Biology
1. Low partial pressure of oxygen in ?al ais \®
° sau O J
© Stability
° on (S.
2. resi is tubules are termed as bronchioles when the attain the diameter or lesser
e 12cm
o 1mm
o 1cm
o 12mm
3. Elastic fibers are absent in the walls of
o Aorta
o Veins
0 Arteries
© Capillaries
4, Atype of blood cell that produces heparin is
o Basophil
e Eosinophil
0 Neutrophil
o Monocyte A\ CO ott
5. Thoracic lymph duct of the mena re Lepgie
e Superior venata
o oi
•
me
6, Select the part of nephron which is not permeable to water and stops its outflows

e Glomerulus

¢ Ascending loop
© Proximal tubule
e Descending loop
7. Vessels which carry blood to the glomerulus are called:
o Vesa recta
e Renal vein
© Afferent arterioles
© Deffernt arterioles
8, When water content in body becomes high what will happen:
e ADH release will be inhibited
° Aldosterone will be released
© ADH will be released in large amount i cori
© Anterior pituitary will oe rv
9, The major factor in producing a ret aN
° eter
© ADH ag only ys
Idosterone from
cate increase
What is the least selective process during urine formation:
e Reabsorption
© Secretion
e Pressure filteration
e Differential permeability
. The nerve impulse which jumps from node to node in myelinated neuron is called:
© Resting membrane potential
© Threshold stimulus
o Salutatory nerve impulse

o Initial nerve impulse
. The CNS is protected by:
© Three layers of meninges
© 4 layers of meninges
e One layers of meninges Aon
e 2 layers of meninges at Ratt
1
eS
1
hm
1
bho
1
Ww
. White matter of ?rh
e Sensory eth
0
re nerve fibers
ee nerve fibers
14, shere are evidences that high level of aluminum can lead to the onset of:
° Parkisons?s disease
e Lesch-Nynan syndrome
e Aizheimer?s disease
° Fragile X syndrome
15, is the structure in female in which fertilization takes place:
© Ovaries
° Cervix

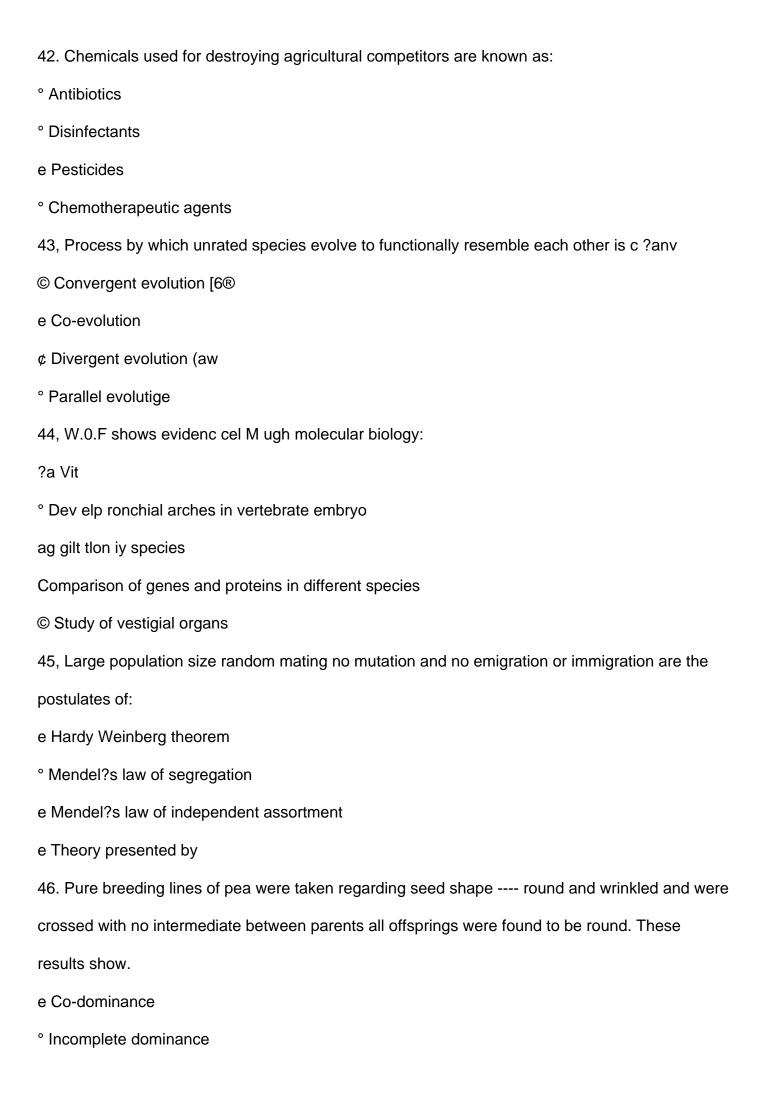
o Uterus
° Oviduct
16, Which of the following directly develops into sperms:
° Primary spermatocytes
e Secondary spermatocytes Ow
e Spermatids yor
© Spermatogonia
17, FSH aaenniKel\ Uction-© Sa) ANN) as two largest and
o Uterus nt rau
) HAN
ay ne
Ovaries hypothalamus
18. Select the organelle which is only present in animals cells:
© Centrioles
© Microtubules
eo RER
° Ribosomes
19. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease and can also damage:
o Hair
° =6P.N.S
o Heart
° Birth canal
20. Spongy bone is always surrounded by:
© Compact bone
Osteoblast cells
Cartilage aga aye: com
Osteoclast ce 5 (\)

21. Bone matrix is harden man
° SANA 4 I\
fow tissues
•
WS cute
° Calcium phosphate
22. The number of bones forming skull in man is:
°o 8
° 20
o 14
© 22
23. The spine consist of linear series of:
o 33 bones
° 12 bones
0 24 bones
© 7 bones
24. W.O.F changes occurs when skeletal muscles contract:
° -band shortens only
A-band shortens and Z lines move Wes
-band shortens and Z cue ocuall
Actin filame iv, con
25. The thyroxine ert iat fll se loi on:
° NANA bl
ogee ale
\\ePRotein metabolism
o Bas of metabolic rate
26. All the hormones released by another pituitary are tropic hormones except:

0 TSH
e ACTH
e STH
© Gnadotrophin hormone
27. W.O.F is endocrine as well as exocrine:
¢ Liver
© Thyroid
e Adrenals
© Pancreas
28. Ovulation is suppressed by progesterone:
© Only by inhibition of LH i cout
© Inhibition of FCH and ae ff anit
e Inhibition of LH and mat
e Inhibition of Hath ca
29. The antibody molec tena ?polypeptide chains:
° 0
WI
30, cells survive for a few days and secrete a huge no of antibodies in blood, tissue fluid or
© Memory cells
¢ T-lymphocytes
© B-lymphocytes
e Plasma cells
31. The intermediate protection from infection of snake bite can be obtained by:
© Active immunity
¢ Passive immunity
¢ Natural active immunity
e Vaccination

32. Chlorophyll molecule is embedded in: \
¢ Membrane of mitochondria 0 (fii 0
© Membrane of S.E, Nat
© Thylakoid Me :
e Membrane of AR
33. Carote cage ;
NA ?orange range
® Orange-red range
© Yellow-red range
e Blue-violet range
34, Chlorophyll ?a? and chlorophyll ?b? differ in one of the functional groups chlorophyll ?a? has:
© -CHO
0 -CH3
° -OH
0 -NH2
35. Glycerate-3- phosphate in the presence of ATP and reduced NADP from light dependent stage
is
reduced to:
e 3-carbon compound
o 5- carbon compound cor
° Ribulose bisphosphate 0
Q
e 6-carbon compound
36, Calvin cycle occurs in:C \\
° crear ?
0 C¢ ws fon center
igmarof chloroplast

© Roots of plants
37. Restriction enzyme EcoR1 cuts DNA to produce:
e Blunt ends
© Sticky ends
¢ Non-palindromic ends
e Split ends
38, Restriction endonucleases are produced by:
° Fungi
e Bacteria
e Algae
o Viruses
39. DNA segments of different lengths can be separated by process of:
© Western blotting
¢ Autoradiography
cou
e Blotting eyo
° Gel electropho i \\
40, This is the 1* heat stabi aqhsh
° Taq- iso
me e
we q- helliacase
e Tag- SSBp
41, Patients of cystic fibrosis (CF) producers thick mucus because of family:
¢ Trans membrane carrier
e Nations
e CI-ions
e Mucus membrane



© Dominance live relationship
com
© Over dominance relationship © Segui
47, Base substitution deletio en insenti ples?o
° Chromosoma
° au vans
ation
ane
48, The condton in which the heterozygote has a phenotype intermediate between contrasting
homozygous parents are called as:
e Dominance
e Co-Dominance
e Incomplete Dominance
¢ Complete Dominance
49, The interaction between different genes occupying different locus is:
e Dominance
e Co-Dominance
e Epistasis
e Pleiotropy
50. Locus stands for
° Position of gene on homologous
© Regions of chromosomes or cout
© Position of an allele within aDNA tol f) nity
© Close regionsg se @
51. Self fertilization ae ea owin Ndependent assortment of alleles result in:
0 3/1 Wise \Sdctarf wrinkled
pelt wrinkled: 3/16 dwarf- round

16 tail- round: 3/16 dwarf- round
© 3/16 tail- wrinkled: 3/16 dwarf- round
52. As a result of cross fertilization of a true breeding pea plant having purple coloured flowers:
With what of white coloured flowers, the offsprings will have flowers with:
© 1/4 purple : 3/4 white
° All white
o 1/4 white ; 3/4 purple
° All purple
53. The gene for red-green colour blindness is present on:
e F-chromosome
© Autosome7
© K-chromosome
o Autosome 9
54. W.O.F structures is present in both ? and animal cells aN Gua
© Centrioles
e Plastids
° Microtubule ih
© Sieve- AQ
55. NS \\ sent in:
° sicher plants
° Bacteria
e Lower animals
56. DNA molecule in prokaryotes is:
e Single circular, double standard molecule not bound by membrane
¢ Double circular molecule
° Linear double standard molecule
e Single, circular, double standard, membrane bound

57. Nucleoid is a structure not found in:
° Carbohydrate
e Spirochete
e Cyanobacteria
e Goblet cells
58. Cell wall structure of a cell of unknown origin was studies and was found to contain
polysaccharide chain linked with short chain of amino acid What it can ?0
e Bacteria
e Cortex cells C ans
59, mega es are:
)S
50
° 60S
° 70S
60. Functionally mesosomes can be compared with:
e Ribosomes
e Polysomes
e Mitchondrine
e Golgi bodies
61. Students were asked to give a guess about a unicellular organisms with darkly stained nucleus
W.O.F can be straight away excluded from the list:
o Paramecium
° Plasmodium
e Amoeba
e ?Lactobacilus com
62. Binary fission is characteristics cell 1 not f ay
¢ Pseudomonas

e Euglena
° coi
© Ecoj afte
\ AN Net es
63, -s pecific structures related to monosaccharides:
° Wet bond
e Maltose
° Keto group
e Fructose
64,neneeee are the major site for storage of glycogen in animals body:
e Muscle and liver
¢ Around belly and hips
¢ Around thighs and belly
° Liver and kidney
65. The number amino acids that have been found to occurs in cells and tissues are:
e 170
e 25
e 20
e 45 i cout
66. Most proteins are made up of eo ree sn
e 20
e 170
67. If in li got us an higher proportion of unsaturated fatty then it will be:
e Oils
e Phenols
oe Waxes
o Fats

68. When x-ray are passed through crystalline DNA it shows helix making one twist every
o 2nm
° 34nm
© 3,4nm
o 4nm
69. Following is the structure of:
e Uracil
° Guanine
e Thyamine
e Cytosine or cori
70. All enzymes are sin
e Fibrous i i)
© Lipoproteins
Lowry (ans
ya he
71. The reactants on which enzyme works are:
e Products
e Substrates
° Catabolites
° metabolites
72. W.0.F comprises of inorganic ions:
© Coenzymes
° Prosthetic
e Activators
© Apoenzyme
73. W.O.F is a non-cellular infeciuos entity:
e Mycoplasma

o Herpes virus
e Escherichia coli
° Diplococcus 0 aye:
74, The viruses can reproduces: Nal
y call
° Without inv ding
ieosis
9
75. The life cycle in which the phage kills the bacteria is known as
e Transduction
e Lytic cycle
e Temperate phage cycle
o Lysogenic phage cycle
76. \n W.O.F shapes out living symblont Escherichia oil is found:
o Round
0 Spinal
o Oval
o Rod
77. Chitin a chemical found in exoskeleton of arthropods is also found in cell wall of;
o Bacteria
0 Cyanobacteria
o Fungi
o Algae
78. Snails are the intermediate hosts in:
o Fasciola hepatica
0 Schistoma
0 Taenia solium

0 Ancyclosoma duodenate
79. Food is diverted in the oesophagous:
o Glottis
0 Cheeks
o Tongue
0 Enigottis
80. Following is the structure of gastric glands in stomachs wall where ?x? is:
o Mucosa
o Visceral fat cells
o Mucus cells
0 Oxyntic cells
81. Label the part ?Y?
o Pleura
o Chest cavity
o Diaphragm
o Intercoastal muscles
82. W.O,F is a respiratory disorder released to malnutrition:
o Cancer
o Emphysema
o Asthma
0 Tuberculosis