

Biologv

1. Negative Mechanism is the characteristics of which class?
 - Class Fish
 - Class Amphibia
 - Class Reptilia
 - Class Mammalia
2. The function of papillary muscles is to:
 - Move blood from semilunar valve into pulmonary vein
 - Prevent the backward flow of blood from the ventricle
 - Push the blood from the right atrium to left atrium
 - Push the blood from the left atrium to right atrium
3. Choose the correct pathway for the flow of blood
 - Arterioles ---- metarterioles ---- thoroughfare ---channel --- capillaries
 - Arterioles ---- thoroughfare ---- channel --- metarterioles --- capillaries
 - Thoroughfare ---- channel ---- Arterioles --- capillaries --- metarterioles
 - metarterioles ---- Arterioles ---- thoroughfare ---channel--- capillaries
4. Intrinsic factor is secreted by:
 - Pancreas
 - Liver
 - Stomach
 - Duodenum
5. Gaseous exchange in plants takes place through the
 - Stomata
 - Mesophyll
 - Endoderm
 - Xylem
6. Translocation of organic solutes in plants takes place through:
 - Companion Cell
 - Fibers
 - Sieve Tubes
 - Vessels
7. The only vein in human body carrying oxygenated blood is:
 - Femoral
 - Pulmonary
 - Renal
 - Liac
8. The cells which paly very important role in developing immunity are:
 - Monocytes
 - Neutrophils
 - Lymphocytes
 - Thrombocytes
9. Which of the following blood vessels have the highest pressure of blood?
 - Aorta
 - Pulmonary arteries
 - Pulmonary Veins
 - Vena Cava
10. Autoimmune diseases act at the principle of:
 - Self against antigens
 - Antigen against self
 - Self against self
 - Antigen self destroyed
11. Urine leaves the kidney through a duct called:
 - Urethra
 - Pelvis
 - Ureter
 - Nephron
12. Digestion of which food components starts from oral cavity:
 - Proteins
 - Fats
 - Carbohydrates
 - Vitamins
13. In human gut, chylomicrons are formed by the combination of:
 - Proteins and carbohydrates
 - Fats and proteins
 - Fats and carbohydrates
 - Vitamins and fats
14. Dark reaction of photosynthesis takes place in ---- of chloroplast
 - Thylkoids
 - Grana
 - Intergrana
 - Stroma
15. Which of the following occurs in the body in response to the secretion of glucagon?
 - Conversion of glucose to glycogen in liver cells
 - Decrease in blood glucose concentration
 - Increased uptake of glucose by muscle cells
 - Production of cyclic AMP in target cells
16. Almost all of the freshwater animals and most of the marine vertebrates are:
 - Osmoconformers
 - Osmoregulators
 - Isotonic to environment
 - At dynamic equilibrium to environment
17. In Marine environment, the ion secreted by kidney is:
 - Na
 - K
 - Mg
 - Cl
18. Which organ is called as the body's thermo
 - Pituitary gland
 - Kidneys
 - Hypothalamus
 - Adrenal ----
19. Sodium in the ascending limb of loop
 - Aldosterone
 - ADH
 - Glucosterone
 - Thyroxin
20. The multinucleated mass of the bone forming cells is called:
 - Osteoclasts
 - Osteoblasts
 - Osteogenics
 - Osteocytes
21. Chief materials present in the cell walls of plants fungal and prokaryotic cells are:
 - Proteins
 - Lipids
22. Which type of leucoplasts store lipids?
 - Amyloplast
 - Elaioplast
 - Proteinoplast
 - Etioplast
23. Which type of movement through cell membrane is not energy consuming process?
 - Endocytosis
 - Exocytosis
 - Active transport
 - Osmosis
24. Cholesterol molecules in plasma membrane are the present in -----
 - Outer membrane
 - Inner membrane
 - Both
25. Fibers of extracellular matrix are attached to ---- in plasma membrane:
 - Phospholipids
 - Carbohydrates
 - Glycolipids
 - Proteins
26. Organelles involve in the synthesis of plant cell wall:
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Golgi complex
 - Lysosomes
 - Peroxisomes
27. Select the pair of organs which contains a large number of ----
 - Stomach and liver
 - Muscle and Stomach
 - Heart and liver
 - Liver and muscle
28. Which of the following cells does not have nucleus?
 - Muscle cell
 - Nerve cell
 - White blood cell
 - Red blood cell
29. Most abundant organic compounds in mammalian cell are:
 - Water
 - Lipids
 - Carbohydrates
 - Proteins
30. Lecithin is formed by combining phosphatidic acid with ----
 - Serine
 - Chotine
 - Insiotol
 - Ethanotamine
31. NAD is an example of ____
 - Mononucleotide
 - Dinucleotide
 - Tri nucleotide
 - Tetra nucleotide
32. What would be the number of nucleotide for a protein about 142 amino acids?
 - 430
 - 142
 - 426
 - 460
33. The basic structural framework of all types of membrane are:
 - Glycolipids
 - Glycoproteins
 - Lipoproteins
 - Nucleoproteins
34. Non Protein but inorganic detachable co-factor called
 - Activator
 - Prosthetic group
 - Co-enzyme
 - Apo-enzyme
35. When inhibitor binds to enzymes other than active site and alters its structure, then it is called:
 - Competitive inhibitor
 - Non- Competitive inhibitor
 - Reversible inhibitor
 - Irreversible inhibitor
36. Cyanides are potent poisons of living organisms and kill by inhibiting ----- essential for cellu respiration:
 - Cytochrome oxidases
 - Dehydrogenases
 - Hydrolases
 - Nucleases
37. During feedback inhibition, which of the following structural part of enzymes is involved?
 - Active site
 - Binding site
 - Catalytic site
 - Allosteric site
38. Which of the following enzymes does not need a co-factor?
 - Hexokinase
 - Pepsin
 - Alcohol Dehydrogenase
 - Carbonic anhydrase
39. If another molecule, moving a shape very similar to the enzyme's substrate blinds to its active site, it would then ----- enzyme's function:
 - Fasten
 - Inhibit
 - Reverse
 - Decease
40. Myofibrils within the muscle fibres contain thick and thin filaments made up of ---- and ---- respectively
 - Myofibrils and actin
 - Globulin and Albumin
 - Troponin and tropomyosin
 - Fibrin and fibrinogen
41. Vertebrae of the neck are called
 - Coccygeal vertebrae
 - Cervical vertebrae
 - Sacral vertebrae
 - Lumbar vertebrae
42. The correct option about spinal nerve is:
 - 33 pairs
 - Mostly mixed nerves
 - Dorsal root contains neurons
 - Ventral root contains neurons
43. Which hormone is secreted by variety of cells all over the body?
 - Prostaglandin
 - Endorphin
 - Secretin
- Erythropoietin
44. The estrogen hormone secretion during the oogenesis is stimulated by:
 - LH hormone
 - Inhibition hormone
 - FSH hormone
 - Testosterone hormone
45. In human males, inhibin hormone is produced by:
 - Leydig cells
 - Hensen's node cells
 - Sertoli cells
 - Interstitial cells
46. Within the chromosome, each chromatid contains DNA Molecules:
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Half
47. Modification in the organization of the basic pentadactyl limb structure found in vertebrae provides good evidence for the principle of:
 - Adaptive radiation
 - Convergent evolution
 - Genebic drift
 - Inheritance of acquired characters
48. Which of the following is a genetic disorder in which abnormally thick mucus is produced in the lungs and other parts of the body?
 - Lung cancer
 - Chronic
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Emphysema
49. Oxygen released into the atmosphere comes from
 - CO₂
 - H₂O
 - C₂H₂O₂
 - CO₂ and H₂O
50. End product of glycolysis in yeast is:
 - Ethanol and carbon dioxide
 - Lactate
 - Pynvate
 - Acetyl Co A
51. First infectious disease against which effective methods of prevention developed was a ----
 - Bacterial disease
 - Viral disease
 - Protozoan disease
 - Viroid disease
52. ----- infection is caused by a Viroid:
 - Hepatitis A
 - Hepatitis D
 - Mad Cow disease
 - Mysterious brain infection
53. Numerous opportunistic diseased might attack a person suffering from which of the following diseases?
 - Meiosis
 - Influenza
 - Hepatitis A
 - AIDS
54. A combination of alpha interferon and ribavirin is used for the treatment of hepatitis:
 - B
 - A
 - D
 - C
55. Cysts are not resistant to ----- but spores are:
 - Light
 - Desiccation
 - pH
 - heat
56. In which phase of bacterial growth, they divide at exponential rate?
 - Lag phase
 - Log phase
 - stationary phase
 - Decline phase
57. Which characteristics led to evolution of seed?
 - Heterogamous condition
 - Development of heterospory
 - Embryo formation
 - Protection of reproductive cells
58. The term which is not related to the process of evolution of leaf:
 - Overtopping
 - Planation
 - Heterospory
 - Fusion
59. The most successful land adapting plants are:
 - Mosses
 - Ferns
 - Gymnosperms
 - Angiosperms
60. Excretory system consisting of protonephridial tubes are present in phylum:
 - Porifera
 - Annelida
 - Platyhelminthes