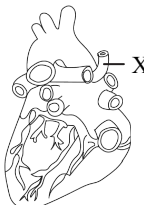


MHT-CET 2020 Question Paper

1st October 2020

1. If a colour blind man marries a normal visioned woman, what is the percentage of offsprings showing colour blindness phenotypically?
(A) 50 % (B) 0 %
(C) 25 % (D) 100%
2. Students of class XII were given a list of following characters such as clawed toes, curved beak, feathers, pneumatic bones, wings and fur. In this list, how many are volant adaptations?
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 5
3. Among the following respiratory substrates, which one is the main source of energy?
(A) Organic acids (B) Proteins
(C) Fats (D) Carbohydrates
4. Which one of the following can form a nucleotide of DNA?
(A) Thymine + ribose + phosphate
(B) Uracil + ribose + phosphate
(C) Adenine + deoxyribose + phosphate
(D) Uracil + deoxyribose + phosphate
5. When stimulus is applied to a membrane of neuron, it causes rapid influx of _____.
(A) K^+ (B) Ca^{++}
(C) Mg^{++} (D) Na^+
6. Neurogenic heart receives stimulus for contraction from _____ fibres.
(A) elastin (B) collagen
(C) nerve (D) muscle
7. Who first suggested that the oxygen evolved by green plants comes from water and not from carbon dioxide?
(A) Robert Hill (B) C. Van Neil
(C) Park and Biggins (D) Dr. Arnon
8. During tissue culture, the growth hormones are provided to callus to induce _____.
(A) callose formation
(B) formation of secondary metabolites
(C) separation of cells
(D) organogenesis
9. Two consecutive nucleotides of a nucleic acid are linked with _____ bond.
(A) glycosidic (B) phospho-di-ester
(C) peptide (D) hydrogen
10. A sudden rise in the level of LH, stimulates _____.
(A) secretion of estrogen
(B) ovulation
(C) secretion of uterine milk
(D) degeneration of uterine endometrium
11. Larger DNA molecule CANNOT be inserted in host bacterial cell by using
(A) lambda phage (B) M 13 phage
(C) cosmid (D) plasmid
12. Both cell organelles namely nucleus and lysosomes are absent in _____.
(A) *Paramoecium*
(B) R.B.Cs. of camel
(C) mature human R.B.Cs.
(D) vertebrate liver cells
13. In the F_2 generation of a dihybrid cross of homozygous parents, the number of genotypes and phenotypes will be respectively _____.
(A) 16 and 9 (B) 4 and 9
(C) 9 and 4 (D) 9 and 16
14. White coating material called enamel covers _____ of tooth.
(A) root
(B) periodontal ligament
(C) central cavity
(D) crown
15. Which of the following is NOT an ectodermal derivative?
(A) Stomodaeum (B) Adrenal cortex
(C) Retina (D) Enamel of teeth
16. Semi-dwarf rice varieties were developed from _____ in Philippines.
(A) IR - 6 (B) IR - 4
(C) IR - 2 (D) IR - 8
17. The large number of genetically identical offsprings produced by micro-propagation are called _____.
(A) drones (B) clones
(C) siblings (D) twins
18. Following are classified as plasma proteins EXCEPT _____.
(A) albumin (B) prothrombin
(C) thromboplastin (D) fibrinogen
19. The technique developed to identify a person with the help of DNA restriction analysis is _____.
(A) cloning
(B) r - DNA technology
(C) restriction digestion
(D) DNA profiling



20. In the secondary treatment of STP the masses of bacteria associated with fungal filaments are called _____.
(A) mycelium (B) flakes
(C) flocs (D) hyphae
21. The suspensor of the embryo in angiosperms develops from _____ cell.
(A) lateral (B) embryonal
(C) apical (D) basal
22. Which group of plants do NOT contain vascular tissue?
(A) Bryophytes (B) Angiosperms
(C) Pteridophytes (D) Gymnosperms
23. The megasporangium in angiosperms is usually _____.
(A) unitegmic (B) polytegmic
(C) tritegmic (D) bitegmic
24. In the reproductive system of male human being, the ejaculatory ducts open into _____.
(A) prostatic urethra
(B) spongy urethra
(C) penile urethra
(D) membranous urethra
25. _____ is mostly obtained from fermented grains of barley.
(A) Whisky (B) Rum
(C) Beer (D) Wine
26. The glans penis is a derivative of _____.
(A) corpus spongiosum
(B) corpus callosum
(C) corpora cavernosa
(D) corpus albicans
27. Genome of an organism CANNOT be altered by _____.
(A) genetic engineering
(B) mutation
(C) cloning
(D) gene manipulation
28. Select the INCORRECT statement.
(A) During cell division, the spindle fibres originate from microtubules.
(B) Microfilaments are composed of protein keratin.
(C) Intermediate filaments provide tensile strength to the cell.
(D) The components of cytoskeleton are microfilaments, microtubules and intermediate filaments.
29. In the above diagram, the blood vessel pointed 'X' communicates with _____ and carries _____ blood.
(A) right atrium, deoxygenated
(B) right ventricle, oxygenated
(C) left atrium, deoxygenated
(D) left ventricle, oxygenated
- 
30. Struvite stones are derived from _____.
(A) urea (B) creatinine
(C) guanine (D) uric acid
31. The monitoring stations, established by NEERI, have reported that Kolkata and New Delhi have highest _____ and _____ in air respectively.
(A) carbon monoxide, suspended particulate matter
(B) carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide
(C) sulphur dioxide, suspended particulate matter
(D) carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide
32. Scala tympani of membranous labyrinth ends at A which opens into B. Identify A and B select correct option.
(A) A – Oval window, B – pharynx
(B) A – Round window, B – middle ear
(C) A – Round window, B – external auditory Meatus
(D) A – Oval window, B – middle ear
33. Holandric genes are present on _____.
(A) homologous part of X chromosome
(B) homologous part of Y chromosome
(C) non-homologous part of X chromosome
(D) non-homologous part of Y chromosome
34. Which one of the following shows interspecific competition?
(A) Between tree and orchid
(B) Between two Peepal trees
(C) Between lions and leopards
(D) Between tiger and camel
35. An adult man feels excessive thirst and excretes large volume of dilute urine. He may be suffering from _____.
(A) myxoedema
(B) diabetes insipidus
(C) Addison's disease
(D) acromegaly
36. How many pollen grains can be produced from a ditheous tetralocular anther with 75 microspore mother cells in each of its chamber?
(A) 1200 (B) 900
(C) 300 (D) 750



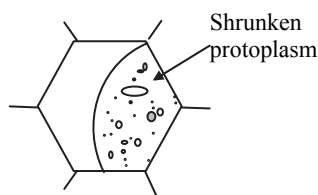
37. Viviparous germination is seen in _____.
(A) mesophytes (B) xerophytes
(C) halophytes (D) hydrophytes
38. Which one is used as bio-fertilizer in paddy fields?
(A) *Nostoc* (B) *Chlorella*
(C) *Azotobacter* (D) *Rhizobium*
39. During Krebs cycle, the intermediate α -ketoglutarate is formed as a result of _____.
(A) hydration of oxalosuccinate
(B) oxidation of succinyl co-A
(C) oxidation of cis-aconitate
(D) decarboxylation of oxalosuccinate
40. In inflammatory response, A and B are released by damaged mast cells and basophils.
(A) A – histamines, B – lymphokines
(B) A – perforines, B – interferons
(C) A – lymphokines, B – perforins
(D) A – histamines, B – prostaglandins
41. Hugo de Vries proposed 'Mutation theory' by studying the plant _____.
(A) *Mirabilis jalapa*
(B) *Antirrhinum majus*
(C) *Pisum sativum*
(D) *Oenothera lamarckiana*
42. The law of purity of gametes is universally applicable because the gametes _____.
(A) always have a recessive allele.
(B) are never identical.
(C) always have a dominant allele.
(D) receive only one of the allelic pairs.
43. The new field of biology, explored by HGP was _____.
(A) hydroponics (B) eugenics
(C) genomics (D) proteonomics
44. Which group of drugs is normally used as medicine?
(A) Barbiturates, amphetamines, benzodiazepine
(B) LSD, cocaine, heroin
(C) Morphine, cocaine, hashish
(D) Marijuana, charas, ganja
45. The commercial hatcheries provide _____ day old chicks for poultry practices.
(A) 3 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 4
46. A better conserver of water with respect to excretion of nitrogenous waste is _____.
(A) toad
(B) tadpole larva of frog
(C) lizard
(D) turtle
47. Which one of the following is a carbohydrate but does NOT follow the general formula of carbohydrate?
(A) Lactose (B) Fructose
(C) Glucose (D) Rhamnose
48. Reduced coenzyme FADH_2 is formed between which of the following intermediates in Krebs cycle?
(A) Iso-citrate and oxalosuccinate
(B) Succinate and fumarate
(C) Malate and oxaloacetate
(D) Fumarate and malate
49. Which one of the following shows clover leaf model?
(A) DNA (B) t – RNA
(C) m – RNA (D) r – RNA
50. In sickle cell anaemia, the RBCs become half-moon shaped due to _____ deficiency.
(A) water (B) carbon dioxide
(C) oxygen (D) haemoglobin
51. During the development of embryo sac, a megaspore mother cell undergoes _____ meiosis and _____ mitosis respectively.
(A) 1, 3 (B) 3, 1 (C) 1, 4 (D) 4, 1
52. The endodermal cell show Casparian strips made up of _____.
(A) cellulose (B) cutin
(C) suberin (D) pectin
53. Select homologous organs from the following.
(A) Forelimbs of lizard and wings of birds
(B) Wings of birds and insects
(C) Wings of pterodactyl and insect
(D) Vermiform appendix and sacrum in human
54. Which one of the following is NOT purely a nitrogenous base?
(A) Guanosine (B) Adenine
(C) Cytosine (D) Thymine
55. The fungi are separated from kingdom Plantae on the basis of _____.
(A) cell organization
(B) ecological role
(C) body organization
(D) mode of nutrition
56. Entry of a pollen tube in an ovule through its micropyle during fertilization is called _____.
(A) chalazogamy (B) cleistogamy
(C) porogamy (D) mesogamy



57. Genome of a prokaryotic cell is _____.
(A) genes contained in diploid number of chromosomes
(B) total number of genes present in the chromosome
(C) total number of genes on sex chromosome
(D) genes contained in the plasmid
58. Most important photosynthetic pigments in higher plants are _____.
(A) anthocyanin (B) carotenoids
(C) phycobilins (D) chlorophylls
59. Simple tuberous roots help in vegetative propagation of _____.
(A) *Muraya* (B) Sweet potato
(C) *Asparagus* (D) *Dahlia*
60. One of the factors which may help to differentiate chronic kidney disease from acute kidney injury is _____.
(A) deranged acid levels
(B) proteinuria
(C) abnormal fluid levels
(D) small kidney size
61. Control and co-ordination of head movements in response to visual and auditory stimuli is carried out by _____.
(A) corpora striata
(B) corpora cavernosa
(C) crura cerebrii
(D) corpora quadrigemina
62. A population is a group of all _____ in a given time.
(A) individuals on this planet
(B) individuals belonging to same species
(C) plants only
(D) animals only
63. An elephant produces six young ones in its life span of 100 years. If this continues, then, in 750 years, 19 million elephants will be produced. It is NOT possible in reality mainly due to _____.
(A) prodigality (B) mutation
(C) competition (D) mutualism
64. Single turn of Krebs cycle yields _____.
(A) 4NADH₂, 2 FADH₂ and 2 GTP
(B) 4NADH₂, 1 FADH₂ and 2 GTP
(C) 3NADH₂, 1 FADH₂ and 2 GTP
(D) 3NADH₂, 1 FADH₂ and 1 GTP
65. During phase of cell enlargement in plant growth, solute concentration favours _____.
(A) endosmosis (B) plasmolysis
(C) imbibition (D) exosmosis
66. Right atrium: Coronary sinus :: Left atrium: _____.
(A) Coronary artery
(B) Inferior vena cava
(C) Pulmonary artery
(D) Pulmonary vein
67. Mucilaginous disc is useful for attachment with the substratum in the members of _____ lichen.
(A) foliose (B) crustose
(C) shrubby (D) fruticose
68. After birth, infant receives antibodies IgA through colostrum from mother. This is an example of _____ immunity.
(A) natural acquired active
(B) innate (natural)
(C) artificial acquired passive
(D) natural acquired passive
69. The pCO₂ of inspired air is _____ mm Hg during external respiration.
(A) 30 (B) 100 (C) 40 (D) 80
70. Identify the WRONG match of the crop variety and its resistance to pest or disease.
(A) Pusa Shubhra ---- Curl blight and black rot.
(B) Pusa Sawni and Pusa A4 ---- Shoot and fruit borer
(C) Pusa Sadabahar ---- Stem borer and aphids
(D) Pusa Gaurav ---- Aphids
71. Gross primary productivity of an ecosystem is estimated in terms of _____.
(A) C g /m² /day
(B) C g dry wt./unit area
(C) Chl /g dry wt./m²/day
(D) Chl/g dry wt./unit area
72. Capacity of living nucleated cell to differentiate into any other type of cell and form a complete new organism is called _____.
(A) totipotency (B) polymorphism
(C) autophagy (D) heterophagy
73. The first germinal layer formed in human embryo is _____.
(A) mesoderm (B) trophoctoderm
(C) ectoderm (D) endoderm
74. Silage supplemented with oil cakes, vitamins, etc. makes up good feed for rearing breeds of _____.
(A) buffalo (B) fowl
(C) carp (D) silkworm
75. The anticoagulant 'heparin' is secreted by _____.
(A) mast cells (B) adipocytes
(C) macrophages (D) fibroblasts



76. Epihydrophyly is observed in which of the following plants?
(A) *Vallisneria* (B) Lotus
(C) *Ceratophyllum* (D) *Zostera*
77. Neuroglia cells show following characters EXCEPT
(A) Nourishment (B) Regeneration
(C) Excitability (D) Phagocytosis
78. The sound producing organ in human respiratory system is _____.
(A) pharynx (B) larynx
(C) trachea (D) tongue
79. Cotton is protected from boll worm by using bacterium _____.
(A) *Escherichia coli*
(B) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
(C) *Rhizobium leguminosarum*
(D) *Salmonella typhimurium*
80. One of the following is NOT a thyroid hormone. It is _____.
(A) thyrocalcitonin
(B) tyrosine
(C) triiodothyronine
(D) tetraiodothyronine
81. Which one of the following elements is an important binding agent in ribosomes during protein synthesis?
(A) Magnesium (B) Sulphur
(C) Phosphorus (D) Manganese
82. Normally a somatic cell in human beings contains _____ number of chromosomes.
(A) 16 (B) 8
(C) 32 (D) 46
83. Select the mis-match pair
(A) *Ephydatia* – Gemmule formation
(B) Ascidians – Gemmule formation
(C) *Hydra* – Budding
(D) Planarians – Regeneration
84. The molecular weight of haemoglobin is _____ daltons.
(A) 68000 (B) 38000
(C) 28000 (D) 48000
85. Johann Mendel is considered a genius much ahead of times, as he has given the concept of “factors” now called genes, is based on the fact that _____.
(A) he was the first to conduct experiments in plant hybridization.
(B) he was the first to suggest the concept.
(C) he gave the concept before the discovery of mitosis, meiosis and chromosomes.
(D) he was first to use a microscope.
86. In the following reaction ‘X’ stands for _____.
$$\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{NADPH}_2 + 2\text{ATP} \rightarrow (\text{CH}_2\text{O}) + \text{'X'} + 2\text{NADP} + 2\text{ADP} + 2\text{iP}$$

(A) O_2 (B) H_2O
(C) CO_2 (D) ATP
87. The ventricular diastole has duration of _____ seconds.
(A) 0.5 (B) 0.8
(C) 0.1 (D) 0.3
88. Which pair of blood corpuscles is non-phagocytic?
(A) Eosinophil and Basophil
(B) Monocyte and Lymphocyte
(C) Neutrophil and Lymphocyte
(D) Monocyte and Eosinophil
89. During aerobic respiration, the total number of ATP formed through oxidative phosphorylation / ETS from one glucose molecule is _____.
(A) thirty (B) thirty eight
(C) eight (D) thirty four
90. CO_2 concentrating mechanism is NOT seen in _____.
(A) *Amaranthus* (B) Jowar
(C) Gram (D) Maize
91. The cell given in the diagram below is showing shrunken protoplasm, which one of the following is an INCORRECT statement regarding this cell?
- 
- (A) The cell has decreased turgor pressure and increased osmotic pressure
(B) The cell was placed in hypotonic solution
(C) The cell is plasmolyzed
(D) The cell was placed in hypertonic solution.
92. Mark the CORRECT sequence of structures in the breast from inner to outer side.
(A) Lactiferous ducts → Lactiferous Sinuses → Lactiferous glands
(B) Lactiferous Sinuses → Lactiferous ducts → Lactiferous glands
(C) Lactiferous glands → Lactiferous Sinuses → Lactiferous ducts
(D) Lactiferous glands → Lactiferous ducts → Lactiferous Sinuses



93. During Calvin cycle, phosphoglyceraldehyde is formed from 1,3di. PGA by _____.
(A) phosphorylation
(B) oxidation
(C) reduction
(D) oxidative decarboxylation

94. Match the following therapeutic products formed by rDNA technology

	A		B
a	Blood proteins	i	Hepatitis B
b	Human Hormones	ii	Lysozyme
c	Immuno modulators	iii	Insulin
d	Vaccine	iv	Urokinase

- (A) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii
(B) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
(C) a – i, b – iv, c – ii, d – iii
(D) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i
95. Dark yellow urine, whitish stools, itching of skin, pale face, etc. are main symptoms of _____.
(A) jaundice (B) constipation
(C) Kwashiorkor (D) diarrhoea
96. In human beings, usually the gestation period lasts for about _____ days, from beginning of the last menstrual cycle.
(A) 280 (B) 266
(C) 256 (D) 243
97. Sewall Wright effect is _____.
(A) transfer of genes between populations
(B) exchange of genetic material between communities
(C) any alteration in allele frequency of a natural population by pure chance
(D) changes in chemical makes up of a gene
98. The deposition of pesticides in fatty tissue of the organisms is called _____.
(A) biomagnification
(B) bioaccumulation
(C) bioconcentration
(D) biodegradation
99. In incomplete dominance each of the parental traits reappears in the F₂ generation by _____%
(A) 75 (B) 100
(C) 25 (D) 50
100. Identify the correct sequence of seral stages in the Xerarch Succession.
(A) Lichens → mosses → herbs → shrubs → trees
(B) Mosses → lichens → herbs → shrubs → trees
(C) Herbs → shrubs → mosses → lichens → trees
(D) Lichens → herbs → mosses → shrubs → trees