1. The muscle found in blood vessels and visceral organ is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cardiac
3. Skeletal
4. Epithelial
5. **Smooth**
6. During inflammation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chemical substance is produced.
7. Epitope
8. Paratope
9. **Histamine**
10. ADH
11. Actin
12. Paratopes are commonly found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Antigen
14. **Antibody**
15. Haemoglobin
16. Lymphocytes
17. The degradation of contaminants into less hazardous substance using microbes is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. Bioaccumulation
19. **Bioremediation**
20. Bio magnification
21. Biosensor
22. The proteins which move from minus end to plus end during cargo transport is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
23. Actin
24. Dynein
25. **Kinesin**
26. Haemoglobin
27. The glial cells produce immune molecules and growth factors that aid the damaged neurons to recover from injury
28. Ependymal cells
29. Oligodendrocytes
30. **Micro glial**
31. Astrocytes
32. Bacteria and Virus
33. Among the following identify the 2 examples of an autoimmune disease?
34. Diabetes type II
35. **Diabetes type I**
36. Dementia
37. **Multiple sclerosis**
38. The role of biosensors in food industry is to detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
39. **Pathogens**
40. **Food toxins**
41. Pollutants
42. Adulterants
43. ATP synthase motor present in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ of plant and animal cells.
44. **Chloroplast and Mitochondria**
45. Plasma and Cytoplasm
46. Chloroplast and ER
47. ER and Lysosome
48. The type of transducers used for enzyme is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
49. Ion-selective
50. Potentiometric
51. **Electrochemical**
52. Optical
53. F1 motor of ATP synthase composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subunits.
54. **5**
55. 6
56. 7
57. 8
58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the primary lymphoid organs.
59. Lymph nodes and spleen
60. Spleen and peyer’s patches
61. Tonsils and spleen
62. **Thymus and Bone marrow**
63. During muscle contraction \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_ overlaps.
64. **Actin**
65. Dynein
66. Keratin
67. **Myosin**
68. The spinal cord is enclosed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the fluid fill with brain and spinal cord is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
69. **Vertebral column**
70. **CSF**
71. Dura mater
72. Piamater
73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the examples of bio-elements from the following group.
74. **DNA and Enzymes**
75. Bacteria and Virus
76. Plants and animals
77. Heart and Kidney
78. The two subunits of ATP synthase motor is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
79. F1,F2
80. **F0F1**
81. F1F3
82. F0F2
83. The extra cellular signaling molecules are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
84. Hormones and cytokines
85. Growth factors and skin
86. **Cytokines and enzymes**
87. Hormones and Blood
88. Cytoskeletons are made up of \_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_.
89. **Microtubules and Microfilaments**
90. Microtubules and Mitochondria
91. Cellular tubule and Organelles
92. Cytoplasm and Mitochondria
93. What are the proteins abundantly present in atmosphere and blood?
94. Keratin, Myosin
95. Actin, Globulin
96. Albumin, Globulin
97. **Rubisco, Globin**
98. The 2 major types of lymphocytes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
99. Eosinophils and Basophils
100. Lymphocytes and Monocytes
101. **T- lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes**
102. Basophils and Neutrophils
103. Tears and saliva consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enzyme
104. Lysosome
105. **Lysozyme**
106. Lactase
107. Maltase
108. The striated muscle type is present in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
109. Liver
110. **Heart**
111. Blood vessel
112. Bone
113. The proteins which move from plus end to minus end during cargo transport is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
114. **Dynein**
115. Kinesin
116. Haemoglobin
117. Actin
118. Immediate response to the stimuli without knowledge of brain is called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
     1. **Reflex arc**
     2. Neural response
     3. Cell signaling
     4. Action potential
119. Which factor is NOT related to bioremediation?

a) Nutrients

b) Type of soil

c) Temperature

d) **Light**

1. What are the 2 proteins involved in cargo movements?
2. Myosin
3. **Dynein**
4. **Kinesin**
5. ATP synthase
6. The 2 important functions of cerebellum are \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Muscle coordination and Body balancing**
8. Reasoning and Memory
9. Speech and Vision
10. Sensory and Memory
11. Epitopes are present in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. **Antigen**
13. Antibody
14. Haemoglobin
15. Lymphocytes
16. Central nervous system is composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. **Brain**
18. Skull
19. **Spinal cord**
20. Tissues
21. A cell secrete a chemical which will induce its own function, this process is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Paracrine
23. **Autocrine**
24. Endocrine
25. Juxtacrine
26. ATP synthase consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protein.
27. **2**
28. 3
29. 5
30. 7
31. Example of Primary Lymphoid organ is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
32. Spleen
33. **Thymus**
34. Tonsils
35. Lymph node
36. The only antibody that can cross the placental barrier to the fetus is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
37. **Ig G**
38. Ig A
39. Ig E
40. Ig M
41. From the following which factors are NOT related to bioremediation?
42. Trees
43. Type of soil
44. Temperature
45. **Light**
46. Which cells release powerful chemicals to clean the antigens during defense mechanism?
47. T-Helper cells
48. **Cytotoxic T-cells**
49. B-Lymphocytes
50. T-Lymphocytes
51. The two hemispheres of cerebrum of the brain is joined by bridge of nerves called as \_\_\_\_\_.
52. Cerebellum
53. Pons
54. Brain stem
55. **Corpus callosum**
56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the 2 major parts of nerve cells.
57. Cell body and Cytoplasm
58. Axon and cell body
59. **Axon and cyton**
60. Cyton and Nucleus
61. The F0 and F1 motor of ATP synthase composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subunits.
62. **2 and 5**
63. 3 and 5
64. 2 and 3
65. 3 and 4
66. The genetically modified microorganism mediated transformation of contaminants into non-hazardous substances is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
67. **Bio venting**
68. Bio augmentation
69. Bio piling
70. Bioleaching
71. Which types of glial cells are myelinated neurons in CNS and PNS?
72. Astrocytes, neurons
73. **Oligodendrocytes, schwann cells**
74. Microglial, schwann cells
75. Ependymal cells, astrocytes
76. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the examples of signaling molecules?

a) Antigens and Antibodies

b) Steroids and Chemicals

c) **Hormones and Neurotransmitters**

d) Cells and Tissues

1. Each myofibril is made up of myofilaments \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Actin and globin
3. **Actin and myosin**
4. Myofibril and sarcomere
5. Globulin and Dyenin
6. Microtubules are made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Actin

b) Kinesin

c) Dynein

d) **Tubulin**

1. Paratopes are present in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and epitopes are present in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Antibody, antigen**
3. Antigen, antibody
4. Enzyme, substrate
5. Substrate, inhibitor
6. Example of secondary lymphoid organ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Thymus
8. Bone marrow
9. **Spleen**
10. Skin
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the 2 major components of cytoskeleton.
12. **Microtubules and microfilaments**
13. Microtubules and mitochondria
14. Actin and Myosin
15. Actin and Globin
16. Which part of your brain controls emotions?
17. **Cerebral cortex**
18. Hypothalamus
19. Medulla oblongata
20. Cerebellum
21. What are the 2 types of bioremediation?
22. Bioventing and bioleaching
23. **In-situ and ex-situ**
24. Insitu and bioleaching
25. Ex-situ and bioaugmentation
26. What are the 2 different types of Bioremediation?
27. In vivo
28. **In situ**
29. **Ex situ**
30. In vitro
31. The only antibody that present in colostrum milk is \_\_\_\_\_\_
32. **Ig A**
33. Ig E
34. Ig G
35. IgM
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the examples of neurotransmitters.
37. **Dopamine and serotonin**
38. Dopamine and histamine
39. Serotonin and Lysozyme
40. Lysozyme and Histamine
41. How many types of immunoglobins are there in our body? Write any 2?
42. 3
43. 4
44. **5**
45. 6
46. Small pox vaccine is discovered by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
47. Robert Koch
48. Louis Pasteur
49. **Edward Jenner**
50. Ewan smith
51. The role of MHC molecule is to identify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells.
52. Antigen and Antibody
53. **Self and non-self**
54. MHC and ADH
55. Lymph nodes
56. Dopamine depletion is associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disease.
57. Epilepsy
58. Alzheimer
59. Dementia
60. **Parkinson**
61. Humoral immune response is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lymphocytes.
62. T
63. **B**
64. C
65. D
66. The neuro-peptide responsible for extreme joy is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
67. Dopamine
68. Epinephrine
69. **Serotonin**
70. Nor-epinephrine
71. Intermediate filaments are made up of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
72. actin
73. Keratin
74. **tubulin**
75. myosin
76. The junction or gap between two nerve cell is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
77. **Synapse**
78. Synapsis
79. Soma
80. Stoma
81. The thick and thin filaments in muscles are joined by \_\_\_\_\_.
82. A band
83. Peptide
84. H zone
85. **Cross bridges**
86. The cluster of flagella present on one side of bacterial cell is called as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
87. Petritrichous
88. Monotrichous
89. Amphitrichous
90. **Lophotrichous**
91. Myosin head dissociates from thin filament due to hydrolysis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
92. FAD
93. NADPH
94. **ATP**
95. Actin
96. Cell mediated immune response is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cells.
97. Antigen
98. Antibody
99. MHC
100. **T Cells**
101. Molecular machines are made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
102. **Protein**
103. Lipids
104. Carbohydrates
105. Nucleic acids
106. Spinal cord is enclosed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
107. **Vertebral column**
108. Pia mater
109. Arachnoid matter
110. Dura matter
111. The part of biosensor, which convert bio signal into electrical signal.
112. Receptor
113. Communicator
114. **Transducer**
115. Biological compounds
116. Alzheimer’s disease is associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
117. Eye
118. **Brain**
119. Heart
120. Pancreas