

Cerebrum Biology Academy

NEET 2026 Biology Mock Test

FREE Full-Length Practice Paper

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Instructions:

- Time Duration: 50 minutes
- Total Questions: 50 MCQs (Biology section from full NEET)
- Marking Scheme: +4 for correct answer, -1 for wrong answer, 0 for unanswered
- Maximum Score: 200 marks
- Question distribution: Botany (10), Zoology (10), Cell/Molecular Biology (10), Genetics/Evolution (10), Ecology (10)
- Read each question carefully before answering
- Use the answer key to check your responses
- Time yourself to simulate actual exam conditions
- Target: Score more than 140 for good performance

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of meristematic tissue?

- A) Thin-walled cells
- B) Abundant plasmodesmata
- C) Highly differentiated
- D) Capable of cell division

Q2. The vascular tissue that transports organic nutrients in plants is:

- A) Xylem
- B) Phloem
- C) Collenchyma
- D) Sclerenchyma

Q3. Double fertilization in angiosperms produces:

- A) One zygote only
- B) Two zygotes
- C) One zygote and endosperm
- D) Multiple zygotes

Q4. Which hormone is responsible for fruit ripening?

- A) Gibberellin
- B) Ethylene
- C) Auxin
- D) Cytokinin

Q5. The type of vernation found in Polyalthia is:

- A) Imbricate
- B) Supervolute
- C) Valvate
- D) Conduplicate

Q6. Root pressure is important for:

- A) Photosynthesis
- B) Transport of water in xylem
- C) Storage of food
- D) Osmotic regulation

Q7. The movement of solutes in phloem against concentration gradient is called:

- A) Diffusion
- B) Osmosis
- C) Active transport
- D) Facilitated diffusion

Q8. Photosystem I is involved in:

- A) Water splitting
- B) NADPH formation
- C) Oxygen evolution
- D) Both A and C

Q9. The first stable product of dark reaction (Calvin cycle) is:

- A) Glucose
- B) 3-PGA
- C) RuBP
- D) G3P

Q10. Apical dominance is caused by:

- A) High auxin concentration at apex
- B) High gibberellin at apex
- C) Low cytokinin at apex
- D) Both A and C

Q11. The number of chambers in human heart is:

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

Q12. Which valve prevents backflow of blood into the right atrium?

- A) Mitral valve
- B) Tricuspid valve
- C) Aortic valve
- D) Pulmonary valve

Q13. The functional unit of kidney is:

- A) Bowman's capsule
- B) Collecting duct
- C) Nephron
- D) Loop of Henle

Q14. Insulin is secreted by:

- A) Alpha cells of pancreas
- B) Beta cells of pancreas
- C) Gamma cells of pancreas
- D) Acinar cells

Q15. The nerve that controls swallowing is:

- A) Glossopharyngeal
- B) Vagus
- C) Facial
- D) Trigeminal

Q16. The correct order of blood flow through heart is:

- A) RA→LA→RV→LV
- B) RA→RV→LA→LV
- C) RA→RV→Lungs→LA→LV
- D) LA→RA→LV→RV

Q17. Which blood type is universal donor?

- A) AB+
- B) O+
- C) O-
- D) B-

Q18. The hormone that increases blood glucose level is:

- A) Insulin
- B) Glucagon
- C) Thyroxine
- D) Adrenaline

Q19. The site of urine storage is:

- A) Kidney
- B) Ureter
- C) Urethra
- D) Bladder

Q20. Aqueous humor is secreted by:

- A) Cornea
- B) Ciliary body
- C) Lens
- D) Retina

Q21. The prokaryotic cell lacks:

- A) Cell membrane
- B) Nucleus
- C) Ribosomes
- D) DNA

Q22. Mitochondria is known as:

- A) Protein factory
- B) Power house of cell
- C) Lipid factory
- D) Storage organelle

Q23. The process of programmed cell death is called:

- A) Necrosis
- B) Autophagy
- C) Apoptosis
- D) Mitosis

Q24. DNA replication is:

- A) Semi-conservative
- B) Conservative
- C) Dispersive
- D) All of above

Q25. The enzyme that synthesizes RNA from DNA template is:

- A) DNA polymerase
- B) RNA polymerase
- C) Ligase
- D) Helicase

Q26. Ribosomes are made of:

- A) Proteins only
- B) RNA only
- C) Proteins and RNA
- D) Lipids and proteins

Q27. Which organelle is responsible for detoxification in cells?

- A) Golgi apparatus
- B) Rough ER
- C) Smooth ER
- D) Lysosome

Q28. The stop codon in genetic code is:

- A) UAA, UAG, UGA
- B) AUG
- C) UAC
- D) CUG

Q29. DNA is found in:

- A) Nucleus only
- B) Nucleus and mitochondria
- C) Nucleus, mitochondria, chloroplast
- D) All organelles

Q30. Telomeres are:

- A) Gene sequences
- B) Repetitive DNA at chromosome ends
- C) Centromere regions
- D) Coding regions

Q31. Mendel's law of segregation states:

- A) Traits blend in offspring
- B) Alleles segregate during gamete formation
- C) All genes assort independently
- D) Recessive traits skip generations

Q32. A cross between AaBb and aabb gives ratio:

- A) 9:3:3:1
- B) 1:1:1:1
- C) 3:1
- D) 1:1

Q33. Red-green color blindness is:

- A) Autosomal dominant
- B) Autosomal recessive
- C) X-linked recessive
- D) Y-linked

Q34. The process of gradual evolution is called:

- A) Saltation
- B) Microevolution
- C) Macroevolution
- D) Directional evolution

Q35. Natural selection was proposed by:

- A) Lamarck
- B) Darwin
- C) Weismann
- D) Hardy

Q36. Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium requires:

- A) No mutations
- B) No gene flow
- C) Random mating
- D) All of above

Q37. Genetic drift is more pronounced in:

- A) Large populations
- B) Small populations
- C) Stable populations
- D) Growing populations

Q38. Homologous structures are evidence of:

- A) Convergent evolution
- B) Divergent evolution
- C) Parallel evolution
- D) Artificial selection

Q39. Mutation rate is increased by:

- A) Ultraviolet radiation
- B) X-rays
- C) Chemical mutagens
- D) All of above

Q40. The allele frequency remains constant if:

- A) Population is small
- B) Mutation occurs
- C) Mating is random
- D) Selection pressure exists

Q41. The 10% law in ecology states:

- A) 10% species are endangered
- B) 10% energy transferred to next level
- C) 10% population dies annually
- D) 10% area is protected

Q42. Pyramid of energy is always:

- A) Upright
- B) Inverted
- C) Linear
- D) Circular

Q43. Pioneer species in primary succession include:

- A) Lichens and mosses
- B) Grasses
- C) Shrubs
- D) Trees

Q44. Nitrogen fixation is carried out by:

- A) Plants
- B) Bacteria (Rhizobium, Azotobacter)
- C) Fungi
- D) Animals

Q45. The term "biosphere reserve" was coined to:

- A) Preserve species
- B) Conduct research
- C) Allow sustainable use
- D) All of above

Q46. Eutrophication is caused by excess:

- A) Carbon dioxide
- B) Nitrogen and phosphorus
- C) Oxygen
- D) Sulfur

Q47. The organism with highest carrying capacity is:

- A) Elephant
- B) Tiger
- C) Bacteria
- D) Deer

Q48. CFCs damage ozone layer by:

- A) Combining with O₃
- B) Breaking down O₃ molecules
- C) Reducing O₂
- D) Creating greenhouse gases

Q49. Biodiversity hotspots have:

- A) High species richness
- B) High endemism
- C) Threatened species
- D) All of above

Q50. The level of biodiversity NOT included in comprehensive conservation is:

- A) Genetic
- B) Species
- C) Ecosystem
- D) Individual organism level

ANSWER KEY

Q.	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Meristematic tissues consist of undifferentiated c...
2	B	Phloem transports sugar and organic nutrients. Thi...
3	C	Double fertilization involves fusion of one male g...
4	B	Ethylene is known as the ripening hormone in plant...
5	B	Polyalthia exhibits supervolute vernation where le...
6	B	Root pressure helps push water upward in xylem, es...
7	C	Movement against concentration gradient requires e...
8	B	PS I reduces NADP+ to NADPH. PS II is involved in ...
9	B	3-Phosphoglycerate (3-PGA) is the first stable pro...
10	D	Apical dominance results from high auxin at apex s...
11	C	Human heart has 4 chambers: 2 atria and 2 ventricl...
12	B	The tricuspid valve prevents backflow into the rig...
13	C	The nephron is the functional unit of the kidney c...
14	B	Beta cells of islets of Langerhans in pancreas sec...
15	B	The vagus nerve (10th cranial nerve) controls swal...
16	C	Blood flows: Right atrium → Right ventricle → Lung...
17	C	O- blood type has no A, B, or D antigens, making i...
18	B	Glucagon increases blood glucose by promoting glyc...
19	D	The urinary bladder stores urine until micturition...
20	B	The ciliary body secretes aqueous humor that maint...
21	B	Prokaryotes lack a membrane-bound nucleus; DNA is ...
22	B	Mitochondria produces ATP through cellular respira...
23	C	Apoptosis is controlled, programmed cell death ess...
24	A	Meselson-Stahl experiment proved DNA replication i...
25	B	RNA polymerase catalyzes transcription (synthesis ...
26	C	Ribosomes consist of ribosomal proteins and riboso...
27	C	Smooth endoplasmic reticulum detoxifies harmful su...
28	A	UAA, UAG, and UGA are stop codons signaling termin...
29	C	DNA is found in nucleus, mitochondria, and chlorop...
30	B	Telomeres are protective repetitive DNA sequences ...
31	B	Law of segregation: Alleles separate during meiosi...
32	B	Test cross (AaBb x aabb) gives 1:1:1:1 ratio.
33	C	Red-green color blindness is X-linked recessive, m...
34	B	Microevolution refers to small changes within popu...

35	B	Charles Darwin proposed theory of natural selection.
36	D	Hardy-Weinberg law requires no mutation, no selection.
37	B	Genetic drift has stronger effects in small populations.
38	B	Homologous structures (same origin, different functions).
39	D	UV, X-rays, and chemical mutagens all increase mutation rates.
40	C	Constant allele frequency requires random mating (panmixia).
41	B	The 10% law: Only ~10% of energy transfers to next trophic level.
42	A	Energy pyramid is always upright because energy flows decrease at each level.
43	A	Lichens and mosses are pioneer species in primary succession.
44	B	Nitrogen-fixing bacteria convert N ₂ to ammonia for plants.
45	D	Biosphere reserves allow conservation, research, and education.
46	B	Excess nutrients (N, P) cause algal blooms and eutrophication.
47	C	Bacteria have highest carrying capacity due to rapid reproduction.
48	B	CFCs break down ozone molecules, creating ozone holes.
49	D	Hotspots have high richness, high endemism, and threatened status.
50	D	Comprehensive conservation includes genetic, species, and habitat protection.

SCORE INTERPRETATION

0-60 marks: Needs Improvement

Focus on basics. Review fundamental concepts and strengthen weak areas.

60-100 marks: Average Performance

Good foundation but needs more practice. Work on time management and accuracy.

100-140 marks: Good Performance

Solid understanding of concepts. Practice more complex questions for better preparation.

140-180 marks: Excellent Performance

Very strong preparation. Minor errors in difficult questions. Continue focused revision.

180-200 marks: AIIMS/Top College Level

Outstanding performance! You are well-prepared for competitive exams.

IMPORTANT TIPS FOR NEET SUCCESS:

- Manage time effectively - 1 minute per question average
- Read questions carefully to avoid silly mistakes
- Skip difficult questions initially, return later
- Strengthen weak topics through targeted practice
- Solve mock tests regularly to improve speed and accuracy
- Join our WhatsApp group for daily doubt clearing sessions

Need more resources?

Message us on WhatsApp: wa.me/918826444334

Get personalized study plans and doubt clearing sessions!