10.

om)

11.

12.

13.

14,

15.

16,

17,

18,

19,

20,

21.

ae

2

nO

23, 0

24,

25.

2

nn

27.

2

Co

41,

43,

45.

47.

49,

Biology

In immune globulins, Two light chains and two h aR Aco by:

¢ Covalent bonds

e ? lonic bonds rou

e ?Disulphide bo ?|

e Hydroge mnie

wn lowing cells does not have nucleus:

ae

e Platelets

e Neutrophils

e Basophils

Glycosidic bond is formed by the:

¢ Removal of oxygen

e Addition of water

¢ Addition of oxygen

¢ Removal of water

In nervous system chemical messengers are called ------

e Enzymes

e Chemoreceptors

o Neurotransmitters

¢ Hormone

Crossing over takes place during ----- meiosis. ori

e Metaphase | i C

e Prophase | ou

¢ Telophase |

¢ Anaphase |

DNA made by jo ih or more different sources:

ee

e\\) Probes

e Recombinant ONA

e Mutated DNA

When a nerve impulse jumps from one node of ranvier to the next in a myelinated neuron is called :

e Membrane potential

e Saltatory conduction

e Resting potential

e Synapses

In viruses a combined structure formed by core (nuleic acid) and capsid is:

e Nucleocapsid

e Prion

e Capsomeres

e Envelope

Lysogenic viruses are also known as

e Virulent phage

¢ Envelope phage

e Bacteriophage @\: gott

© Prophage aa (\

Following group is the aN

° naa Ne

) ape

Deficiency of enzyme ---- causes combined immunodeficiency syndrome:

e Adenosine deaminase

e Adenosine transcripates

e Adenosine polymerase

e Adenosine transaminase

Which of the following act as a peacemaker in heart:

¢ Bundle of his

e Atrio ventricular node

e Sino atrial node

e Atrio ventricular bundles of fibers

The temperature that promotes the maximum activity of enzyme is referred as -----,

e fixed temperature

e Active temperature wn

¢ Controlled temperature yon

¢ Optimum temperature

Process ensuring the survival of species eeu e-even though individual members of the

species die. af

° rag

NM

A

e

_? is the site of the light independent reaction:

e Grana

¢ ? Thylakoid space

¢ ? Thylakoid membrane

e Stroma

Site of protein synthesis in cells are:

¢ Gram negative

e Capsule

© Gram positive

e Gram positive and Gram negative

Which hormone is released in female in response to FSH from pituitary gland?

¢ Oestrogen

¢ Oxytocin

e ADH

e Progesterone or cout

Cell mediated immune response is giverrhy: analy

e Macrophages ae

° 8B ne

e mie aie

ee glands found in human oral cavity

o 3

o 6

o 4

Which hormone causes the contraction walls of uterus during the process of birth?

° STH

© LTH

e FSH

e Oxytocin

Conversion of ammonium into nitrates is:

¢ = Nitrification

e Nitrogen

e Ammonification

© Denitrification

. Synthesis of microtubules increases in: 6\ com

° S-phase alt (\)

° M-phase ©

° sir.

oneal 0 {ys different functions but structurally alike are:

Autologous organs

e Analogous organs

e Anauelogous organs

¢ Homologous organs

The enzymes required for Kreb cycle are found in -------- .

e@ = Matrix

e Cytoplasm

e F1 particles

e Lysosomes

The low levels of surfactant produced by Alveolar epithelium causes:

e Respiratory distress syndrome

e Emphysema

e Asthma

e Bronchitis

. When filtration is completed the waste products through distal tube-of nep yg to:

e Collecting Tubles ak (ew

e Peritubular capillaries ou

Efferent arteri gn

Proximal Tub!

Urea a is a ica nn

e Carbon dioxide

o Creatinine

. Enzyme used by the bacteria to cut the DNA of the invading virus for its protection is:

e Restriction exonuclease

e Restriction endnuclease

e Restriction ligase

© DNA polymerise

. Which of the following hold the alpha helix of protein in its place:

e Rgroup

e Disulphide bond

e Hydrogen bond

e Amino group

. Which lipid is totally hydrophobic or insoluble:

o Waxes

; opi ad agus com

° Terpenoid¢>

. Gradual nreakdownt rine rwallleads to which type of disease in a smoker?

NINE

? cat heart disease

© Bronchitus

. Yeast the unicellular fungi belongs mostly to the group:

o Basidiomaycota

eo Zygomaycota

e Deuteromaycota

o Ascomaycota

. Chitin which makes the exoskeleton in insect is the further hardened by:

© Protein and sodium bicarbonate

© Protein and potassium carbonate

© Protein and calcium carbonate

© Protein and sodium carbonate

. Chemical nature of primer used in PCR process is:

o RNA

eo DNA

e Protein NG com

e Carbonate (i

. Acomplete turn of the double ice

° 3.4mm

e 3.4 angs can

st er

nnn? nm

, Taste buds on the tongue are example of:

o Pressure receptors

© Chemoreceptors

e Photoreceptors

© Thermoreceptors

. Which statement its correct about atrial systole:

e Atria and ventricles are relaxed

e Atria relaxed and ventricles contract

© Ventricles remain relax while atria contract

e Atria contract and ventricles also contract

. Incross section each centriole consist of nine (each in triplets) of:

e Microtubules

© ?Intermediat filaments

© Microfilaments

e = Microvilli @\ cou

. NADP, nicotinamide adenine sare

e Hydrogen

e -OHGroup

° x6 gsi

. Anon gen eln part of essential for proper and essential functioning of enzyme is called:

¢ Additional factor

¢ Efficient co- factor

e Extra factor

¢ Co- factor

Which combination is the example of ball and socket joints:

¢ ? Hip and shoulder joints

e shoulder and knee joints

e Hip and knee joints

¢ Hip and elbow joints

. The capillaries of glomerulus rejoin to from an -----

e Efferent arteriole

¢ Collecting duet

e Peritubular capillaries

¢ Afferent arteriole

The term to loss of appetite refers to disease:

o Nervous

¢ Obesity

¢ Annorexia Nervosa

¢ Botulism

. Blood solute potential is controlled by following hormone:

¢ Epinephrine

e Vasopressin

¢ = Thyroxin

e Estrogen

The number and sequence of amino acids along a polypeptide chain is called ------- structure of a protein,

¢ Quaternary

e Primary

° Tertiary

e Secondary

. The first part of a large intestine is:

e Rectum

° Colon

e Caecum

¢ Appendix

At the last step glycolysis which of the following compound is formed:

¢ Fructose phosphate

© Lactic acid

e Ethyl alcohol

© Pyuvic acid

. Inhuman female egg is fertilized in:

° Vagina

© Oviduct

e Ovary

e Uterus

Which of the following is unsaturated ?fatty acid?.

© Stearic acid

e  Palmitc acid

¢  Butyric acid

@ Oleic acid

_ ++ is the exact position of a gene on the chromosome.

e Centromere

e Trait

® Genotype

® Locus

. The ability of distinguish between two separate points is:

e Fractionation

© Centrifugation

e Magnification

e Resolution

. Coccyx vertebrae are located us:

e Cervical region

¢ Lumber region

© Thoradic region

° Pelvic region

. The cisternae breaks up into vesicle from ---- Golgi complex

¢ Concave, maturing face

¢ Concave, forming face

® Convex, forming face

¢ Convex, maturing face

. The thickest chamber of human heart is:

e Right atrium

«Left ventricle

¢ Left atrium

e Right ventricle

. The region of the chromosome or more specifically a length of the DNA molecule which has a particular

function is called ----.

e Locus

e Kinetochore

® Gene

e Allele

. Keeping correct balance of ions and water in our body is called as:

¢ Thermoregulation

e Selective reabsorption

e Excretion

© Osmoregulation

57. The actual preserved remains of the organisms that lived in the ancient past are called:

e Fossils

© Impression

e Ancient cast

© Ancient print

58. Which one of the following is multiple allelic character?

e Shape of sead in pea plant

© Length of stem in pea plant

e Blood group of the human being

e Colour of flower in pea plant

59. There are ----- number of linkage groups in human:

o 46

° 23

° 22

e 80

60. Rod-shaped bacteria are also know as ----

© Bacilli

© Spirochete

© Cocoi

° = Spirillia

61. Salivary amylase begins to digets starch to shorter. Polysaccharides and then to:

e Watose

© Sucrous

e Lactose

e Glucose

62. In aerobic respiration

e Pyruvate is converted to ethanol and carbondioxide

e Pyruvate is completely oxidised to form oxygen and water

© Pyruvate carboxylated to produce citrate

e Pyruvate is completely oxidised to form earbodioxide and water

63. Which of the following hormone acts on the uterus wall for thickening?

e Zona pellucida

° Follicle stimulating hormone

eo Progesterone

© Oxytocin

64. The enzyme required in glycolysis are present in:

© Golgi apparatus

e Inner mitochondrial membrane

o Matrix of mitochondria

© Cell cytoplasm

65. Antivenom given a snake bite venom is an example of:

© Natural active immunity

e Natural passive immunity

o Artificial active immunity

e Artificial passive immunity

66. When we extract carotenoids from its source we see that it is:

¢ Violet in color

e Yellow green in color

¢ Yellow to orange red in color

e Blue green in color

67, Ribosomes are made up of ---- and ----,

RNA and Lipid

¢ RNAand protein

e RNAand carbohydrates

¢ Protein and carbohydrates

68, Tonopalst bounds which organelle:

¢ Endoplasmic reticulum

e Vacuoles

¢ Golgi complex

e Nucleus

69, These structure are involved in the breakdown of old organelles:

e ?Lysosomes

¢ Peroxisome

e Glyoxy somes

¢ ?Leucoplasts

70, Parathormone hormone production is controlled by the blood:

o Meg level

e Sugar level

o Na level

© Ca level

71. If molecule can bind to another site of the enzyme rather than the true active site, it is referred as----.

e Non competitive inhibitors

e ? Irreversible inhibitors

e Competitive inhibitors

e Allosteric inhibitors

72. An area previously supporting life is made barren, the subsequent recolonization is called.....,

¢ ? Climax community

e Primary succession

e Secondary succession

¢ Pioneer succession

73. Which statement is correct about mitochondria and chloroplast:

¢ 70S ribsome is attached with the inner membrane of mitochondria and chloroplast

¢ Number of mitochondria and chloroplast are same in all cells

¢ Chloroplast and mitochondria are single membrane structures

© Chloroplast and mitochondria can not live independently

74, ---- hormone is released from posterior lobe of pituitary gland.

e Antidiuretic hormone

e Thyroid stimulating hormone

o FSH

e Adrenaline

75. Chance of a cross over between two loci is directly proportional to their:

e Distance

e Thickness

e Length

o Width

76. Lipid synthesis or lipid metabolism is the function of:

e Rough endoplasmic reticulum

¢ Golgi complex

e Mitochondria

¢ Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

77. During breathing air from pharynx enters to:

¢ Bronchioles

e Alveoli

e Bronchi

¢ Trachea

78, Scapula is a:

@ Skull bone

e Hip bone

¢ Tail bone

e Shoulder bone

79. How many sodium ions are pumped out in response to two potassium ions transported into the membrane?

80. Divergent evolution produce:

e Homologous organs

e Analogous organs

e Vestigial organs

e Vital organs

81. When both alleles and dominance expressing independently in heterozygotic condition.

¢ Co-dominance

e Over dominance

¢ Complete dominance

¢ Incomplete dominance

82, By PCR we means:

e Polymerase chronic reaction

¢ Polymerase cross reaction

e Polymerase copy reaction

¢ Polymerase chain reaction