

400

43. Which one of the following compounds is used as freezer medicine?
(a) KBr (b) CaCl_2 (c) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (d) PCl_3 [UPPCS (Pre) 2010]
44. The solution of Hypo which is frequently utilized in the photography is an aqueous solution of—
(a) Sodium thiosulphate (b) Sodium tetra thionate
(c) Sodium sulphate (d) Ammonium persulphate [UPPCS (Pre) 2010]
45. Which one of the following heaviest element is of nickel group?
(a) Platinum (b) Radium (c) Plodium (d) Iron [RRB TC 2009]
46. Iron nails are dipped into blue copper sulphate solution. After some time iron nails are—
(a) dissolved and blue colour is discharged
(b) dissolved but blue colour is not discharged
(c) not dissolved and blue colour is not discharged
(d) not dissolved but blue colour is discharged [NDA, 2011]
47. The average pH value of the milk is :
(a) 6.1 (b) 6.6 (c) 7.4 (d) 8
48. Mohr salt is a
(a) simple salt (b) hybrid salt (c) double salt (d) complex salt
49. A student by chance mixed acetone with alcohol. This mixture of acetone and alcohol can be separated by—
(a) Filtration (b) Separating funnel
(c) Fractional crystallization (d) Fractional distillation [NDA, 2011]
50. In which of the following silver is not to be present ?
(a) Horn silver (b) German silver
(c) Ruby silver (d) Lunar caustic [IAS (Pre) 2007]
51. The metal which forms hydrogen after the reaction of an acid with an alkali is :
(a) Zinc (b) Sodium (c) Potassium (d) Calcium [MPPCS (Pre) 2009]
52. The air is an example of :
(a) the solution of solid in the gas (b) the solution of gas in the gas
(c) the solution of liquid in the gas (d) the solution of liquid in the solid
53. The milk is an example of :
(a) Solution (b) Collidal solution
(c) emulsion (d) air-solution [BPSC (Pre) 1998]
54. The pH value of a solution is 6 then the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution would be :
(a) 10^{-6}M (b) 10^{-10}M (c) 10^{10}M (d) 10^6M
55. The hydrogen ion concentration of a solution is 10^{-4}M then the concentration of hydroxyl ion in it would be :
(a) 10^{-4} (b) 10^{-14} (c) 10^{-10} (d) 10^4
56. Which of the following is called philosopher's wool ?
(a) Zinc bromide (b) Zinc nitrate
(c) Zinc oxide (d) Zinc chloride [IAS (Pre) 2007]

- In which of the following form alum is used ?
 (a) as a pain killer (b) as a fertilizer
 (c) as an antiseptic (d) as a waterpurifier [NDA 2009]
- In the process of electrolysis oxidation occurs at :
 (a) cathode (b) anode (c) both of these (d) None of these
- In the process of electrolysis reduction occurs at :
 (a) cathode (b) anode (c) both of these (d) None of these
- Which of the following is used in the form of an electrolyte of the dry cell (battery) ?
 (a) Ammonium chloride and zinc chloride
 (b) Sodium chloride and calcium chloride
 (c) Magnesium chloride and zinc chloride
 (d) Ammonium chloride and calcium chloride
- The iron container (vessel) is galvanized by : [IAS (Pre) 2007]
 (a) Chromium (b) Zinc (c) Aluminium (d) Nickel
- Silver ware turns black after a period of time due to formation of— [Jharkhand PCS (Pre) 2008]
 (a) nitrate coating on silver (b) sulphide coating on silver
 (c) chloride coating on silver (d) oxide coating on silver
- Which one among the following methods is not effective in removing arsenic from contaminated ground water ? [NDA, 2011]
 (a) Boiling (b) Coagulation adsorption
 (c) Ion exchange (d) Reverse osmosis
- Cryolite is an ore of which one of the following metal ? [NDA, 2011]
 (a) Antimony (b) Barium (c) Arsenic (d) Aluminium
- Usually doctors recommend the foodstuffs which are prepared in the oil with comparison to the vegetable ghee because ; [CDS 2008]
 (a) oil has unsaturated fats (b) oil has saturated fats
 (c) to store the oil is convenient (d) oil is cheaper
- Which one of the following pairs of gases mainly cause the explosion [Uttarakhand PCS (Pre) 2008]
 in the land mines ?
 (a) H_2 and O_2 (b) Oxygen and acetylene
 (c) Methane and air (d) Carbondioxide and methane
- The catalyst used in the hydrogenation process of the oils is : [IAS (Pre) 2008]
 (a) Fe (b) Ni (c) Mo (d) Pt
- Which of the following is another name of RDX :
 (a) Cynohydrine (b) Deestron
 (c) Cychlohexane (d) Cychlonite [IAS (Pre) 2007]
- The catalyst used in the production of H_2SO_4 by the Contact process is/are :
 (a) pieces (powder) of iron (b) pieces (powder) of platinum
 (c) oxide of nitrogen (d) nickel
- The catalyst used in the production of ammonia by the Haber's process is :
 (a) nickel (b) iron (c) platinum (d) molybdenum

71. Bronze is often used to make statues and medals whereas brass is used in making utensils, scientific apparatus and cartridges. Both brass and bronze are copper containing alloys, yet they differ in their chemical composition for additionally containing—
 (a) Zinc in brass and tin in bronze
 (b) Chromium in brass and nickel in bronze
 (c) Nickel in brass and tin in bronze
 (d) Iron in brass and nickel in bronze
72. When the water vapour is poured on the red heated coke then the mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen gas is produced which is : [NDA, 2011]
 (a) coal gas (b) water gas (c) producer gas (d) biogas
73. The gaseous mixture of carbon monoxide and nitrogen is called :
 (a) coal gas (b) water gas (c) producer gas (d) natural gas
74. The main component of the natural gas is :
 (a) methane (b) ethane (c) propane (d) butane
75. Which one of the following is a component of tear gas ?
 (a) Ethane (b) Ethanol (c) Ether (d) Chloropicrine [SSC Graduate Level (Pre) 2010]
76. Which one of the following has the maximum calorific value :
 (a) hydrogen (b) charcoal (c) natural gas (d) gasoline [IAS (Pre) 1997]
77. Which one of the following periodic properties of the elements does not exhibit the specific characteristic ?
 (a) Atomic size (b) Valency
 (c) Radioactivity (d) Electron negativity [NDA 2010]
78. Which among the following is the correct increasing order of pH found in human body ?
 (a) Gastric juice, saliva, blood (b) Blood, saliva, gastric juice
 (c) Saliva, blood, gastric juice (d) Gastric juice, blood, saliva [CDS, 2010]
79. The brown coal is :
 (a) peat (b) lignite (c) bituminous (d) anthracite
80. Which of the following is used in the synthesis of polythene ?
 (a) Methane (b) Ethene (c) Propane (d) Butane [RAS/RTS (Pre) 2008, 2009]
81. The process involved in the preparation of soap is called :
 (a) Soapnification (b) Water hydrolysis
 (c) Freezing (d) Polymerisation [SSC CPO 2008]
82. Which of the following is used in the commercial vulcanization of the rubber ?
 (a) Sulphur (b) Carbon (c) Phosphorus (d) Selenium [CDS 2009]
83. Which one of the following is to be found in nail polish remover ?
 (a) Acetone (b) Benzene
 (c) Petroleum ether (d) Acetic acid [CDS 2009]
84. In which one of the following the maximum percentage of Nitrogen is to be found from the mass point of view ?
 (a) Urea (b) Ammonium Cyanide
 (c) Ammonium Carbonate (d) Ammonium Sulphate [NDA 2009]

77. Which of the following is used as an antifreezing substance in the self starting engines ?
 (a) Propyl alcohol (b) Ethanol
 (c) Ethylene Glycole (d) Methanol [UPSC IAS (Pre) 2009]
78. Tetra Ethyl Lead (TEL) is :
 (a) a catalyst in the combustion of fossil fuels (c) an anti knocking compound
 (b) an anti oxidant [SSC Graduate Level (Pre) 2010]
 (d) a reducing agent
79. Which one of the following is not the component of nucleon ?
 (a) proton (b) neutron (c) electron (d) positron
 [SSC Graduate Level (Pre) 2010]
80. Which one of the following metallic atom is present in the molecule of super phosphate ?
 (a) Sodium (Na) (b) Potassium (K)
 (c) Calcium (Ca) (d) Magnesium (Mg) [NDA 2010]
81. The element radium is extracted from :
 (a) lime stone (b) pinch blend
 (c) rettile (d) haematite [39th BPSC (Pre) 1994]
82. Galena is an ore of the metal :
 (a) silver (b) lead (c) mercury (d) aluminium
83. Monozite is an ore of :
 (a) Zirconium (b) Thorium (c) Titenium (d) Iron
 [IAS (Pre) 1994]
84. The chemical formula of washing soda is :
 (a) NaOH (b) Ca(OH)_2
 (c) NaOHCO_3 (d) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [BPSC 1999]
85. The metal which is more reactive than hydrogen is—
 (a) mercury (b) copper (c) silver (d) tin
 [NDA 2010]
86. The number of neutrons in $_{13}\text{Al}^{27}$ are :
 (a) 40 (b) 27 (c) 14 (d) 13 [NDA 2010]
87. In the earth crust although the amount of aluminium is found to be more than iron, however aluminium is costly than iron; because
 (a) aluminium is more useful than iron
 (b) aluminium forms more alloys than iron
 (c) aluminium made equipments are more acceptable then iron equipments
 (d) the extraction processes of aluminium are more costly than extraction processes of iron [NDA 1997]
88. Which one of the following is not a periodic property (does not show any trend) on moving from one side to another in the periodic table ?
 (a) Atomic size (b) Valency
 (c) Radioactivity (d) Electronegativity [CDS, 2010]
89. Which one of the following statement is true regarding the aluminium:
 (a) aluminium hydroxide is amphoteric in nature
 (b) aluminium exists in the free state in nature
 (c) nitric acid does not react with aluminium
 (d) hot and conc. H_2SO_4 directly reacts with oxygen in which SO_2 gas is released [CDS 2002]

98. The chemical formula of plaster of paris is :
 (a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 (c) $(\text{CaSO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{MgO}$ [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
99. The chemical name of lime stone is :
 (a) Calcium chloride (b) Calcium oxide
 (c) Calcium carbonate (d) Calcium sulphate [UPPCS 1993]
100. Which one of the following is a transition metal ?
 (a) Aluminium (b) Manganese (c) Magnesium (d) Calcium [NDA 2010]
101. On rusting in the iron :
 (a) its wt. is increased (b) its wt. is decreased
 (c) no changes take place (d) its wt. changes [MPSCS 1991]
102. Which one of the following element is mixed up in making steel which can resist high temperature and which has high level hardness :
 (a) aluminium (b) chromium (c) nickel (d) tungsten
103. Human stomach produces acid 'X' which helps in digestion of food. Acid 'X' is—
 (a) Acetic acid (b) Methanoic acid
 (c) Hydrochloric acid (d) citric acid [NDA, 2011]
104. Blue Vitriol is :
 (a) Copper sulphate (b) Calcium sulphate
 (c) Iron sulphate (d) Sodium sulphate [UPPCS 1990]
105. A bee-sting leaves an acid which causes pain and irritation. The injected acid is—
 (a) Acetic acid (b) Sulphuric acid
 (c) Citric acid (d) Methanoic acid [NDA, 2011]
106. The strong smell of a substance which is used in the colouration of painting is :
 (a) CaOH (b) $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (c) CaCO_3 (d) $\text{Zn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
107. Which one of the following metal is the best conductor of electricity ?
 (a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Copper (d) Zinc
108. The substance which is frequently used in the photography is :
 (a) Silver Nitrate (b) Silver bromide
 (c) Sulphuric acid (d) Citric acid [UPPCS (Pre) 1992]
109. Which one of the following metal is the heaviest ?
 (a) Silver (b) Copper (c) Gold (d) Lead [CDS 1999]
110. Which of the following metal is found to be as a liquid at ordinary temperature :
 (a) Lead (b) Mercury (c) Nickel (d) Tin [BPSC 2001]
111. The chemical substances frequently used in the fluorescent tube are :
 (a) sodium oxide and argon (b) sodium vapour and neon
 (c) mercury vapour and argon (d) mercury oxide and argon [CSIR 2004]
112. Which one of the following metal is used in the accumulator cell ?
 (a) copper (b) lead (c) aluminium (d) zinc
113. Which of the following metal is the hardest one ?
 (a) Gold (b) Iron (c) Platinum (d) Lead

114. The gas originating in paddy field is :
 (a) ethane (b) methane
 (c) nitrogen (d) All of these [UPPCS (Pre) 2006]
115. Which one of the following is the heaviest metal ?
 (a) Copper (b) Uranium (c) Aluminium (d) Silver [44th BPSC (Pre) 2001]
116. The colours of the fire crackers are extracted from the elements of the salt of :
 (a) Zn and S (b) K and Hg (c) Sr and Ba (d) Cr and Ni [IAS (Pre) 2004]
117. The density of the water in maximum at :
 (a) 100°C (b) + 4°C (c) 0°C (d) - 4°C [42nd BPSC (Pre) 1998]
118. The boiling and freezing point of water on mixing an edible salt :
 (a) increases (b) decreases
 (c) firstly increases and then decreases
 (d) firstly decreases and then increases [NDA 1999]
119. The permanent hardness of water appears due to :
 (a) carbonates of calcium and magnesium
 (b) bicarbonates of calcium and magnesium
 (c) chloride and sulphate of calcium and magnesium
 (d) None of these [40th BPSC (Pre) 1995]
120. The heavy water is a type of :
 (a) coolant (b) moderator (c) ore (d) fuel [UPPCS (Pre) 1993]
121. In all biological compounds the most fundamental element is :
 (a) nitrogen (b) oxygen (c) carbon (d) sulphur [UPPCS (Pre) 2003]
122. In which of the following carbon is not present ?
 (a) diamond (b) graphite (c) coal (d) None of these [42nd BPSC (Pre) 1998]
123. Which one of the following can replace hydrogen from the acids and forms salt ?
 (a) Sulphur (S) (b) Silicon (Si)
 (c) Zinc (Zn) (d) Phosphorus (P) [NDA 2010]
124. The percentage content of carbon is found to be maximum in :
 (a) bituminous (b) lignite (c) peat (d) anthracite [UPPCS (Pre) 1999]
125. The ordinary and general type of coke is :
 (a) anthracite (b) lignite (c) bituminous (d) peat [39th BPSC (Pre) 1994]
126. The polluted gas emitted from the vehicles is mainly :
 (a) Carbondioxide (b) Carbon monoxide
 (c) Marsh gas (d) Nitrogen oxide [BPSC 2001]
127. Which one of following sets of elements was primarily responsible for the origin of life on the Earth ?
 (a) Hydrogen, Oxygen, Sodium (b) Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen
 (c) Oxygen, Calcium, Phosphorus
 (d) Carbon, Hydrogen, Potassium [C-SAT, 2012]

128. Dry ice is :
 (a) Solid water (b) Solid CO_2
 (c) Dehydrated ice (d) Solid H_2O_2
129. Quartz is composed of :
 (a) Calcium sulphate (b) Calcium silicate
 (c) Sodium sulphate (d) Sodium silicate [SSC Grad. 2004]
130. The chemical substance which is easily soluble in water is
 (a) carbon (b) nitrogen (c) ammonia (d) iodine
 [UPPCS (Pre) 1993]
131. Before X-ray examination (coloured X-ray) of the stomach, patients are given suitable salt of barium because—
 (a) Barium salts are white in colour and this helps stomach to appear clearly
 (b) Barium is a good absorber of X-rays and helps stomach to appear clearly
 (c) Barium salts are easily available
 (d) Barium allows X-rays to pass through the stomach [CDS, 2012]
132. Tear gas is :
 (a) hydrogen sulphide (b) chlorine
 (c) hydrogen chloride (d) ammonia [Uttarakhand PCS 2003]
133. The most abundantly occurring element in the earth-crust is :
 (a) oxygen (b) nitrogen (c) manganese (d) silicon
 [BPSC (Pre) 1998]
134. Which one among the following polymers is used for making bullet proof material ?
 (a) Polyvinyl Chloride (b) Polystyrene
 (c) Polyethylene (d) Polyamide [CDS, 2012]
135. Oxygen and Ozone are :
 (a) allotropes (b) isotopes (c) isomers (d) isobars
 [CDS 2002]
136. Which one of the following is not a mixture ?
 (a) Toothpaste (b) Toilet soap (c) Baking soda (d) Vinegar
 [CDS, 2010]
137. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the reactivity order of the elements ?
 (a) $\text{Cu} > \text{Mg} > \text{Zn} > \text{Na}$ (b) $\text{Na} > \text{Zn} > \text{Mg} > \text{Cu}$
 (c) $\text{Cu} > \text{Zn} > \text{Mg} > \text{Na}$ (d) $\text{Na} > \text{Mg} > \text{Zn} > \text{Cu}$ [NDA 2010]
138. Which of the following is assumed to be the most fundamental chemical in the chemical industry ?
 (a) H_2CO_3 (b) HNO_3 (c) H_2SO_4 (d) HCl
 [BPSC (Pre) 1999]
139. The electrolyte used in the car battery is :
 (a) hydrochloric acid (b) sulphuric acid
 (c) nitric acid (d) distilled water [BPSC (Pre) 1998]
140. Which of the following is obtained in its pure form by the reaction of sugar and sulphuric acid ?
 (a) water (b) carbon (c) oxygen (d) hydrogen
 [NDA 2004]

141. Which of the following is most reactive among the halogens ?
 (a) fluorine (b) chlorine (c) bromine (d) iodine
[IAS (Pre) 1997]
142. Which of the following noble gas doesn't exist in air ?
 (a) helium (b) neon (c) argon (d) radon
[BPS (Pre) 2004]
143. Who discovered inert gases ?
 (a) Pristie (b) Ramse (c) Shilley (d) Cauvendish
144. The gas used to fill up the tyres of the aircraft is :
 (a) hydrogen (b) helium (c) nitrogen (d) neon
145. Which of the following gas is used to fill up the balloon, specially when weather related prediction and reporting is to be done ?
 (a) O_2 (b) CO_2 (c) CH_4 (d) He
146. The gases used in the respiratory activities of sailors (divers) are :
 (a) oxygen and nitrogen (b) oxygen and helium
 (c) oxygen and argon (d) oxygen and neon
147. The gas used for the light decoration and advertisement in the exposure tubules is :
 (a) CO_2 (b) NH_3 (c) SO_2 (d) Ne
148. The inert gas found most abundantly in our atmosphere is :
 (a) He (b) Ne (c) Ar (d) Kr
149. The chemist who propounded the vital force theory of the power of life is :
 (a) Berzealus (b) Wholer (c) Kolbe (d) Berthlot
150. The firstly synthesized organic compound in the laboratory is :
 (a) formic acid (b) acetic acid (c) urea (d) methane
151. The four valencies of carbon atom are directed around the tetrahedral edges and carbon is confined at the centre in the organic compounds, this idea was firstly conceived by :
 (a) J. J. Thomson (b) Albert Einsten
 (c) Michael Faraday (d) Level & Wanthoff
152. The most abundantly found organic compound in the nature is :
 (a) glucose (b) fructose (c) sucrose (d) cellulose
153. The process through which camphor is purified :
 (a) sublimation (b) distillation
 (c) chromatography (d) vacuum distillation
154. Which of the following substance is used in the form of solder in the soldering process ?
 (a) Aluminium and Iron (b) Lead and Tin
 (c) Aluminium and Lead (d) Iron and Tin *[IAS (Pre) 2006]*
155. The difference appears in the molecular formula of every adjacent homologous member of series :
 (a) CH_2 (b) CH_4 (c) C_2H_4 (d) C_2H_6
156. Which of the following is obtained by the fractional distillation of the wood :
 (a) acetic acid (b) sulphuric acid
 (c) pyrolegneous acid (d) formic acid

157. The organic compounds having same molecular formula but different structural formula are called :
 (a) isotopes (b) isobars (c) homologous (d) allotropes
158. The normal butane and iso butane are :
 (a) optical isomer (b) chain isomer
 (c) positional isomer (d) functional isomer [CDS 2002]
159. The petrol which is used in the motor vehicles is basically the mixture of :
 (a) alcohols (b) carbohydrates
 (c) hydrocarbons (d) hydrocarbons and alcohols
160. The process through which various components of a petroleum substance are separated is called :
 (a) destructive distillation (b) ordinary distillation
 (c) fractional distillation (d) vacuum distillation
161. Which one among the following can produce light by a chemical change?
 (a) Sun (b) Moon
 (c) Electric bulb (d) Lighting and thunder [CDS 2010]
162. Which of the following is also known by the name of liquid gold :
 (a) petroleum (b) platinum (c) aquaregia (d) pyrene
163. Which among the following are the most important raw materials for the manufacturing of soap ?
 (a) Fats and Caustic Alkali (b) Fats and Potash
 (c) Vegetable oil and Potash (d) Fats and Acid [CDS, 2010]
164. Gashol which is used as a fuel in the motor vehicles is a mixture of :
 (a) methane and alcohol (b) petrol and alcohol
 (c) hydrogen and alcohol (d) natural gas and alcohol
165. In heavy vehicles diesel is used as a fuel because :
 (a) it has more mileage and safe for the engine
 (b) it is less costly and useful in fuel savings
 (c) it has high power and convenient
 (d) it is cheaper with comparison to the petrol [UPPCS (Pre) 1992]
166. The molecular formula of the compound whose empirical formula is CH_2O and molecular wt. is 60 is :
 (a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ (b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ (c) CH_4O (d) CH_4O_2
167. The chemical substance used in the manufacturing of synthetic blanket, sweater etc. on the behalf of wool is—
 (a) Nylon (b) Teflon (c) Orion (d) Bakelite [CDS 2010]
168. The chemical substance used in the car engine to prevent it from knocking is—
 (a) ethyl alcohol (b) butane
 (c) lead tetraethyl (d) white petrol [UPPCS (Pre) 1998]
169. The qualitative diagnostic of Gasoline is detected by :
 (a) iodine value (b) ceiten number
 (c) octane number (d) mass density [CDS 2002]
170. The spermy wax is extracted from the :
 (a) palm leaves (b) roofs of honey
 (c) petroleum (d) whale

- 2.1 The vast
(a) plant gum (b) ... (c) ... (d) petroleum
[SSC Mat 2000]
172. The paraffin is a bye-product of the :
(a) petroleum refining
(b) resources of the agricultural residues
(c) honey culturing industry (d) leather industry
173. The shape of the methane molecule is :
(a) angular (b) coplanar (c) linear (d) tetrahedral
174. The gas produces through the reaction of aluminium carbide and water is :
(a) methane (b) ethane (c) ethylene (d) acetylene
175. The gas which is also known as Marsh Gas is :
(a) methane (b) ethane (c) ethylene (d) acetylene
176. The gas releases through the septic tank is :
(a) methane (b) ammonia (c) hydrogen (d) nitrogen
[CDS 1999]
177. The main component of Gobar Gas is :
(a) chlorine (b) hydrogen (c) ethylene (d) methane
178. The main component of Natural Gas is :
(a) methane (b) ethane (c) butane (d) hydrogen
179. The main component of Bio Gas is :
(a) methane (b) ethane (c) propane (d) butane
180. The large source of methane in India is :
(a) the field of paddy (b) the field of wheat
(c) the field of sugarcane (d) the garden of the fruits
181. Almost all explosion occurs in the mines by :
(a) the mixture of nitrogen with oxygen
(b) the mixture of acetylene with oxygen
(c) the mixture of air with methane
(d) the mixture of CO_2 with ethane
[IAS (Pre) 2000]
182. The main components of the LPG are :
(a) methane, ethane and hexane (b) methane, ethane and nonane
(c) methane, propane and butane (d) ethane, butane and hexane
183. Which of the following chemical substance is mixed up in the LPG for the safety point of view so that during leakage it can be easily detected
(a) Glycol (b) Glyceral (c) Mercapton (d) Alcohol
184. The refrigerant freon is :
(a) calcium fluoride (b) a type of flusper
(c) hydro fluoric acid (d) dichloro difluoro methane
185. Which of the following gas is used in the cigarette lighter :
(a) butane (b) methane (c) propane (d) radon
[RRB ASM/GG 2005]
186. The plastic obtained from the polymerisation of ethylene is :
(a) Teflon (b) Bakelite (c) Nylone (d) Polyethylene
187. The poisonous gas emerged through the reaction of ethylene and sulphur monochloride is :
(a) lewsite (b) mustard gas (c) chloropicrin (d) serin

188. During first world war which of the following gas was used as a chemical weapon ?
 (a) carbon monoxide (b) hydrogen cyanide
 (c) mustard gas (d) burning vapour [IAS (Pre) 1997]
189. Which of the following gas is produced through pouring (passing) the water on calcium carbide ?
 (a) methane (b) ethane (c) ethylene (d) acetylene [RRB ASM/GC 2005]
190. The gas used in the weldings of the metallic joints is :
 (a) ethylene (b) acetylene (c) propylene (d) methane
191. Which one among the following is a source of methane emission into the atmosphere ?
 (a) Automobile exhaust fume (b) Industrial chimney
 (c) Mining (d) Wetland [CDS, 2012]
192. The toxic gas lewisite used in the war is prepared by :
 (a) chlorine (b) ammonia (c) acetylene (d) nitrobenzene
193. The element which has maximum number of isotopes is :
 (a) Bismuth (b) Nickel (c) Lead (d) Polonium
194. Which of the following chemically predominants in the silk fibres ?
 (a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate
 (c) Complex lipid
 (d) Mixture of polysaccharide and fat [CDS, 2010]
195. The chloroform is kept in the coloured bottle (container) because it directly reacts with air and light and forms a toxic substance which is:
 (a) phosphine (b) phosgene (c) mustard gas (d) CO
196. The carbon tetrachloride is also known as :
 (a) marsh gas (b) mustard gas (c) pyrin (d) pyrole
197. The fire extinguisher used in the electric firing is :
 (a) pyrin extinguisher (b) foam (leather) extinguisher
 (c) water extinguisher (d) soda acid extinguisher
198. Which of the following is also known as wood spirit :
 (a) methyl alcohol (b) ethyl alcohol
 (c) ethylene glycol (d) glycerol
199. The antifreezer is a mixture of :
 (a) acetic acid and water (b) formic acid and water
 (c) methyl alcohol and water (d) ethyl alcohol and water
200. The excess use of ethyl alcohol damages the human organ which is :
 (a) kidney (b) liver (c) heart (d) intestine
201. In the hooch tragedy (casualty occurring due to wine poisoning) sometimes the incidents of blindness is caused by the poisonous substance :
 (a) ethyl alcohol (b) methyl alcohol
 (c) amyle alcohol (d) benzyle alcohol
202. The micro-nutrients provided by inorganic fertilizers are—
 (a) Carbon, iron and boron
 (b) Magnesium, manganese and sulphur
 (c) Magnesium, zinc and iron
 (d) Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium [CDS, 2012]

203. Which one among the following is correct regarding ^{20}Ne , $^{23}\text{Na}^+$, $^{19}\text{F}^-$ and $^{24}\text{Mg}^{2+}$?
 (a) They are isomers of each other
 (b) They are isotopes of each other
 (c) They are isoelectronic with each other
 (d) All of the above
204. The end product of an alcoholic fermentation is : [NDA, 2012]
 (a) pyruvic acid (b) acetaldehyde (c) ethyl alcohol (d) formic acid
205. The Gasohol is a mixture of gasoline and :
 (a) ethyl alcohol (b) methyl alcohol
 (c) butyl alcohol (d) ethylene glycol
206. The methanol is also known by the name of :
 (a) rubbing alcohol (b) deformed alcohol
 (c) wood alcohol (d) grain alcohol [RRB ASM 2004]
207. Which one among the following is the main ingredient in cement ?
 (a) Gypsum (b) Limestone (c) Clay (d) Ash [NDA, 2011]
208. Glass is actually—
 (a) A crystalline solid (b) An ionic solid
 (c) An elastic solid (d) A nitrified liquid [NDA, 2011]
209. The mixture of antifreezer substances are used in the radiators of automobiles of cold countries, this mixture has :
 (a) water and ethyl alcohol (b) water and glycerol
 (c) water and ethylene glycol (d) None of these
210. The aqueous solution of 40% formaldehyde is called :
 (a) ethylene (b) acetylene (c) pyrin (d) formlin
211. The medicine urotropin used in the urinal diseases is prepared from :
 (a) chloroform (b) nitrobenzene
 (c) acetic acid (d) formaldehyde
212. The medicine chlorotone used to keep the mental balance of the sailor (diver) or mountainers is basically extracted from :
 (a) acetic acid (b) acetaldehyde
 (c) formaldehyde (d) acetone
213. If a piece of limestone is dipped inside the water of a jar (container) then some bubbles are appeared, which are caused by—
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen
 (c) Water vapour (d) Carbon dioxide [CDS, 2010]
214. Which of the following acid is to be found in the vinegar ?
 (a) hydrochloric acid (b) citric acid
 (c) oxallic acid (d) acetic acid [BPSC (Pre) 1998]
215. The molasses (sugar gravey) is an excellent example of :
 (a) acetic acid (b) glycerine (c) power alcohol (d) urea [Uttarakhand PCS (Pre) 2003]
216. Which of the following is to be found in the tomato sauce ?
 (a) citric acid (b) oxallic acid (c) lactic acid (d) acetic acid
217. The vinegar is a solution of :
 (a) 5% acetic acid in water (b) 25% acetic acid in water
 (c) 50% acetic acid in water (d) 40% acetic acid in water [RRB ASM/GG 2004]

218. The accumulation of which of the following causes muscle fatigue in the human body :
 (a) pyruvic acid (b) lactic acid
 (c) oxale acetic acid (d) uric acid
219. Which of the following acid is utilized in the photography ? [CSIR 2004]
 (a) formic acid (b) oxallic acid
 (c) citric acid (d) acetic acid [UPPCS (Pre) 2003]
220. Itching due to insect bite is caused by—
 (a) Formic acid (b) Acetic acid
 (c) Lactic acid (d) Maleic acid [CDS, 2010]
221. Which of the following is chemical formula of urea :
 (a) NH_4Cl (b) NH_2CONH_4 (c) NH_2CONH_2 (d) NH_3
222. In urea, nitrogen is to be found in the form of :
 (a) nitrate (b) nitrite (c) ammonium (d) amide
223. The percentage amount of nitrogen present in urea is :
 (a) 26% (b) 36% (c) 46% (d) 60%
224. The first synthesis of urea in the laboratory was done by :
 (a) Williamson (b) Kolbe (c) Wohler (d) Bertholet
225. A woman intends a chemical wash of her ornaments without any quantity loss, then which of the following chemicals will be suitable for the wash ?
 (a) aquaregia (b) conc H_2SO_4
 (c) conc NaOH (d) solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$ [NDA 2010]
226. Which of the following is used in Dry Cleaning :
 (a) benzene (b) nitrobenzene
 (c) chlorobenzene (d) hydroxic benzene
227. Which of the following is obtained by the reaction of benzene and chlorine in the presence of a catalyst ?
 (a) benzene hexachloride (b) benzyle chloride
 (c) chloro benzene (d) benzoyl chloride [CDS 2002]
228. Trinitro Toluene (TNT) is a/an :
 (a) pesticide (b) insecticide (c) explosive (d) germicide
229. The oil of Mirbane is also known by the name of :
 (a) nitro benzene (b) aniline (c) phenol (d) toluene
230. The chemical name of tear gas is :
 (a) acetophenon (b) benzophenon
 (c) α -bromo acetophenon (d) α -chloro acetophenon
231. Which of the following substance is employed to examine the adulteration of the foodstuffs ?
 (a) citric acid (b) potassium chloride
 (c) sodium benzoate (d) sodium chloride
232. Which one of the following reducing agents can also act as an oxidizing agents ?
 (a) H_2 (b) H_2S (c) SO_2 (d) HI [CDS, 2010]
233. The chemical formula of carboic acid is :
 (a) H_2CO_3 (b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ (c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

234. The natural rubber is a polymer of :
 (a) ethylene (b) acetylene
 (c) vinyl chloride (d) isoprin
235. Which of the following is not a natural polymer ? [UPPCS (Pre) 1992]
 (a) wool (b) silk (c) leather (d) nylon
236. Which of the following is a polymer :
 (a) vinyl chloride (b) urea (c) starch (d) styrene
237. A milkman puts banana leaf in the milk jar, because banana leaf—
 (a) gives a fresh flavour to the milk
 (b) makes the milk acidic and resistant to yeast
 (c) makes the milk basic and resistant to yeast
 (d) increases the whiteness of the milk
238. By the polymerisation of which of the following teflon plastic is prepared : [CDS, 2010]
 (a) ethylene (b) acetylene
 (c) benzene (d) tetrafluoro ethylene
239. The cabinets of telephone receiver, radio and television are made from
 (a) teflon (b) bakelite (c) vitol (d) gleptol
240. The plastic used in the preparation of non-sticky utensils is :
 (a) bakelite (b) lac (c) vitol (d) teflon
241. The first man made (artificial) silk is :
 (a) reyon (b) nylon (c) polyster (d) tericot
242. Which one of the following is not biodegradable ? [RRB ASM/GG 2003]
 (a) Woollen mat (b) Silver Foil
 (c) Leather bag (d) Jute basket
243. Nylon is a : [CDS, 2010]
 (a) vinyl polymer (b) poly amide
 (c) polyster (d) poly sacchrade
244. Which of the following is not an explosive ?
 (a) TNT (b) TNG
 (c) Cyclo trimethylene trinitrotremin
 (d) Nitro chloroform
245. Which of the following is called Noble's oil ? [UPPCS (Pre) 2001]
 (a) Trinitro Glycerine (TNG) (b) Trinitro Phenol
 (c) TNT (d) Nitro Glycerine
246. The explosive nitroglycerine is a :
 (a) salt (b) nitro hydrocarbon
 (c) complex hydrocarbon (d) ester [BPSC 2004, IAS (Pre) 2009]
247. RDX is :
 (a) Recently Developed Explosive (b) Research Developed Explosive
 (c) Really Descent Explosive (d) Rectified Developed Explosive
248. Who was the inventor of dynamite ?
 (a) Otto Han (b) Rutherford (c) Edison (d) Alferd Nobel
249. The main component of dynamite is :
 (a) TNT (b) Tri Nitro Phenol
 (c) Nitro Glycerine (d) Nitro Benzene
250. Aspirin is a/an :
 (a) antibody (b) antipyritic (c) moderate (d) None of these

251. The detergent is a :
 (a) soap (b) drug (c) catalyst
 (d) highly fatty acids of oil
252. The raw material used for the manufacturing of Nylon is— [BPSC 2004]
 (a) ethylene (b) edipic acid
 (c) urea (d) formaldehyde
253. The water hydrolysis of oil by the alkalies is called : [CDS, 2010]
 (a) esterification (b) polymerisation (c) soapification (d) acetylation
254. Which of the following chronological order of the density of various substances is true ?
 (a) steel > mercury > gold (b) gold > mercury > steel
 (c) steel > gold > mercury (d) gold > steel > mercury [IAS 2005]
255. The liquid used in making dynamite is :
 (a) Nitro Glycerine (b) Olic acid
 (c) Lactic acid (d) Malleoic acid

Answers

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) | 6. (a) | 7. (c) | 8. (c) |
| 9. (b) | 10. (b) | 11. (d) | 12. (a) | 13. (a) | 14. (c) | 15. (a) | 16. (b) |
| 17. (b) | 18. (a) | 19. (c) | 20. (c) | 21. (a) | 22. (d) | 23. (c) | 24. (a) |
| 25. (d) | 26. (a) | 27. (c) | 28. (a) | 29. (c) | 30. (b) | 31. (c) | 32. (a) |
| 33. (b) | 34. (a) | 35. (b) | 36. (a) | 37. (d) | 38. (a) | 39. (b) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (c) | 42. (d) | 43. (a) | 44. (a) | 45. (a) | 46. (a) | 47. (b) | 48. (c) |
| 49. (d) | 50. (b) | 51. (b) | 52. (b) | 53. (c) | 54. (a) | 55. (c) | 56. (c) |
| 57. (d) | 58. (b) | 59. (a) | 60. (a) | 61. (b) | 62. (b) | 63. (b) | 64. (d) |
| 65. (a) | 66. (c) | 67. (b) | 68. (d) | 69. (b) | 70. (d) | 71. (a) | 72. (b) |
| 73. (c) | 74. (a) | 75. (d) | 76. (a) | 77. (c) | 78. (a) | 79. (b) | 80. (b) |
| 81. (a) | 82. (a) | 83. (a) | 84. (a) | 85. (c) | 86. (c) | 87. (c) | 88. (c) |
| 89. (b) | 90. (b) | 91. (b) | 92. (d) | 93. (d) | 94. (c) | 95. (d) | 96. (c) |
| 97. (b) | 98. (b) | 99. (c) | 100. (b) | 101. (a) | 102. (b) | 103. (c) | 104. (a) |
| 105. (a) | 106. (d) | 107. (b) | 108. (b) | 109. (c) | 110. (b) | 111. (c) | 112. (b) |
| 113. (c) | 114. (b) | 115. (b) | 116. (c) | 117. (b) | 118. (c) | 119. (c) | 120. (b) |
| 121. (c) | 122. (d) | 123. (c) | 124. (d) | 125. (c) | 126. (b) | 127. (a) | 128. (b) |
| 129. (b) | 130. (c) | 131. (b) | 132. (b) | 133. (a) | 134. (b) | 135. (a) | 136. (c) |
| 137. (b) | 138. (c) | 139. (b) | 140. (b) | 141. (a) | 142. (c) | 143. (b) | 144. (b) |
| 145. (d) | 146. (b) | 147. (d) | 148. (c) | 149. (a) | 150. (c) | 151. (d) | 152. (d) |
| 153. (a) | 154. (b) | 155. (a) | 156. (c) | 157. (c) | 158. (b) | 159. (c) | 160. (c) |
| 161. (d) | 162. (a) | 163. (b) | 164. (b) | 165. (c) | 166. (b) | 167. (d) | 168. (e) |
| 169. (c) | 170. (d) | 171. (d) | 172. (a) | 173. (d) | 174. (a) | 175. (a) | 176. (a) |
| 177. (d) | 178. (a) | 179. (a) | 180. (a) | 181. (c) | 182. (c) | 183. (c) | 184. (d) |
| 185. (b) | 186. (d) | 187. (b) | 188. (c) | 189. (d) | 190. (b) | 191. (d) | 192. (c) |
| 193. (d) | 194. (d) | 195. (b) | 196. (c) | 197. (a) | 198. (a) | 199. (d) | 200. (b) |
| 201. (b) | 202. (d) | 203. (b) | 204. (c) | 205. (a) | 206. (c) | 207. (b) | 208. (a) |
| 209. (c) | 210. (d) | 211. (d) | 212. (d) | 213. (d) | 214. (d) | 215. (a) | 216. (d) |
| 217. (a) | 218. (b) | 219. (b) | 220. (b) | 221. (c) | 222. (d) | 223. (c) | 224. (c) |
| 225. (d) | 226. (a) | 227. (c) | 228. (c) | 229. (a) | 230. (d) | 231. (c) | 232. (c) |
| 233. (c) | 234. (d) | 235. (d) | 236. (c) | 237. (c) | 238. (d) | 239. (b) | 240. (d) |
| 241. (b) | 242. (b) | 243. (b) | 244. (d) | 245. (a) | 246. (d) | 247. (b) | 248. (d) |
| 249. (c) | 250. (b) | 251. (d) | 252. (b) | 253. (c) | 254. (b) | 255. (a) | |

★★★

C. Inventions related to the Medical/Biological Science

Associated terms	Inventors	Associated terms	Inventors
Vitamin	Hopkins	DNA	Watson & Crick
Antigen	Ladstinar	Insulin	Bating & West
Polio vaccine	J. E. Shalk	Heart transplantation	Christan Benard
Kidney machine	Cholf	Parasitic malaria	Ronoald Ross
Straptomycine	Vaxman	Anti-pregnancy pills	Pincuss
Stethoscope	Rene Linek	BCG	Urin Cholmat
TB Bacteria	Robert Koach	Bacteria	Leeuwen hock
Homeopath	Haniman	Open Heart Surgery	Walton Lilehock
DDT	Pol Muller	Blood circulation	William Harbe
Bacteria of leprosy	Henson	Vaccination	Adberd Gener
Penicillin	A Flemming	Polio drop	Albert Sebine
Inoculation of small pox	Adberd Genar	Genetic code	Hargobind Khorana
RNA	Watson & Arther	First test tube baby	Adberds & Stepto
Microbes of malaria	Charles Laweran	Rh factor, blood replacement	Charles Landstiner
Gene of cancer	Robert Winberge	Chloroform	Harison & Simpson

Objective Questions

1. The vitamin(s), which is/are generally excreted in urine, is/are
 (a) vitamin A (b) vitamin B
 (c) vitamin C (d) vitamins D and K [CDS, 2010]
2. Which one among the following is a major source of sugar?
 (a) Watermelon (b) Beetroot
 (c) Sugarcane (d) Date [CDS, 2010]
3. Consider the following :
 1. Photosynthesis 2. Respiration
 3. Decay of organic matter 4. Volcani action
 Which of the above add carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on Earth?
 (a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 [CSAT -IAS 2011]
4. The study of Dendrology is associated with :
 (a) flowers (b) trees (c) Shrubs (d) plants
5. The study of flowers is called :
 (a) Anthology (b) Agrestology (c) Phynology (d) Polinology
6. Itching due to insect bite is caused by
 (a) formic acid (b) acetic acid
 (c) lactic acid (d) maleic acid [CDS, 2010]

7. Regular intake of fresh fruits and vegetables are recommended in the diet since they are a good source of antioxidants. How do antioxidants help a person in order to maintain the health and promoting longevity?
- They activate the enzymes necessary for vitamin synthesis in the body and help in order to prevent the vitamin deficiency
 - They prevent excessive oxidation of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the body and help in order to avoid the unnecessary wastage of energy
 - They neutralize the free radicals produced in the body during metabolism
 - They activate certain genes in the cells of the body and help in delay the ageing process
8. Biodiversity forms the bases for human existence in the following ways : [CSAT-IAS 2011]
- Soil formation
 - Prevention of soil erosion
 - Recycling of waste
 - Pollination of crops
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below;
- 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
9. The study of Annual rings is called : [CSAT-IAS 2011]
- dendrology
 - dendrochronology
 - agronomy
 - horticulture
10. The study of fruits is called :
- spermology
 - anthology
 - pedology
 - pomology
11. The study of internal structure of the plants is called :
- morphology
 - taxonomy
 - anatomy
 - histology
12. If excess fertilizer is applied to a plant without water, the plant will
- be stunted in growth
 - develop modifications
 - die due to plasmolysis
 - remain unaffected
- [CDS, 2010]
13. Tips of leaves in grasses and common garden plants show water drops in early morning hours. This water accumulation is obtained from
- atmosphere
 - stomata
 - vascular bundles
 - hydathodes
- [CDS, 2010]
14. When the bark of a tree is removed in a circular fashion all around near its base, it gradually dries up and dies because :
- water from soil cannot rise to aerial parts
 - roots are starved of energy
 - tree is infected by soil microbes
 - roots do not receive oxygen for respiration
- [CSAT-IAS 2011]
15. Which one among the following animal tissues transports hormones and heat and maintains water balance ?
- Connective tissue
 - Muscular tissue
 - Blood
 - Nervous tissue
- [CDS, 2010]
16. Which one among the following plants cannot be multiplied by cuttings ?
- Rose
 - Bryophyllum
 - Banana
 - Marigold
- [CDS, 2010]

17. Cattle are capable of digesting cellulose present in the grass and/or fodder that they eat. This ability is attributed to the
 (a) presence of cellulose degrading bacteria in the rumen
 (b) production of cellulose by the cattle rumen
 (c) acids present in the rumen
 (d) prolonged retention of cellulose in the rumen [CDS, 2010]
18. Why are pregnant women recommended substantial intake of green leafy vegetables in their diet, especially in the 1st trimester?
 (a) They are a rich source of chlorophyll
 (b) They are a rich source of lecithin
 (c) They are a rich source of folic acid which is required for DNA synthesis
 (d) They are a rich source of essential fatty acids required for cell anabolism [CDS, 2010]
19. The flowers plants have been kept under :
 (a) creptogams (b) phanrogams (c) bryophytes (d) tredophytes
20. The non-flowers plants have been kept under :
 (a) creptogams (b) phanrogams (c) bryophytes (d) tredophytes
21. As usual shape of bacteria is :
 (a) rod shaped (b) round (c) spiral (d) comatic
22. Who was the inventor of bacteria?
 (a) Leeuwenhock (b) Robert Hooke
 (c) Robert Koach (d) Louis Pasteur
23. Human body's main organ of balance is located in
 (a) inner part of ear (b) top part of vertebral column
 (c) front part of brain (d) middle [CDS, 2010]
24. The bacteria which is found to be in the human intestine is :
 (a) corinobactireum (b) ashrrishia colie
 (c) bibreo coleri (d) Basils anthresis
25. The food poisoning is caused by :
 (a) clostrideam titeni (b) clostrideam boutulium
 (c) salmonela toyphosis (d) Baslils anthresis
26. Plants which grow on saline soils are
 (a) xerophytes (b) hydrophytes
 (c) halophytes (d) succulents [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
27. A deficiency of which one of the following minerals is most likely to lead to an immunodeficiency?
 (a) Calcium (b) Zinc
 (c) Lead (d) Copper [CDS, 2010]
28. Which among the following is the correct increasing order of pH found in human body?
 (a) Gastric juice, saliva, blood (b) Blood, saliva, gastric juice
 (c) Saliva, blood, gastric juice (d) Gastric Juice, blood, saliva [CDS, 2010]
29. Mosquito can be a vector for following diseases except
 (a) Yellow fever (b) Dengue fever
 (c) Filaria (d) Kala-azar [CDS, 2010]

40. Which part of brain controls fine movement, maintains balance and equilibrium of the body and muscle tone in a human being ?
 (a) Cerebrum (b) Thalamus
 (c) Cerebellum (d) Hypothalamus [NDA, 2010]
31. The cooling process of the substance having microbes implies that :
 (a) to contract protoplasm of the microbes
 (b) to diminish growth rate of the microbes
 (c) to make inactive the microbes
 (d) to destroy the microbes
32. Environment is a composite state of : [RRB TC/CC 2002]
 (a) biotic factors (b) physiographic factors
 (c) abiotic factors (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
33. The milk is transformed into the curd; by—
 (a) micobacterium (b) staphylococcus
 (c) lactobacillus (d) yeast [SSC Graduate 2002]
34. The bacteria which does the work of nitrogen fixation in the legumeneous plants is :
 (a) Azetovector (b) Nitrovector
 (c) Rizhobium (d) Sudomonas
35. Which component of plants receives stimulus for flowering ?
 (a) stems (b) branches (c) leaves (d) roots [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
36. The virus is assumed to be a—
 (a) living substance (b) non-living substance
 (c) transitional group between a living and non-living organism
 (d) living organism which has lost its power of senses
37. Development of the natural systems is described as ?
 (a) function of the systems (b) evolution of the systems
 (c) self-sustained process of the systems
 (d) none of the above
38. The disease hydrophobia is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) virus (d) protozoa
39. Edberd Gener had invented :
 (a) inoculation of tuberculosis (b) inoculation of AIDS
 (c) inoculation of polio (d) inoculation of smallpox
40. AIDS is caused by :
 (a) lack of T-4 lymphocytes (b) high blood pressure
 (c) lack of riboflobin (d) bacterial infection
1. The saliva hydrolyses starch into—
 (a) glucose (b) sucrose (c) fructose (d) CO_2 & H_2O
2. Leishmania the causative agent of Kala-azar, multiplies asexually by
 (a) budding (b) binary fission
 (c) multiple fission (d) sporogony [NDA, 2010]
3. Genetics deals with :
 (a) Mendel's laws (b) Organic evolution
 (c) DNA structure (d) Heredity and variations [BPSC (Pre) 2011]

44. Mendel's principles of inheritance are based on :
 (a) vegetative reproduction (b) asexual reproduction
 (c) sexual reproduction (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
45. The virus is :
 (a) protein and lipid (b) nucleic acid and protein
 (c) lipid and carbohydrate (d) carbohydrate [SSC Grad. 2002]
46. Chemically silk fibres are predominantly
 (a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate
 (c) Complex lipid
 (d) Mixture of polysaccharide and fat [CDS, 2010]
47. Administering a vaccine provides protection by inducing synthesis of antibodies (proteins) specific to the vaccine. The cell in the body responsible for the production of antibodies is
 (a) granulocyte (b) lymphocyte
 (c) erythrocyte (red blood cell) (d) platelet
48. Which of the following is a viral disease ?
 (a) small pox (b) tuberculosis (c) malaria (d) cholera [NDA, 2010]
49. The disease of foot and mouth in the animals are caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) virus [RRB TC 2005]
50. Embryo is found in :
 (a) flowers (b) leaves (c) seeds (d) buds [IAS 2002]
51. The cell wall of algae is made from :
 (a) chitin (b) suberin (c) cellulose (d) cutin [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
52. Sandalwood tree is considered a
 (a) total root parasite (b) total stem parasite
 (c) stem parasite (d) partial root parasite [NDA 2011]
53. The biofertilizer used for the paddy crops is :
 (a) Azeto vector species (b) rizhobium species
 (c) fangal root fungal (d) blue-green algae [IAS (Pre) 2000]
54. The unicellular algae used to supply and regulate the oxygen in the space programmes is :
 (a) Ulothrix (b) Spirogyra (c) Chlorella (d) Odogonium
55. The appearance of red colour of the red sea is caused by :
 (a) moss (b) algae (c) fungi (d) bacteria
56. The branch of botany under which fungi is studied is called :
 (a) phycology (b) mycology (c) microbiology (d) embryology
57. The fungi which is appeared on the barks of the plants is :
 (a) corticols (b) juphilus (c) sexicoles (d) coprophilus
58. Which one among the following statements about stomach is not correct ?
 (a) Stomach acts as a temporary reservoir
 (b) Stomach mixes food with gastric juice
 (c) Stomach secretes lipase and amylase in gastric juice
 (d) Rate of stomach emptying depends on the type of food [NDA, 2011]

59. In which of the following chlorophyll does not exist :
 (a) algae (b) bryophytes (c) taridophytes (d) fungi
60. The fungi which is used in the preparation of double bread (roti) is :
 (a) rizopus stolnifer (b) zygosachhromicez
 (c) sachhromicez cerviici (d) sachhromicodis ludecuzai
61. Photosynthesis occurs in :
 (a) nucleus (b) mitochondria
 (c) chloroplast (d) peroxisome [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
62. The ergot is extracted from :
 (a) rizhobium (b) calliviseps (c) phytomonas (d) albuego
63. Which of the following is an edible fungi :
 (a) mucer (b) pencilleam (c) agaricus (d) rizopus
64. Sexual reproduction causes genetic variation because of :
 (a) blending of genes (b) chromosomal changes
 (c) shuffling of genes (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
65. The disease scabies is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) nematod [CDS 2004]
66. Which one of the following organs breaks fat to produce cholesterol ?
 (a) intestine (b) liver
 (c) lungs (d) kidneys [NDA, 2011]
67. The drug most widely tried against AIDS virus is :
 (a) zidovudene (azido thymidine) (b) miconazole
 (c) nonoxynol-9 (d) virazole [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
68. The disease athelete foot is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) nimatod [IAS (Pre) 2001]
69. The lichen is formed through the mutual combination of two species of the plants which are :
 (a) fungi and fern (b) algae and bryophyta
 (c) bacteria and virus (d) fungi and algae [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
70. An individual whose blood type is B may in an emergency donate blood to a person whose blood type is ?
 (a) B or A (b) AB or A
 (c) A or O (d) AB or B [NDA, 2011]
71. The lichen is an indicator of :
 (a) air pollution (b) water pollution
 (c) soil pollution (d) radiation pollution
72. The litmus paper used in the chemical laboratories is made from :
 (a) green - algae (b) blue - green algae
 (c) lichen (d) fungi
73. Which one among the following statements regarding cell is not correct ?
 (a) Shape and size of cells are related to specific function
 (b) Some cells have changing shapes
 (c) Each cell has its own capacity to perform
 (d) Same type of cells are present in all body tissues [NDA, 2011]

74. The lichen grown out at the barks of trees is called :
 (a) corticoles (b) sexicoles (c) sextiles (d) permalia
75. The lichen grown out at the empty rocks is called :
 (a) corticoles (b) sexicoles (c) sextiles (d) permalia
76. Which microorganism causes hepatitis B ?
 (a) Virus (b) Protozoa (c) Bacteria (d) None of the above [JPSC 2011]
77. The medicine of epilepsi is extracted from the lichen :
 (a) leconera (b) rosella (c) indocarpon (d) permalia
78. Water percentage in plasma is :
 (a) 60% (b) 70% (c) 80% (d) 90% [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
79. In which of the following rhizoids are found on the behalf of root ?
 (a) angiosperm (b) gymnosperm (c) bryophytes (d) pteridophytes
80. Azola is a/an :
 (a) bryophyta (b) algae (c) fungi (d) aqueous fern
81. How much protein a working woman must intake everyday ?
 (a) 30 g (b) 37 g (c) 40 g (d) 45 g [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
82. Which of the following has the largest number of chromosomes ?
 (a) human beings (b) pteridophytes (c) elephants (d) angiosperm
83. Which of the following animals breathes through the skin ?
 (a) Fish (b) Pigeon (c) Frog (d) Cockroach [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
84. Blood is a/an—
 (a) connective tissue (b) epithelial tissue (c) both of the above (d) none of the above [JPSC 2011]
85. In which organ of the human body are the lymphocyte cells formed ?
 (a) Liver (b) Long bone (c) Pancreas (d) Spleen [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
86. The coralloid roots are found in :
 (a) pine (b) lycopodium (c) cycus (d) dryopteris
87. The largest ovule is :
 (a) cocus (b) nitum (c) cycus (d) pynus
88. The chylgoza is extracted from—
 (a) cycus (b) pynus (c) cillaginela (d) cicoia
89. The hormone insulin is a :
 (a) glycolipid (b) fatty acid (c) peptide (d) sterol [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
90. The medicine ephedrin of asthma and cough is extracted from :
 (a) cycus (b) juniperus (c) ephedra (d) pynus
91. The pneumatophores is found in :
 (a) betel leaf (b) chestnut (c) jucia (d) maize

92. Which one among the following is not correct about Down's syndrome ?
 (a) It is a genetic disorder
 (b) Affected individual has early ageing
 (c) Affected person has mental retardation
 (d) Affected person has furrowed tongue with open mouth [CDS, 2011]
93. What is fever ?
 (a) Inflammation of skin
 (b) Inflammation of blood platelets
 (c) Pain
 (d) Inflammation of blood cells [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
94. Consider the following :
 1. Camphor 2. Chicory 3. Vanilla
 In the above codes which of the following is/are plant product ?
 (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 3 (c) Only 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3 [IAS (Pre) 2009]
95. Which part of animal cell is called powerhouse ?
 (a) Cell wall
 (b) Nucleus
 (c) Mitochondria
 (d) Entire cell [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
96. Which of the following is not found in animal cell ?
 (a) Cell wall of cellulose
 (b) Nucleus
 (c) Mitochondria
 (d) None of these [MPPCS 2011]
97. Mammal capable of flying is :
 (a) Jaguar (b) Ostrich (c) Pterodactyl (d) Bat [MPPCS 2011]
98. The edible part of the potato is :
 (a) root (b) bud (c) fruit (d) stem [MPPCS 2011]
99. The pneumatophores is found in :
 (a) hydrilla (b) rhizophora (c) water hyacinth (d) eelgrass
100. Which of the following pairs is wrong :
 (a) conical root — onion (b) fusiform root — radish
 (c) napiform root — turnip
 (d) pneumatophores — mangrove plant
101. Which is the largest mammal ?
 (a) Whale (b) African Elephant
 (c) Hippopotamus (d) Polar bear [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
102. Who propounded the theory of evolution ?
 (a) Spencer (b) Darwin (c) Wallace (d) Huxley [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
103. The ginger is a :
 (a) bulb (b) rhizome (c) tuber (d) modified root
104. The onion is a modified form of :
 (a) stem (b) root (c) leaf (d) fruit
105. Which of the following is a modified stem :
 (a) carrot (b) sweet potato (c) coconut (d) potato
106. The edible part of cauliflower is :
 (a) fruit (b) bud (c) flower (d) thalamus
107. The longest flower of the world is :
 (a) lotus (b) reevesia
 (c) a very large cactus (d) None of these [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

108. Which of the following plant organ is most vital from its life cycle point of view ?
 (a) flower (b) leaf (c) stem (d) root
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
109. Which one among the following is the largest monkey ?
 (a) Spider monkey (b) Baboon
 (c) Gorilla (d) Howler monkey [NDA, 2011]
110. White blood cells act
 (a) as a defence against infection (b) as source of energy
 (c) for clotting blood
 (d) as a medium for oxygen transport from lung to tissues [CDS, 2011]
111. What function does blood perform in body ?
 (a) Takes oxygen to all parts (b) Maintains liquidity
 (c) Helps in digestion (d) Helps in erection [MPPCS 2011]
112. What is the average speed of a bee ?
 (a) 10 km/h (b) 5 km/h (c) 1 km/h (d) 16 km/h
 [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
113. What should be the body weight of a 14 years old teenage boy ?
 (a) around 12 kg (b) around 14 kg
 (c) around 26 kg (d) around 37 kg [MPPCS 2011]
114. In which of the following structure the human body vermiform appendix is included :
 (a) large intestine (b) small intestine
 (c) gall bladder (d) stomach [IAS (Pre) 2007]
115. The process of cross pollination is beneficial which causes :
 (a) male offspring (b) weak offspring
 (c) good offspring (d) seeds
116. The incident of pollination in the closed flowers is called :
 (a) clistogamy (b) alogamy (c) autogamy (d) None of these
117. The stigma is always found rough and oily in :
 (a) water pollinated flowers (b) insect pollinated flowers
 (c) air pollinated flowers (d) almost all types of flower
118. The part of gynoecium which receives pollen is called :
 (a) Stigma (b) Style (c) Ovule (d) Ovary
119. The pollination of snail is called :
 (a) zoophilous (b) entomophilous
 (c) chiropterophilous (d) malacophilous
120. Insects that can transmit diseases to human are referred to as
 (a) carriers (b) reservoirs
 (c) vectors (d) incubators [CDS, 2011]
121. If we sprinkle common salt on an earthworm, it dies due to
 (a) osmotic shock (b) respiratory failure
 (c) closure of pores of skin (d) toxic effect of salt [CDS, 2011]
122. Cutting and peeling of onions brings tears to the eyes because of the presence of ?
 (a) Sulfur in the cell (b) Aminoacid in the cell
 (c) Fat in the cell (d) Carbon in the cell [CDS, 2011]

123. Usually stem cutting is a culturing process which is used in :
 (a) banana (b) sugarcane (c) mango (d) cotton
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]
124. The anti-malarial drug Quinine is made from a plant. The plant is ?
 (a) Neem (b) Eucalyptus (c) Cinnamon (d) Cinchona
 [CDS, 2011]
125. The fruits of coconut and mango are :
 (a) pome (b) beri (c) drup (d) hesperideum
126. Which of the following is a false fruit ?
 (a) apple (b) betel-nut (c) mango (d) cashew (nut)
127. In ripened mango the edible structural part is :
 (a) pericarp (b) mesocarp (c) endocarp (d) epicarp
128. The edible part in the coconut is :
 (a) pericarp (b) endosperm (c) complete seed (d) blastula
129. How much protein a lactating mother requires in a daily diet ?
 (a) 30 gm (b) 20 gm (c) 70 gm (d) 100 gm
 [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
130. The edible part of lichi (a kind of plum) is :
 (a) aerial (b) tuberous thalamus
 (c) mesocarp (d) seed leaves
131. The edible part of pear is
 (a) endocarp (b) seed ferns
 (c) aerial (d) pulpythalamus [RRB ASM 2004]
132. The plant in which seed exists but fruit doesn't is—
 (a) sugarcane (b) groundnut (c) almond (d) cycus
 [RRB TC/CC 2005]
133. The seeds are developed through—
 (a) lady saffron (b) ovule (c) ovary (d) pollen sac
134. The orchid seeds are :
 (a) light and dry (b) smaller and sticky
 (c) more larger and heavy (d) None of these
135. Which of the following vitamin is used like a hormone :
 (a) vitamin A (b) vitamin B (c) vitamin C (d) vitamin D
 [Jharkhand PCS (Pre) 2008]
136. The viviparous sproutness is found in :
 (a) pine - apple (b) rhizophora
 (c) rhizocheonium (d) rhizobium
137. The species through which potato is associated :
 (a) soleneci (b) composity (c) gramini (d) crucipheri
138. The botanical name of mango is :
 (a) musa sepianum (b) docus carota
 (c) mensiphera indica (d) None of these
139. The crops of oil seeds are associated with :
 (a) malvesi (b) crucipheri (c) soleneci (d) composity
140. The peas plant is :
 (a) shurb (b) flower (c) bush (d) None of these
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

141. Development of Goitre (enlarged thyroid gland) is mainly due to deficiency of
 (a) Sodium (b) Iodine (c) Calcium (d) Iron
 [CDS, 2011]
142. The longest living tree is :
 (a) eucalyptus (b) sal (c) teak (d) None of these
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
143. To suspect HIV / AIDS in a young individual, which one among the following symptoms is mostly associated with ?
 (a) Long standing jaundice and chronic liver disease
 (b) Severe anemia
 (c) Chronic diarrhoea
 (d) Severe persistent headache
144. How many chambers are there in heart ?
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8
 [CDS, 2011]
145. The saffron is produced through :
 (a) stamens of hebeiscus (b) roots of indgophera
 (c) style and stigma of the crocus (d) None of these
 [IAS (Pre) 2009]
146. Who discovered peniciline ?
 (a) Alexander Graham Bell (b) Alexander Fleming
 (c) Christofer Mcdonald (d) Albert Einstein
 [MPPCS 2011]
147. The clove is a :
 (a) fruit (b) grown bud (c) dryflower bud (d) seed
148. The most stable eco-system is—
 (a) Forest (b) Steppe (c) Desert (d) Sea
 [RAS/RTS (Pre) 2008]
149. Which of the following factor is the most important for the degradation of bio-diversity ?
 (a) self-sustained inheritance (b) control of parasites
 (c) devastation of natural habitat (d) insect control
 [UPPCS 2010]
150. Which of the following is a man made paddy :
 (a) hordium bulgear (b) tritkel
 (c) zia mez (d) tritium bulgear
151. Which of the following has maximum protein :
 (a) gram (b) pea (c) soabean (d) pigeon pea
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
152. Which of the following fibres, is not the product of plant stem ?
 (a) hemp (b) jute (c) silk (d) cotton
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2000]
153. The medicine of malaria (cincona) has been now replaced by an artificial medicine which is :
 (a) ampycline (b) chloroquine (c) tetracycline (d) chloromycetine
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2000]
154. Which one of the following crops supply surplus nitrogen to the soil ?
 (a) potato (b) sweet potato (c) sun flower (d) pea
 [IAS (Pre.) 1994]

155. Which
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165. Bio
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(c)

166. To
(a)

167. Th
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(c)

155. Which one of the following vitamins is pronounced by the name of riboflavin :
 (a) Vitamin B₁ (b) Vitamin B₂ (c) Vitamin B₆ (d) Vitamin B₁₂
 [Jharkhand PCS (Pre) 2008; RRB ASM/GG 2004]

156. The turpentine oil is extracted from :
 (a) nettle (b) cypress (c) teak (d) pine
 [RRB ASM 2003]

157. The opium is extracted from which part of the plant ?
 (a) root (b) stem (c) leaf (d) flower
 [RRB TC 2005]

158. Which of the following causes pollution in Tajmahal ?
 (a) green house gases (b) ozone
 (c) excessive humidity in air (d) acid rain
 [SSC 2009]

159. The evaporation process occurs in :
 (a) root (b) stem
 (c) leaf (d) entire body of the plant
 [RRB TC/CC 2003]

160. Which of the following hormones of the human body regulates the calcium and phosphate of the blood ?
 (a) Glucagon (b) Growth hormone
 (c) Parathyroid hormone (d) Thyroxine
 [IAS (Pre) 2007]

161. From where oxygen is made available for photosynthesis of the plants ?
 (a) air (b) water (c) sunlight (d) soil
 [RRB ASM/GG 2004]

162. Which one of the following plants has capacity of nitrogen fixation ?
 (a) Paddy and wheat (b) Maize and sugarcane
 (c) Gram and other pulse group (d) Jute and paddy
 [MPPCS (Pre) 2009]

163. Through which one of the following organism mushroom is associated ?
 (a) Algae (b) Fern (c) Fungi (d) Lichen
 [NDA 2010]

164. The metallic ion found in the chlorophyll (chloroplast) is :
 (a) iron (b) magnesium (c) zinc (d) cobalt
 [BPSC (pre) 2004]

165. Biological catalysts in living organisms are known as
 (a) hormones (b) vitamins
 (c) steroids (d) enzymes
 [NDA, 2010]

166. To which one of the following types of organism do mushrooms belong ?
 (a) Algae (b) Ferns (c) Fungi (d) Lichens
 [NDA, 2010]

167. The role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis is :
 (a) to absorb water (b) to absorb sunlight
 (c) to absorb CO₂ (d) none of these
 [RRB ASM/GG 2004]

- (a) gene therapy (b) stem cell therapy
(c) xenograft (d) transfusion
169. Which among the following is not a true fruit ? [NDA, 2010]
(a) Apple (b) Date (c) Grape (d) Plum
170. Which one among the following produces seeds but not flowers ? [NDA, 2010]
(a) Cashew nut (b) Coffee (c) Groundnut (d) Pine
171. The common edible mushroom is a [NDA, 2010]
(a) mass of fungal spores (b) type of hypha
(c) tightly packed mycelium (d) structure used for producing asexual spores
172. Xerophytes develop in [NDA, 2011]
(a) warm and dry (b) cold and humid
(c) warm and humid (d) cold and dry
173. The last product of glycolysis is : [NDA 2010]
(a) glucose (b) pyruvic acid (c) ethyl alcohol (d) CO_2
174. Which of the following is a plant hormone :
(a) adrenaline (b) insulin (c) secretin (d) oxytocin
175. The device used to measure the rate of stem growth is :
(a) hydrometer (b) oxymeter (c) osmometer (d) potometer
176. Which of the following is not needed for the growth of the length of the plant ?
(a) sodium (b) calcium (c) nitrogen (d) phosphorus
177. The disease yellow vein mosaic is associated with : [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
(a) apple (b) lady finger (c) sugarcane (d) mustard
178. The food material of the plants is transported to their various organs by— [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
(a) xylem (b) cortex (c) phloem (d) pith
179. The water and mineral salts are transported in the plants by—
(a) xylem (b) phloem (c) pith (d) cortex
180. The age of the trees are estimated by :
(a) their weights (b) their heights
(c) their elongation of roots
(d) counting the number of annual rings
- [UPPCS (Pre) 2000, BPSC (Pre) 2011]
181. Which one of the following plant is utilized in manufacturing the green fertilizers in India ?
(a) Wheat (b) Jute (c) Cotton (d) Paddy
- [CDS 2010]
182. The protoplasm is the physical base of the life; this concept was given by :
(a) Huxley (b) Malthus (c) Robert Hooke (d) Pasteur

183. The theory of mutation was propounded by
 (a) Malthus (b) Lamarck (c) Hugo de Vries (d) Haksle
184. The DNA was firstly synthesized by :
 (a) Miller (b) Hargobind Korana
 (c) Hugo de Vries (d) Kelvin [BPSC (Pre) 1999]
185. The word gene was firstly used by :
 (a) Waldare (b) Watson (c) Crick (d) Johnson [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
186. Who called (pronounced) the genetical science as genetics ?
 (a) Gregar Mendel (b) C. Corence
 (c) H. J. Muller (d) W. Watson [RRB GG 2002]
187. The phenomenon of genetic mutation occurs in :
 (a) DNA (b) RNA (c) Chromosome (d) ribosome [RRB TC 2002]
188. The centre for DNA finger print and digonastic is located at :
 (a) Hydrabad (b) Banglore (c) New Delhi (d) Chennai [RRB ASM 2002]
189. When two or more different characters are controlled by a gene then the incident is called :
 (a) politene (b) pleotropy (c) polyploidi (d) apomicts [IAS (Pre) 2002]
190. Which one of the following is called suicide bag of the cell ?
 (a) lysosomes (b) ribosomes (c) nucleosomes (d) golgibody [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
191. The substance which appears more than 80% in the form of cellular component in the cell is called :
 (a) protein (b) fat (c) mineral (d) water [BPSC (Pre) 1994]
192. The centre of cellular and molecular biology is located at :
 (a) Jaipur (b) Lucknow (c) New Delhi (d) Hydrabad [RRB ASM 2002]
193. The maximum height that a tea plant can attain in nature is :
 (a) 5 feet (b) 15 feet
 (c) 30 feet (d) more than 40 feet
194. The main work of golgi body is :
 (a) respiration (b) to begin cell division
 (c) to produce gastric juice (d) secretion [RRB TC 2005]
195. Which cellular organelle DNA has ?
 (a) centrioles (b) golgi body (c) lysosome (d) mitochondria [IAS (Pre) 2001]
196. The cellular and molecular control of 'progmmmed cell death' is called :
 (a) apoptosis (b) aging (c) degeneration (d) necrosis [IAS (Pre) 2001]
197. Usually on the grass and horticultural leaves water droplets are seen to be appear in the early morning. These water droplets accumulate through—

- (a) atmosphere (b) stomata
(c) vascular zone (d) water stomata
198. When we consume the goat or sheep beef (mutton); then we are : [CDS 2010]
(a) primary consumer (b) secondary consumer
(c) tertiary consumer (d) None of these [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
199. The hydrophyte is a/an :
(a) marine animal (b) aqueous plant
(c) plant disease (d) rootless plant
200. Which one of the following plant is Xerophytic ?
(a) mustard (b) perflower (c) bitter gourd (d) None of these
201. Which of the following is an example of abiotic component of the environment : [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
(a) vegetation (b) animal (c) air (d) All of these [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
202. Hydroponics is associated with a :
(a) plant growth without soil (b) plant growth without water
(c) relation of sound and air
(d) technique of water conservation
203. Which one of the following is the largest decomposer of the solar energy ? [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
(a) bacteria (b) protozoa (c) fungi (d) green plants [SSC Graduate 2005]
204. The epiphytes are those plants which have self sustained growth and development dependent on other plants for their :
(a) food material (b) mechanical help
(c) shadow (d) water
205. Phytotron is a facility, through which :
(a) plants are grown up in the diseaseless circumstances
(b) species of the extinct plants are conserved
(c) plants become available to grow up in the controlled conditions
(d) mutation is affected [IAS (Pre) 1994]
206. A biogeographic region with significant reservoir of biodiversity that is under threat from humans is called as
(a) bioendangered region (b) biodiversity hotspot
(c) biodiversity reservoir
(d) environmentally endangered region [NDA, 2011]
207. The water pollution in the rivers are measured by :
(a) amount of dissolved chlorine (b) amount of dissolved ozone
(c) amount of dissolved nitrogen (d) amount of dissolved oxygen [IAS (Pre) 1998]
208. Which of the following gas doesn't pollute the air ?
(a) CO_2 (b) CO (c) NO_2 (d) SO_2 [RRB TC 2003]
209. The main function of the inner bark of a woody plant is to ?
(a) transport minerals and water from the roots to the leaves

- (b) act as transpiration from the leaves to the other parts of the plant
(c) protect the plant from herbivorous animals
(d) protect the plant from herbivorous animals
- 210 Which of the following is not the part of vehicle pollution?
(a) H_2 (b) CO (c) SO_2 (d) N_2O [NDA, 2011]
- 211 The rate of heartbeat for a normal human body is :
(a) 82 (b) 92 (c) 72 (d) 98 [RRB TC 2005]
- 212 **Assertion (A)** : Liver of the human body plays a significant role in the digestion of fat.
Reason (R) : Liver produces two significant fat digestive enzymes.
Code :
(a) Both A and B are true and A is correctly explained by R
(b) Both A and B are true but A is not correctly explained by R
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true [Uttarakhand PCS (Pre) 2008, SSC CPO (SI) 2009]
- 213 Under which branch of science bones are studied?
(a) Orology (b) Osteology (c) Seremology (d) Geology [IAS (Pre) 2008]
- 214 Which of the following is studied under palentology?
(a) brain (b) plants (c) primates (d) fossils
- 215 The study of fishes is called :
(a) Kreptology (b) Sicrotology
(c) Ecuethology (d) Lapideteriology [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
- 216 The study of butter-fly is called :
(a) ecuethology (b) neontology
(c) lapideteriology (d) polinology [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
- 217 Which of the following Human organ is affected by the consumption of aflatoxin food adulterant?
(a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Kidney (d) Liver [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
- 218 Which of the following is studied under Ornithology?
(a) birds (b) mammals (c) bats (d) fishes
- 219 Which of the following is studied under Gerontology?
(a) children (b) women (c) skin disease (d) old ages
- 220 The branch of Biology under which insects are studied is called :
(a) mamology (b) ornithology (c) entamology (d) ecuethology
- 221 Alongwith which of the following pidiarties is related?
(a) Bone disease (b) Heart disease (c) Child disease (d) Eye disease
- 222 Who propounded the theory of Jumping gene?
(a) Grager J. Mendel (b) Thoms Hunt
(c) Varvra Macilantak (d) Heneric Hertz
- 223 Through which of the following disease Adberd Jener is associated :
(a) dysentery (b) intestine fever
(c) small pox (d) paralysis [CPO, SI 2003]

General Science

572

224. The scientist who firstly explained about the blood circulation was :
 (a) Antoniwan Leeuwenhock (b) William Harbe [CPO, SI 2003]
 (c) John Gregar Mendel (d) Ronald Ros
225. The first heart transplantation was done by :
 (a) Dr. William Harbe (b) Sir F.G. Hafkin
 (c) Dr. Louis Pasteur (d) Dr. Christen Banard [MPPCS (Pre) 1994]
226. The structure of DNA was firstly outlined by :
 (a) Dr. Meghnath Saha (b) Dr. Stefan Howking
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Dr. Alexander Flemming [MPPCS (Pre) 1994]
227. The theory of evolution was propounded by :
 (a) Louis Pasteur (b) Aristotle
 (c) Gregar Mendel (d) Charle's Darwin
228. Jaundice causes the infection in :
 (a) Brain (b) Liver (c) Kidney (d) Spleen [SSC CPO (SI) 2009]
229. Which of the following pair is not correct ?
 (a) Josheph Lister — remedial measures of leprosy
 (b) Jhons E. Shalk — anti oculation of polio
 (c) Alexander Flemming — invention of penicillin
 (d) None of these [RRB ASM 2002]
230. The father of modern antiseptic surgery is :
 (a) Josheph Lister (b) Adberd Jener
 (c) Louis pasteur (d) William Harbe [RRB TC 2003]
231. The inoculation of rabbies was invented by :
 (a) Adberd Jener (b) Louis Pasteur
 (c) Alexander Flemming (d) None of these
232. The principle of Natural selection was given by :
 (a) Newton (b) Mendel (c) Darwin (d) Archimedes [RRB ASM 2002]
233. The word Histology was firstly used by :
 (a) Mayer (b) Shliden
 (c) Robert Hooke (d) T. H. Maman [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
234. The thickest human skin is of :
 (a) palm (b) sole (c) neck (d) head
235. Which of the following is secreted through lachrymal gland ?
 (a) sebum (b) mucous (c) tears (d) sweat
236. The longest cell of the human body is :
 (a) cells of the hand (b) cells of the leg
 (c) nerve cells (d) None of these
237. The vector of the Japanese encephelytice is :
 (a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) Protozoa (d) Fungi [UPPCS (Pre) 2008]
238. Which of the following is an example of tissue ?
 (a) brain (b) blood (c) liver (d) stomach

Biology

239. In living organism biotic catalyst is called ?
 (a) Hormone (b) Vitamin (c) Steroid (d) Enzyme [NDA 2010]
240. The first scientist who synthesized gene (chromosome) in the laboratory—
 (a) Mendel (b) Darwin
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Khorana [BPSC (Pre) 1999]
241. The principle of 'one gene — one enzyme' was propounded by :
 (a) Watson & Crick (b) Hargobind Khorana
 (c) Widel & Tatum (d) Margan
242. Which one of the following is necessary for the impulse communication in muscular fibre ?
 (a) Calcium (b) Iron (c) Sodium (d) Zinc [NDA 2010]
243. Who gave Double Helix Model of DNA ?
 (a) Dalton (b) Shalk
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Leeuwenhock
244. Which of the following instrument measures blood pressure ?
 (a) Spherometer (b) Animometer
 (c) Sphygomanometer (d) Ammeter [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
245. Which of the following is a sex-linked disease :
 (a) leprosy (b) tuberculosis
 (c) colour blindness (d) leukemia
246. Colour blindness in the human beings is caused by—
 (a) the excess alcoholism (b) defective X-chromosomes
 (c) defective Y-chromosomes (d) the deficiency of vitamin E
247. Which of the following occurs in Haemophilia ?
 (a) haemolysis (b) blood doesn't clot
 (c) RBC sticks (d) WBC becomes cellular trophic
248. The technique used to detect the paternal character of the offspring is:
 (a) protein synthesis (b) chromosome counting
 (c) quantitative synthesis of DNA (d) DNA finger printing [IAS 1997]
249. Lamarckian theory of organic evolution is usually known as the theory of :
 (a) natural selection
 (b) inheritance of acquired characters
 (c) continuity of germplasm (d) descent with change
250. There is a possibility of contamination in the processed and wrapped food stuffs in the newspaper is of—
 (a) Lead (b) Aluminium (c) Iron (d) Magnesium [NDA 2010]
251. The father of the theory of mutation is :
 (a) Mendel (b) Aristole (c) De Vries (d) Darwin
252. Which of the following is not the residual human organs ?
 (a) necatating screen
 (b) ear drum muscles of the tympanic membrane
 (c) fore flattened teeth (d) appendix [BPSC (Pre) 2004]

253. The theory of evolution was proposed by :
 (a) Huxley (b) Darwin
 (c) Lamarck (d) Hugo de Vries [UPPCS (Pre) 2005]
254. The metal constituent of chlorophyll is ?
 (a) iron (b) potassium
 (c) manganese (d) magnesium [NDA, 2011]
255. The life originates from :
 (a) mountains (b) land (c) water (d) air [BPSC (Pre) 2004]
256. The vitamin which contains cobalt is :
 (a) Vitamin B₆ (b) Vitamin B₂ (c) Vitamin B₁ (d) Vitamin B₁₂ [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
257. The locomotional organ of the amoeba is :
 (a) Cilia (b) phallosila (c) limb (d) tentaculus
258. Which of the following is known by the name of green protozoa :
 (a) Amoeba (b) Uglina (c) Lishmania (d) Paramisheam
259. Which of the following protozoa is known as a connective ring of the plant and animal ?
 (a) Amoeba (b) Uglina
 (c) Plasmodium (d) Paramisheam
260. In human body a fluid substance namely antamoeba histolitica is found in :
 (a) intestine (b) throat (c) stomach (d) lungs
261. The protozoa which causes malaria is :
 (a) paramisheam (b) lishmania (c) plasmodium (d) antamoeba
262. The protozoa which causes dysentery (amoebiasis) is :
 (a) Amoeba (b) Antamoeba (c) Paramisheam (d) Tripanosoma
263. The protozoa which causes Kala-Azar is :
 (a) antamoeba (b) tripanosoma (c) tricomonas (d) lishmania
264. The Sleeping Sickness causes—
 (a) tricomonas (b) tripanosoma (c) lishmania (d) plasmodium
265. A unicellular disease resistant parasitic protozoa found in the human intestine is :
 (a) E. Colie (b) E. Histolitica
 (c) E. Gensivalius (d) Tripanosoma
266. Which one among the following vitamins is necessary for blood clotting?
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D (c) Vitamin K (d) Vitamin C [CDS, 2012]
267. The substance which is used like a gift item in Japan is :
 (a) Hylonema (b) Tathya (c) Euplectela (d) Phironima
268. Which of the following is known as Venus Flower of Basket ?
 (a) Cycone (b) Uspangia (c) Lecosolinia (d) Euplectela
269. In which of the following blood doesn't exist but respiratory activities are found ?
 (a) Cockroach (b) Snail (c) Hydra (d) Kangaroo

270. Which of the following plants can produce allergenic pollen grains :
 (a) congress grass (b) fat hen (bathu)
 (c) spiny amaranth (d) All of these
271. Which of the following is also called Jelly-Fish ?
 (a) Hydra (b) Physelia (c) Orilia (d) Matrideam
272. Which of the following is also known as 'portuguese man of war' ?
 (a) Physelia (b) Hydra (c) Orilia (d) Ovilia
273. Which of the following is known as marine animone ?
 (a) Hydra (b) Physelia (c) Orilia (d) Obilia
274. Immortality character is found in :
 (a) Sponge (b) Hydra (c) Snail (d) Cockroach
275. The disease caused by the asccaris in the human beings is :
 (a) tiniosis (b) sleeping sickness
 (c) liver rot (d) asccariasis
276. The fossil of Archaeopteryx represents the evidence of origin of
 (a) birds from reptiles (b) mammals from reptiles
 (c) reptiles from amphibians (d) mammals from birds
277. How many eyes the snail has ? [CDS, 2012]
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) so many (d) no any
278. The disease filaria is caused by—
 (a) asccaris (b) bucheria benicrofty
 (c) plasmodium (d) tinea soleum
279. How snails are benifitial to the farmers ?
 (a) by killing or destroying the harmful insects
 (b) by killing or destroying the harmful bacterias
 (c) both of these
 (d) by making empty and porous holes in the soil
280. The ultimate cause of water movement in a plant stem against gravity is
 (a) osmosis (b) transpiration
 (c) photosynthesis (d) diffusion [CDS, 2012]
281. Vermicompost is a / an
 (a) inorganic fertilizer (b) toxic substance
 (c) organic biofertilizer (d) synthetic fertilizer [CDS, 2012]
282. In urine which vitamin is to be found ?
 (a) Vitamine A (b) Vitamine B
 (c) Vitamine C (d) Vitamine D and K [CDS 2010]
283. Which of the following is also known by the name of cuttle fish :
 (a) Loligo (b) Cipia (c) Pila (d) Terido
284. Octopus is a :
 (a) Jointlimb (b) Soften skin
 (c) Hemicordet (d) Soften layer or membrane [IAS (Pre) 2003]
285. The Devil Fish is the name of :
 (a) Pyla (b) Cinia (c) Teridi (d) Octopus

286. The Star Fish is the name of :
 (a) Asterias (b) Holothuria (c) Antidon (d) Marine archin
287. The respiration in the fishes are done by—
 (a) scales (b) lungs (c) gills (d) nasal cavity
288. The main characteristic of the fishes heart is :
 (a) through it only pure blood is passed out
 (b) through it only impure blood is passed out
 (c) through it both pure and impure types of blood are passed out
 (d) in it, there is no blood is to be found
289. The sea horse is an example of :
 (a) fishes class (b) mammals class
 (c) reptiles class (d) mollusc class
290. Which of the following is a real fish ?
 (a) cray fish (b) flying fish (c) cuttle fish (d) silver fish
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2004]
291. An artificial kidney works on the principle of :
 (a) diffusion (b) osmosis
 (c) dialysis (d) active transportation
292. Which one among the following nontoxic gases helps in formation of enzymes which ripen fruit?
 (a) Acetylene (b) Ethane
 (c) Methane (d) Carbon dioxide [CDS, 2012]
293. The terrestrial species of Echinodermata are :
 (a) brittle - star (b) starfish (c) sea-lily (d) None of these
294. The most significant stimulant in the tea leaves is :
 (a) brucine (b) caffeine
 (c) phenylalanine (d) theine
295. The fishes are assumed to be healthy and more nourishable with comparison to another flesh animals because in the fish :
 (a) there exists multi unsaturated acid
 (b) there exists saturated fatty acid
 (c) there exists necessary vitamins
 (d) there exists more carbohydrate and protein [IAS (Pre) 1999]
296. All living organisms are single celled in their earliest history of life. Which of the following is an example of such a cell ?
 (a) Ovum (b) Sperm (c) Spermatocyte (d) Zygote
297. The larva of the frog is called :
 (a) peupa (b) megot (c) caterpelar (d) tedpol
298. Which of the following is a cold blooded ?
 (a) fish (b) frog (c) lizard (d) All of these
 [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
299. Which of the following is a despotic animal ?
 (a) penguin (b) whale (c) otter (d) tortoise
300. The only snake which forms the nest is—
 (a) Chen viper (b) King cobra
 (c) Carat (d) Saw Scaled viper [IAS (Pre) 1995]

301. The dinosaurs were :
 (a) Cenozoic reptile (b) Mesozoic aves
 (c) Paliozoic amphibian (d) Mesozoic reptile
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2004]
302. The largest living bird is :
 (a) Kiwi (b) Penguin (c) Ostrich (d) Hawk
303. The smallest living bird is :
 (a) Kiwi (b) Huming bird (c) Ostrich (d) Penguin
304. A flightless bird found in the Newzeland is :
 (a) Ostrich (b) Alvetras (c) Kiwi (d) None of these
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
305. The largest flightless bird which can run most fastly is :
 (a) Penguin (b) Kiwi (c) Ostrich (d) Amu
 [SSC Matric 2001]
306. Ochriopterics is the :
 (a) most primitive bird of the jurrasic era :
 (b) reptiles of the jurrasic era
 (c) reptiles of the triasic era
 (d) reptiles of the both jurrasic and triasic era
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
307. Where the bird penguin is to be found ?
 (a) Africa (b) Latin America
 (c) Antarctica (d) North America
 [UPPCS 1999]
308. The Pavo Cristeshs is a scientific name of :
 (a) tiger (b) frog (c) man (d) peacock
 [RRB CC 2003]
309. The Dolphin is an example of which of the following classes ?
 (a) amphibia (b) aves
 (c) mammalia (d) pisces
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
310. Which of the following is not a mammal ?
 (a) fish (b) bat (c) whale (d) None of these
 [RRB TC 2003]
311. The largest living mammalia is :
 (a) giraffe (b) camel (c) blue whale (d) man
 [RRB GG 2003]
312. Which of the following has the smallest living cell ?
 (a) bacterium (b) bread mold (c) mycoplasma (d) virus
313. Which one of the following is not bio-degradable ?
 (a) Woolen carpet (b) Silver thin foil
 (c) Leather bag (d) Jute bag
 [CDS 2010]
314. The heart chambers found in the whale are :
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
 [RRB TC 2003]
315. The total number of bones found in the human body are :
 (a) 212 (b) 206 (c) 202 (d) 200
316. How many bones are found in the human skull ?
 (a) 8 (b) 30 (c) 32 (d) 34
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

317. The tissue which plays a significant rôle in the growth almost all bones is :
 (a) areolar tissue (b) cartilage
 (c) spongy bone (d) fibroelastic tissue
318. How many pairs of ribs usually coexist in the human body?
 (a) 12 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) 11
[MPPCS (Pre) 1995]
319. The smallest bone of the human body is :
 (a) nail (b) bone of jaw
 (c) stepis (d) bone of the nose
320. The longest bone of the human body is :
 (a) stepis (b) fibula (c) tibia (d) femur
321. The bones of the leg in the human body are :
 (a) hollow (b) humurus (c) solid (d) None of these
[BPSC (Pre) 1994]
322. In which of the following organs of the human body bone tibia is to be found ?
 (a) skull (b) leg (c) ankle-bone (d) mouth
[RRB, ASM/GG 2004]
323. The bone of which of the following organ in the human body is the longest ?
 (a) spinal cord (b) thigh (c) rib cage (d) ankle-bone
[CPO, SI 2003]
324. The teeth which develop two times in their life cycle of the human beings are—
 (a) 4 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 28
[BPSC (Pre) 1994]
325. Which one among the following statements is correct ?
 (a) All proteins are enzymes (b) All enzymes are proteins
 (c) None of the enzymes (d) None of the proteins is enzyme
[CDS, 2012]
326. Which of the following is not a digestive enzyme ?
 (a) pepsin (b) renin (c) insulin (d) amelepsin
[CPO, SI 2003]
327. Through which of the following organs maximum nutritional elements in the blood are absorbed ?
 (a) mouth (b) large intestine
 (c) small intestine (d) abdomen
[RRB, CC 2006]
328. Which one of the following enzymes is found in the saliva ?
 (a) renin (b) tyline (c) tenin (d) resin
[RRB TC 2003]
329. Which one of the following is necessarily needed to digest the food stuffs ?
 (a) air (b) water (c) enzyme (d) mineral
[RRB, CC 2003]
330. Turpentine is obtained from :
 (a) crude petroleum (b) deodar
 (c) pine (d) oak

331. Which of the following acid is present in the human abdomen ?
 (a) sulphuric acid (b) hydrochloric acid
 (c) nitric acid (d) picric acid

[SSC Mat 2002, RRB, ASM/GG 2004]

332. Consider the following kinds of organisms :
 1. Bat 2. Bee 3. Bird
 Which of the above is/are pollinating agent/agents ?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

[CSAT, 2012]

333. The millennium Ecosystem Assessment describes the following major categories of ecosystem services-provisioning, supporting, regulating, preserving and cultural Which one of the following is supporting service ?
 (a) Production of food and water (b) Control of climate and disease
 (c) Nutrient cycling and crop pollination
 (d) Maintenance of diversity

[CSAT, 2012]

334. The organ of the human body which collects carbohydrate in the form of glycogen is :
 (a) intestine (b) stomach (c) pancreas (d) liver

[SSC Mat 2002]

335. Match the columns I and II

I		II	
1. epidermis		A. endothelium	
2. testis tubule		B. simple columnar epithelium	
3. glomerulus		C. stratified squamous epithelium	
4. pulmonary alveoli		D. stratified cuboidal epithelium	
		E. Simple squamous epithelium	
	1	2	3
(a)	A	B	C
(b)	B	C	D
(c)	C	D	A
(d)	C	D	A

336. The bile is produced through :

(a) liver (b) stomach (c) pancreas (d) receptor

[SSC Mat 2002]

337. The bile is accumulated in :

(a) bile duct (b) receptor (c) liver (d) spleen

[SSC Mat 2003]

338. The bile fluid or pigment which is helpful in fat digestion is actually secreted through :

(a) mucous (b) abdomen (c) pancreas (d) liver

339. Which one among the following nutrients is a structural component of the cell wall of plants ?

(a) Manganese (b) Potassium
 (c) Phosphorus (d) Calcium

[NDA, 2012]

340. The function of a pacemaker is :

(a) to regulate the urine formation (b) to regulate digestion
 (c) to start heart beat (d) to start respiration

[SSC 1999]

341. Through which of the following organs pressure exerted by the blood (blood pressure) in the human body is realized ?
 (a) heart (b) veins (c) arteries (d) cells
 [SSC Mat 2002]
342. Which one of the following process is a digestive process which occurs in living organisms ?
 (a) decomposition of protein into amino acids
 (b) decomposition of glucose into CO_2 and H_2O
 (c) transformation of glucose into glycogen
 (d) transformation of amino acids into protein
 [IAS (Pre) 2010]
343. For a healthy human body the blood pressure (sistolic and diastolic) is :
 (a) 120 mm/80 mm (b) 201 mm/110 mm
 (c) 90 mm/60 mm (d) 85 mm/55 mm
344. The amount of blood in a healthy human body is :
 (a) 10% of the wt. of the human body
 (b) 25% of the wt. of the human body
 (c) 7% of the wt. of the human body
 (d) 5% of the wt. of the human body
345. The average volume of the blood in an adult is :
 (a) 3-4 litre (b) 4-5 litre (c) 5-6 litre (d) 6-7 litre
346. Balanced diet should have approximately ?
 (a) 1/5 protein, 3/5 fat and 1/5 carbohydrate
 (b) 3/5 protein, 1/5 fat and 1/5 carbohydrate
 (c) 1/5 protein, 1/5 fat and 3/5 carbohydrate
 (d) 1/2 protein, 1/4 fat and 1/4 carbohydrate
 [NDA, 2012]
347. While sowing seeds, commonly used fertilizers have :
 (a) nitrates (b) potash (c) phosphorus (d) calcium
348. The blood purification takes place in :
 (a) lungs (b) heart (c) kidney (d) liver
 [RRB, TC/CC 2005]
349. The blood purification process occurring in human body is called :
 (a) dialysis (b) haemolysis (c) osmosis (d) paralysis
 [BPSC (Pre) 2001]
350. The medicine of epilepsy is extracted from the lichen :
 (a) leconera (b) rosella (c) indocarpon (d) permalia
 [SSC Matric 1999]
351. In refrigerators, the liquid used as a refrigerant is :
 (a) liquid CO_2 (b) liquid N_2
 (c) liquid NH_3 (d) super-cooled water
352. Which one among the following statements is correct ?
 (a) All arteries carry oxygenated blood
 (b) All veins carry oxygenated blood
 (c) Except the pulmonary artery, all other arteries carry oxygenated blood
 (d) Except the pulmonary vein, all other veins carry oxygenated blood
 [NDA, 2012]

33. When we eat something we like, our mouth waters. This is actually not water but fluid secreted from
 (a) nasal glands (b) oval epithelium
 (c) salivary glands (d) tongue [CDS, 2011]
34. An organ in which RBC forms in the human body is :
 (a) heart (b) spleen (c) liver (d) bone marrow [RRB, ASM 2004]
35. What are cold-blooded animals?
 (a) Animals with blood without haemoglobin
 (b) Animals who are not ferocious
 (c) Animals whose body temperature remains constant
 (d) Animals whose body temperature varies according to the temperature of atmosphere [NDA, 2012]
36. Who was the inventor of blood groups?
 (a) Landstinear (b) Livine (c) Vinear (d) Leeuwenhock
37. The antigen is a substance which :
 (a) decreases the body temperature
 (b) destroys the harmful bacteria
 (c) promotes the formation of antibody
 (d) uses to protect from the poison [IAS (Pre) 1997]
38. Who detected Rh factor?
 (a) Leeuwenhock (b) Vinear
 (c) Landstinear (d) Landstinear & Vinear
39. Sick-cell anaemia is a disease caused due to the abnormality in
 (a) White blood cells (b) Red blood cells
 (c) Thrombocytes (d) Blood plasma composition [NDA, 2012]
40. The blood group AB is called universal recipient because :
 (a) antibody is found in the blood
 (b) antibody is not found in the blood
 (c) blood lacks antigen
 (d) blood lacks both antibody and antigen [IAS (Pre) 1995]
41. Carbohydrate are stored in plants and animals in the form of
 (a) cellulose and glucose respectively
 (b) starch and glycogen respectively
 (c) starch and glucose respectively
 (d) cellulose and glycogen respectively [NDA, 2012]
42. Which one among the following statements regarding heart sounds is correct?
 (a) Heart sounds are caused by the internal blood flow inside the heart
 (b) Heart sounds are caused by the external blood flow outside the heart
 (c) Heart sounds are caused by opening and closing of heart valves
 (d) Normal sounds are called 'murmurs' [NDA, 2011]
43. The seeds can most suitably preserved in :
 (a) cold and dry condition (b) cold and wet condition
 (c) hot and dry condition (d) hot and wet condition

364. If the blood group of a man and a woman are AB and B respectively then which one of the following blood group is not possible in their offsprings ?
 (a) AB (b) B (c) A (d) O [IAS 1997]
365. If the blood group of a father and a mother are A and O respectively then which one of the following blood group is not possible in their children?
 (a) B (b) AB (c) O (d) B, AB or O [IAS (Pre) 1994]
- ★ 366. The part of the brain in which we feel hunger and satisfaction of the food is :
 (a) prosencephalon hemisphere (b) cerebrum
 (c) hypothalamus (d) medulla oblongata
367. Cerebrum is associated with :
 (a) liver (b) heart (c) brain (d) nerve [RRB Ahmadabad ASM/GG 2004]
368. The intelligence centre in the human brain is :
 (a) cerebellum (b) cerebrum
 (c) medulla oblongata (d) None of these
369. The largest part of the human brain is :
 (a) brain stem (b) cerebellum
 (c) Rhombencephalon (d) mesencephalon [RRB CC 2006]
370. The cells of the human body which have the lowest recombination power are :
 (a) brain cells (b) nerve cells (c) bone cells (d) liver cells [SSC Matric 2001]
371. The largest cell of the human body is :
 (a) WBC (b) RBC (c) Nerve cell (d) None of these
372. How many nerve pairs coexist in the human's spinal cord ?
 (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 31 (d) 33 [BPSC 2002]
- ★ 373. The controlling centre of the reflex actions of the human body is located at :
 (a) rhombencephalon (b) cerebellum
 (c) medulla oblongata (d) nerve cell [BPSC (Pre) 2002]
374. A liverwort is :
 (a) a parasite infecting the liver
 (b) a long plant without differentiation of root, stem and leaves
 (c) a kind of bacterium infecting the liver
 (d) a plant of flower shape like the human liver
375. The cell sap is :
 (a) a dilute solution of minerals and some organic substances in the vacuole
 (b) a dilute solution of minerals in water absorbed by the plant from the soil
 (c) exudate from the cell
 (d) a solution of different organic substance dissolved in the cytoplasm

376. Certain parts of a plant can be bent easily without breaking. This flexibility in certain parts, like leaf and stem, can be attributed to the abundance of

- (a) parenchyma
- (b) collenchyma
- (c) sclerenchyma
- (d) xylem and phloem [NDA, 2012]

377. Prokaryotes are :

- (a) animals without well developed nervous system
- (b) organisms lacking a definite nucleus
- (c) primitive plants without vascular systems
- (d) plants that do not produce flowers and fruits

378. Honey which has a high concentration of sugar doesn't decay; because :

- (a) it contains a natural anti-oxidant that prevents bacterial attack
- (b) bacteria cannot survive in an active state in a solution of high osmotic strength as water is drawn out
- (c) bacteria can't survive in an active state as it is totally deprived of oxygen
- (d) None of these

379. A herbarium is :

- (a) a collection of herbs in dried form
- (b) a garden with a collection of medicinal herbs
- (c) a garden of various collection of herbs
- (d) a centre for the preservation of dried specimen of plants

380. 'Flame of the forest' refers to :

- (a) a lady with a flame in her hand found in the forest
- (b) a forest full of trees which bursts with red flowers in autumn
- (c) a fire always found in some forests
- (d) the title of a book

381. Which one among the following cell organelles is semi-permeable ?

- (a) Cell membrane
- (b) Plasma membrane
- (c) Cell wall
- (d) Nucleus [NDA, 2011]

382. Which of the following shows a taxonomically closed group ?

- (a) earthworm, ringworm, tapeworm
- (b) silverfish, cuttlefish, starfish
- (c) housefly, dragonfly, butterfly
- (d) sea horse, sea anemone, sea urchin

383. The phlegm which accumulates in the bronchi is to be cleared during coughing by :

- (a) stratified squamous epithelium
- (b) stratified columnar ciliated epithelium
- (c) pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium
- (d) simple columnar ciliated epithelium

384. The widely used antibiotic penicillin is produced by :

- (a) an algae
- (b) a bacterium
- (c) a fungus
- (d) none of these

385. Most of the Insects do respiratory activities :

- (a) through their skin
- (b) through their tracheal system
- (c) through their lungs
- (d) through their gills [IAS 2007]

386. Which of the following is not a micronutrient for a plant ?
 (a) Iron (b) Magnesium
 (c) Molybdenum (d) Manganese [NDA, 2012]
387. Grey matter consists of :
 (a) a large number of neurons
 (b) a large number of nerve cell bodies
 (c) a large number of nerve fibres
 (d) neuroglia
- *388. Which of the following compounds found in all living organisms are enrich in phosphorus :
 (a) carbohydrates (b) fats
 (c) nucleic acids (d) proteins
389. Which of the following sugars are components of sugarcane ?
 (a) glucose and fructose (b) glucose and galactose
 (c) glucose and mannose (d) glucose and ribose
390. Which of the following statements is / are correct?
 1. Ligaments are highly flexible.
 2. Ligaments connect muscles and bones.
 3. Ligaments contain very little matrix.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below :
 Code :
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 only [NDA, 2012]
391. Enzymes involved in the chemical reactions :
 (a) decompose during reactions (b) are used up during reactions
 (c) react more rapidly as reactions progress
 (d) are not used up during reactions
- *392. In the milk, fat content is reduced during :
 (a) winter (b) summer (c) autumn (d) None of these
- *393. The colour of cow's milk is slightly yellowish due to the presence of :
 (a) xanthophyll (b) riboflavin (c) ribulose (d) carotin
394. Cell membrane is selectively permeable because
 (a) it is made up of selected organic molecules
 (b) it does not allow transport of some substances from region of higher concentration to the region of lower concentration
 (c) the movement of organic molecules occurs only at specific concentration
 (d) it allows the movement of certain molecules in and out of the cell while the movement of other molecules is prevented [NDA, 2012]
- *395. Which of the following is the most important for the growth of children up to the age of 14 :
 (a) protein (b) vitamin (c) fat (d) milk
396. Roughage, a necessary constituent of the diet consists of largely indigestible :
 (a) carbohydrates (cellulose and lignin) and unsaturated fatty acids
 (b) carbohydrates such as cellulose and lignin
 (c) carbohydrates (cellulose and lignin) and semi-cooked meat
 (d) all of these

397. Which of the following is not to be included in the milk teeth of the child of 3rd years age ?
 (a) incisors (b) canines (c) molars (d) premolars
398. In termites, the cellulose of wood is digested by :
 (a) protozoans (b) bacteria
 (c) protozoans and bacteria (d) cellulose breaking enzyme β amylase
399. One of the digestive juice which lacks enzymes but aids digestion is :
 (a) bile (b) succus entericus
 (c) chyme (d) chyle
400. Prior to absorption, grape sugar is hydrolysed through an enzyme which is :
 (a) lactose (b) maltose (c) sucrose (d) None of these
401. A solution of chlorophyll pigments looks red in the reflected light because of :
 (a) diffraction (b) fluorescence (c) reflection (d) refraction
402. Like other body cells, the epithelial cells lining the stomach are protein in nature, yet the epithelial living is not digested by the powerful proteolytic enzyme secreted by the stomach because :
 (a) the excess acidity of the gastric juice destroys this enzyme
 (b) the mucous secreted by mucosa protects against auto digestion
 (c) a rich microflora of bacteria makes the enzyme totally inactive for the autodigestion
 (d) both mucous and bacteria give protection against autodigestion
403. Iron which is necessary for the human body is abundantly found in :
 (a) egg (b) green vegetables
 (c) milk (d) cauliflower
404. Which of the following is the product of a dark reaction of photosynthesis?
 (a) ATP (b) NADH_2 (c) NADPH_2 (d) Sugar
405. Some animals have a unique method of bringing oxygen directly to the cells; these are :
 (a) spiders (b) scorpions (c) insects (d) flatworms

Answers

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) | 6. (a) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) |
| 9. (b) | 10. (d) | 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (b) | 16. (b) |
| 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (b) | 20. (a) | 21. (a) | 22. (a) | 23. (b) | 24. (b) |
| 25. (b) | 26. (d) | 27. (d) | 28. (a) | 29. (d) | 30. (c) | 31. (c) | 32. (d) |
| 33. (c) | 34. (c) | 35. (c) | 36. (c) | 37. (c) | 38. (c) | 39. (d) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (a) | 42. (b) | 43. (d) | 44. (d) | 45. (b) | 46. (d) | 47. (b) | 48. (a) |
| 49. (d) | 50. (d) | 51. (c) | 52. (a) | 53. (d) | 54. (c) | 55. (b) | 56. (b) |
| 57. (a) | 58. (d) | 59. (d) | 60. (c) | 61. (c) | 62. (b) | 63. (c) | 64. (d) |
| 65. (b) | 66. (b) | 67. (a) | 68. (b) | 69. (d) | 70. (d) | 71. (a) | 72. (c) |
| 73. (d) | 74. (a) | 75. (b) | 76. (a) | 77. (d) | 78. (d) | 79. (c) | 80. (d) |
| 81. (d) | 82. (b) | 83. (c) | 84. (a) | 85. (a) | 86. (c) | 87. (c) | 88. (b) |
| 89. (a) | 90. (c) | 91. (c) | 92. (d) | 93. (d) | 94. (a) | 95. (c) | 96. (a) |

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