_	Read the instructions on the MCQs Responsion.     Choose the <b>Single Best Answer</b> for each iii. Candidates are strictly prohibited from give Roll No. & Signature in the specified columns.	h question. ving any identification mark except mns only.
	OMPULSORY QUESTION  ID. What is the color of your Question A) White.  B) Blue.  Ans: Colour of your Question Fill the Circle Corresponding against 'ID' in your MCQ (Exactly as shown in the diag	estion Paper?  C) Pink.  D) Green.  Paper is Pink.  g to Letter 'C'  response form  A B C D  O O O O  10000000000000000000000000000
Q.133	BIOLO	
Q.134	sensory and motor nerves causes patients of (A) Epilepsy B) Parkinson's Disease  Part of hind brain responsible for the balance	to see and hear different strange things.  C) Alzheimer's Disease  D) Huntington's Disease
Q.135	A) Medulia B) Cerebellum  Events of menustral cycle are regulated by the A) Ethylene	C) Pons D) Tholamus
Q.136	B) Gonadotrophips  Decrease of FSH and increase of estrogen cau  A) Somatotropin  B) Luteinizing Hormone	D) Gibberellins
Q.137	Transmission of Neisseria gonorrhea is best d A) Oro-fecal Route B) Unsafe Sex	
Q.138	Syphilis is caused by: A) Spirochete B) Nostoc	C) Water blooms D) Cyanobacteria
Q.139 Q.140	AIDS is caused by:  A) Bacteria B) Virus  Brain is protected and enclosed in:	C) Fungi D) Alga
Q.141	A) Lumbar vertebrae B) Coccyx  Longest bone in the human skeleton is: A) Ulna	C) Vertebral column D) Cranium C) Tibia
Q.142	B) Fibula  Hips and shoulder joints are examples of:  A) Hinge Joints	D) Femur C) Synovial Joints
Q.143	B) Ball and Socket Joints  In pelvic region of human bosy, sacrum is form A) 4 Vertebrae B) 5 Vertebrae	D) Cartilaginous Joints  med by the fusion of: C) 6 Vertebrae D) 3 Vertebrae
Q.144	Each muscle fibre is surrounded by a modified A) Sarcolemma B) Sarcomere	cell membrance called:  C) Myosirr-Filament  OT Myotilament
Q.145 Q.146	A) Glucagon B) Nor-epinephrine Beta cells of islets of Langerhans produce	In and causes increase in blood glucose level.  C) Calcitonin  D) Thyroxine  hormone.
Q.147	A) Glucagon B) Insulin The central portion of adrenal gland (Adrenal A) Aldosterone	C) Pancreatic Juice D) Parathormone  Medulla) produceshormone. C) Androgen
Q.148	hormones are called fight and flig stressful situation.  A) Adrenaline, Aldosterone	D) Corticosterone  ght hormones as they prepare an organism to face C) Cortisone, Oxytocin
Q.149	B) Epinephrine, Nor-epinephrine	D) Thyroxine, Nor-epinephrine sue fluid and lymph. This kind of immune response C) Active Response
Q.150	B) Humoral Response  The type of immunity in which antibodies are A) Passive Immunity	D) Compound Response  passed from one individual to another is called:  C) Natural Active Immunity
Q.151	B) Artificial Active Immunity  To combat the active infections of tetanulimmunization is used:  A) Active	C) Active Artificial
Q.152	In antibody molecule, two heavy and two light A) Disulphide Bond B) Monosulphide Bond	t chains are bonded by:  C) Hydrogen Bond D) Ionic Bond
Q.153	Variable amino acid sequences in antibody mo A) Both light chains only B) Both heavy chains only	C) One heavy and one light chain  D) Both heavy and light chains
Q.154	A) Chlorophyll  B) Photosystem	ntenna complex and reaction center. C) Photon D) Electron
Q.155 Q.156	Photosystem I has chlorophyll a molecules with A) 680 nm B) 780 nm Cyclic flow or C4 photosynthesis produces:	hich absorb maximum light of: C) 700 nm D) 580 nm
Q.156 Q.157	A) ATP and CO <sub>2</sub> B) ATP  Immediate product formed after CO <sub>2</sub> fixation A) Upstable 6-carbon compound	in Calvin Cycle is:  C) Unstable 4-carbon compound
Q.158	Functional group of chlorophyll a is:  A) —CH	D) Unstable 3-carbon compound m C) —COOH
Q.159	B) —CHO  The modified plasmid or phage DNA is called: A) Clone DNA B) Recombinant DNA	C) cDNA D) rDNA
Q.160	The rapid exchange of materials through carri A) Passive Diffusion B) Active Transport	er proteins across the plasma membrane is called C) Endocytosis D) Facilitated Diffusion
Q.161 Q.162	The inner membrane of mitochondria form ex  A) Cristae  B) Cisternae  Which one of the following organelle is found	C) Lamella D) Bifidae In both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?
Q.162 Q.163	A) Centriole     B) Endoplasmic Reticulum  The compounds which on hydrolysis yield poly     A) Lipids	C) Nucleus D) Ribosome  yhydroxy aldehyde or ketone subunits are: C) Polynucleotides
Q.164	A) Upids B) Proteins Which one of the following is the formula stru CH <sub>2</sub> OH	D) Carbohydrates  ucture of D (a) glucose?  CH <sub>2</sub> OH
	OH OH OH	OH CH2OH
	A) HI OH OH	H,CHO OH
V	A MANAGER AND A STATE OF THE ST	D) OH OH
Q.165	Secondary structure of protein is found in:  A) Trypsin  B) Keratin	C) Insulin D) Glucagon
Q.166 Q.167	Waxes are formed by combination of fatty acidal A) Alcohol B) Glycerol  Phosphodiaster bond is:	ds with: C) Serine D) Cysteine
Q.167 Q.168	Phosphodiester bond is:  A) P-O-C-P-O-C  B) C-O-P  An enzyme required Mg** to catalyze the sub-	Control of the Contro
Q.169	A) Prosthetic group  B) Activator	C) Co-enzyme D) Inhibitor
	Substrate	iya.com
	Inhibitor  Enzyme This figure represents inhibitor.  A) Non-competitive  B) Competitive	C) Irreversible D) Isosteric
Q.170	According to model the active site with enzyme.  A) Induced fit  B) Lock and Key	of enzyme is modified as the substrate interact
Q.171	DU COUNTY	v the rate of reaction of pepsin is affected by pH?
arts.	m A WW a LILL	
V	The Cult	
V	A) PH	C) PH
	A) PH KICUIT	811/
	A) PH KICUIT	C) 2 4 6 8 10 pH
	All viruses can reproduce within living organic  A) Ectoparasites  B) Endoparasites	C) A CO M 10 april 10
Q.172 Q.173	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division.
Q.173	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the mura	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumigatos
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much and Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candidaria	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumigatus D) Aspergillus fumigatus C) Aspergillus fumigatus C) Aspergillus fumigatus C) Annelida
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Aschelminthes	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division.  C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina.  C) Aspergillus fumigatos D) Aspergillu
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli  is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Ascheiminthes  Body of consists of segments calle A) Planaria B) Ascaris	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia  D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division.  C) Mesosome  D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina.  C) Aspergilius fumigatus  D) Aspergilius fumigatus  D) Aspergilius fumigatus  D) Platyhelminthes  add proglottis which contains mainly sex organs.
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Aschelminthes  Body of	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore Cous membrane of mouth or vaginal. C) Aspergitus favius D) Aspergitus favius D) Aspergitus favius C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes C) Associal D) Tageworm estine of human and pig which belongs to phylum C) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Fasciola hepatica nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Active
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli  is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much allocans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and callocans B) Aschelminthes  Body of	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumipatos D) Fasciola hepatica nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Active D) Parasitic is not true coelom. Which one of the following is C) Earthworm
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.179	A)  All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites  B) Endoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of:  A) Flagella B) Pilli  is an invagination of cell membra: A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much and candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Aschelminthes  Body of	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumipatos D) Parasitic sis not true coelom. Which one of the following in th
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.179	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the much A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and can be a common parasite of the intendence of the int	sms only, so they are known as: C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumigates D) Aspergillus fumigates C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes D) Tapeworm  estine of human and pig which belongs to phylum C) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Tapeworm  estine of human and pig which belongs to phylum C) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Fasciola hepatica  nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Active D) Parasitic is not true coelom. Which one of the following is C) Earthworm D) Ascaris  due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181	A) Planaria B) Ascaris Body of consists of segments called A) Planaria B) Asceria symmetry all body parts are arrarepresents mode of life. A) Starch B) Streamlined Consists of segments called B) Planaria B) Ascaris Consists of segments called B) Planaria B) Ascaris Consists of segments called B) Ascaris Consists of	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumigatos D) Aspergillus flavus D) Platyhelminthes C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes C) Aspergillus flavus C) Fasciola hepatica nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry c) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Fasciola hepatica nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry c) Ascaris due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides C) Earthworm D) Ascaris due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181 Q.182 Q.183	All viruses can reproduce within living organia A) Ectoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli  is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and candida albicans B) Aschelminthes  Body of	c) Acaris lumbrocoides D) Parasitic  is not true coelom. Which one of the following is comparable. C) Active D) Parasitic  is not true coelom. Which one of the following is comparable. C) Earthworm D) Ascaris due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides C) Semilunar valve D) Diaphragm which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Lymogen Cells D) Cymogen
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181 Q.182 Q.183	All viruses can reproduce within living organia. A) Ectoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pill  is an invagination of cell membra. A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the mur. A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and call call call call call call call cal	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia  D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division.  C) Mesosome D) Endospore  Cous membrane of mouth or vagina.  D) Aspergillus fumpatos D) Aspergillus fumbatos C) Aspergillus fumbatos D) Platyhelminthes  ad proglottis which contains mainly sex organs. C) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Parasitic  is not true coelom. Which one of the following is c) Ascaris due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides  ethrough: C) Earthworm D) Ascaris  due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides  ethrough: C) Semilurar valve D) Diaphragm  which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells D) Cymrogen Cells D) Cymrogen Cells D) Serosa
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181 Q.182 Q.183 Q.184 Q.185	All viruses can reproduce within living organia. A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pill  Is an invagination of cell membra. A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and of A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and of A) Chidaria B) Aschelminthes  Body of	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division. C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina. C) Aspergillus fumbatics D) Apprairies valvis D) Apprairies valvis D) Ascaris lumbricooides D) Fascola hepatica  nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Ascaris lumbricooides D) Fascola hepatica  nged around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Active D) Parasitic  is not true coelom. Which one of the following is c) Earthworm D) Ascaris  due to the action of enzyme present in saliva. C) Falty Acids D) Polypeptides  ethrough: C) Semilunar valve D) Diaphragm which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells  the innermost is known as: C) Muscularis D) Serosa heart is: C) Muscularis D) Serosa heart is: C) Berichchulun D) Ascaris
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181 Q.182 Q.183 Q.184 Q.185 Q.185	All viruses can reproduce within living organia A) Ectoparasites B) Endoparasites Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pilli is an invagination of cell membra A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  ———————————————————————————————————	sms only, so they are known as:  C) Obligative Intracellular Parasites  D) Facultative Intracellular Parasites  C) Cilia  D) Microtubules  ne which helps in cell division.  C) Mesosome D) Endospore  cous membrane of mouth or vagina.  C) Aspergillus fumbrator  C) Aspergillus fumbrator  C) Aspergillus fumbrator  C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes C) Annelida D) Platyhelminthes C) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Fasciola hepatica  niged around the central axis. Radial symmetry  c) Active D) Parasitic  is not true coelom. Which one of the following is  c) Earthworm D) Ascaris  due to the action of enzyme present in saliva.  C) Fatty Acids D) Polypeptides  c) C) Semilunar valve D) Diaphragm  which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells  the innermost is known as: C) Percardient C) Earthworm D) Exprogen Cells  the innermost is known as: C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Semilunar valve D) Diaphragm  which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells  the innermost is known as: C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Earthworm C) Semilunar valve C) Diaphragm  which produce hydrochloric acid. C) Chief Cells D) Zymogen Cells  the innermost is known as: C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C) Polypeptides C) Percardient C) Earthworm C) Polypeptides C)
Q.173 Q.174 Q.175 Q.176 Q.176 Q.177 Q.178 Q.180 Q.181 Q.182 Q.183 Q.184 Q.185 Q.185 Q.187 Q.186 Q.187	All viruses can reproduce within living organic A) Ectoparasites  Many bacteria are motile due to presence of: A) Flagella B) Pill  A) Fimbriae B) Nucleoid  is the yeast that grows in the mural A) Candida albicans B) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  Taenia is an endoparasite of human, pig and of A) Chidaria B) Aschelminthes  Body of consists of segments calle A) Panaria B) Ascaris is a common parasite of the interpresents mode of life. A) Sessile B) Streamlined  Pseudo-coelomates have a body cavity but it included in the group. A) Planaria B) Tapeworm  Digestion of starts in oral cavity A) Starch B) Cellulose  Food enters from stomach into small intestine A) Pyloric Sprincter B) Cardiac Sphincter  A) Parietal Cells B) Goblet Cells B) Cordac Sphincter  A) Parietal Cells B) Protein components of food are digested by the A) Parietal Cells B) Cordac Sphincter  A) Parietal Cells B) Protein components of food are digested by the A) Parietal Cells B) Right valve controls the flow of blood from A) Right atrum to right ventricle B) Cardac Sphincter  A) Parietal Cells B) Protein components of food are digested by the A) Parietal Cells B) Right ventricle to pulmonary artery  Carboxynaemoglobin (10-20%) is formed when A) All around a digested by the Annino group of haemoglobin B) Tricusped Valve Controls the flow of blood from A) Right ventricle to pulmonary artery  Carboxynaemoglobin (10-20%) is formed when A) All non part of haemoglobin B) Inon part of haemoglobin B) Inon part of haemoglobin B) Inon part of haemoglobin	D) Ascaris lumbriocoides D) Parastic Is not true coelom. Which one of the following is string around the central axis. Radial symmetry C) Accaris lumbriocoides D) Parastic Is not true coelom. Which one of the following is comparable. C) Active D) Parastic Is not true coelom. Which one of the following is coeles by Polypeptides D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Collegation Collegation C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Cymogen Cells D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Semiunar valve D) Diaphragm Which produce hydrochloric acid. C) C) Left ventricle to aorta D) Left atrium to left ventricle D) Left atrium to left ventricle
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