

University of Health Sciences, ee

Total MCQs: 220 Max, Marks: 1100

TEST- 2015

rF.Se, and Non- veto ede Students

Instructions:

i, Read the instructions on the MCQs Response Form carefully,

ii, Choose the Single Best Answer for each question,

iii, Candidates are strictly prohibited from giving any Identification mark except

Roll No. & Signature in the specified columns only,

COMPULSORY QUESTION FOR IDENTIFICATION

Q1D, What is the color of your Question Paper?

A) White, C) Pink,

B) Blue, D) Green,

Ans: Colour of your Question Paper is Blue,

Fill the Circle Corresponding to Letter ?B?

against ?ID? in your MCQ response form

(Exactly as shown in the diagram),

BIOLOGY

Q.133 In response, (I-cells produce plasma cells that synthesize antibodies and

release in blood plasma and tissue fluid,

A) Cell-Mediated ( ) Humoral

B) Hormonal D) Phagocytosis (tl

Q.134 Passive Immunity is used against: C0

A) Malaria ) 0

B) Typhoid 4

Q.135 owns ed due? i )

? Fati(qus HI D) Bile Duct

i stage of photosynthesis, the CO<sub>2</sub> combines with St<sub>3</sub>P to form an

Intermediate,

6-phosphoglycerate C) Glycerate-3-phosphate

; Herose sugar 0) Glyceraldehyde-9-phosphate

Q.137 In glycolysis, glycerate-1,3-bisphosphate is converted into glycerate-3-phosphate by losing phosphate molecules,

A) 3 (1

8) 2 D) 4

Q.138 Malate is oxidized by to oxaloacetate in Krebs's Cycle,

A) ATP C) NAD

8) HADP D) FAD

Q.139 In electron transport chain, the electrons from NADH and FADH<sub>2</sub> are passed to;

A) Cytochrome (c) Co-enzyme Q

B) Cytochrome a<sub>3</sub> D) Coenzyme Q

Q140 Carriers of the respiratory chain are located on:

A) Matrix of mitochondria C) Inner membrane of mitochondria

B) Outer membrane of mitochondria D) Cytoplasmic matrix

Q141 In and Membranes liposomes-microsome vesicles are used which are coated with:

A) Heat ( ) Protein

8) Casein D) Carbohydrate

Q.142 The DNA formed by the reverse transcription is called:

A) rDNA Can

B) cDNA D) ONA

Q.143 Bacterial cells are coated with

A) adh

B) Ha : ud

Q.144 It is a

A) Phage DNA a 0;

B) Genomic rail Ur: Probe

nilfnals In which desired gene Is Inserted Into the eggs of animal Is

Qs At att:

Stem Cell mediated Transfer () Retro-virus mediated gene Transfer

ierolnjection D) Virus vectors

Q.146 Ozone Is a layer of atmosphere extending from km above earth and absorbs

ullraviolent radlallons,

A) 10-50 () 5:30

8) 50-60 D) 10-80

Q.147 Light rays from the sun are absorbed by CO, and re-radlate as radiations,

A) Ulvaviolent C) Infra-Red

6) Indigo D) Green

Q.148 The gases which are produced by burning of fossils fucls and are responsible for acid rain are:

A) CFCs () HO and Onides of Kitrogen

B) CO, and CO D) SO, and Oxides of Hitrogen

Q.149 During successions, the first organisms that develop on bare rock are:

Uchens () Moss

B) Shrubs D) Herbs

Q.150 Trophic level of a herbivore In given food-web Is:

t

<i> Rabbit

NL

Na oti

QJ51 During maternal mitosis, non-dlsjunctlon of autosomal chromosome palr om

Fox ul ?» i

formation of an egg having 24 chromosomes In;

A) Klinefelter's Syndrome

B) Down's Syndrome

Q.152 A male enlarged testis

A) Down's Syndrome

is in

Q.153 AIN INN protein molecules float in fluid

a) Glycerol

phospholipids D) Carbohydrate

Q.154 The many triplets of microtubules are present in centriole?

( ) Nine

4 i D) Seven

Q.155 Turner's syndrome is characterized by having:

A) Trisomy 21 C) Trisomy 18

B) 44 + XXY D) 44 + X0

Q.156 Which one of the following cell structures is involved in the synthesis of lipids?

A) Endoplasmic Reticulum C) Centriole

B) Golgi Complex D) Mitochondria

Q.157 Monosaccharides are major components of:

A) DNA, ATP, Ribulose biphosphate and Cysteine C) DNA, NADP, ATP and Ribulose biphosphate

B) DNA, HAD and Insulin D) DNA, RNA and tyrosine

Q.158 Blood group antigens contain; ~

A) Glycoproteins B) Glycolipids

C) Phospholipids D) Sphingolipids

Q.159 Myosin is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of protein,

A) Intermediate ( ) Globular

B) Simple D) Fibrous

Q.160 Which one the following is an example of unsaturated fatty acid?

A) Butyric Acid . . ( ) Palmitic Acid

8) Oleic Acid , | Dip Acetic Acid

Q.161 Number of base pairs In one turn of DNA is: F

f) 20

Q.162 The lymph vessel of villi is called: ?

A) Epithelium

B) Afferent lymph vessel =

cl

163 Right atrial

A) Bicuspid

( ) Tricuspid valve

~ D) Interatrial Septum

Q.164 The valves are attached to muscular extensions of right ventricle known as

A) Smooth Muscles C) Intercostal Muscles

B) Papillary Muscles D) Skeletal Muscles

Q.165 One complete heart beat consists of one systole and one diastole and lasts for about:

A) 0.8 sec , | Ch 0.4sec

8) 0.2 sec | | D) 0.5 sec.

Q.166 The heart beat cycle starts when electrical impulses are generated from

A) AV Node ( ) SA Node

B) SV Node D) PQ Node

Q.167 About 70-85% CO<sub>2</sub> in blood is carried: °

A) As carbamylated myoglobin = ( ) Freely as CO<sub>2</sub>,

8) With proteins in plasma ~ ~ D) As bicarbonate

Q.168 Those nephrons which are present along the border of the cortex and medulla are called:

A) Juxtamedullary nephrons C) Interstitial nephrons

8) Cortical nephrons D) Outer nephrons

Q.169 When water is in short supply, increased water retention occurs through the:

A) Cortical nephrons ( ) Juxtamedullary nephrons

B) Proximal Convoluted Tubule D) The tissue of cortex

Q.170 In nephrons, counter-current multiplier occurs at |

A) Loop of Henle (Bowman's Capsule

8) Collecting Duct D) Glomerulus

Q.171 Ascending loop of Henle does not allow outflow of:

A)  $\text{Na}^+$  ions ( )  $\text{O}_2$  ions

8)  $\text{K}^+$  ions D) Water

Q.172 A larger quantity of dilute urine is produced in diabetes  
deficiency of:

A) Antidiuretic hormone «=

B) Aldosterone  $\text{K}^+$

Q.173 Water and sodium are reabsorbed in the

A) Ureter C) Adrenal Cortex

0) Proximal Convoluted Tubule & Collecting duct

Q.174 Which disease is responsible for dementia (memory loss)?

A) Parkinson's Disease ??? C) Epilepsy

ley

8) Alzheimer's Disease : d) Grave's Disease

Q.175 Neurotransmitter secreted at synapse outside the central nervous system :

A) Dopamine C) Androgen

B) Polypeptide D) Acetylcholine

Q.176 = Conduction of action potential from one node of Ranvier to another in myelinated neurons is  
through:  $\text{Na}^+$  ions

A) Hyperpolarization (Depolarization

8) hesing Wena Pee 7 D) Saltatory Conduction

Q177 In the following diagram of action potential in a neuron, 'x' depicts:

Membrane #50

~ Potential. 0 p.e.f. = -\--

(mv) 80 +] x o

A) Depolarization C) Repolarization

B) Polarization D) Hyperpolarization

Q178 In human testis, which structures responsible for release of sperm from inside the testis?

A) Seminiferous tubules Seminal Vesicles

A) Proximal part of oviduct

ey Nic

Q.180 In females, FSH stimulates the ovary to secrete

A) Progesterone |

8) Lacunae | | dorsal

Q.181 is sexually transmitted transmitted by: ANG

is ee

Wren are

Q.182 : which phase of the menstrual cycle, endometrium prepares for the implantation

( ) Secretory phase

and : D) Ovulation phase

B) Urogenital duct D) Vasa efferentia

Q.179 In which part of female reproductive system does fertilization takes place

Q.163 The total number of cervical and thoracic vertebrae in human vertebral column is:

8) 19 0) 33

Q.104 Sarcomere is the region of a myofibril between two successive:

A) Myofibrils ~ a ( ) bands

B) Z-discs and - D) T-tubules

Q.185 The sarcolemma of muscle fibre folds inwards and forms a system of tubes which runs through

the sarcoplasm called:

A) Myofibrils ( ) Z-lines

B) Sarcoplasmic reticulum D) Transverse tubules

Q.186 According to sliding filament theory, when muscle fibers are stimulated by nervous system, which of the following changes occurs?

A) bands shorten | C) Z-lines move further apart

B) H-zone becomes more visible d) bands shorten

(187) Lactic acid buildup in thigh muscles it causes muscle tiredness and pain. This condition is called:

A) Muscle Fatigue C) Cramps

B) Tetany D) Oxygen debt in muscles

Q.108 Thyroxine deficiency in adults results in a condition called:

A) Goitre | B) Hypothyroidism

B) Hypothyroidism : D) hyperthyroidism

Q.189 The cells of pancreas secrete hormone known as:

A) Glucagon ( ) Gastrin

B) Insulin D) Rennin

Q.190 X-linked recessive trait is:

A) Hypophosphatemia (X-linked)

a sex-linked trait

Q.191 Human skin color is

( ) x-linked inheritance

polygenic y-linked inheritance

Q.192 From evolutionary point of view, which respiratory protein is common in many organisms?

A) Cytochrome a C) Cytochrome c



B) Cytochrome b 0) Cytochrome d

Q.193 Number of pairs of autosomes in humans is:

A) 21

B) 24 0) 22

Q.194 ABO blood system is an example of:

A) Polygenes C) Multiple Alleles

B) Multiple genes D) Multiple Mutation

Q.195 Which molecular structure of enzyme is essential for activity of enzyme?

A) Primary Structure C) Secondary Structure

B) Quaternary Structure D) Tertiary Structure

Q.196 Which one of the following edible products is widely pasteurized?

A) Soft drinks Milk

B) Mango squash D) Orange Juice

Q.197 Ribosomes are tiny organisms, which are involved in the synthesis of:

A) Protein () Nucleus

B) RNA D) Ribosome

Q.198 Which organelle is bounded by two membranes?

A) Ribosome C) Lysosome

B) Mitochondria D) Nucleolus

Q.199 At the beginning of nuclear division, the number of microtubules in centrosomes that migrate to opposite poles are:

A) 9

B) 18

Q.200 The disease in children is known as:

A) Down's syndrome

B) Klinefelter's syndrome

Q.201 Wilson's disease

C) Hypoglycemia

tes ? D) Addison's Disease

Q.202 ? Ejection of milk from mammary glands is under the control of which one of the following hormones?

A) Androgen () Progesterone

B) Oxytocin D) Estrogen

Q.203 ? Granulocytes are:

A) Monocytes, Eosinophils, Basophils C) Neutrophils, Eosinophils, Basophils

B) Basophils, Macrophages, Neutrophils D) Monocytes, Macrophages, Basophils

Q.204 ? Response of body against the transplanted organ is:

A) Homeostatic Response C) Primary Response

B) Behavioral Response D) Cell-mediated Response

Q.205 Some enzymes require helper which is non-protein part for its efficient functioning that is called:

A) Accelerator C) Prosthetic group

B) Cofactor D) Apoenzyme

Q.206 Pepsin, protein digesting enzyme, sets best pH:

A) 3.00 Q) 2.00

B) 4.50 D) 6.00

Q.207 Which one of the following is an example of competitive inhibitor?

A) Glucose () Sucrose

B) Fumarate D) Malonate

Q.208 ? HIV is classified as:

A) Bacteriophage () Retrovirus

B) Enveloped D) Icosahedral virus

Q.209 Cyanobacteria are: (D)

A) Photosynthetic bacteria

B} Chemosynthetic bacter, AWRY a

mii

Q10 During favourable conditions, certain bacteria produces:

A) Ribosomes C) Mitochondria

B) Plasmids D) Spores

Q.211 ? In Rhizopus, zygote forms temporary, (

A) Zygosporangium

8} Spore

Q212 =

Ac () Tapeworm

Q213 The body cavity is in the form of:

()

Pseudocoelom

Q214 Enteron

Q.214 Is a good example of polymorphism,

A) Hydra ()

B) Starfish D) Equisetella

Q.215 Name common gut roundworm parasite of human and pigs,

A) Ascaris lumbricoides C) Pheretima posthuma

8) Lumbricus terrestris D) Hirudo medicinalis

Q.216 Is also called liver fluke,

A) Dugesia C) Fasciola

B) Taenia D) Coral

Q.217 Oxyntic cells in stomach produces:

A) Pepsin C) Gastrin

B) Pepsinogen D) HCl

Q.218 The hormone which inhibits the secretion of pancreatic juice is:

A) Secretin C) Thyronine

8) Gastrin D) Parathormone

Q.219 ? Trypsinogen is activated to trypsin by:

A) HCl C) Mucus

8) Enterokinase D) Gastrin

Q.220 The emulsification of fats is the role of:

A) Saliva ( ) Gastrin

B) Pancreatic juice D) Bile