

Test Booklet Number	Subject Code - 1203	Roll Number
31176	BIOLOGY	ALI foliohi X
[Time: 1 Hour]		[Maximum Marks · 200]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you answer the questions given in this Test Booklet:

- 1. Answers to questions in this Test Booklet are to be given on an OMR Answer Sheet provided to the candidate separately.
- 2. Candidate must fill up Name, Category, Test Booklet Number, Subject Code and Roll Number in the Answer Sheet carefully as per instructions given.
- 3. This Test Booklet consists of 50 questions. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- 4. Each question in this Test Booklet has four possible alternative answers namely, (A), (B), (C) and (D), one of which is correct. Candidate should choose the correct answer against each question out of four alternative answers.
- Candidate is instructed to answer the questions by darkening () with Ball Point Pen only in the circle bearing the correct answer.
- 6 Candidate should not attempt more than one answer in each question. More than one attempt in any form against a question shall be treated as incorrect.
- 7. Marking of answer other than darkening shall be cancelled and darkening should remain within the circle or otherwise computer shall not accept during evaluation of answer-script.
- 8. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank space given in the Test Booklet for rough work.
- 9. Candidate is to hand over the Answer sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 10. **NEGATIVE MARKING**: Each question carries 4 (four) marks for correct response. For each incorrect response, 1 (one) mark will be deducted from the total score. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response and will be negatively marked.

P.T.O.



BIOLOGY

- 1. Pollen grains are able to tolerate extreme of temperature and desication because they remain covered by an exine formed of
 - (A) cutin
 - (B) sporopollenin
 - (C) chitin
 - (D) suberin
- 2. Which is correct taxonomic hierarchy?
 - (A) Genus, Species, Family, Order, Class
 - (B) Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class
 - (C) Species, Order, Genus, Class, Family
 - (D) Species, Genus, Family, Class, Order
- 3. The stalk of the ovule is called
 - (A) Funicle
 - (B) Petiole
 - (C) Pedicel
 - (D) Hilum
- 4. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - (A) Mosses Protonema
 - (B) Liverworts Gemmae
 - (C) Pteridophytes-Hyphae
 - (D) Gymnosperm-Strobili
- 5. The flowers pollinated by wind are known as
 - (A) Zoophilous
 - (B) Hydrophilous
 - (C) Entomophilous
 - (D) Anemophilous
- 6. Which is the incorrect statement?
 - (A) Fishes have two-chambered heart
 - (B) Crocodile has three-chambered heart
 - (C) Pigeon has four-chambered heart
 - (D) Cat has four-chambered heart

- 7. The embryo with 8 to 16 blastomeres is called
 - (A) Blastula
 - (B) Morula
 - (C) Gastrula
 - (D) Blastomere
- 8. Which of the following is most appropriate?
 - (A) Thorn and spine both are modified stems
 - (B) Thorn is modified leaf and spine is a modified stem
 - (C) Thorn and spine both are modified leaves
 - (D) Thorn is a modified stem and spine is a modified leaf
- 9. Ovulation in the human female normally takes place during the menstrual cycle
 - (A) at the mid-secretory phase
 - (B) just before the end of the secretory phase
 - (C) at the beginning of the proliferative phase
 - (D) at the end of the proliferative phase
- 10. The correct sequence of tissue layers in uterus wall (from inside to outside) is
 - (A) Perimetrium, Myometrium, Endometrium
 - (B) Perimetrium, Endometrium, Myometrium
 - (C) Endometrium, Myometrium, Perimetrium
 - (D) Myometrium, Perimetrium, Endometrium

- 11. The condition in which filaments are united into more than two bundle groups but anthers are free, is called
 - (A) Diadelphous
 - (B) Syngenesious
 - (C) Polyadelphous
 - (D) Synandrous
- 12. ZIFT involves
 - (A) transfer of zygote into fallopian tube
 - (B) transfer of zygote into uterus
 - (C) transfer of embryo into uterus
 - (D) transfer of ova in fallopian tube
- 13. Annual growth ring pattern is distinctly seen in plants growing in
 - (A) desert
 - (B) ponds and ditches
 - (C) arctic regions
 - (D) places with seasonal variations
- 14. In sickle-cell anaemia, which of the following is amino acid that substitutes glutamic acid?
 - (A) Valine
 - (B) Phenylalanine
 - (C) Methionine
 - (D) Serine
- 15. In a cross between TTRR × ttrr and subsequent selfing the F₁ progeny, 9:3:3:1 ratio was obtained in F₂. If Tall is dominant over dwarf and Round seed is dominant over wrinkled seed, and total members of F₂ are 1600, how many of them are likely to be wrinkled?
 - (A) 100
 - (B) 400
 - (C) 300
 - (D) 600

- 16. In frog, ureter opens into
 - (A) urinary bladder
 - (B) anus
 - (C) cloaca
 - (D) uterus
- 17. Number of different types of gametes produced by an individual with genotype AaBbCc will be
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 64
 - (C) 16
 - (D) 4
- 18. When the chromosome number of an individual does not occur in multiples of haploid set, this condition is called
 - (A) Heterogameity
 - (B) Aneuploidy
 - (C) Polyploidy
 - (D) Diploidy
- 19. What will happen if all the ribosomes of a cell are destroyed?
 - (A) Fats will not be stored
 - (B) Respiration will not take place
 - (C) Photosynthesis will not occur
 - (D) Proteins will not be formed
- 20. Which enzyme catalyses the synthesis of a new strand for a DNA molecule by linking nucleotides to the developing strand?
 - (A) Topoisomerase
 - (B) DNA polymerase
 - (C) RNA polymerase
 - (D) DNA ligase

- 21. If the cells in the stem of an angiosperm have 16 chromosomes, 8 chromosomes will be present in
 - (A) root cells
 - (B) leaf cells
 - (C) synergids
 - (D) cotyledons
- 22. DNA fingerprinting refers to
 - (A) molecular analysis of profiles of DNA samples
 - (B) analysis of DNA samples using imprinting devices
 - (C) techniques used for molecular analysis of different specimens of DNA
 - (D) techniques used for identification of fingerprints of individuals
- 23. If the cells of onion peel and RBC are separately kept in hypotonic solution, what will happen after sometime?
 - (A) Both RBC and onion peel cells will shrink
 - (B) RBC will swell and onion peel cells remain unaffected
 - (C) RBC will swell and burst easily while onion peel cells will swell but resist the burst
 - (D) Both RBC and onion peel cells will burst
- 24. The distance between two stands of a DNA strand is
 - (A) · 3.4 Å
 - (B) 20 Å
 - (C) 34 Å
 - (D) 10 Å

- 25. Which one of the following sets includes only structures showing divergent evolution?
 - (A) Forelimbs of whale, bat, horse and man
 - (B) Forelimbs of whale, bat, bird and donkey
 - (C) Forelimbs of man, dog, bat and crow
 - (D) Forelimbs of crow, pigeon, ostrich and bat
- 26. Which of the following elements are required in traces by plants?
 - (A) Magnesium and Zinc
 - (B) · Zinc and Manganese
 - (C) Manganese and Magnesium
 - (D) Zinc and Potassium
- 27. Which of the following factors is not known to affect Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium?
 - (A) Genetic drift
 - (B) Mutation
 - (C) Population size
 - (D) Natural selection
- 28. Rubis CO enzyme catalyses the carboxylation reaction between
 - (A) oxaloacetic acid and acetyl CoA
 - (B) ribulose 1,5-biphosphate and CO₂
 - (C) PGA and dihydroxy acetone phosphate
 - (D) RuBP and phosphoglyceraldehyde
- 29. Which inorganic constituents were taken by S. L. Miller to prove formation of organic molecules in 1953?
 - (A) CH₄, NH₃, H₂ and H₂O
 - (B) NH₃, H₂, CH₄ and CO₂
 - (C) CH₄, N₂, H₂O and H₂
 - (D) NH₃, CH₄, H₂O and N₂

- 30. Where does Krebs' cycle occur?
 - (A) Chloroplast
 - (B) Cytoplasm
 - (C) Mitochondria
 - (D) Golgi complex
- 31. All food chains in a community give rise to a / an
 - (A) food web
 - (B) biosphere
 - (C) ecosystem
 - (D) climax community
- 32. Which of the following is not part of <u>ex situ</u> conservation?
 - (A) Zoological parks
 - (B) Wildlife sanctuaries
 - (C). Wildlife safari parks
 - (D) Botanical garden
- 33. The hormone melatonin is secreted by
 - (A) thyroid gland
 - (B) pituitary gland
 - (C) pineal gland
 - (D) adrenal gland
- 34. The decrease in oxygen content in water due to algal bloom is called
 - (A) Denitrification
 - (B). Eutrophication
 - (C) Biomagnification
 - (D) Infestation
- 35. Amrita Devi Bishnoi Wildlife Protection Award has been instituted by the Government in the memory of Amrita Devi Bishnoi who in 1731 sacrificed her life with 363 persons for the protection of
 - (A) Sal trees in Midnapore District
 - (B) Khejri trees in Khejri Village
 - (C) Tigers in India
 - (D) Trees in Reni Village

- 36. A pathogen is a
 - (A) type of cell in the blood which controls clotting
 - (B) disease-transmitted insect
 - (C) protein found on the surface of red blood corpuscles
 - (D), micro-organism which causes disease
- 37. Breeding crops with higher levels of vitamins and minerals or higher protein and healthier fats are
 - (A) biomagnification
 - (B) conventional breeding
 - (C) biofortification
 - (D) artificial insemination
- 38. Which of the following would happen if a seedling is artificially placed with its radicle pointing upwards?
 - (A) It will keep growing straight
 - (B) It will bend so as to move towards the ground
 - (C) It will stop growing
 - (D) It will grow parallel to the ground
- 39. Superovulation and embryo transplantation are meant for improving
 - (A) poultry
 - (B) livestock
 - (C) plants
 - (D) mule
- 40. A major component of biogas is
 - (A) ethane
 - (B) . methane
 - (C) CO_2
 - (D) H₂
- 41. Which of the following form of teeth are not represented in milk teeth?
 - (A) Premolars
 - (B), Molars
 - (C) Incisors
 - (D) Canines

- 42. Pomato is
 - (A) somaclonal variant
 - (B) natural mutant
 - (C) polyploid
 - (D) somatic hybrid
- 43. Which one of the following is not true for restriction endonuclease?
 - (A) Functions by 'inspecting' the length of a DNA sequence
 - (B) Make cuts at specific position within DNA
 - (C) Used to form 'recombinant' molecules of DNA in genetic engineering
 - (D) Removes nucleotides from the ends of the DNA
- 44. The maximum volume of air a person can breathe in after a forced expiration is called
 - (A) Vital capacity
 - (B) Total lung capacity
 - (C) · Total volume
 - (D) Lung capacity
- 45. Which is correctly matched?
 - (A) Gel electrophoresis Amplification of gene of interest
 - (B) Microinjection—uses gold or tungsten coated with DNA
 - (C) Selectable Marker Insertion of recombinant DNA into host cell
 - (D) Restriction exonucleases Recognize palindromic nucleotide sequences
- 46. In which part of human SA node is located?
 - (A) Lower lateral part of right atrium
 - (B) Upper lateral wall of right atrium
 - (C) Upper lateral wall of left atrium
 - (D) Lower lateral wall of left atrium

- 47. Commensalism is the interaction between two species where
 - (A) one species is benefitted and the other is harmed
 - (B) one species is harmed whereas the other is unaffected
 - (C) one species is benefitted and the other is neither benefitted nor harmed
 - (D) both the species are benefitted
- 48. In kidneys, which of the following parts absorbs glucose?
 - (A) Bowman's capsule
 - (B) Proximal part of convoluted tubules
 - (C) Distal part of convoluted tubule
 - (D) Loop of Henle
- 49. Path of energy flow in an ecosystem is
 - (A) Producers→Carnivores→ Herbivores → Decomposers
 - (B) Herbivores → Producers → Carnivores Decomposers
 - (C) Herbivores → Carnivores → Producers → Decomposers
 - (D) Producers→Herbivores→ Carnivores→Decomposers
- 50. In a synapse, chemical signal is transmitted from
 - (A) cell body to axonal end of the same neuron
 - (B) axon to cell body of the same neuron
 - (C) axonal end of one neuron to dendritic end of another neuron
 - (D) dendritic end of one neuron to axonal end of another neuron