

Q15. Number of major layer/layers of cell wall in gram positive bacteria is/are:

- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q16. Cyclosis and amoeboid movements are due to:

- A. Microtubule
B. Cilia
C. Microfilaments
D. Intermediate filaments

Q17. Proteins and lipids are modified into Glycoproteins & Glycolipids by which cell organelle?

- A. Golgi complex
B. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
C. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
D. Ribosomes & chromosomes

Q18. Which structure of prokaryotic cell will play the role of mitochondrion?

- A. Spores
B. Cyst
C. Nucleoid
D. Mesosomes

Q19. Cell wall of prokaryotic cell is composed of:

- A. Carbohydrates
B. Carbohydrates & Proteins
C. Proteins
D. Proteins & Lipids

Q20. Mitosis, a type of cell division is observed in?

- A. E.coli
B. Nostoc
C. Blue green algae
D. Cyanobacteria

Q21. Cells of different types can be distinguished on the basis of surface:

- A. Phospholipids
B. Globular proteins
C. Glycolipids and glycoproteins
D. Cholesterol

Q22. The pressure receptors that receive deep pressure stimulus in human body are called;

- A. Meissner Corpuscles
B. Pacinian Corpuscles
C. Red Blood Corpuscles
D. White Blood Corpuscles

Q23. The chemical messengers that transmit action potential across the synapse in the form of chemicals are ?

- A. Synaptic knob of synapse
B. Reflex actions
C. Neurotransmitters
D. Acetylcholinesterase

Q24. The value of active membrane potential of the neuron is:

- A. 0.01 Volts
B. 0.02 Volts
C. -0.05 Volts
D. -0.07 Volts

Q25. During resting membrane potential condition:

- A. Outer surface of neuron is more positive
B. Inner surface of neuron is more positive
C. Both of these surfaces are equally positive
D. Both of these surfaces are equally negative

Q26. In a typical nerve, the action potential duration is:

- A. 1 millisecond
B. 1 microsecond
C. 1 second
D. 1 minute

Q27. What is true about Oxytocin?

- A. Acts on kidney tubules
B. Stimulates ICSH
C. Perform cellular functions
D. Dilate milk ducts of mammary glands

Q28. NAD is an important?

- A. Enzyme
B. Coenzyme
C. Hormone
D. Vitamin

Q29. The active sites of enzymes are composed of?

- A. Few Nucleotides
B. Few Nucleosides
C. Few Saccharides
D. Few Amino Acids

Q30. Competitive inhibitors are _____?

- A. Homologous to substrate
B. Analogous to substrate
C. Smaller than substrate
D. Larger than substrate

Q31. Which enzyme is different from others?

- A. Pepsin
B. Trypsin
C. Chymotrypsin
D. Lactase

Q32. The enzyme which can work on pH 7 of the medium is?

- A. Pepsin
B. Sucrase
C. Chymotrypsin
D. Pancreatic lipase

Q33. According to evolutionary studies, prokaryotes may have arisen around:

- A. 2.5 billion years ago
B. 3.5 billion years ago
C. 4.5 billion years ago
D. 5.5 billion years ago

Q34. Which of the following is NOT an example of disuse of organs?

- A. Snake's legs
B. Shedding of milk teeth
C. Muscle atrophy
D. Movement of ear

Q35. Which of the following type of organs are supposed to be functional in ancestral species rather than in present day species:

- A. Vestigial organs
B. Homologous organs
C. Analogous organs
D. Embryonic organs

Q36. Which of the following is the main point of Darwinism?

- A. Over production
B. Variation
C. Disuse of organ
D. Perceived unity of life

Q37. Descending aorta is bifurcated into two vessels which on further division from femoral artery that supply blood to high muscles of legs:

- A. iliac vein
B. iliac artery
C. temporal artery
D. sciatic artery

Q38. The final destination of lymph is:

- A. lymph node
B. lymphoid organs
C. lymph capillaries
D. subclavian vein

Q39. Smooth muscles are found in all mentioned below except

- A. Trachea
B. Bronchi
C. Bronchioles
D. Alveoli

Q40. The method of bringing oxygenated air into contact with a gas exchange surface is called ?

- A. photorespiration
B. ventilation
C. gas transport
D. respiration

Q41. Number of layers of cell wall in Gram positive bacteria is:

- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q42. Helicobacter pylori is an example of:

- A. Cocci
B. Bacilli
C. Pleomorphic
D. Spiral

Q43. Bacterial cell have ability to maintain its shape through

- A. Cell wall
B. Capsule
C. Cell wall & slime
D. Slime

Q44. Which of the following is an example of spiral shaped bacteria?

- A. Diplococcus pneumoniae
B. Hyphomicrobium
C. Escherichia coli
D. Pseudomonas

Q45. All the following are disinfectants to control bacterial growth except:

- A. Tincture of Iodine
B. Potassium Permanganate
C. Mercuric Chloride
D. Hydrogen Peroxide

Q46. The function of hyaluronidase enzyme is:

- A. Penetration of the sperm into the ovum
B. Entrance of the sperm into the vagina
C. Entrance of the sperm into the fallopian tube
D. Inactivation of sperms after their failure to fertilize ovum

Q47. In human females, what is the small, pear-shaped, muscular, distensible, sac-like organ where gestation takes place?

- A. Uterus
B. Kidney
C. Fallopian tube
D. Stomach

Q48. The labour pains to expel fetus are due to action of oxytocin on:

- A. Endometrium
B. Myometrium
C. Perimetrium
D. Ovaries

Q49. The term menopause means:

- A. Start of menstruation
B. Start of ovulation
C. Stop of ova production
D. Degeneration of ovaries

Q50. Production of Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and Luteinizing Hormone (LH) from the pituitary gland of female is controlled by:

- A. Ovary
B. Uterus
C. Stimulated follicles
D. Hypothalamus

Q51. Cartilage is a type of which tissue?

- A. Connective tissues
B. Epithelial tissues
C. Muscular tissues
D. Nervous tissues

Q52. Irregular striations and involuntary control is related to?

- A. Cardiac muscle cells
B. Fibroelastic cartilage cell
C. Skeletal muscle cells
D. Smooth muscle cells

Q53. The cell membrane of muscle cell is:

- A. Sarcoplasm
B. Sarcolemma
C. Sarcomere
D. Myofibrils

Q54. During sliding of actin filaments, ATP is used for?

- A. Cross bridge formation
B. Cross bridge breaking
C. Dragging filaments
D. Shortening of filaments

Q55. Test cross is made to check the genotype of a trait. Which of the following crosses is a test cross?

- A. Unknown x At
B. Unknown x tt
C. Unknown x AB
D. Unknown x TT

Q56. According to Mendel Law of Segregation, the one individual out of four in F2 generation had phenotype that failed to express in ____ generation.

- A. F1
B. F2
C. F3
D. P1

Q57. ABO blood group is controlled by more than two alleles in a population. This shows that ABO blood group is an example of:

- A. Polygenic Inheritance
B. Multiple Alleles
C. Operons
D. Allelic interaction

Q58. Only those genes can assort independently whose loci are on:

- A. Same chromatids
B. Same chromosomes
C. Non-homologous chromosomes
D. Homologous chromosomes

Q59. Which one of the following is X Linked Dominant disorder?

- A. Haemophilia
B. Color blindness
C. Hypophosphatemic rickets
D. Hypertrichosis

Q60. What of the following virus contains single stranded DNA?

- A. Adeno virus
B. Herpes virus
C. Parvo virus
D. Pox virus

Q61. Feeding by living in or on the other organism (host) belonging to different species is called?

- A. Mineral nutrition
B. Parasitic nutrition
C. Saprophytic nutrition
D. Symbiotic nutrition

Q62. The _____ describes how water and dissolved chemicals are carried through the cell wall and intercellular gaps of plants.

- A. Apoplast Theory
B. Symplast Theory
C. Vacuolar Theory
D. Cytoplasmic Theory

Q63. The movement of water to lower solute concentration area through a semipermeable membrane is?

- A. Osmotic Potential
B. Pressure potential
C. Soil potential
D. Solute potential

Q64. Four chambered heart with right systemic arch only is present in?

- A. Amphibians
B. Reptiles
C. Birds
D. Mammals

Q65. Excretion in Planaria takes place by ?

- A. Malpighian tubules
B. Protonephridia
C. Metanephridia
D. Nephron

Q66. The body of which is called metamerically segmented?

- A. Cnidarians
B. Nematodes
C. Annelids
D. Sponges

Q67. Entero is the characteristic feature of:

- A. Phylum Porifera
B. Phylum Cnidaria
C. Phylum Platyhelminthes
D. Phylum Echinodermata

Q68. To study sex linkages in Drosophila, Morgan mated white eyed males with wild type red eyed females. What will be the phenotype of offspring?

- A. All red eyed males and females
B. Red eyed females and white eyed males
C. White eyed females and red eyed males
D. All white eyed females and males