| Sr No. | PhD Botany |
|--------|--|
| 1 | In the series 357,363,369, What will be the 10th term? |
| Alt1 | |
| Alt2 | 411 |
| Alt3 | 413 |
| Alt4 | 417 |
| | |
| 2 | Choose word from the given options which bears the same relationship to the third word, as the first two bears: Moon: Satellite :: Earth : ? |
| Alt1 | Sun |
| Alt2 | Planet |
| Alt3 | Solar System |
| Alt4 | Asteroid |
| | |
| 3 | Door is related to Bang in the same way as Chain is related to? |
| Alt1 | Thunder |
| Alt2 | Clinch |
| Alt3 | Tinkle |
| Alt4 | Clank |
| | |
| 4 | Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words: |
| | Emollient: Soothe |
| Alt1 | Dynamo: Generate |
| Alt2 | Elevation: Level |
| Alt3 | Hurricane: Track |
| Alt4 | Precipitation: Fall |
| | |
| 5 | Which of the following is the same as Count, List, Weight? |
| | Compare |
| Alt2 | Sequence |
| | Number |
| Alt4 | Measure |
| | |
| | Spot the defective segment from the following: |
| | The downtrodden |
| | needs |
| | to be uplifted |
| Alt4 | on a war footing |
| | |
| 7 | Choose the meaning of the idiom/phrase from among the options given: |
| | A close shave |
| | a nice glance |
| | a narrow escape |
| | an intimate |
| Alt4 | a triviality |

| | Lightning in the same place twice. |
|------|---|
| Alt1 | doesn't hit |
| Alt2 | never strikes |
| Alt3 | never attacks |
| Alt4 | never falls |
| | |
| 9 | Choose the option closest in meaning to the given word: |
| | FLIPPANT |
| Alt1 | serious |
| Alt2 | unsteady |
| Alt3 | irreverent |
| Alt4 | caustic |
| | |
| 10 | Choose the antonymous option you consider the best: |
| | OBSOLETE |
| Alt1 | obscure |
| | hackneyed |
| | current |
| | grasp |
| Alt4 | Brash |
| 11 | Akash scored 73 marks in subject A. He scored 56% marks in subject B and X marks in subject C. Maximum |
| 11 | marks in each subject were 150. The overall percentage marks obtained by Akash in sall te three subjects were |
| | |
| Alt1 | 54%. How many marks did he score in subject C? |
| | |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | 73 |
| | |
| 12 | |
| | and then travels 8 Km towards west and 3 Km towards South. Finally he turns right and travels 5 Km. What is the |
| | horizontal distance he has travelled from his house ? |
| | 7 Km |
| | 15 Km |
| | 23 Km |
| Alt4 | 19 Km |
| | |
| 13 | If 1st Jan 2012 is a Tuesday then on which day of the week will 1st Jan 2013 fall ? |
| Alt1 | Wednesday |
| Alt2 | Thursday |
| Alt3 | Friday |
| Alt4 | Saturday |
| | |
| 14 | One morning after sunrise, Reeta and Kavita were talking to each other face to face at University. If Kavita' |
| | shadow was exactly to the right of Reeta, which direction was Kavita facing? |
| Alt1 | North |
| Alt2 | South |
| Δlt3 | East |

| Alt4 | West |
|--------|--|
| | |
| | In an exam every candidate took History (or)Geography(or)both. 74.8%took History and 50.2% took Geography. |
| | If the Total number of candidates is 1500, how many took History and Geography both? |
| Alt1 | 400 |
| Alt2 | 350 |
| Alt3 | 750 |
| Alt4 | 375 |
| | |
| 16 | Which word includes the larger % of Vowels? |
| | GOOGLE |
| | AMAZON |
| | FACE BOOK |
| | |
| Alt4 | DOE |
| | |
| | A= Least prime >24; |
| | B=Greatest prime <28; Then |
| Alt1 | A>B |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | A=B |
| Alt4 | None |
| | |
| 18 | CL X VIII refers |
| Alt1 | 861 |
| Alt2 | 701 |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | |
| 7110-1 | |
| 19 | Which of the following is larger than 3/5 ? |
| | |
| Alt1 | |
| | 39/50 |
| | 7/25 |
| Alt4 | 59/100 |
| | |
| | Mr. Babu travelled 1200 km by air which formed 2/5 of his trip. One third of the whole trip, he travelled by car |
| | and the rest of the journey was by train. What was the distance travelled by train? |
| Alt1 | 600km |
| Alt2 | 700 km |
| Alt3 | 800 km |
| Alt4 | 900 km |
| | |
| 21 | What is the toxin found in Cyanobacteria? |
| | Cardiotoxins and Hepatotoxins |
| | Cytotoxins and myotoxins |
| | Hepatotoxins and Neurotoxins |
| Alt4 | · |
| AI(4 | All |

| 22 | In lichens, during sexual reproduction the fruiting bodies are formed of |
|--------|---|
| Alt1 | Apothecium type |
| Alt2 | Perithecium type. |
| Alt3 | A Both and B |
| Alt4 | None of the above |
| | |
| | What is the causative agent for ringworm and Athlete's foot on skin? |
| | Malassezia furfur |
| | Trichosporon and Microsporon spp. |
| | Hortaea werneckii |
| Alt4 | Trichophyton rubrum |
| 24 | Which fungi responsible for Sorghum root rot? |
| | Alternaria solani |
| | |
| | Bipolaris sacchari |
| | Pyrenophora tritici-repentis |
| Alt4 | Periconia circinata |
| 25 | The two most important species of lichens in the perfume industry. |
| | Evernia prunastri |
| | Pseudevernia furfuracea |
| | A only |
| | Both A and B |
| All4 | BOUT A difu B |
| 26 | A Amyloplast is |
| | A colorless plastid |
| | Adapted for the accumulation of storage product |
| - | A leucoplast |
| Alt4 | |
| Alt4 | All |
| 27 | Which one of following is correct? |
| | Lichen is indicator of air pollution particularly sulfur dioxide |
| | Excessive growth of cyanobacteria is a good indicator of water pollution. |
| | Both A and B |
| - | None |
| 7110-7 | |
| 28 | Which of the following is the amphibian of the plant kingdom? |
| | Pteridophytes |
| - | Bryophytes |
| | Gymnosperms |
| | Angiosperms |
| | |
| 29 | The unique feature of bryophytes compared to other green group is that |
| - | They produce spores |
| - | They lack vascular tissue |
| | They lack roots |
| | There the sporophyte is attached to gametophyte |
| | |

| | Bryophytes differ from pteridophytes in being |
|------|--|
| | Non-vasculature |
| | Seeded |
| Alt3 | Vasculature |
| Alt4 | Sporophytic |
| | |
| 31 | Sporangia bearing leaf is called |
| Alt1 | Sorus |
| Alt2 | Sporophyll |
| Alt3 | Ramentum |
| Alt4 | Indusium |
| | |
| 32 | Perisperm is |
| | Outgrowth of the outer integument |
| | Surviving nucellus in the seed |
| | Outgrowth of the funicles |
| | All of these |
| All4 | All of triese |
| 22 | Dhila and of surrounded differ from an sign party in |
| | Phloem of gymnosperm differ from angiosperm in |
| | Having parenchyma |
| | Having no companion cells |
| | Having no sieve tubes |
| Alt4 | Having no sclerenchyma |
| | |
| | The most advance order in gymnosperms |
| | Cycadales |
| Alt2 | Coniferales |
| Alt3 | Gnetales |
| Alt4 | Taxales |
| | |
| 35 | Which of the followings is absent in the xylem of gymnosperms? |
| | Tracheids |
| Alt2 | Parenchyma |
| Alt3 | Fibers |
| Alt4 | Vessels |
| | |
| 36 | Which of the following is living fossil? |
| | Ephedra |
| | Pinus |
| | Cycus |
| | Ginkgo |
| A114 | ₀ |
| 27 | Magasparanhyll of storidashytos is comparable to which structure of anciesparms |
| | Megasporophyll of pteridophytes is comparable to which structure of angiosperms Stamens |
| | |
| | Ovules |
| Alt3 | Carpel |

| Alt4 | Microsporophyll |
|------|---|
| | |
| 38 | Sieve tubes are suited for translocation of food because they possess |
| Alt1 | Bordered pits |
| Alt2 | No ends walls |
| Alt3 | Broader lumen and perforated cross walls |
| | No protoplasm |
| | |
| 39 | Pericycle of roots produces |
| | mechanical support |
| | vascular bundles |
| | lateral roots |
| | adventitious buds. |
| | |
| 40 | Vascular cambium produces |
| | secondary xylem and secondary phloem |
| | primary xylem and primary phloem |
| | primary xylem and secondary phloem |
| | secondary xylem and primary phloem. |
| AII4 | Secondary xyrem and primary priloem. |
| //1 | The alcurone layer in maize grain is especially rich in |
| | The aleurone layer in maize grain is especially rich in proteins |
| | |
| | starch |
| | lipids |
| Alt4 | auxins |
| 42 | Militaria anno grandino a salduno grita li andici de i grandino a cultura e 2 |
| | Which ones produce androgenic haploids in anther cultures? |
| | anther wall |
| | tapetal layer of anther wall |
| | connective tissue |
| Alt4 | young pollen grains |
| | |
| | Double fertilization and triple fusion were discovered by |
| | Hofmeister |
| | Nawaschin and Guignard |
| | Leeuwenhoek |
| Alt4 | Strasburger |
| | |
| | The polyembryony commonly occurs in |
| | tomato |
| | potato |
| Alt3 | Citrus |
| Alt4 | turmeric |
| | |
| 45 | The largest family of flowering plants is |
| Alt1 | Fabaceae |
| Alt2 | Musaceae |
| | |

| Λ I+2 | Composatao |
|--------|---|
| | Composotae |
| Alt4 | Asteraceae |
| | |
| | During photosynthesis evolution of oxygen is from- |
| | Water |
| Alt2 | |
| | Glucose |
| Alt4 | Chlorophyll |
| | |
| 47 | Carbon dioxide is |
| Alt1 | a basic oxide |
| Alt2 | an acidic oxide |
| Alt3 | a neutral oxide |
| Alt4 | none of these |
| | |
| 48 | A single base pair mutation occurs in strand CATTACCG, its complementary strand had a |
| | sequence GTTATGGC. It means mutation has changed base pair- |
| | ger and pur |
| Alt1 | A T |
| Alt2 | |
| Alt3 | |
| Alt4 | |
| 7110-1 | |
| 49 | In bacteria, site of respiration is- |
| | Golgi bodies |
| | cytoplasm |
| | Endoplasmic reticulum |
| | Microsomes |
| Ait | INICI 030THC3 |
| 50 | In mitochondria the enzymes of electron transport chain are located at- |
| | Outer membrane |
| | Inter membrane space |
| | Inner membrane |
| | Matrix |
| AIL4 | IVIdUTIX |
| Г1 | Which is not a negaration language? |
| | Which is not a programming language? |
| | BASIC |
| Alt2 | |
| | MS-WORD |
| Alt4 | LOGO |
| | |
| | The main force involved in protein folding are- |
| | H-bonding |
| | Hydrophobicity |
| | Covalent bonds |
| Alt4 | Vanderwall force |

| 53 | Among the following which chemical inhibits the mitochondrial electron transport chain- |
|---------|--|
| | Streptomycin |
| Alt2 | Nystanin |
| | Azides |
| | Penicillin |
| | |
| 54 | The common word for bacteria which are helically curved rods is |
| | cocci |
| | pleomorphic |
| | bacillus |
| | spirilla |
| Ait | Эрппи |
| 55 | The process of Gram staining is based on the ability of bacterial cell wall |
| | to retain the safranin dye |
| | to retain the san anni dye to retain the crystal violet dye during solvent treatment |
| | |
| | to retain part of both dyes none of above |
| AIL4 | Horie of above |
| FC | Milkigh of the fellowing sid plants in the convinting of vitues of ferm of the same of the |
| 56 | Which of the following aid plants in the acquisition of nitrogen from nitrogen gas of the |
| | atmosphere? |
| | |
| | Bacteria |
| | Algae |
| | Nematodes |
| Alt4 | Moulds |
| | |
| | Which of the following molecule is produced from the fixation of CO2 in C4 plants? |
| Alt1 | Malate |
| Alt2 | Oxaloacetate |
| | Pyruvate |
| Alt4 | Alpha-ketoglutarate |
| | |
| 58 | Which of the following is capable of oxidizing sulfur to sulfates? |
| Alt1 | Thiobacillus thiooxidans |
| Alt2 | Desulfotomaculum |
| Alt3 | Rhodospirillum |
| Alt4 | Rhodomicrobium |
| | |
| 59 | Which are the most primitive group of algae |
| | Blue green algae |
| | Red algae |
| | Green algae |
| | Brown algae |
| 7,110-4 | |
| 60 | One of the following is present in blue green algae |
| | Starch |
| | Cyanophacean granule |

| Alt3 | Any polysaccharide |
|----------|--|
| | Floridian starch |
| <u>.</u> | |
| 61 | The primary acceptor of Co2 in C3 pathway |
| Alt1 | |
| | RuBP |
| - | GDP |
| | NADP |
| | |
| 62 | Algae differ from Riccia and Marchantia in having |
| | Multicellular body |
| | Multicellular sex organs |
| | Pyrenoids in the cell |
| | Thalloid body |
| , | The season |
| 63 | Basic principles of embryonic development were pronounced by |
| | Von Baer |
| | Haeckel |
| | Morgan |
| | Weismann |
| 7 110 1 | TVCSITIGHT. |
| 64 | A species inhabiting different geographical areas is known as |
| | sympatric |
| | allopatric |
| | sibling |
| | endemic |
| 7 110 1 | Circuit |
| 65 | In which condition gene ratio remains constant in a species |
| | gene flow |
| | mutation |
| | random mating |
| | sexual selection |
| 7 110 1 | SCHOOL SCIESCION |
| 66 | Name the region reported with wild occurrence of Cocos nucifera in India |
| | Assam |
| | Lakshadweep |
| | Nagaland |
| | Andaman Islands |
| | |
| 67 | Which of the algae is responsible for red colour of red sea |
| | Chlamydomonas brauii |
| | Trichodesmium erythrium |
| | Ulothrix zonata |
| | None of the above |
| | itone of the above |
| 68 | Who proposed the terminology 'Taxonomy' |
| | A.P.de Candolle. |
| AILI | mai auc Candonic. |

| Alt2 Carl Linnaeus. Alt3 Robert Brown Alt4 Adolf Engler 69 Who proposed the term 'Biodiversity' Alt1 Walter G Rosen Alt2 Henry Lawrence Alt3 Michel Adanson Alt4 Hans Hallier 70 Who proposed the 'genus concept' in plant Taxonomy Alt1 de Tournefort Alt2 Karl Mez Alt3 Oswald Tippo Alt4 C. Bauhin 71 IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at Alt1 Morges, Switzerland Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
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| 69 Who proposed the term 'Biodiversity' Alt1 Walter G Rosen Alt2 Henry Lawrence Alt3 Michel Adanson Alt4 Hans Hallier 70 Who proposed the 'genus concept' in plant Taxonomy Alt1 de Tournefort Alt2 Karl Mez Alt3 Oswald Tippo Alt4 C. Bauhin 71 IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at Alt1 Morges, Switzerland Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt4 Western Ghats Alt5 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt4 North Andaman 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt3 | Robert Brown |
| Alt1 Walter G Rosen Alt2 Henry Lawrence Alt3 Michel Adanson Alt4 Hans Hallier 70 Who proposed the 'genus concept' in plant Taxonomy Alt1 de Tournefort Alt2 Karl Mez Alt3 Oswald Tippo Alt4 C. Bauhin 71 IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at Alt1 Morges, Switzerland Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 Germplasm bank Alt4 Ind Inal stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt4 | Adolf Engler |
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| Alt3 Michel Adanson Alt4 Hans Hallier 70 Who proposed the 'genus concept' in plant Taxonomy Alt1 de Tournefort Alt2 Karl Mez Alt3 Oswald Tippo Alt4 C. Bauhin 71 IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at Alt1 Morges, Switzerland Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt3 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt2 | Henry Lawrence |
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| Alt1 de Tournefort Alt2 Karl Mez Alt3 Oswald Tippo Alt4 C. Bauhin 71 IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at Alt1 Morges, Switzerland Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
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| Alt2 Paris, France Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | /1 | IUCN (The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) headquarters is located at |
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| Alt3 Vienna, Austria Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
| Alt4 NewYork, USA 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
| 72 Wild occurrence of betel nut palms in India Alt1 Western Ghats Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called final community | | |
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| Alt2 Eastern Ghats Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
| Alt3 Great Nicobar Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt1 | Western Ghats |
| Alt4 North Andaman 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt2 | Eastern Ghats |
| 73 Ex situ conservation includes Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt3 | Great Nicobar |
| Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt4 | North Andaman |
| Alt1 Cryo bank Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
| Alt2 Pollen bank Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | 73 | Ex situ conservation includes |
| Alt3 Germplasm bank Alt4 all of the above 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt1 | Cryo bank |
| 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt2 | Pollen bank |
| 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | Alt3 | Germplasm bank |
| 74 The final stable community in an ecological succession is called Alt1 final community | | |
| Alt1 final community | | |
| Alt1 final community | 74 | The final stable community in an ecological succession is called |
| | | |
| Alt2 ultimate community | | ultimate community |
| Alt3 climax community | | · |
| Alt4 serial community | | |
| The special confinding | Alt | ochai communicy |
| 75 The dominant generation in Pteridophyte is | 75 | The dominant generation in Pteridonhyte is |
| Alt1 triploid | | |
| Alt2 gametophytic | | |
| Alt3 diploid | | |
| | | |
| Alt4 haploid | | HIADION CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONT |

| 76 | The structure that produce gametes in the Prothallus are |
|------|--|
| Alt1 | anthers and ovules |
| Alt2 | ascogonium and anthers |
| Alt3 | antheridia and archegonia |
| Alt4 | anthers and archegonia |
| | <u> </u> |
| 77 | Prothallus represents |
| Alt1 | gametophytic phase in a fern |
| Alt2 | gametophytic phase in a angiosperm |
| | gametophytic phase in a gymnosperm |
| | sporophytic phase in a fern |
| | |
| 78 | The process of successful establishment of the species in a new area is called |
| | sere |
| | climax |
| | invasion |
| | ecesis |
| | |
| 79 | The root type of Loranthus is known as |
| | Stilt root |
| | Prop roots |
| | Haustoria |
| | Assimilatory root |
| Ait | Produit in the control of the contro |
| 80 | Total number of nuclei involved in double fertilization in Angiosperms |
| | Two |
| | Three |
| | Four |
| | Five |
| Alt4 | I IVE |
| Q1 | Indian Botanic Garden is located at |
| | Ooty |
| | Bangalore |
| | Kodaikanal |
| | Kolkatta |
| AIL4 | Nomatta |
| 02 | Origin and evolution of sex in algae is best seen in |
| | Blue green algae |
| | Green algae |
| | Red algae |
| - | Brown algae |
| AI(4 | DI OWIT digac |
| 02 | 9:7 is the F2 ratio in |
| | Inhibitory gene action |
| AILT | Initiality & Retire action |
| | Supplementary gone action |
| Alt2 | Supplementary gene action |
| Alt2 | Supplementary gene action Complementary gene action Duplicate gene action |

| 84 | Which of the following is a petro-crop genus |
|----------|---|
| Alt1 | Jatropha |
| Alt2 | Podocarpus |
| Alt3 | Pometia |
| Alt4 | Pterocarpus |
| | |
| 85 | Palm oil is extracted from |
| Alt1 | Cocos nucifera |
| Alt2 | Elaeis guineensis |
| | Arenga pinnata |
| Alt4 | Caryota mitis |
| | |
| 86 | Auxanometer is used to measure |
| Alt1 | Plant growth |
| | Plant hormone analysis |
| | Rate of photosynthesis |
| Alt4 | Osmosis |
| | |
| | The climax community from an abandoned land is a an example of |
| | Autogenic succession |
| Alt2 | allogenic successsion |
| | primary succession |
| Alt4 | secondary succession |
| | |
| | The order of basic processes involved in succession is |
| | Nudation->Invasion-> competition and co action->reaction->stabilization |
| | Invasion->stabilization-> competition and co action-Reaction->nudation |
| | Invasion-> Nudation->competition and co action->Reaction->stabilization |
| Alt4 | Nudation->stabilization-> competitionand co action->Invasion->reaction |
| | |
| | Biological plastic is composed of |
| | Cellulose, hemicellulose, agarose |
| | Cellulose, amylase, glactose |
| | Cutin, lignin, suberin |
| Alt4 | Pectin, cutin, gelatine |
| <u> </u> | |
| | The induction of flowering by low temperature treatment is called |
| | Cryobiology |
| | Photoperiodism |
| | Vernalization Citylen Name |
| Alt4 | Silviculture |
| | |
| | Ruminate endosperm is found in |
| | Areca catechu |
| | Cocos nucifera |
| Alt3 | Mangifera indica |

| Alt4 Mimuso | ops elangi |
|----------------|--|
| - | |
| 92 Greenl | house effect is caused by |
| Alt1 CO2 | |
| Alt2 SO2 | |
| Alt3 CO | |
| Alt4 Combin | nation of all above |
| <u> </u> | |
| 93 In allor | patric speciation, the initial barriers for gene flow is |
| Alt1 Behavio | |
| Alt2 Post zy | gotic |
| Alt3 Geogra | |
| Alt4 Ecologic | |
| | |
| 94 Cystoli | ith is composed of |
| Alt1 CaCO3 | |
| Alt2 CaNO3 | |
| Alt3 CaNO2 | |
| Alt4 CaSO3 | |
| A114 C8303 | |
| 05 Highes | st number of chromosome reported in |
| Alt1 Pinanga | |
| Alt2 Reflessi | |
| Alt3 Bentino | |
| - | |
| Alt4 Ophiog | JOSSUITI |
| 06 Vinne f | |
| | ree clones can be obtained from |
| Alt1 Callus o | |
| Alt2 Meriste | |
| Alt3 Embryo | |
| Alt4 Haploid | diculture |
| | |
| | genic haploids were first produced by |
| Alt1 Steward | |
| | nd Maheswari |
| Alt3 Reinert | |
| Alt4 Bourgir | n and Nitsch |
| | |
| | the wild rice described by Ellis from Andaman-Nicobar Island |
| Alt1 Oryza a | |
| | nd-andamanica |
| Alt3 Oryza b | |
| Alt4 Oryza k | atifolia |
| | |
| 99 Which | of the following is an indirect gene transfer method |
| Alt1 Microin | njection |
| Alt2 Biolistic | CS |
| | |

| Alt3 | Cosmid |
|------|------------------------|
| Alt4 | Lipofection |
| | |
| 100 | Sago is extracted from |
| Alt1 | Cycas |
| Alt2 | Adiantum |
| Alt3 | Pinus |

Alt4 Nephrolepis



| Examination: Ph.D. Botany | |
|---|----|
| Section 1 - Section 1 | |
| Question No.1 4.0 | 00 |
| Bookmark ⊮ | 7 |
| Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it | |
| Lakshman passes through seven lanes to reach his school. He finds that 'Truth lane' is between his house and 'Lie lane'. The third lane from his school is 'Karma lane'. 'Dharma lane' is immediately before the 'Yog lane'. He passes 'Salvation lane' at the end, 'Lie lane' is between 'Truth lane' and 'Dharma lane', the sixth lane from his house is 'Devotion lane'. | |
| If Lakshman's house, each lane and his school are equidistant and he takes 2 minutes to pass one lane, then how long will he take to reach school from his house? © 13 minutes | |
| © 15 minutes | |
| © 16 minutes | |
| C 14 minutes | |
| | |
| Question No.2 Choose the best antonym of the italicized word. The deliberate suavity of Olaf's behavior made the emotions of the audience volatile. impetuosity stupidity pleasantness politeness | |
| | |
| Over the No. 0 | |
| Question No.3 Bookmark Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae | |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in C Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 A.C. Bookmark | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 4.0 Bookmark Bookmark 5th June is celebrated as | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in C Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 4.0 Bookmark Bookmark World forest day | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 4.0 Bookmark Bookmark World forest day World wildlife day | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in C Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 4.0 Bookmark Bookmark World forest day | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Cucurbitaceae Cuturbitaceae Sth June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World population day | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 5th June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World population day World environment day Question No.5 A.C. Question No.5 | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 5th June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World population day World environment day Question No.5 4.0 Bookmark | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 5th June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World population day World environment day Question No.5 A.C. Question No.5 | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Cucurbitaceae Sth June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World environment day Question No.5 She studies very hard for the exams,? | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Cucurbitaceae Sth June is celebrated as World forest day World population day World environment day Question No.5 She studies very hard for the exams,? C doesn't she? | 00 |
| Tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary with parietal placentation is found in Cruciferae Ranunculaceae Solanceae Cucurbitaceae Question No.4 5th June is celebrated as World forest day World wildlife day World wildlife day World population day World environment day Question No.5 She studies very hard for the exams,? C doesn't she? C does she? | 00 |

| Question No.6 | 4.00 |
|--|--------------------|
| Study the following information carefully and answer the question below it | okmark 🗷 |
| The Director of an MBA college has decided that six guest lectures on the topics of Motivation, Decision Making, Quality Circle, Assessment Centre, Leadership and Group Discussion are to be organised on each day from Monday to Sunday. (i) One day there will be no lecture (Saturday is not that day), just before that day Group Discussion will be organised. (ii) Motivation should be organised immediately after Assessment Centre. (iii) Quality Circle should be organised on Wednesday and should not be followed by Group Discussion (iv) Decision Making should be organised on Friday and there should be a gap of two days betw Leadership and Group Discussion | on |
| Which of the following information is not required for the above lecture arrangements? | |
| All are required Only (i) Only (ii) Only (iii) | |
| | |
| Which of the following is not the characteristics of histoplasmosis Yeasts in tissue Specific geographic distribution mycelial phase in the soil Person to person transmission | 4.00 okmark ☑ |
| Being awarded the Best Singer in 2010 marked a in her life. or yardstick or memorial or milestone or sign-post | 4.00 okmark □ |
| Question No.9 Boo This is the school where I studied till class 5. The underlined word is a | 4.00 okmark □ |
| Question No.10 Boo Minamata disease was caused by water pollution by Lead Bismuth Tin Mercury | 4.00 okmark □ |

| Question No.11 | 4.00 |
|---|---------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| Select the Pair that best respresents the relationship that is given in the question: | |
| Explore : Discover © Think : Relate | |
| © Research : Learn | |
| © Tree : Wood | |
| | |
| © Books : Knowledge | |
| Question No.12 | 4.00 |
| Otataman | Bookmark |
| Statement: Ten Candidates, who were on the waiting list could finally be admitted to the Assumptions: | course. |
| I. A large of number of candidates were on the waiting list. | |
| II. Wait listed candidates do not ordinarily get admission. | |
| Of If neither I nor II is implicit | |
| ○ If both I and II are implicit | |
| ○ If only assumption II is implicit | |
| ○ If only assumption I is implicit | |
| | |
| Question No.13 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark |
| Which of the following is fungicide? | |
| o 2-4,D | |
| O Bordeaux mixture | |
| O D.D.T | |
| O Auxin | |
| Question No.14 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| In callus culture, roots can be induced by the supply of | |
| ○ Auxin | |
| © Ethylene | |
| C Cytokinin | |
| ○ Gibberellin | |
| Question No.15 | 4.00 |
| Quodali ito. io | Bookmark |
| A clone is a group of individuals obtained through | |
| Cross-Pollination | |
| ○ Self-Pollination | |
| C Hybridization | |
| C Vegetative Propagation | |
| | |
| Question No.16 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Choose the best synonym of the italicized word. | DUNIIIdir |
| Dr. Elango is in the habit of using <i>obsolete</i> words. | |
| C difficult | |
| ○ simple | |
| © outdated | |
| © wrong | |
| | |
| | |

| Question No.17 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
|---|--------------------|
| Megasporophyll of sellaginella is equal to which structure of angiosperms | DOOKIIIAIK [_ |
| ○ Carpel | |
| Ovul | |
| O Stem | |
| ○ Stigma | |
| Question No.18 | 4.00 |
| Which of the following has peptidoglycan as a major constituent of cell wall? | Bookmark □ |
| | |
| ○ Virus | |
| ○ Gram-positive bacteria | |
| © Fungi | |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.19 | 4.00 |
| Megasporophyll in gymnosperms is termed as | Bookmark |
| © Leaf | |
| ○ Carpel | |
| O Stem | |
| © Stamen | |
| Question No.20 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark |
| Water bloom is generally caused by O Bacteria | |
| O Hydrilla | |
| © Blue-green algae | |
| ○ Green algae | |
| | |
| Question No.21 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Birbal sahni is known for | DOORITIATK [_ |
| O Dark reaction | |
| C Light reaction | |
| © Evolution | |
| © Fossil | |
| Question No.22 | 4.00 |
| When their father died, their elder brother sold the old house and in a small | Bookmark ☐ |
| off suburb | natina iai- |
| ○ set them up | |
| o set them down | |
| O put them up | |
| O put them down | |
| | |

| Question No.23 | 4.00 |
|--|----------------|
| Bo | okmark 🗆 |
| The cell walls of Gram positive bacteria contain two modified sugar, viz. N- acetylgucosamine (I | NAG) |
| and N- acetylmuramic acid (NAM). They are covalently linked by | |
| C α-1,4-glycosidic bond | |
| C α- 1,6-glycosidic bond | |
| O β- 1,4-glycosidic bond | |
| β-1,6-glycosidic bond | |
| Question No.24 | 4.00 |
| | ookmark |
| Plants which are not differentiated into leaf, stem and root are | |
| © Pteridophytes | |
| ○ Bryophytes | |
| ○ Thallophytes | |
| ○ Gymnosperms | |
| | |
| Question No.25 | 4.00 |
| The most advanced Gymnosperm is | okmark 🗆 |
| | |
| ○ Gnetales | |
| Cycadales | |
| © Coniferales | |
| C Codaitales | |
| | |
| Question No.26 | 4.00 |
| Bo | ookmark 🗆 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) | |
| 0.3 | |
| 01 | |
| O 2 | |
| O 4 | |
| | |
| Question No.27 | 4.00 ookmark □ |
| Spore dissemination in fern is done by | |
| ○ Sorus | |
| C Annulus | |
| C Indusium | |
| ○ Tapetum | |
| Overetion No 20 | 4.00 |
| Question No.28 | 4.00 ookmark □ |
| Which are the primitive group of algae | mark L |
| ○ Cyanophyceae | |
| ○ Rhodophyceae | |
| C Chlorophyceae | |
| © Pheophyceae | |
| | |
| | |

| Question No.29 | 4.00 |
|--|--------------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| Fern stele is a © Siphonostele | |
| © Actinostele | |
| © Plectodstele | |
| © Dictyostele | |
| - Biolyosteic | |
| Question No.30 | 4.00 |
| Correct the error in the italicized part of the sentence by choosing the most appropriate of | Bookmark notions |
| Job was a tiny man, barely five feet tall, with a spright walk | puono |
| C spright walk | |
| ○ a sprightly walk | |
| ○ a sprightly walking | |
| C spright walkingly | |
| Question No.31 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| DNA replication occurs in | |
| ○ S phase | |
| C M Phase | |
| ○ G ₁ Phase | |
| ○ G ₂ Phase | |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.32 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark 🗆 |
| Seed habit is originated in | |
| O Pteridophytes | |
| O Algae | |
| C Fungi | |
| C Bryophytes | |
| Question No.33 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Which one of the followings is a good indicator of SO2 pollution? | |
| © Pteridophytes | |
| © Bryophytes | |
| ○ Fungi ○ Lichen | |
| ∪ LIGHEH | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Question No.34 4.00 |
|--|
| Based on the information given answer the following question. ■ Bookmark □ |
| In a family of six persons, there are people from three generations. Each has separate professions and they like different colours. There are two couples. |
| 2. Shyam is an Engineer and his wife is not a doctor and she does not like Red colour. |
| 3. Chartered Accountant likes green colour and his wife is a teacher.4. Manisha is the mother-in-law of Sunita and she likes orange colour. |
| 5. Vimal is the grand father of Tarun and tarun is the Principal and likes black colour. |
| 6. Nyna is the grand daughter of Manisha and she likes blue colour. Nyna's Mother likes white colour. |
| What is the profession of Sunita? |
| ○ Cannot be determined ○ Principal |
| C Chartered Accountant |
| ○ Teacher |
| Question No.35 4.00 |
| Bookmark [|
| Which is most likely to be exposed on the surface of a gram-negative bacterium? |
| C Lipoteichoic acid C Aminoacids |
| O Pore protein (porin) |
| © Phospholipids |
| |
| Question No.36 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Statement: Apart from it's entertainment value of Television, it's educational value cannot be ignored |
| Assumptions: I. People take Television to be the means of entertainment only. |
| II. The educational value of Television is not realized properly |
| ○ If only assumption I is implicit |
| O If both I and II are implicit |
| If only assumption II is implicit If neither I nor II is implicit |
| |
| Question No.37 4.00 |
| Bookmark ☐ Select the first land plants on the earth from the followings |
| © Bryophytes |
| ○ Algae |
| O Pteridophytes |
| ○ Fungi |
| |
| Question No.38 |
| Bookmark ☐ The filtering medium of trickling filters is coated with microbial flora, known as |
| © Geological film |
| C Zoological film |
| O Microbial film |
| C Zoogleal film |
| |

| Aspergillosis is recognized in tissue by the presence of C Psuedohyphae Metachromatic granules Septate hyphae Budding cells Cuestion No.40 Bookmark Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in Sellaginella Ferm Volvux Fungi Cuestion No.41 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark Russtion No.41 A.00 Causation No.41 Causation No.41 Causation No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Chudusium Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Chudusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Cuestion No.43 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark Causation No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Chudusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Cuestion No.43 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark Causation No.43 A.00 Bookmark Causation No.43 Causation No.45 Causa | Question No.39 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
|--|--|--------------------|
| C Metachromatic granules C Septate hyphae C Budding cells Question No.40 A.00 Bookmark □ Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in C Sellaginella C Fem C Volvux Fungi Question No.41 A.00 Bookmark □ In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: C PGA C Pyruvic acid C Oxalo acetic acid C RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium C Sporophyll C Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 A.00 Bookmark Rookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | | BOOKIIIAIK [_ |
| C Septate hyphae | • | |
| Cuestion No.40 Bookmark □ Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in Sellaginella Fem Volvux Fungi Cuestion No.41 A.00 Bookmark □ In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: PGA Pyruvic acid Noxalo acetic acid RuBP Cuestion No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporangia bearing leaf is called as National Sorus Cuestion No.43 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark A.00 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Profein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | - | |
| Question No.40 Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in Sellaginella Fern Volvux Fungi Question No.41 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark A.00 Bookmark Pyruvic acid Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium Sporangia Sorus Question No.43 A.00 Bookmark Bookmark Bookmark A.00 Bookmark DNA amplification DNA amplification DNA synthesis | | |
| Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in Sellaginella Fern Volvux Fungi Question No.41 A.00 Bookmark In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: PGA Pyruvic acid Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 A.00 Bookmark Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Industriangia bearing leaf is call | - Budding colle | |
| Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia itself in Sellaginella Ferm Volvux Fungi Question No.41 A.00 Bookmark □ N C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: PGA Pyruvic acid Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 A.00 Bookmark □ Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Industrial tables are the sporangia bearing its leaf to the sporan | Question No.40 | |
| C Sellaginella C Ferm C Volvux C Fungi Question No.41 A.00 Bookmark In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: C PGA C Pyruvic acid C Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium C Sporophyll Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | Primary development of male and female gametophytes takes place in the sporangia | |
| C Volvux | | |
| Question No.41 In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: ○ PGA ○ Pyruvic acid ○ Oxalo acetic acid ○ RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as ○ Indusium ○ Sporophyll ○ Androecium ○ Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in ○ Protein synthesis ○ DNA amplification ○ DNA synthesis | ○ Fern | |
| Question No.41 A 0.0 Bookmark □ In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: ○ PGA ○ Pyruvic acid ○ Oxalo acetic acid ○ RuBP Question No.42 4.00 Bookmark □ Sporangia bearing leaf is called as ○ Indusium ○ Sporophyll ○ Androecium ○ Sorus Question No.43 A 0.0 Bookmark □ Bookmark □ Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in ○ Protein synthesis ○ DNA amplification ○ DNA synthesis | ○ Volvux | |
| In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: C PGA C Pyruvic acid C Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium C Sporophyll C Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | ○ Fungi | |
| In C3 plants first stable product photosynthesis during dark reaction is: C PGA C Pyruvic acid C Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium C Sporophyll C Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | Question No.41 | 4.00 |
| C PGA C Pyruvic acid C Oxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as C Indusium C Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | | |
| Coxalo acetic acid Coxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | | |
| Coxalo acetic acid RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Question No.43 A.00 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | | |
| © RuBP Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as | | |
| Question No.42 Sporangia bearing leaf is called as | | |
| Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Question No.43 Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | CINDE | |
| Sporangia bearing leaf is called as Indusium Sporophyll Androecium Sorus Question No.43 4.00 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | Question No.42 | |
| C Indusium C Sporophyll Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 4.00 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | Sporangia bearing leaf is called as | Bookmark [|
| C Androecium C Sorus Question No.43 4.00 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | | |
| Question No.43 Question No.43 Bookmark Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in Protein synthesis DNA amplification DNA synthesis | ○ Sporophyll | |
| Question No.43 4.00 Bookmark □ Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in ○ Protein synthesis ○ DNA amplification ○ DNA synthesis | ○ Androecium | |
| Bookmark □ Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in ○ Protein synthesis ○ DNA amplification ○ DNA synthesis | O Sorus | |
| Bookmark ☐ Polymerase chain reaction is most useful in ○ Protein synthesis ○ DNA amplification ○ DNA synthesis | Question No.43 | 4.00 |
| C Protein synthesis C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | | Bookmark □ |
| C DNA amplification C DNA synthesis | | |
| C DNA synthesis | | |
| | | |
| C Attitio acid Syndiesis | | |
| | C Attitio dold syrillosis | |
| Question No.44 4.00 | Question No.44 | |
| Bookmark ☐ The process by which phage reproduction is initiated in lysogenized culture is called | The process by which phage reproduction is initiated in broggnized culture is called | Bookmark |
| © infection | | |
| | | |
| ○ induction | | |
| ○ integration | | |
| © repression | ○ repression | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Question No.45 | 4.00 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | Bookmark |
| Pteridophytes are different from bryophytes by | |
| C Archegonia | |
| © Presence of vascular tissue | |
| C Alternate generation | |
| ○ Sperms | |
| Question No.46 | 4.00 |
| Nidhi walks 10 metres in front and 10 metres to the right. Then every time turning to her left, | Bookmark ☐ she walks |
| 5, 15 and 15 metres respectively. How far is Nidhi now from her starting point? | |
| C 10 metres | |
| C 5 metres | |
| C 15 metres | |
| None of the above | |
| Question No.47 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Which one of the following is one of the characteristics of a biological community? | |
| © Sex ratio | |
| Stratification | |
| O Death ration | |
| Natality | |
| | |
| Question No.48 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark . |
| Fist biochemical to be produced commercially by microbial cloning and genetic engineering | J, IS |
| ○ Interferon | |
| O Human insulin | |
| ○ Fertility factor | |
| © Penicillin | |
| Question No.49 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Agar agar is obtained from the followings | |
| ○ Spirolina | |
| ○ Gracilaria | |
| © Gelidium | |
| ○ Nostoc | |
| Question No.50 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark |
| A diploid population having individuals with different chromosome numbers ranging from 2N – 3 is a | I + 3 to 2N |
| © Polyploidy | |
| © Triploidy | |
| © Diploidy | |
| | |
| ○ Aneuploidy | |
| | |

| 0 (1 1) 54 | 4.00 |
|--|---|
| Question No.51 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Competition for light, nutrients and space is most severe between | |
| C closely related organisms growing in the same area/niche | |
| odistantly related organisms growing in different niches. | |
| | |
| distantly related organisms growing in the same habitat | |
| closely related organism growing in different niches | |
| | |
| Question No.52 | 4.00 |
| Question No.32 | Bookmark |
| T-cells and B-cells are called as | DOORIIIAIK [|
| Natural killer cells | |
| | |
| C Lymphocytes | |
| © RBCs | |
| © WBCs | |
| | |
| Question No.53 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Crumb : Bread :: | MA |
| O Water: Bucket | |
| ○ Flower : Vase | |
| C Splinter: Wood | |
| O Tea : Cup | |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.54 | 4.00 |
| Question No.54 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Question No.54 What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos | Bookmark □ |
| | Bookmark □ |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos | Bookmark □ |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% | Bookmark □ |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% 50% or more | Bookmark □ |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% | Bookmark □ |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% 50% or more Below 20% | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% 50% or more | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Below 20% Question No.55 | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% 50% or more Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Solve or more Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand Biochemical oxidation demand | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Solve or more Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand Biochemical oxidation demand | Bookmark ☐ sitive bacteria? |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand Biochemical oxidation demand Biochemical oxygen demand Biological oxygen demand | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pos Within 20 to 50% Above 50% Solver or more Below 20% Question No.55 BOD stands for Biotic oxygen demand Biochemical oxidation demand Biochemical oxygen demand | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Solve or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Solve or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Question No.56 Immuno-compromised persons are suffered from several fungal diseases. Which of the | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Above 50%. Sow or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Above 50%. Solve or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Aspergillus fumigatus. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Above 50%. Soon more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Above 50%. Solve or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Aspergillus fumigatus. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. Sow or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Question No.56 Immuno-compromised persons are suffered from several fungal diseases. Which of the the least frequently associated. Aspergillus fumigatus. Rhizopus sp. | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |
| What is the percentage of Peptidoglycan in the dry weight of cell wall in many gram pose. Within 20 to 50%. Above 50%. 50% or more. Below 20%. Question No.55 BOD stands for. Biotic oxygen demand. Biochemical oxidation demand. Biochemical oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Biological oxygen demand. Question No.56 Immuno-compromised persons are suffered from several fungal diseases. Which of the the least frequently associated. Aspergillus fumigatus. Rhizopus sp. Cryptococcus neoformans | Bookmark sitive bacteria? 4.00 Bookmark 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 4.00 Bookmark 5.00 Bookmark 5.00 |

| Question No.57 | 4.00 |
|--|------------------|
| Mycorrhiza is the phenomenon of | Bookmark □ |
| ○ Symbiosis | |
| ○ Antagonism | |
| ○ Parasitism | |
| © Endemism | |
| Question No.58 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| The classification given by Bentham and Hooker is | _ |
| O Natural | |
| Artificial | |
| © Phylogenetic | |
| ○ Numerical | |
| Question No.59 | 4.00 |
| Question No.59 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Green house effect is warming due to | DOORHAIN E |
| infra-red rays reaching earth | MA |
| noisture layer in atmosphere | |
| ozone layer of atmosphere. | |
| increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide concentration of atmos | phere |
| | |
| Question No.60 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| A woman showing extra Barr bodies in chromosome during amniocentesis is showing that | |
| embryo is associated with: | |
| Patau's syndrome | |
| C Klinefelter's syndrome | |
| O Down's syndrome | |
| C Edward's syndrome | |
| Question No.61 | 4.00 |
| Question No.01 | Bookmark |
| Gasohol is defined as | |
| ○ Natural gas | |
| O Hydrogen | |
| © Petrol | |
| ○ ethanol | |
| Question No.62 | 4.00 |
| Quodio:: 110/02 | Bookmark |
| Ruminate endosperm is commonly found in the seeds of | |
| © Euphorbiaceae | |
| O Annonaceae | |
| C Cruciferae | |
| ○ Compositae | |
| | |
| | |

| Question No.63 | 4.00 |
|---|-----------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| Which one of the following is NOT a PCR-based molecular marker? © RELP | |
| O DAF | |
| © RAPD | |
| © AP-PCR | |
| ~ 7tt 1 Oit | |
| Question No.64 | 4.00 |
| Zygotic meiosis is the characteristic of | Bookmark □ |
| © Brophytes | |
| © Algae | |
| © Fungi | |
| © Bacteria | |
| | |
| Question No.65 | 4.00 |
| The largest sperm is found in the plants of | Bookmark □ |
| Rhynia | |
| © Cycas | |
| C Hydrilla | |
| © Lycopodium | |
| | |
| Question No.66 | 4.00 |
| Which of the following nucleic acid is present in hepatitis B virus? | Bookmark □ |
| O ssRNA | |
| O ssDNA | |
| O dsRNA | |
| C dsDNA | |
| | |
| Question No.67 | 4.00 |
| Energy flow in ecosystem is | Bookmark 🗆 |
| O Unidirectional | |
| O Bidirectonal | |
| O Tridirectional | |
| Multidirectional | |
| | |
| Question No.68 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| A can finish a work in 18 days and B can do the same work in half the time taken by A | |
| together, what part of the same work they can finish in a day? | , |
| O 0 1/8 | |
| 0 1/2 | |
| 0 0 1/6 | |
| O 0 1/4 | |
| | |

| Question No.69 | 4.00 Bookmark |
|---|--------------------|
| The main constituent of 'Ergot of rye' is | Bookmank [|
| © Phenol | |
| ○ Alkaloid | |
| ○ Nucleic acid | |
| ○ Antibiotic | |
| Question No.70 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Black rust of wheat is caused by | |
| © Rhizopus | |
| © Penicillin | |
| O Puccinia | |
| © Yeast | |
| Question No.71 | 4.00 |
| The pairing of homologous chromosome occurs in | Bookmark □ |
| © Termnalization | |
| Crossing over | |
| © Tetrads | |
| © Synapsis | |
| | |
| Cuestion No.72 Flagella found all over the body surface of the bacteria is called as lophotrichous peritrichus monotrichus Amphitrichus | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Question No.73 | 4.00 |
| Question No.13 | Bookmark |
| Development of egg without fertilization is | _ |
| C Apomixis | |
| Apocarpy | |
| © Parthenogenesis | |
| © Parthenocarpy | |
| Question No.74 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark 🗖 |
| Secondary immune response is generated due to Naive B cells | |
| Naive T cells | |
| NK cells | |
| Memory cells | |
| ~ Mornory collo | |
| | |

| Question No.75 | 4.00 |
|---|--------------------|
| | Bookmark □ |
| Find out the bacteria which lack cell wall and are resistant to penicillin? | |
| O Spirochetes | |
| © Bdellovibrios | |
| C Cyanobacteria | |
| ○ Mycoplasmas | |
| Question No.76 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark □ |
| Which one is considered as man made ecosystems? | |
| © Forest | |
| ○ Aquarium | |
| © Pond | |
| C Tissue culture | |
| Question No.77 | 4.00 |
| | Bookmark <u></u> ☐ |
| Which of the algae is responsible for red colour in red sea | |
| © Ulothixzoneta | ANV |
| ○ Volvox sp. | |
| Clamydomonasbrauii | |
| Trichodesmiumerythrium | |
| Question No.78 | 4.00 |
| Quodion none | Bookmark |
| Balbiani rings are found in the following | |
| Non-sense chromosomes | |
| © Polysomes | |
| C Autosomes | |
| a Delawa dana dana | |
| Polytene chromosomes | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.79 | 4.00 |
| Error free repair of double strand breaks in DNA is accomplished by | Bookmark □ |
| Homologous recombination | |
| © Base excision repair | |
| Mismatch repair | |
| Non-homologous end joining | |
| | |
| Question No.80 | 4.00 |
| Coralloid roots are found in | Bookmark □ |
| © Gnetum | |
| © Pinus | |
| © Gingo | |
| © Cycas | |
| - 5,500 | |
| | |

| Question No.81 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
|--|--------------------|
| Red rust of tea is caused by | DOOKIIIAIK [_ |
| © Gymnosperm | |
| ○ Algae | |
| ℂ A fungus | |
| © Bacterium | |
| | |
| Question No.82 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| lodine is obtained from | DOOKIIIAI K |
| ○ Volvox | |
| ○ Laminaria | |
| ○ Spirolina | |
| ○ Nostoc | |
| Question No.83 | 4.00 |
| Question No.03 | Bookmark □ |
| The cocci which forms a chain is | |
| ○ Streptococci | |
| © Sarcina | |
| O diplococci | 18. |
| © Staphycocci | |
| Question No.84 | 4.00 |
| In a comparative study of grassland ecosystem and pond ecosystem, it may be of | Bookmark |
| | neariad that |
| | oserved that |
| oprimary and secondary consumers are similar | oserved that |
| primary and secondary consumers are similarthe abiotic components are almost similar | oserved that |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar | oserved that |
| primary and secondary consumers are similarthe abiotic components are almost similar | oserved that |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar | |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit | 4.00 |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| C primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit Withdrawal Question No.86 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| C primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit Withdrawal Question No.86 Development of sporophytes without involvement of sexual reproduction | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit Withdrawal Question No.86 Development of sporophytes without involvement of sexual reproduction Apogamy | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| C primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit Withdrawal Question No.86 Development of sporophytes without involvement of sexual reproduction Apogamy Apomixis | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| C primary and secondary consumers are similar C the abiotic components are almost similar C the biotic components are almost similar C both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? C Deposit C Deduction C Debit C Withdrawal Question No.86 Development of sporophytes without involvement of sexual reproduction C Apogamy C Apomixis C Apocarpy | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| primary and secondary consumers are similar the abiotic components are almost similar the biotic components are almost similar both biotic and abiotic components are different Question No.85 Find the odd one out? Deposit Deduction Debit Withdrawal Question No.86 Development of sporophytes without involvement of sexual reproduction Apogamy Apomixis | 4.00 Bookmark □ |

| Question No.87 | 4.00 Bookmark |
|--|-----------------|
| Fungi often colonize lesions due to other causes. Which of the following is least likely to be procolonizer C Candida | present as |
| © Sporothrix | |
| ○ Aspergillus | |
| © Mucor | |
| Question No.88 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Choose the best synonym of the italicized word. Children of excessively indulgent parents often become very <i>recalcitrant</i> . © insolent | |
| © dependent | |
| O disobedient | |
| ○ indolent | |
| Question No.89 | 4.00 |
| Noise pollution is measured by sound meter in the unit of | Bookmark □ |
| O Hertz | |
| © Decibel | |
| © Sound | |
| O Joule | |
| Question No.90 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| Identify the correct type of food chain : dead animal → blow fly maggots → common frog → | snake |
| Predator food chain Detrital food chain | |
| © Decomposer food chain | |
| Grazing food chain | |
| Overting No Of | 4.00 |
| Question No.91 | 4.00 Bookmark |
| If A+B means A is daughter of B, | |
| A-B means A is husband of B A × B means A is brother of B | |
| From the statement $A \times B \times C \times D$, which of the following statement is not necessarily true? | |
| A, B, C are male | |
| D is brother of CB is the brother of A | |
| C C is the brother of A | |
| | |
| Question No.92 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| White rust of crucifers is caused by | |
| © Phytophthora | |
| O Puccinia | |
| © Ustilago | |
| ○ Albugo | |

| Question No.93 | 4.00 Bookmark |
|--|--------------------|
| The protein from which hook and filaments of flagella are composed of, is Flagellin Keratin Gelatin Casein | |
| Question No.94 | 4.00 |
| The last step in synthesis of peptidoglycan is | Bookmark |
| Question No.95 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| What is the end product of photosynthesis? Carbon dioxide Glucose and oxygen Nitrogen Water | |
| Which of the following cell possess poly morphonucleus B- cells Neutrophils macrophage erythrocyte | 4.00 Bookmark ☐ |
| Question No.97 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Both heterospory and circinateptyxis occur in Pinus Dryopteris Cycas Funaria | |
| Question No.98 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Sargassum belong which group Green algae Red algae Ble green algae Brown algae | DOMININ [|
| | |

| Question No.99 | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
|--|--------------------|
| Megasporangium is also known as | |
| ○ Sorus | |
| ○ Fruit | |
| O Nucellus | |
| Ovule | |
| | |
| | |
| Question No.100 | 4.00 |
| | 4.00 Bookmark □ |
| Which one of the following pairs is mismatched? | |
| | |
| Which one of the following pairs is mismatched? | |
| Which one of the following pairs is mismatched? C Tundra - permafrost | |

