

## Biology Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not true of the guard cells	A. They are present in the epidermis of leaf     B. They are connected by plasmodesmata with     other epidermal cells     C. They contain chloroplasts     D. They are kidney shape
2	The mitochondria function in	A. Lipid storage B. Proteins synthesis C. Cellular respiration D. Photosynthesis
3	Phosphatidyl choline is one of the common	A. Phospholipid B. Glycolipid C. Sphingolipid D. Terpenoid
4	The botanical name of egg plants is	A. Capsicum annum B. Solanum molangena C. Atropa bellodone D. Datura
5	Which statement about the chemiosmotic mechanism is not true	A. Protons return through the membrane by way of a channel protein B. Proton are pumped across a membrane C. Proton pumping is associated with the respiratory chain D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain
6	Anbcylostoma duodenal is biological name of.	A. Flatworm B. Round worm C. Fluke D. Tape worm
7	The moment of plants when carbon di oxide required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point B. Homeostasis C. Chemisoris D. Action spectrum
8	The volume of dry seed may increase up to 200 times after absorbing water by.	A. Diffusion B. Imbibition C. Osmosis D. Active transport
9	Ribosomes are chemically composed of	A. Only protein B. Only DNA C. Only RNA D. Both a and c
10	Golgi apparatus is concerned with cell.	A. Division B. Lysis C. Secretion D. Storage
11	The technology used for achieving eugenic aim	A. Gene therapy B. Radiotherapy C. chemotherapy D. Cloning
12	Carbon di oxide enters the leaves through.	A. epidermis B. Cuticle C. Stomata D. Air space
13	Engelmann used in his experiment in 1883	A. sprogyra B. Aerobic bacteria C. Anaerobic bacteria D. Both a and b
14	The absorptive nutrition of fungi is aided by	A. Spore formation     B. Their large surface area-volume ratio     C. They are parasites     D. They form fruiting bodies
		A. Chlorophyll

15	In arthropods, blood is colorless, as it is without	B. Hamoglobin C. Hemocyanin D. Haemoiry thrin
16	Cardiac muscles can be distinguished from other muscle fibers because cardiac muscles	A. Contain only actin     B. Voluntary in action     C. Lacks regular arrangement of sarcomeres     D. Have intercalated disc
17	The animal which feed on organic debris are	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Detrivores
18	Important vector is modern genetic engineering is.	A. Nucleoid B. Mesosome C. Plasmid D. Ribosome
19	Bleeding phenomenon is not shown by.	A. Straw berry B. Sugar maple C. Grape wine D. Palms
20	Silk fiber, myosin, fibrin and keratin are examples.	A. Fibrous proteins B. Tough proteins C. Oval proteins D. Globular proteins
21	Tracheophyta is further subdivision into.	A. 02 subdivisions B. 04 subdivisions C. 03 subdivisions D. 07 subdivisions
22	The Presence of nucleus in the cell was reported by	A. Lorenz Oken B. Theodor Schwann C. Schleiden D. Robert Brown
23	The enzyme with optimum pH 5.50 is	A. Arginase B. Sucrase C. pepsin D. Enter kinase
24	Which is the following is lipid.	A. Chitin B. Rubber C. starch D. Sucrose
25	The renal veins bring the impure blood form.	A. Kidney B. Lungs C. Brain D. Liver
26	A haploid spermatozoid fuses with haploid egg to produce diploid.	A. Oospore B. Ossphere C. Spore D. Gamete
27	The percentage of calcium in human body is.	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
28	Which one serves to build macromolecules.	A. ATP B. Glucose C. Starch D. Karatin
29	Quantitative study of energy relationship in biological system is called.	A. Bioenergetics B. Biodegradation C. Biosynthesis D. Biotechnology
30	Pseudo coelom is present	A. Cnidaria B. Flat work C. Round worms D. Earth worm
31	Bacterial pathogenicity is due to.	A. Cell wall B. Capsule C. Slime D. Cell envelope
32	Curved or comma shaped bacteria are called.	A. Vibrio B. spirillum C. Spirochetes D. Bacli
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33	The pressure flow theory was first proposed in 1930	A. Emst hackel B. Ernst Munch C. Dixon D. Hemming
34	Passive immunity is developed by injecting.	A. Vaccine B. Serum C. Antiserum D. Antibiotic
35	Which of the following animals has no need for a gall bladder	A. Cat B. Man C. Lion D. Goat
36	The resolution of naked eye is	A. 1 mm B. 1 um C. 1 nm D. 1 cm
37	Which statement about plastids is true	A. They are surrounded by a single membrane     B. They are power house of cell     C. They are found in all organisms     D. They contain DNA and ribosomes
38	In human body amount of oxygen is.	A. 50% B. 65% C. 40% D. 70%
39	Members of phylum cryophyte are common called.	A. Brown algae B. Red algae C. Diatoms D. Dinoflagellates
40	The larva found in echinoderms is	A. Trochophore B. Veliger C. Bipinnaria D. Planaria
41	Van Niel hypothesized that source of oxygen during photosynthesis is.	A. Water B. NADP C. Chlorophyll D. Carbon di oxide
42	The size of prokaryotic ribosome is.	A. 30 S B. 50 S C. 70 S D. 80 S
43	Emil Fisher proposed a lock and key model in	A. 1990 B. 1880 C. 1890 D. 1800
44	Embryo-sac in angiosperms in also called	A. Sporophyte B. male gametophyte C. Female gametophyte D. None of these
45	Ribosomal RNA is synthesized and stored in	A. Nucleolus B. Mitochondria C. Nucleus D. Chloroplast
46	Icosahedral virus have nearly.	A. 10 faces B. 20 faces C. 30 faces D. 40 faces
47	Phosphatidyl choline is one of the common.	A. phospholipid B. Sphingolipid C. Glycolipid D. Terpenoid
48	From one pyruvate passing through Krebs cycle how many FADH2 molecules are formed.	A. 01 B. 02 C. 03 D. 04
49	The term employed to the loss of appetite due to the fear of becoming obese is.	A. Bulimia nervose B. Obesity C. Anorexia nervosa
		D. Botulism

51	Horsetails belong to sub-division	A. Lycopsida B. Sphenopsida C. Pteropsida D. None of these
52	Carbon dioxide enters the leaves through	A. Stomata B. Stroma C. Gurad cells D. Cuticle
53	Single circuit heart is found in.	A. Fishes B. Bird C. Reptiles D. Mammals
54	Apple and pear belongs to plant family.	A. Solanaceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
55	Which one is a parasitic plant.	A. Pitcher plant B. Venus fly trap C. Dodder D. Sun dew
56	A group of ribosome attached to mRNA is known as	A. Lysosome B. Peroxisome C. Poly some D. Glyoxisome
57	Tartaric acid is obtained from a plant of family.	A. Fabaceae B. Rosaceae C. Solanaceae D. Caeselpinlaceae
58	The percentage of lipids is plasma membrane is.	A. 60- 80 % B. 20-40% C. 30 - 60% D. 10-20%
59	Histoplasmosis is	A. Heart disease B. Kidney disease C. Lung disease D. Skin disease
60	All 'Flat worms' belong to phylum	A. Annelida B. Platyhelminthes C. Nematoda D. Arthropoda
61	Fungi can tolerate wide range of pH from.	A. 3-8 B. 4-6 C. 2-9 D. 1-5
62	Polytrichum is a.	A. Moss B. Hornword C. Liverworts D. Clab moss
63	The infectious proteins are.	A. Viruses B. Virions C. Prions D. Peptones
64	Syrinx is an organ of voice in.	A. Amphibians B. Birds C. Mammals D. Reptiles
65	Metals is ions are related to.	A. Co enzymes B. Vitamins C. Co factors D. Substrate
66	Parenchymatous cells are specialized for.	A. Support B. Store food C. Photosynthesis D. Growth
67	Induced fit model was proposed by.	A. Emil Fischer B. Pasteur C. Jenner D. Koshland
68	Which is stimulus for cyclic phosphorylation.	A. Low CO2 B. Low O2 C. Low ATP

		D. Low NADPH
69	According to Lock and key model , the activate is.	A. Soft structure     B. Flexible structure     C. Rigid structure     D. Attractive structure
70	If tuft of flagella is present only at one pole to bacteria then these are called as	A. Amphitrichous B. Lophotriches C. Peritrichous D. Monotrichoca
71	Some fungi are used to control environmental pollution, the process is called.	A. Fungal culture     B. Hydroponic     C. Biological control     D. Bioremediation
72	Parasitics protozoans that form sopres at some stage in their life cycle belong to the group	A. Ciliates B. Actinopods C. Diatoms D. Apicomplxans
73	Number of spiracles in cockroach is	A. 20 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 06 pairs D. 08 pairs
74	Which one is present in all bacteria	A. Cell wall B. Mesosoma C. Ribosomes D. Plasmid
75	Cotton is apure	A. Cellulose B. Poly saccharide C. Both a and b D. None of these
76	Enzyme that are integral part of ribosomes are involved in the synthsis of	A. Lipids B. Carbohydrates C. Proteins D. None of these
77	Monosaccharide which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is.	A. Trioses B. Tetroses C. Hexoses D. Pentoses
78	is used to inhibit fungal growth.	A. Lovasstatin B. Cyclosporine C. Ergotine D. Apicomplexans
79	Most of the visible part of lichen is.	A. Fungi B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Roots
80	The membrane of vacuole is named as	A. Apoplast B. Symplast C. Tonoplast D. None
81	the light falling on leaf surface is absorbed about.	A. 1% B. 25% C. 50% D. 100%
82	Which one the following is not a lipid.	A. Rubber B. Chitin C. Cholesterol D. Cutin
83	If we add more substrate to already occurring enzymatic reaction and it has no effect on the rate of reaction, then what will be be the situation of the following	A. Saturation B. Denaturation C. Composition D. Inhibition
84	The percentage of water in bacterial cell is about.	A. 15% B. 18% C. 50% D. 75%
85	Plasma proteins in the blood are about	A. 7-9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 0.9%
		A. Carbonate ions

86	When blood leaves the capillary bed most of the carbon dioxide is in the form of	B. Bicarbonate ions C. Hydrogen ions D. Hydroxyl ions
87	The cell wall of fungus contains.	A. Cellulose B. Chitin C. Calcium carbonate D. None of these
88	The bryophytes are non vascular plants.	A. Flowering B. Flowerless plants C. sporophyte plants D. Gametophytic plants
89	Primary host of tape worm is.	A. Man B. Cattle C. Sheep D. Snail
90	In the binomial system of taxonomy, the first word of an organism's name is its	A. Species B. Genus C. Race D. Family
91	Which is used to give flavor, aroma and characteristic colour to the cheese.	A. Penicillium B. Yeast C. Aspergillus D. Neurospora
92	White blood cells are grouped into two main types, granulocytes and agranulocytes, Which one of the following is not among Granulocytes.	A. Neutrophil B. Basophil C. Eosinophil D. Monocyte
93	The interval of time until the completion of next division is known as.	A. Interphase B. Generation time C. Reproductive time D. Growth
94	From one pyruvate passing through Kreb's cycle FADH2 molecules are formed.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
		A A 211
95	Carcinogentic aflatoxins are produced by.	A. Aspergillus B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago
95 96	Carcinogentic aflatoxins are produced by.  Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora
		B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey
96	Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey D. Monkey  A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion
96 97	Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.  The phenomenon associated with root pressure is	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey D. Monkey  A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension  A. 3000 B. 30,000 C. 6 or 8
96 97 98	Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.  The phenomenon associated with root pressure is  Eukaryotes have pores per nucleus.	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey D. Monkey  A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension  A. 3000 B. 30,000 C. 6 or 8 D. 3 or 4  A. Biosphere B. Community C. Biome
96 97 98 99	Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.  The phenomenon associated with root pressure is  Eukaryotes have pores per nucleus.  A large regional community primarily determined by climate is called as.	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey D. Monkey  A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension  A. 3000 B. 30,000 C. 6 or 8 D. 3 or 4  A. Biosphere B. Community C. Biome D. Population  A. Oxyntic cells B. Chief cells C. Mucous cells
96 97 98 99	Ascaris lumbricoldes is an intestinal parasite of.  The phenomenon associated with root pressure is  Eukaryotes have pores per nucleus.  A large regional community primarily determined by climate is called as.  In human stomach HCl is secreted by.	B. Penicillium C. Neurospora D. Ustilago  A. Horse B. Man C. Donkey D. Monkey  A. Imbibition B. Guttation C. Cohesion D. Tension  A. 3000 B. 30,000 C. 6 or 8 D. 3 or 4  A. Biosphere B. Community C. Biome D. Population  A. Oxyntic cells B. Chief cells C. Mucous cells D. Zymogenic cells  A. Pillin B. Flagellin C. Tubullin

104	Amoeba moves and obtains food by means of.	A. Cilia B. Flagella C. Pseucopocia D. Plasmodium
105	plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.	A. Angiosperm B. Gymnosperm C. Bryophytes D. Pteridophyte
106	All the living and non-living matter is formed of	A. Atoms and sub-atomic particles     B. Organic molecules and tissues     C. Cells and cell products     D. Organs and organelle
107	Lysosomal sacs are rich in	A. Acid oxidase and hydrolytic enzyme     B. Acid phosphatase and hydrolytic enzyme     C. Aductase and oxidases only     D. None of above
108	Length of the duodenum is.	A. 15-20 cm B. 20-25 cm C. 30-35 cm D. 10-15 cm
109	The closing and opening of stomata is directly controlled by	A. Wind B. Temperature C. Water D. Light
110	The digestive cacuoles and autophagosomes are also called.	A. Primary lysosomes B. Secondary Lysosomes C. Endocytosis D. All above
111	Glycolysis is the breakdown of glucose up to the information of.	A. Acetic acid B. Citric acid C. Oxalic acid D. Pyruvic acid
112	The plants having foreign D.N.A in their cells are	A. Transgenic plants B. Induced plants C. Specific plants D. Hydrophytic plants
113	Which one is an example of non vascular plants.	A. Rhynia B. Psilotum C. Adiantum D. Marchantis
114	Amoebic dysentery in.	A. Amoeba B. Entamoeba histolytica C. Trypanosoma D. Plasmodium
115	Which one of the following is false about AIDS	A. HIV B. Auto-immune deficiency syndrome C. T-lymohocytes D. HAV
116	Slime mold feeding stage is.	A. Blasto style B. Sporozoites C. Gastrozoid D. Plasmodium
117	The kingdom protista contain major groups of eukaryotic organisms	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
118	Number of leqs in Arachnida are.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
119	Which class of molecule is the major component of cell membrane	A. Phospolipid B. Cellulose C. Wax D. Triglyceride
120	One of the following is a fossil fish.	A. Cotylosaurs B. Veranope C. dipnol D. Archaeopteryx
121	The food of porifera consists of microscopic organisms and organic particles in a percentage ratio of	A. 10% & Described amp; 90% respectively B. 20% & Described amp; 80% respectively C. 30% & Described amp; 70% respectively

		D. 40% & amp; 60% respectively
122	In Hydra ectodermal cells get food from endodermal cells by	A. Endocytosis B. Exocytosis C. Both a and b D. Diffusion
123	All fungal nuclei are haploid except for transient diploid.	A. spores B. Zygota C. Conidia D. Zygospores
124	Fungi are different from animals because they	A. Have cell wall B. Are absorptive heterotrophs C. Are non-motile D. All of the above
125	Cap sonars a substitutes which for an capsid viral These capsomeres are chemically.	A. Lipids B. Nucleic acid C. Paramelitids D. Carbohydrates
126	Livorworts belong to the subdivision.	A. Hepaticopside B. Anthoceropsida C. Lichens D. Bryopsida
127	Magnesium of chlorophyll is replaced in hemoglobin by.	A. Calcium B. Iron C. Potassium D. Phosphorus
128	Ceratium belongs to group of algae called.	A. Diatoms B. Red algae C. Brown algae D. Dinoflagellates
129	Peptidoglycans absent in.	A. Eubacteria B. Cyanobacteria C. Archaeobacteria D. Gram negative bacteria
130	The classification of algae into phyla is largely based on the composition.	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Pigments D. Cytoplasm
131	Margulis and Schwartz accommodate the diverse assemblage orf organism of Protista into.	A. 37 phyla B. 27 Phyla C. 10 Phyla D. 5 Phyla
132	The excretory system of flatworms is composed of.	A. Nephron B. Nephridia C. Flame cells D. Ganglia
133	Unicellular yeasts reproduce by.	A. Spores B. Binary fission C. Budding D. Fragmentation
134	Stroma is a fluid in the chloroplast.	A. Granium B. Matrix C. Thyla koids D. Interranum
135	About 60% of adults are timmune to disease.	A. Mumps B. Nests C. Influenza D. Pollio
136	The bio element which accounts 18% of total mass in human body is	A. Oxygen B. Hydrogen C. Carbon D. Nitrogen
137	Tentacles is a characteristic of	A. Snall B. Amoeba C. euglena D. Hydra
138	The site where change of materials between blood and body tissues takes place are	A. Arteries B. Veins C. Capillaries D. Lymph vessels
120	In the tun kinadem evetems which of these would characterize an animal	A. Photosynthesis B. Ingestion of food

וטט	III the two ninguoni systems which of these would characterize an animal	C. Cellulose cell wall D. Inability to move
140	Slow worm belongs to phylum.	A. Annelids B. Aschelminthes C. Chordata D. Plathelmin thes
141	Some fungi are used to control environmental pollution, the process is called.	A. Biologicals control     B. Fungal culture     C. Bioremediation     D. Hydroponic
142	Glycogen is found abundantly in	A. Liver B. Muscles C. Kidney D. Both a and b
143	Gram negaive cell wall has	A. Only lipids B. Only protein C. More lipids and less protein D. Less lipids and more protein
144	is not a terpenoid.	A. Steroids B. Terpenes C. Waxes D. Rubber
145	A substance that inhibits blood clotting is.	A. Heparin B. Fibrin C. Fibrinogen D. Thrombin
146	Which of the following cells/structures are associated with asexual reproduction in fungi	A. Ascospores B. Conidia C. Zygospores D. Basidiospores
147	Which of the following is true about mammals	A. They have right aortic each only B. They have left aortic each only C. They have left and right aortic arches D. They do not have aortic each
148	Sea Urchin belong to phylum	A. Coelantrate B. Nematoda C. Porifera D. Arthropoda
149	Pigs are the reservoir to	A. Hepatitis A B. Hepatitis B C. Hepatitis C D. Hepatitis E
150	The number of oxidation steps during one Krebs. cycle are.	A. 02 B. 03 C. 04 D. 05
151	In mollusca the foot is used for	A. Capturing prey B. Locomotion C. Both a and b D. None of these
152	The uncontrolled production of white blood cells result in	A. Oedema B. Leucaemia C. Thaiassaemia D. Asthma
153	Apoplast pathway becomes discontinuous in endodermis due to.	A. Pericycle B. Xylem C. Casparian strip D. Cortex
154	Pathway of water consisting of interconnected protoplast in root cells is called.	A. Apoplast B. symplast C. Tonoplast D. Protoplast
155	The class hepaticeae includes about species	A. 600 B. 900 C. 1100 D. 1200
156	In the citric acid cycle acetyle COA reacts with oxaloacetate to form	A. Pyruvate B. ATP C. NADH D. Citrate
		A. C1 Pathway

157	Calvin cycle is also known as	B. C2 pathway C. C3 Pathway D. C4 Pathway
158	Which one belongs to actinospores.	A. Trypanosoma B. Plasmodium C. Vorticella D. Radiolarians
159	Blood provides immunity	A. Leukocytes B. Platelets C. RBC D. Lymphocytes
160	The percentage of potassium in the human body is	A. 0.15% B. 0.05% C. 0.35% D. 0.25%
161	In hydra ectodermal cells get food from endodermal cells by.	A. Osmosis B. diffusion C. Active transport D. Facilitated diffusion
162	Which of the following are called as sponges	A. Protozoa B. Porifera C. Coelentrata D. Nematoda
163	The main site of exchange of gases iin plants are	A. Cuticle B. Lenticel C. Stomata D. Epidermis
164	African sleeping sickness is caused by	A. Entamoeba B. Trypanosoma C. Pelomyxa D. Stentor
165	Blood contains oxygen per 100 ml of blood when haemoglobin is 98% saturated	A. 19.6 ml B. 18.6 ml C. 16.6 ml D. 17.6 ml
		A. Cytoplasm
166	The dark reaction occurs in.	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana
166	The dark reaction occurs in.  Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.	B. chloroplast C. Stroma
		B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca
167	Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Profera  A. Wasp B. House fly C. Honey bee
167	Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.  An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Profera  A. Wasp B. House fly C. Honey bee D. Mosquito  A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking
167 168 169	Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.  An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by  Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult.	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Profera  A. Wasp B. House fly C. Honey bee D. Mosquito  A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking D. Breathing  A. Cleavage of zygote is spiral and determinate B. Coelom is formed due to splitting of mesoderm C. Mouth arises from blastopore or anterior margin D. Mesoderm is derived from wall of developing
167 168 169	Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.  An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by  Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult.  Which of the following is a feature of series deuterostomia	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Profera  A. Wasp B. House fly C. Honey bee D. Mosquito  A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking D. Breathing  A. Cleavage of zygote is spiral and determinate B. Coelom is formed due to splitting of mesoderm C. Mouth arises from blastopore or anterior margin D. Mesoderm is derived from wall of developing gut  A. Co- Enzyme B. Prosthetic group C. Activator
167 168 169 170	Pseudo coelom is characteristics feature of.  An aphid that attacks walnut tree is being controlled biologically by  Asthma is associated with severe paroxysm of difficult.  Which of the following is a feature of series deuterostomia  If protein part of co factor is covalently bond to enzyme, it is called is.	B. chloroplast C. Stroma D. Grana  A. Aschelminthes B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Profera  A. Wasp B. House fly C. Honey bee D. Mosquito  A. Sleeping B. Walking C. spoking D. Breathing  A. Cleavage of zygote is spiral and determinate B. Coelom is formed due to splitting of mesoderm C. Mouth arises from blastopore or anterior margin D. Mesoderm is derived from wall of developing gut  A. Co- Enzyme B. Prosthetic group C. Activator D. apoezyme  A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fats s

174	Release of nitrates by saprophytic bacteria helps in	C. Nitrogen cycle D. Water cycle
175	The study of distribution of animals in nature is called.	A. Biodiversity B. Zoogeography C. Geography D. Wild life
176	The exchange of gases between the organism and its environment is called.	A. Respiration     B. External respiration     C. Cellular respiration     D. Anaerobic respiration
177	Which of the following possesses bilobed nucleus.	A. Basophiles B. Eosinophils C. Erythrocytes D. Lymphocytes
178	Cell membrane has 60-80 %	A. Lipids B. Vitamins C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
179	The number of edible mushroom species are about.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
180	The fungi which obtain their food from organic matter are called.	A. Saprotophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Parasites
181	Integration of cellular compartments is a functions of	A. Intermediate filament B. Micro filament C. Micro tubules D. Centrioles
182	In psilopsida sporangia are product at	A. Tips of branches B. In the axils of branches C. Margins of leaves D. Axits of leaves
183	Which structure of bacteria help in DNA replication.	A. Plasmid B. Mesosomas C. cyst D. Nucleoid
184	Bacterial endospores function in	A. Reproduction B. Protein synthesis C. Survival D. Stronge
185	which one of the following is not a lipid.	A. Rubber B. Chitin C. Cutin D. Cholesterol
186	Polysiphonia is a representative of	A. Green algae B. Brown algae C. Red algae D. Diatoms
187	All bryophytes share certain characteristics which are	A. Reproductive cells in protective chambers B. A waxy cuticle, true leaves and reproductive cells in protective chambers C. Vascular tissues, true leaves and a waxy cuticle D. Vascular tissue and a waxy cuticle
188	Which one of the following is a correct sequence in biological methods	A. Observation-hypothesis-law-theory     B. Observation-hypothesis-deduction-testing of deduction     C. Hypothesis-observation-deduction-testing of deduction     D. law-theory-observation-deduction
189	Which one of the following is not a polysaccharide.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. pectin D. Dextrin
190	Algae have shells composed of halves that five fit together like Petri dish belong to	A. Brown algae B. Diatoms C. Euglenoids D. Green algae
		Δ 20%

191	The percentage of hydrogen present in human body is.	B. 10% C. 5% D. 15%
192	An aphid that attacks Walnut tree is being controlled biologically by.	A. House B. Honey bee C. Mosquito D. Wasp
193	One of the following is a macromolecule.	A. Starch B. Protein C. Cellulose D. Glucose
194	The percentage of ribosomal RNA in the cell is.	A. 4% B. 20% C. 50% D. 80%
195	The loss of water through hydathodes in leaves is called.	A. Transpiration B. Bleeding C. Imbibition D. Guttation
196	Which statement is not true to Deuteromycota	A. They are also called imperfect fungi B. Their asexual spores are called conidia C. It is a heterogenous polyphyletic group D. They have both sexual and asexual reproduction
197	Cisternae are associated with	A. Mitochondria B. Chloroplast C. ER D. Nucleus
198	Carnivorous plants live in soils that are deficient in.	A. Potassium B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Magnesium
199	The animals having structurally and functionally intermediate teeth between herbivores and carnivores are	A. Insectivores B. Detritivores C. Saprozoic D. Omnivores
200	The percentage of calcium is human body is	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
201	The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of enzyme is.	A. Competitive B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible
201	The inhibitor which may destroy the Globular structure of enzyme is.  In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are plaed in kingdom.	B. Non competitive C. Reversible
		B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera
202	In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are plaed in kingdom.	B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible  A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera D. Fungi  A. Two B. Four C. Three
202	In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are plaed in kingdom.  Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine.	B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible  A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera D. Fungi  A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five  A. 7.60 B. 9.70 C. 8.60
202 203 204	In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are plaed in kingdom.  Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine.  Optimum pH values for enzyme arginase is	B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible  A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera D. Fungi  A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five  A. 7.60 B. 9.70 C. 8.60 D. 9.52  A. 4.50 B. 9.00 C. 2.00
202 203 204 205	In five kingdoms system, Eukaryotic multicellular reducers are plaed in kingdom.  Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine.  Optimum pH values for enzyme arginase is  Optimum pH value for enzyme pepsin is.	B. Non competitive C. Reversible D. Irreversible  A. Protista B. Animalia C. Monera D. Fungi  A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five  A. 7.60 B. 9.70 C. 8.60 D. 9.52  A. 4.50 B. 9.00 C. 2.00 D. 5.50 A. Smoker's hiccough B. Smoker's sneeze C. Smoker's yawing

209	Loycopsida are commonly called.	A. Whisk fern B. Horse tails C. Club mosses D. Horn worts
210	Common name for Anchyclostoma duodenal is.	A. Pin worm B. Tape worm C. Hook worm D. Earth worm
211	Histoplasmosis caused by spores of fungus is the serious infection of.	A. Kidney B. skin C. Lungs D. Heart
212	Before pyruvate enters the citric acid cycle, it is decarboxylated, oxidized and combined with coenzyme A forming acetyl CoA, carbon dioxide and one molecule of	A. NADH B. FADH <sub>2</sub> C. ATP D. ADP
213	the hind limb of birds is modified for.	A. Walking B. Perching C. Running D. Flying
214	The optimum pH of enzyme pepsin is	A. 2 B. 6.8 C. 7 D. 9
215	Cartilaginous fishes contain scales.	A. Placoid B. Ganoid C. Cycloid D. Ctenoid
216	In integrated disease management involves	A. Combating of disease B. Loss of microbes C. Extinction of species D. Division of zygote
217	One of the small diploid micronuclei of ciliates function in.	A. Sexual process B. Pellicle C. Sheath D. Cuticle
218	Pill are primarily involved in.	A. Parthenogeesis B. Vaccination C. Motility D. Conjugation
219	Which one does not belong to sub class Eutheria.	A. Loligo B. Sepia C. Octopus D. Asterles
220	After fertilizationischanged into a seed.	A. Fruit B. Flower C. Ovule D. Overly
221	Which one of the following kinds of atom does not occur in carbohydrates	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
222	Which one is the structure of respiratory system of man.	A. Larynx B. Syrinx C. Esophagus D. duodenum
223	Enzyme lower down the energy of.	A. Kinetic B. Potential C. Activation D. Ionic
224	Poisonous mushrooms are called.	A. Truffles B. Moreis C. Agaricus D. Toadstools
225	In Mollusca, a blue respiratory pigment is present called.	A. Haemoglobin B. Haemoerythrin C. Haemocyanin D. Prothombin
226	The upward movement of sap through the xylem	A. Ascent of sap B. Plasmolysis C. Deplasmoleis

		С. Depiasinoysis D. Guttation
227	Pepsin is secreted by	A. Mucous cell B. Zymogen cell C. Oxyntic cell D. Parietal cell
228	The shrinkage of protoplast of a cell	A. DE plasmolysis B. Incipient plasmolysis C. Guttation D. Plasmolysis
229	An example of beautful and delicate sponge called venus flower basket is.	A. sycon B. Leucoselenla C. Euplectella D. spongilla
230	Measles and mumps is caused by virus belonging. to a group called as.	A. Pox virus B. Paramyxo virus C. Adeno virus D. Polio virus
231	A bacteria with single polar flagellumis called.	A. Atrichous B. Monotrichous C. Amphitrichous D. Lophotrichous
232	The basic element of organic compound is	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
233	Sublingual glands are located below the	A. Jaws B. Ear C. Tongue D. All above
234	Parotid salivary glands are situated in the front of.	A. Jaws B. Ears C. Tongue D. Eyes
235	The amino acid are mainly different from each other due to the type and nature of	A. R- group B. Amino group C. Carboxyl group D. Peptide bond
236	A kind of chemicals link between anabolism and catabolism.	A. ATP B. Protean C. Glucose D. None of these
237	Funaria is an example of.	A. Hepaticopside  B. Bryopsida  C. Anthoceropsida  D. Psilophyta
238	Phylogeny describes a species.	A. Morphological similarities with other species.     B. Evolutionary history     C. Reproductive compatibilities with other species.     D. Geographical distribution
239	Keratin is an example of Fibrous protein present in.	A. Muscles B. Blood C. Bones D. Nails ad Hair
240	In cockroach, the heart is.	A. Four chambered B. Three chambered C. Five chambered D. thirteen chambered
241	Dipeptides are broken down into amino acids by.	A. Pepsin B. Trypsin C. Erypsin D. Lipase
242	Which one of following is a viral disease	A. Cow pox B. Tetanus C. Meningitis D. Typhoid
243	The product of succinic acid by the action of enzyme is.	A. Citric acid B. Pyruvic acid C. Malonic acid D. Fumaric Acid

244	In mosses, archegonia and antheridia mixed with sterile hairs are called.	A. My celium B. Gymnosperm C. Bryophytes D. Pteridophyte
245	Cloning is a technology for achieving	A. Biology aims     B. Scientific aims     C. Integrated aims     D. Eugenic aims
246	Hepatic and pancreatic secretions in man are stimulated by	A. Gastrin B. Secretin C. ADH D. Adrena line
247	Which one of the following is not a ciliate	A. Stentor B. Trypanosoma C. Vortecella D. Parameclum
248	Antibodies are produced from	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Lymphocytes D. Monocytes
249	Female gametophyte in flowering plants is	A. Ovary B. Archegonium C. Seed D. Embryo sac
250	One of the following is in the order of increasing group size, beginning with the smallest family, kingdom, species, phylum or division, genus, order and class	A. Family, kingdom, species, genus B. Division, genus, order, class C. Class, genus, order, family D. Species, genus, order, family
251	The largest invertebrate is.	A. Earth worm B. Star fish C. Giant squid D. Ascarus
252	Absorption of blue light is maximum at	A. 430 nm B. 550 nm C. 750 nm D. 670 nm
253	Pseudocoelom is non-homologous to true coelom because	A. It is not lined by coelomic epithelium     B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs     C. It develops from blastocoel     D. All of the above
253 254	Pseudocoelom is non-homologous to true coelom because  Cotton is the pure form of.	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs     C. It develops from blastocoel
		B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose
254	Cotton is the pure form of.	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid  A. Matrix of mitochondria B. cytosol C. Stroma
254 255	Cotton is the pure form of.  Pyruvic acid is formed from glucose in.	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid  A. Matrix of mitochondria B. cytosol C. Stroma D. Chloroplast  A. Actinia B. Aurelia C. Oblelia
254 255 256	Cotton is the pure form of.  Pyruvic acid is formed from glucose in.  The polyp is reduced and medusa is dominant in  To draw a specific conclusion from some general principal or assumptions is	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid  A. Matrix of mitochondria B. cytosol C. Stroma D. Chloroplast  A. Actinia B. Aurelia C. Oblelia D. Madreporite  A. Hypothesis B. Deductive reasoning C. Inductive reasoning
254 255 256 257	Cotton is the pure form of.  Pyruvic acid is formed from glucose in.  The polyp is reduced and medusa is dominant in  To draw a specific conclusion from some general principal or assumptions is called	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid  A. Matrix of mitochondria B. cytosol C. Stroma D. Chloroplast  A. Actinia B. Aurelia C. Oblelia D. Madreporite  A. Hypothesis B. Deductive reasoning C. Inductive reasoning D. Theory  A. 0.25% B. 3% C. 5%
254 255 256 257 258	Cotton is the pure form of.  Pyruvic acid is formed from glucose in.  The polyp is reduced and medusa is dominant in  To draw a specific conclusion from some general principal or assumptions is called  The percentage by weight of RNA in a bacterial cells is	B. It has no relation with reproductive and excretory organs C. It develops from blastocoel D. All of the above A. Glycogen B. Waxes C. Cellulose D. Amino acid  A. Matrix of mitochondria B. cytosol C. Stroma D. Chloroplast  A. Actinia B. Aurelia C. Oblelia D. Madreporite  A. Hypothesis B. Deductive reasoning C. Inductive reasoning D. Theory  A. 0.25% B. 3% C. 5% D. 6%  A. 18% B. 19% C. 20%

		D. Yeasts
262	The catalytic activity of an enzyme is restricted to its small protein called	A. Active site B. Passive site C. Intermediate D. Above all
263	Loligo is an animal of phylum Mollusca which is commonly called.	A. slug B. Garden snail C. Squid D. Oyster
264	Human tissues contains about 20% water in.	A. Brain cells B. Bone cells C. Kidney cells D. Skin cells
265	Which of the following is not included in grade Bilateria	A. Coelenterates B. Nematodes C. Annelids D. Molluscs
266	Which of the following is not found in all bacteria is	A. Cell membrane B. A nucleoid C. Flygella D. None of these
267	When a protein undergoes a hydrolysis reaction the end-products are	A. Amino acid B. Monosaccharides C. Fatty acids D. Nucleotides
268	In Mollucs, a respiratory pigment of blue colour is present called.	A. Haemoglobin B. Haemocyanin C. Haemoery thrin D. None of these
269	Conjugation is facilitated by	A. Capsule B. Pili C. Flagella D. Both pili and flagella
270	Which metal atom is present in chlorophyll.	A. Cu B. Fe C. Mg D. K
271	Conjugating in bacteria is promoted by the structure.	A. Flagella B. Pill C. Cillia D. Spores
272	The rhizome in adiantum is protected by.	A. Rementa B. Fronds C. Stomium D. Stipe
273	Asexual reproduction if fungi occurs through	A. Spores B. Conidia C. Budding D. All of above
274	Which of the following pair of structure-function is mismatched	A. Ribosomes, protein synthesis     B. Nucleolus, ribosomes production     C. Glogi, muscle contraction     D. Lysosome, intracellular digestion
275	The most abundant protein in chloroplast and probably most abundant protein in the world is	A. Hemoglobin B. Rubisco C. Insulin D. Globulin
276	Bacteria divide at exponential rate during	A. stationary phase B. Decline phase C. Log phase D. Lag phase
277	Pelomyxapalustris is an example of.	A. Bacteria B. Algae C. Cillate D. Amoeba
278	Scientific name has advantages of	A. Same name applied to different organism     B. Same organism have different name in     different areas     C. Has not scientific basis     D. Has scientific basis and universally accepted

279	The competitive inhibitor of succinic acid is.	A. Fumaric acid B. Malonic acid C. Acetic acid D. Citric acid
280	The loss of liquid water through hydathodes in plants is called	A. Imbibition B. Transpiration C. Bleeding D. Guttation
281	Which one of following class of bacteria has the smallest size	A. Bacillus subtilis B. Mycoplasma C. E-coli D. Straptococci
282	The known species of animals are.	A. 1.5 million B. 73.1 million C. 53.1 million D. 2.5 million
283	In lichens, fungus protects the algal partner from	A. Strong light B. High temperature C. Desiccation D. Both a and c
284	The largest brown aloae are called	A. diatoms B. Kelps C. Dinoflagellates D. Gonidium
285	The bio elements which account for 99% of the total mass in the human's body are.	A. Four B. Six C. Eight D. Three
286	Plasma proteins carry about% CO2 from body fluids to lungs.	A. 1% B. 2% C. 4% D. 5%
287	The number of capsomeres present in herpes virus capsid is.	A. 252 Capsomeres B. 162 Capsomeres C. 250 Capsomeres D. 100 Capsomeres
288	Rod shaped bacteria are called.	A. Cocci B. Bacilli C. Spirilla D. Vibrio
289	The Casparian strips are present in	A. Cortex cells of roots B. Endodermal cells of roots C. Cells of xylem D. Cellf of phloem
290	Study of tissue is called.	A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology
291	The asexual reproduction in sponges occurs by.	A. Budding B. Spores C. Fragmentation D. Conidia
292	Enzymes involved in respiration, are found in.	A. Chloroplasts B. Ribosome C. Mitochondria D. Nucleus
293	Glycogen is an example of a	A. Polysaccharide only     B. Carbohydrate only     C. Phospholipid     D. Both a polysaccharide and a carbohydrate
294	During respiratory chain co enzyme Q is oxidized.	A. Cytochrome a B. Cytochrome b C. Cytochrome c D. Cytochrome a3
295	Polymorphism is a characteristic of members of phylum.	A. Porifera B. Cnidaria C. Annelida D. Arthropoda
296	The optimum temperature of human body enzyme is.	A. 27 <sup>o</sup> C B. 37 <sup>o</sup> C C. 47 <sup>o</sup> C D. 57 <sup>o</sup> C

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297	In folding of inner membrane of mitochondria is called as.	A. Cisternae B. Cristae C. Thylakoid D. Geranium
298	One of the following is not an accessory pigment.	A. chlorophyll 'a' B. Xanthophyll C. Carotenes D. Chlorophyll 'b'
299	The vertebrates in which placenta is formed during the development of foetus are known as	A. Pisces B. Aves C. Mammals D. None of these
300	The feeding stage of a slime mold is called	A. Mycelium B. Pseudopodium C. Hyphae D. plasmodium
301	In deductive reasoning we move from	A. General to specific B. Specific to general C. General to general D. Specific to specific
302	Human tissue contains about 20% water in.	A. Kidney B. Bone cells C. skin cells D. Brain cells
303	The structure in the mouth that prevents food from entering the nasal cavity is	A. Epiglottis B. Soft palate C. Tongue D. Pharynx
304	The detachable co factor of an enzyme is known as	A. Co enzyme B. Ap enzyme C. Activator D. Prosthetic group
305	In lysogenic cycle, the DNA of bacteriophage	A. Joins the bacterial chromosomes     B. Attaches to the inner surface of the host membrane     C. Is immediately degraded when it enters the host     D. Goes directly to the host's ribosomes for translation
306	Most elaborate and efficient respiratory system is present in.	A. Man B. Fish C. Bird D. Fing
307	Syrinx is a	A. Organ of voice in mammals     B. Organ of voice in birds     C. Copulatory organ in birds     D. Seuse organs in birds
308	Sweet pea belongs to which family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
309	Which of the following is not true for spores produced by fungi	A. They are haploid B. They need water for their dispersal C. They are non-motile D. They are produced in large number
310	Members of Basidiomycota are commonly called.	A. splitting fungi B. Moreis C. Mushrooms D. Molds
311	Which of the followingis not symptom of Ergotism	A. Convuision B. Psychotic Delusion C. Indigestion D. Gangrene
312	Sphenodon is found is.	A. Australia B. New Zealand C. Texas D. Berlin
313	If more substrate to an already occurring enzymatic reaction is added more	A. There is probably more substrate present than there is enzyme B. There is probably more enzyme available than there is substrate

	enzyme activity is seen because	C. I here is probably more product present than either substrate or enzyme     D. The enzyme substrate complex is probably failing to from during the reaction
314	In 1997, scientists in Scotland succeeded cloning a.	A. Sheep B. Hours C. Cow D. Goat
315	Discharge of blood from blood vessel is called as	A. Stroke B. Heart Attack C. Hemorrhage
316	The basic element of organic compound is.	D. thromobosis A. Nitrogen B. Carbon C. Hydrogen D. Oxygen
317	The pressure flow theory is the most acceptable theory for the transport in the phloem of	A. Gymnosperm B. Bryophytes C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophyte
318	The specific heat of vaporization of water is.	A. 457 kcal/kg B. 574 kcl/kg C. 580 kcal/kg D. 570 kcal/kg
319	The number and variety of species in a place in called.	A. Community B. Population C. Biodiversity D. Diversity
320	The tentative explanation of observation.	A. Hypothesis B. Law C. Theory D. Deduction
321	Optimum pH for sucrase is	A. 2.00 B. 4.50 C. 5.50 D. 7.60
322	Larva of Mollusca and annelids	A. Radula B. Planula C. Trocophore D. Germmula
323	Which is correct order of parts of air passage ways in man.	A. Nostrils, Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx B. Nasal cavity, Nostrils, Pharynx, Larynx C. Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Nostrils, Larynx D. Nostrils, Pharynx, Larynx, Nasal cavity
324	Trypanosoma is an example of.	A. Actinopods B. Zooflagellates C. Ciliates D. Apicomplexans
325	Photo synthetic prokaryotes lack.	A. Ribosomes B. Cytoplasm C. Chloroplasts D. Cell membrane
326	RNA sequencing indicates that green algae plants forms a	A. Monophyletic linage     B. Polyphyletic lineage     C. Biphyletic linage     D. Paraphyletic linage
327	The sum of all the chemical reaction that occur in the body is known as	A. Anabolism B. Metabolism C. Catabolism D. Differentiation
328	Para my oxviruses cause thedisease.	A. Influenza B. Polio C. Mumps and Measles D. Herpes simple
329	Keratin is an example of Fibrous protein present in	A. Nails and Hair B. Blood C. Muscles D. Bones
330	Th polyp is reduced and medusa is dominant.	A. Jelly fish B. Hydra C. Sea anemon D. Obelia

331	The number of chromosomes in fruity fly Drosophila.	A. 16 B. 8 C. 26 D. 48
332	The final product of glycolysis by is	A. Citrate B. Pyruvate C. Fumarate D. Malate
333	The rate of reaction of enzyme directly depends upon	A. Amount of enzyme present at a specific time at unlimited substrate concentration B. Nature of substrate C. Maximum pH level D. Low temperature
334	Hepatic portal vein carries blood from	A. Alimentary canal B. Lungs C. Liver D. Kidney
335	The lichen which are leaf like are called.	A. Fruticose B. Crustose C. Foliose D. All above
336	An activated enzyme with a co enzyme is called.	A. Apoenzymes B. Activators C. Holo enzymes D. Co enzymes
337	Chang in water potential of a system due to the presence of solute molecules is called.	A. Pressure potential     B. solute potential     C. Gravitational potential     D. Matric potential
338	Spiracles are found in	A. Fish B. Cockroach C. Leech D. Earth worm
339	The common name of Allium cepa is.	A. Piyaz B. Bathu C. Channa D. None of these
340	Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Fabaceae D. Poaceae
341	The most abundant carbohydrates in nature is	A. Starch B. Cellulose C. Maltose D. Glucose
342	Bacteria without any flagella are called	A. Flagellate B. Atrichous C. Monotrichous D. Amphitrichaus
343	In earthworm exchange of gases mainly takes place through.	A. Gills B. Lungs C. Skin D. Ostla
344	Mosses belong to the subdivision.	A. Hepaticapsida B. anthoceropsida C. Bryopsida D. Ascomycota
345	The term of Biology is of	A. Greek origin B. Latin origin C. English origin D. German origin
346	The body of animals which can be divided into two equal halves only in one plan is termed as	A. Asymmetrical     B. Bilaterally symmetrical     C. Radically symmetrical     D. None of these
347	The cells which transmit impulses are.	A. Kidney cells B. Bone cells C. Blood cells D. Nerve cells
		A. Chitin

348	Cell wall of oomycotes contain mostly	B. Cellulose C. Pectin D. Glycan
349	Conjugation in bacteria is promoted by	A. Flagella B. Pilli C. Cilla D. Gamets
350	The detachable cofactors of an enzyme is known as.	A. Prosthetic group B. Apo enzyme C. <div>Activator</div> D. Co enzyme
351	De Duve discovered cell organelle.	A. Golgi complex B. Plastids C. Mitochondria D. Lysosome
352	One of the following has flagella rarely	A. Diplobacilli B. Spiral C. Cocci D. All of above
353	Cell wall of Archaebacteria does not contain.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. Peptidoglycan D. Cellulose
354	Bacteriophage replicates only in cells.	A. Animal B. Plant C. Bacteria D. None of these
355	has eight eyes.	A. Lamprey B. Snake C. Bat D. Spider
356	Algae whose cell wall consist of two shells overtax like betray dish.	A. Dinoflagellotes B. diatoms C. euglenoids D. Cillates
357	The main tracheal trunk in cockroach communicates with exterior by	A. 100 pairs B. 10 pairs C. 8 pairs D. 4 pairs
358	The animals which eat both plants and animals are called.	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Filter feeders
359	Lack of chlorophyll results in	A. Diagnosis B. Chlorosis C. Phosphorus D. Symbiosis
360	Casparian strips are present in the cells of root.	A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Cortex D. Pith
361	The example of phylum Hemichordata is.	A. Molgula B. Amphioxus C. Balanoglosus D. Asierias
362	Which of the following is not a attribute on population.	A. Population density B. Gene frequency C. Gene flow D. Gene Structure
363	In amoeba digestion is.	A. Intracellular B. Extracellular C. a and b both D. None of these
364	Which type of cells in human stomach secrete gastrin.	A. Mucous cell B. Parietal cells C. Endocrine cells D. Zymogen cells
365	Protandrous means	A. Male sex cells develop first B. Male and female sex develop simultaneously C. Female sex cell develop first D. None of the above

366	Which of the following are being used as bio pesticides.	A. Bacteria B. Fungi C. Virus D. Algae
367	In protostomes, the blastopore forms the	A. Anus B. Brain C. Excretory pore D. Mouth
368	Animal of which phylum have developed bilateral symmetry in their larvae and radial symmetry in adults.	A. Nematoda B. Annelida C. Echinodermata D. Mollusca
369	To produce Lactose	A. Two amino acids must form a peptide bond     B. Pairing of nitrogenous bases must occur between nucleotides     C. Glucose and galactose must undergo a dehydration reaction     D. Glucose and fructose must undergo a hydrolysis reaction
370	Parmella is an example of.	A. Fruticose lichen B. Foliose lichen C. Crustose lichen D. Moss lichen
371	Which is fluid feeder	A. Sheep B. Man C. Earthworm D. Aphid
372	The number and variety of species in a place is called.	A. Population B. Community C. Biodiversity D. Diversity
373	Rubisco reacts with oxygen instead of CO2 during.	A. Glycolysis     B. Respiration     C. Kreb cycle     D. Photorespiration
374	Which is not a lymphoid mass.	A. Liver B. Thymus C. spleen D. Tonsils
375	Polysiphonia is an example of.	A. Red algae B. Green algae C. Brown Algai D. Diatoms
376	Which one of following is a fungus like protist	A. Physarum B. Rhizopus C. Chlorella D. Penicillium
377	The study of parasite is called.	A. paleontology B. Histology C. Microbiology D. Parasitology
378	Raspatory activity which occurs in plants during day time is called.	A. Respiration     B. Transpiration     C. Photorespiration     D. Cutaneous respiration
379	Temperature causes closure of stomata.	A. 30-40 <sup>o</sup> C B. 30-35 <sup>o</sup> C C. 40-45 <sup>o</sup> C D. 25-35 <sup>o</sup> C
380	The process of evolution of leaf was completed is more than	A. 15-16 million year B. 15-17 million year C. 15-19 million year D. 15-20 million year
381	The protozoans having two kids of nuclei	A. Amoeba B. Zooflagellates C. Ciliates D. Actinopods
382	The male gametophyte of an angiosperm is the	A. Anther     B. Embroyo sac     C. Microspore     D. Germinated pollen grain

383	In leaves the stomata are confined to only the lower epidermis	A. Isobilateral B. Dorsiventral C. Both a and b D. None of these
384	Chlorophyll 'a' is	A. Yellow green B. Orange green C. Blue green D. Green black
385	Antibiotic obtained from a soil fungus and used in organ transplantation for preventing transplant rejection is.	A. Penicillin B. Lovastatin C. Cyclosporine D. Ergotin
386	The HIV Virus causes.	A. Tuberculosis B. Cancer C. AIDS D. Hepatitis
387	One complete heart beat tasts for	A. 0.2 seconds B. 2 seconds C. 0.8 seconds D. 0.15 seconds
388	In Cockroach the partially digested food is stored.	A. Rectum B. Gizzard C. Crop D. Colon
389	Flame cells are found in the phylum	A. Nematoda B. Annelida C. Mollusca D. Platty helmithes
390	Biology is short in laws because of	A. exclusive nature of life B. Less falsification C. Large population of human D. Less tentation
391	Photosynthetic pigments organized into clusters are called.	A. Tkoids B. Photosynthesis C. Stroma D. Granna
392	Lovastain is used for lowering blood	A. Pressure B. Glucose C. Cholesterol D. Neraspora
393	A structure within a cell that perform specific function is called	A. Molecule B. Atom C. Organelle D. Element
394	When a green plant performs photosynthesis at it maximum rate	A. The rate of water loss in high B. The water content of the plant will be low C. The energy content of the plant will be low D. The energy content will be unaffected
395	The percentage by weight of RNA in a bacteria cell is.	A. 0.25% B. 2% C. 3% D. 6%
396	Moses are	A. Arthrophytes B. Bryophytes C. spermatophytes D. Tracheoplytes
397	Which of the following processes cause substances to move across membranes without expenditure of cellular energy	A. Endocytosis B. Active transport C. Diffusion D. None of the these
397		B. Active transport C. Diffusion
	without expenditure of cellular energy	B. Active transport C. Diffusion D. None of the these  A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Chromatin body

401	Bacterial membrane differs from eukaryotic membrane in	A. Lacking protein     B. Lacking lipids     C. Lacking polysaccharides     D. Lacking sterol i.e. cholesterol
402	Which one of following is not a polysaccharide.	A. Chitin B. Cutin C. Pectin D. Dextrin
403	The common name of Allium cepa is	A. Piyaz B. Bathu C. Amaltas D. Chana
404	All have open blood circulatory system except.	A. Snail B. Calms C. Insects D. Octopus
405	The skeleton of birds is light due to.	<ul><li>A. <div>Extension of lungs</div></li><li>B. Air chambers</li><li>C. Air spaces</li><li>D. Air sacs</li></ul>
406	One cardiac cycle is completed in	A. 0-3 seconds B. 0-4 second C. 0-8 second D. 0-5 second
407	The valves present in the veins are	A. Bicuspid B. Semi lunar C. Tricuspid D. Aortic
408	Excess gastric secretion is an important factor for	A. Obesity B. Piles C. Food poising D. Peptic Ulcer
409	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Roots B. Root hair C. Epidermal layers D. Root cap
410	Antiserum is a serum containing.	A. Hormones B. Antigen C. Enzymes D. Antibodies
411	Which is found in herestitial fluid.	A. Large proteins B. White blood cells C. Red blood cells D. Platelets
412	After fertilizaton ovule is changed into	A. Ovary B. Seed C. Fruit D. Flower
413	In the peroxisomes the glycolate is converted into	A. Serine B. Ethanolamine C. Glycine D. CO <sub>2</sub>
414	Plastids are only found in	A. Bacteria B. Viruses C. Plant cell D. Animal cell
415	Which one contains companion cells	A. Phloem B. Cortex C. Xylem D. endodermis
416	The citric acid cycle	A. Takes place in the mitochondrion B. Produces two molecules of NAD <sup>+ </sup> for every glucose molecule processed C. It is same as fermentation D. Has no connection with the respiratory chain
417	The process of taking in food is	A. Digestion B. Ingestion C. Assimilation D. Absorption
		A. Golgi bodies  R. Chloroplast

A. Amylose B. Dates C. Cellulose D. Glycogen  420 One cubic millimeter of human male blood contains RBC.  A. 4-4.5 millions B. 5-5.5 millions C. 6-6.5 millions D. 3-3,5 millions A. Diplococcus B. saurian C. Streptococci D. Tetrad  A. Carbon	
420 One cubic millimeter of human male blood contains RBC.  B. 5-5.5 millions C. 6-6.5 millions D. 3-3,5 millions A. Diplococcus B. saurian C. Streptococci D. Tetrad A. Carbon	
421 A sequence of cocci is termed as.  B. saurian C. Streptococci D. Tetrad  A. Carbon	
422 Carbon fixation refers to the initial incorporation of  B. Oxygen C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Hydrogen	
423 Water is dense than air  A. 800 times B. 1800 times C. 8000 times D. 80,000 times	
424 Robert Brown reported the presence of.  A. Lysosome B. Ribosomes C. Mitochondria D. Nucleus	
425 Greater pathogenicity to bacteria and protection against phagocytosis is provided by  A. Capsule B. Slime C. Cell wall D. Mesosomes	
426 Apicomplexans move by  A. Tube feet B. Cilia C. Flexing D. Pseudopodia	
427 Which one is not involved in clotting of blood.  A. Platelets B. erythrocytes C. Basophils D. eosinophils	
The study of microorganism includes bacteria, virus, protozoan and microscopic algae and fungi is.  A. Parasitology B. Molecular biology C. Microbiology D. Bio technology	
429 Pleura is double layered thin membrane that covers.  A. Heart B. Liver C. Lungs D. Kidneys	
Haem portion of hemoglobin is also a porphyria ring but containing an iron atom instead of.  A. Nitrogen atom B. Sulpher atom C. Magnesium atom D. Potassium atom	
A8 <sup>o</sup> C B. 34 <sup>o</sup> C C. 63.1 <sup>o</sup> C D. 55.6 <sup>o</sup> C	
432 Rubisco is the most abundant protein in  A. Golgi bodies B. Chloroplast C. Nucleoli D. Mitochondria	
433 Pasteur's main achievements are the development of vaccines for diseases  A. Cholera, rabies only B. Anthrax, rabies only C. Anthrax, fowl cholera and rabies D. None of the above	;
434 Coral reefs are mostly formed. of.  A. Calcium carbonate  B. Silica  C. Chitin  D. Lignin	
435 In fungi spores are produced inside the reproductive structure called.  A. Conidia  B. sporangia C. Ascocarps D. Basida	

436	Deficiency of phosphorus in plants causes.	A. chlorosis B. Stunted growth of roots C. Premature death of plants D. Yellowing of leaf margins
437	Closely related classes are grouped in to.	A. Division B. Order C. Family D. Kingdom
438	50% or so are found as lichens.	A. Ascomycota B. Basidiomycota C. Zygomycotic D. Deuteromycete
439	Digestion in Hydra and Planaria takes place within their	A. Coelom B. Alimentary cannal C. Gastrovascular cavity D. Mouth
440	Number of amino acids in each turn of a helix. is.	A. 3.6 B. 4.6 C. 5.6 D. 6.6
441	Poisons, like cyanide are examples of.	A. Enzymes B. Co enzymes C. Inhibitors D. Co factors
442	The electron transport chain system play role in generation of ATP by.	A. Photosynthesis B. Chemiosmosis C. Dark reaction D. Photosynthesis
443	Thylakoid membranes are involved in ATP synthesis by.	A. Glycolysis B. Dark reaction C. Chemlosmosis D. Photolysis
444	Tay-Sach's disease is because of absence of an enzyme, That is involved in catabolism of.	A. Polysaccharides B. Oligosaccharides C. Lipids D. Proteins
445	The sporophyte of bryophytes is.	A. Haploid B. triploid C. Diploid D. Tetrapolid
446		A. Ergotize B. Griseofulvin
	A kind of headache migraine is treated by.	C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus
447	The smallest known viruses are.	C. Lovastatin
447		C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus  A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio
	The smallest known viruses are.	C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus  A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio D. E -coli  A. Cellulose B. Cholesterol C. ATP
448	The smallest known viruses are.  Which of the following is a protein  Five kingdom system of classification proposed by Margulis and Schwartz is not	C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus  A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio D. E -coli  A. Cellulose B. Cholesterol C. ATP D. Insulin  A. Genetics B. Cellular organization C. Nucleic acid
448 449	The smallest known viruses are.  Which of the following is a protein  Five kingdom system of classification proposed by Margulis and Schwartz is not based on  Amino acids are arranged in proper sequence during protein synthesis according	C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus  A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio D. E -coli  A. Cellulose B. Cholesterol C. ATP D. Insulin  A. Genetics B. Cellular organization C. Nucleic acid D. Mode of nutrition  A. Transfer RNA B. Ribosomal RNA C. Messenger RNA
448 449 450	The smallest known viruses are.  Which of the following is a protein  Five kingdom system of classification proposed by Margulis and Schwartz is not based on  Amino acids are arranged in proper sequence during protein synthesis according to the instruction transcribed on	C. Lovastatin D. Aspergilus  A. Bacteriophage B. pseudomonas C. Polio D. E -coli  A. Cellulose B. Cholesterol C. ATP D. Insulin  A. Genetics B. Cellular organization C. Nucleic acid D. Mode of nutrition  A. Transfer RNA B. Ribosomal RNA C. Messenger RNA D. DNA  A. Spiral B. Alternate C. Opposite

454	Laminaria is an example of.	A. Red algae B. Brown algae C. Diatoms D. Green algae
455	A heterosporous plant is one that	A. Produces a gametophyte that bears both sex organs B. Produces megaspores and microspores in separaue sporangia, giving rise to separate male and female gametophyte C. Is a seedless vascular plant D. Produces two types of spores, one asexually by mitosis, and one type by meiosis
456	In sponges the food enters the spngocoal cavity throgh	A. Ostia B. Osculum C. Mouth D. Spiracles
457	Nephridia are excretory structures of.	A. Sponges B. Annelids C. Arthropods D. None of these
458	Excretory organ in annelid are.	A. Nephridia B. Nephron C. Flame cells D. Malpighian tubule
459	A common mussel has two large gills covered with	A. shell B. Pseudopodia C. flagella D. Cilla
460	The activation energy of the reaction is lowered by	A. Co enzyme B. Enzyme C. Product D. Substrate
461	Important terrestrial adaptations that evolved exclusiverly in seed plants include all of the following except	A. Pollination by wind or animal instead of fertilization by swimming the sperm B. Transport of water through vascular tissue C. Independent of the gametophyte plant from the sporophyte D. Dispersal of new plants by seeds
462	The optimum pH of pancreatic Lipase is	A. 7.00 B. 9.00 C. 6.40 D. 5.20
463	Common name for pyrophyte is	A. Euglenoids B. Dinoflagellates C. Diatoms D. Kelps
464	Madcow disease is caused by.	A. Bacteria B. Fungus C. Prions D. Virion
465	What is not true for ciliates.	A. Flexible outer covering the pellicle     B. Without nuclei     C. Do not ingest bacteria     D. May be sessile
466	Air spaces between mesophyll cells of a leaf comprise of the total volume	A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
467	The ions involved in the opening and closing of stomata are.	A. Sodium B. Calcium C. Magnesium D. Potassium
468	The muscles of stomach is of which type.	A. cardiac B. Smooth C. Skeletal D. All above
469	In respiratory chain NAHD is oxidized by	A. Co factor B. co enzyme C. Cytochome 'b' D. Cytochrome 'C'
<b>47</b> ∩	The antimum nH of enter kinase is	A. 1.50 B. 3.50

710	THE OPURIUM PETOL CITICE AMASC IS	C. 5.50 D. 7.50
471	Which is found in primary well	A. silica B. Pectin C. Lignin D. Cutin
472	Polypo and Medusae are examples of.	A. Coelentrate B. Nematoda C. Porifera D. Arthropoda
473	Oxygen released during photosynthesis comes from.	A. Nitrates B. Carbon di oxide C. Water D. Glucose
474	the molecule formed by two amino acids is called.	A. Peptide linkage B. dipeptide C. Both A and C D. Peptide bond
475	In human body percentage of nitrogen accounts for.	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 10%
476	Tests of foraminifera, are made up of.	A. Silica B. Calcium C. Chitin D. Magnesium
477	Marsupium is the characteristic feature of.	A. Dolphin B. Opossum C. Echidna D. duckbill platypus
478	Lymph most closely resemble with	A. Blood B. Plasma C. Interstitial fluid D. Urine
479	A free swimming trochophore larva is produced during the life cycle of.	A. Coelenterate B. Porifera C. Annelida D. Arthropods
480	A rasping tongue like radula having horny teeth is present in.	A. sponges B. Molluscs C. Coelonterates D. Annelids
481	Animal obtain carbohydrates mainly from.	A. Glycogen B. Sucrose C. Glucose D. Starch
482	Which statement about oxidative phosphorylation is not true	A. Its functions can be served equally well by fermentation B. In eukaryotes, its takes place in mitochondria C. It is brought about by the chemiosmotic mechanism D. It is the formation of ATP during the operation of the respiratory chain
483	is an example of agranulocytes	A. Eosinophils B. Basophils C. Monocytes D. Neutrophils
484	What is the true sequence of bones in the mammalianear.	<ul><li>A. Malleus, incuse and stapes</li><li>B. Incus and stapes</li><li>C. Malleus and stapes</li><li>D. Stapes and malleus</li></ul>
485	Amoeba moves and obtains food by means of.	A. Flagella B. Pseudopodia C. Flexing D. Cilla
486	Palade was first person to study.	A. Nucleus B. Peroxisome C. Ribosomes D. Mitochondria
487	Which of the following is not true for guard cells.	A. Present in epidermis B. Lack chloroplast

		С. веап шке D. Kidney shaped
488	One of these is an early reptile	A. Platy pus B. Archaeopterye C. Varanope D. snake
489	Germ theory of disease was formulated by	A. Antone Van Leeuwenhoek B. Pasteur C. Robert Koch D. none of above
490	Human tissues have 85% water is cells of	A. Bone B. Blood C. Brain D. Liver
491	Lungs are covered by double layered thin membranous sacs called.	A. Pleura B. Larynx C. Air sacs D. Diaphragm
492	Golgi apparatus was discovered by Golgi in	A. 1897 B. 1896 C. 1898 D. 1889
493	Which one of the following is employed in treatment of cancer	A. Antibiotics and cancer     B. Radiotherapy and chemotherapy     C. Chemotherapy and antibiotics     D. All of the above
494	The animal with exceptionally large brain is.	A. Star fish B. Octopus C. Snail D. Sepia
495	100 ml of arterial blood of human being contains CO2	A. 50 ml B. 54 ml C. 56 ml D. 58 ml
496	Number of air sacs in birds is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
497	Fungal cell walls contain chitin, which is also found in exoskeleton of	A. Arthropods B. Molluses C. Echinoderms D. Chordates
498	Reindeer moss is a	A. Fungus B. Lichen C. Moss D. Mold
499	80% of total RNA in the cell comprises of.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. RNA -DNA Hybrid
500	The first action spectrum was obtained by.	A. T.W. Engelmann B. Van Neil C. Melvin Calvia D. Ernst Haeckel
501	Vascular system is absent in	A. Bryophytes B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophytes
502	Dugesia is a free living flatworm with a ciliated outer surface. It is commonly called.	A. Tape worm B. Liver flake C. Planaria D. Blood fluke
503	Biology is short in laws because of.	A. Large population of human     B. Exclusive nature of life     C. Less falsification     D. Less temptation
504	Which of the following is not extinct member.	A. Horneophyton B. Psilotum C. Psilcophyton D. Cooksonia
		A. General to general

A Weier   A Weier   A Weier   Comment   A Weier   Comment   A Weier   Comment   Comm	505	In deductive reasoning we move from.	Specific to General     General to specific  D. Specific to Specific
The study of microorganism includes bacteria, virus, protozoan and microscopic eligae and fungs.  The skeleton of Athropods is made of	506	In amphibians the necessary requirements to spend their life history include	A. Water B. Land C. Both water and land
The skeleton of Athropds is made of C. Calcium carbonate C. Both a and c D. Bo	507		B. Parasitology C. Microbiology
Parietal cells of linings of human stomach secrete.   B. Pepsinogen C. Gastrin D. Hydrochloric acid	508	The skeleton of Athropds is made of	B. Chitin C. Calcium carbonate
Flame cells are excretory cells in.  B. Segmented worms C. Round worms D. Anseets  A. Situres B. 4 Blans B. 4 Blans B. 4 Blans C. 3.5 Blans C. 4.5 Blans B. 4 Blans C. 5.3 Blans C. 4.5 Blans B. 4 Blans C. 5.3 Blans C. 4.5 Blans B. 4 Blans C. 5.3 Blans C. 4.5 Blans B. 4 Blans C. 7 Indiand B. Scotland C. Indiand C. Indiand D. Meny land D. Meny	509	Parietal cells of linings of human stomach secrete.	B. Pepsinogen C. Gastrin
How much air can lungs when they are fully inflated C. 3.5 liters C. 3.5 liters C. 3.5 liters D. 4.5 liters D. 5.5 liters D. 5	510	Flame cells are excretory cells in.	B. Segmented worms C. Round worms
The first ever clone was prepared in 1997 in.  C. Ireland D. Mary land D. Mary land D. Mary land A. Detta Hepatitis B. Infectious Hepatitis C. Infusion Hepatitis D. Infectious Hepatitis C. Infusion Hepatitis D. Sarrum Hepatitis D. None of these D. Both Infusion Hepatitis D. Sarrum Hepatitis D. None of these D. Sarrum Hepatitis D. Sarrum Hepatit	511	How much air can lungs when they are fully inflated	B. 4 liters C. 3.5 liters
B. Infectious Hepatitis   C. Infusion Hepatitis   C. Infusion Hepatitis   C. Infusion Hepatitis   C. Infusion Hepatitis   D. Serum He	512	The first ever clone was prepared in 1997 in.	B. Scotland C. Ireland
Daily rhythmic opening and closing of stomata is.   C. Beth internal and external clock	513	Hepatitis 'B' is also called.	B. Infectious Hepatitis C. Infusion Hepatitis
515 A cube of eight cocci is termed as.  C. diplococcus D. Streptococci  A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Protein synthesis D. None of the above  A. Simple sugar B. Lipid C. Protein D. Nucleic acid  A. 4.4 B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4  519 Study of tissues is called.  A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology  Study of tissues as food for reindeer is  A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters B. 3.5 liters B. Mold C. Clubtation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters	514	Daily rhythmic opening and closing of stomata is.	B. External clock C. Both internal and external clock
B. Photosynthesis C. Protein synthesis D. None of the above  A Simple sugar B. Lipid C. Protein D. Nucleic acid  Normal pH of human blood is.  A 4.4 B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4  Study of tissues is called.  A Moss B. Mold C. Pistology D. Microbiology  Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is  A Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.  A Plasmolysis B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology D. B. C. Club fungi D. Lichen  A Plasmolysis B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  A Plasmolysis B. Mold C. Guitation D. Bleeding  A 2.5 liters  B 3.5 liters  C 4.5 liters  B 3.5 liters  C 4.5 liters	515	A cube of eight cocci is termed as.	B. Sarcina C. diplococcus
517 A triglyceride is a  B. Lipid C. Protein D. Nucleic acid  A. 4.4 B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4  519 Study of tissues is called.  A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology  520 Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is  A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  521 Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.  A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters C. 4.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	516	Bacterial membrane also contain enzyme for	B. Photosynthesis C. Protein synthesis
Normal pH of human blood is.  B. 5.4 C. 6.4 D. 7.4  A. Morphology B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology  A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	517	A triglyceride is a	B. Lipid C. Protein
Study of tissues is called.  B. Anatomy C. Histology D. Microbiology  A. Moss B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.  A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	518	Normal pH of human blood is.	B. 5.4 C. 6.4
Find the second second second for reindeer is  Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is  B. Mold C. Club fungi D. Lichen  A. Plasmolysis B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	519	Study of tissues is called.	B. Anatomy C. Histology
Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.  B. Imbibition C. Guttation D. Bleeding  A. 2.5 liters B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	520	Reindeer moss used as food for reindeer is	B. Mold C. Club fungi
The volume of air taken inside the lungs and expelled during exercise is about  B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters	521	Shrinkage of protoplast due to ex osmosis of water is called.	B. Imbibition C. Guttation
	522	The volume of air taken inside the lungs and expelled during exercise is about	B. 3.5 liters C. 4.5 liters

523	The heart is enclosed in a double membranous sac, the.	A. Pericardium B. Myocardium C. Pericardial cavity D. Abdominal cavity
524	Cysts are dormant, thick, walled, desiccation resistant forms and develop during.	A. Late stage of cell growth     B. Differentiation of vegetative cells     C. Differentiation of reproductive cells     D. During conjugation
525	Carnivorous plants live in soils that are deficit in	A. Water B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Iron
526	Co-enzyme Q is in turn oxidized by cytochrome	A. a B. a <sup>3</sup> C. a <sup>2</sup> D. b
527	Most green algae possess cell walls with.	A. cellulose B. Chitin C. Silica D. Pectin
528	Which of the following is not related to cloning	A. Replacement of the nucleus of zygote, by another nucleus of same organism B. Separation of cells of embryo to form more embroys C. The individuals resulting have similar genetic make up D. Removal of piece of DNA or gene from the cell, and incorporating other gene or piece of DNA in it place
529	An enzyme reacts only with its specific.	A. Surface B. Product C. Substrate D. Inhibitor
530	The carbohydrate digesting enzyme in pancreatic juice is	A. Lipase B. Amylase C. Erypsin D. Trypsin
531	Transpiration takes place through cuticle is about.	A. 5-7% B. 6-7% C. 5-6% D. 3-5%
532	In the five kingdom system of classification of Robert Whittacker, the members of kingdom plantae are autotrophic, eukaryotic and	A. Multicellular     B. Motile     C. Either unicellular or multicellular     D. Have sexual reproduction
533	Technically a seed may be defined as a fertilized	A. Egg B. Oospore C. Ovule D. None of these
534	The rate of an enzyme catalyzed reaction	A. Is constant under condition     B. Decreases as substrate concentration increases     C. Cannot be measured     D. Can be reduced by inhibitors
535	Peptide bond is a	A. C-N link B. C-O link C. N-H link D. C-H link
536	The bacteria in which tuft of flagella is present each of two poles are called.	A. Atrichous B. Lophotrichous C. Peritroichous D. Amphitrichous
537	Which one of the following is not a sub phylum to choradata.	A. Urochoradata B. Cephalochordata C. Hemichordata D. Vertebrata
538	Which one of following is not cell but the fragment of large cells.	A. Basophils B. Leucocytes C. Platelets D. Erythrocytes
539	The example of zooflagellates is	A. Forms B. Vorticella C. Entamoeba

D. Trypanosomes	
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540	The first in the Krebs cycle is the union of acetyl CoA with Oxaloacetate to form.	A. Citrate B. Fumarate C. succinate D. Acetate
541	small leaves having a single undivided vein are called.	A. Microphylls B. Megaphylls C. Neutrophils D. Heterophylls
542	Sleeping sickness is spread by	A. Tsetse fly B. trypanosoma C. Mosquito D. Plasmodium
543	The process in which the phage is called prophage is termed as.	A. Induction B. Deduction C. Lysogany D. Presentation
544	The inner layer of most sponges is called.	A. Pinacoderm B. Choanoderm C. Epiderm D. Endoderm
545	Amphibious plants belongs to group.	A. Angispermae B. Bryophytes C. Lichens D. antoceropdida
546	Which of the following is a lipid	A. Chitin B. Rubber C. Starch D. Sucrose
547	A virion is	A. Virus B. Viral protein C. Viral lysozyme D. Viral gene
548	Giants of the protests kingdom are included in.	A. Brown algae B. Green algae C. Red algae D. Diatomis
549	Pig could be the source of infection of hepatitis.	A. A B. B C. E D. C
550	Globular proteins differ from fibrous proteins in	A. Having more amino acids     B. Their repeating units joined by peptide bond     C. Being soluble in aqueous medium     D. Being non-crystalline
551	Sepia belong to.	A. Cephalopoda B. Myriapoda C. Gastopoda D. Annelida
552	Growth and development of plant is the function of	A. Meristematic cells B. Parenchymatous cell C. Sclerenchymatous cells D. Chlorechymatous cells
553	Double fertilization is a characteristic of.	A. Bryophytes B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Mosses
554	Co-enzyme is a	A. Covalently bonded non-protein part of an enzyme     B. Loosely bonded non-protein part of an enzyme     C. Co-factor consists of metal ions     D. None of these
555	The closest relatives of fungi are probably	A. Animals B. Slime molds C. Brown algae D. Vascular plants
556	The branch of Biology dealing with social behavior and communal life of human beings is	A. Human Biology B. Social Biology C. Micro Biology D. Bio technology

557	Amino acids are linked to each other by	A. Ester bond B. Glyosidic bond C. Peptide bond D. Hydrophobic bond
558	Phylogeny describes a species	A. morphological similarities with other species     B. Evolutionary history     C. Reproductive compatibilities with other species     D. Geographical distribution
559	The unit of life is called.	A. Organ B. Cell C. Tissue D. None of these
560	Veins are the blood vessels which transport blood from body cells towards.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Liver D. Heart
561	These are smallest and without cell wall	A. E-Coli B. spirochete C. Mycoplasma D. Pseudomonas
562	pH gradient drives the formation of ATP across membrane in the process called.	A. Respiration B. Chemiosmosis C. Conduction D. Calvin cycle
563	The protein present in microtubules is.	A. Actin B. Tetroses C. Tubulin D. Tropomyosin
564	Vertebrates that develop embryonic membranes around their embryo called	A. Amniotes B. Abamniotes C. Embryotes D. None of these
565	Human Tissues have 85% water in cells of.	A. Bone B. Blood C. Liver D. Brain
566	Mycorrhizal fungi are present in families of flowering plant	A. 90% B. 80% C. 10% D. 100%
567	The length of jejunum is about.	A. 2.8 m B. 2.4 m C. 1.4 m D. 2 m
568	In phylum coelenterate special cells cnidocyntes give size to	A. Polyps  B. Nematocyts C. Gemmules D. Gastrozolds
569	Population of different species living in the same Habitat form a.	A. Community B. Biosphere C. Biome D. Ecosystem
570	Cell wall of gram positive bacteria are stained	A. Pink B. Red C. Green D. Purple
571	Which one is an example of foliose lichens.	A. Ramalina B. Bacidia C. Lecanora D. Permelia
572	The most abundant carbohydrates in nature	A. Starch B. Maltose C. Cellulose D. Glucose
573	Pelomyxapalustris is commonly called.	A. Entamoeba B. Trichonympha C. Trypenosoma D. Giant amoeba
574	Mammals have only	A. Right arotic arch     B. Left arotic arch     Deth left and right arotic arches

		D. No artic arch
575	Omnis cellula- e Cellula was hypothesized by	A. Schleiden B. Rudolph Virchow C. Lorenz Oken D. Louis Pasteur
576	The main processes involved for getting the material into and out of cells are	A. Diffusion and osmosis     B. Active and passive transport     C. Endocytosis and exocytosis     D. All above
577	If non protein part is loosely attached to proteins it is known as.	A. Cofactor B. Co enzyme C. Active site D. Holo ezyme
578	Modification of proteins and lipids as glycopeptides and glycoproteins occur in	A. Ribosomes B. Golgi apparatus C. SER D. All of above
579	Alternaria is an example of.	A. Zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidomycota D. Deuteromy cota
580	Glycogen in found abundantly in	A. Liver B. Muscles C. Kidney D. Both a and b
581	Solanum esculent is the scientific name.	A. Potato B. Tobacco C. Onion D. Tomato
582	The largest invertebrate animal is.	A. dog fish B. Glant squid C. Octopus D. Cuttle fish
583	End product of an aerobic respiration in yeast.	A. Lactic acid B. Methyl alcohol C. Ethyl alcohol and CO2 D. Ethyl alcohol only
584	Pyruvic acid the end product of glycolysis before entering the krebs cycle is changed into a two carbon compound.	A. Citric acid B. Acetic acid C. succinic acid D. None of these
585	Percentage of carbohydrates in mammalian cell.	A. 1% B. 4% C. 6% D. 8%
586	The mRNA of the total cell RNA is about.	A. 3 - 4 % B. 1 - 2% C. 2 - 4% D. 3 - 5 %
587	Hydrogen bonds between adenine and thymine are.	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Two
588	What is not true about micro filaments.	A. Actin     B. Amoeboid movement     C. Cyclosis     D. Linked with outer surfaced plasma membrane
589	Which one is not the layer or wall of heart.	A. Pericardium B. Myocardium C. epicardium D. endocardium
590	The heart of fish is	A. Single circuit B. Double circuit C. Triple circuit D. Muti circuit
591	Prosthetic group is	A. Covalenty bonded non-protein part of an enzyme B. Loosely bonded non-proteins part of an enzyme C. Co-factor consists of metal ions D. None of these

592	Lungs of birds have thin walled ducts called.	A. Alveoli B. Trachea C. Bronchi D. Parabronchi
593	In annelids the organs for excretion are	A. Flame cells B. Nephridia C. Protonephridia D. Kidneys
594	In spermatophytes, seed is formed from.	A. Ovule B. Ovary C. Anther D. Embryosac
595	In the first step of citric acid cycle, acetyl CoA reacts with oxaloacetate to form	A. Pyruvate B. Citrate C. NADH D. ATP
596	Pseudo coelom is characteristic.	A. Nematoda B. Mollusca C. Annelida D. Echinodermata
597	Dolphin is	A. Fish B. Bird C. Mammals D. Amphibian
598	The group of fungi in which sexual reproduction has not been observed.	A. Ascomycota B. Deuteromycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota
599	Fern gametophyte is found in.	A. Soil B. Saprophyte C. Sorus D. Rhizome
600	Acetic acid on entering the mitochondrion unites with co enzyme A to form	A. Active acetate     B. Furnarate     C. Pyruvic acid     D. Alpha ketoglutarate
601	Chlorophyll molecule contains except.	A. Magnesium B. Iron C. Calcium D. Phosphorus
602	Hemoglobin Molecule in most cases, does not have beta chain in it, instead F chain is present in	A. Oedema B. Lecuaemia C. Thalasemia D. Anaemia
603	Which are not omnivores.	A. Bears B. Dear C. Crows D. Plags
604	Living genus of psilopsida	A. Cooksonia B. Psilophyton C. Horneophyton D. Psilotum
605	Influenza viruses are.	A. DNA Naked B. DNA enveloped C. RNA enveloped D. RNA naked
606	Pelomyxapalustris is.	A. Bacterium B. Zooflagellate C. Amoeba D. Ciliate
607	Thalassemia is also called.	A. Cooley's anaemia B. Peter's anaemia C. Thomas anaemia D. Mendl'e anaemia
608	The volume of the blood in a normal person, plasma constitutes about.	A. 15% B. 25% C. 55% D. 75%
609	Metameric ally segmented animals are belonging to the.	A. Annelids B. Molluscus C. cnidarians

		D. Echinoderms
610	chlorophylls are insoluble in.	A. Alcohol B. Acetone C. Carbon tetra chloride D. Water
611	Portuguese man of war is the name used for.	A. Physalia B. Obelia C. Hydra D. Aurelia
612	The optimum pH of catalase is	A. 6.60 B. 7.60 C. 8.60 D. 9.60
613	Algae in which body is differentiated into blades, stipes, and holdfast belong to	A. Golden algae B. Diatoms C. Kelps D. Euglenoids
614	The branch of biology which deals with the study of environmental relations of organisms is called.	A. Morphology B. Ecology C. Zoogeography D. Evolution
615	Tay sach's disease in caused by the	A. Accumulation of proteins     B. Accumulation of glycogen     C. Accumulation of lipids     D. Accumulation of vitamins
616	The open circulatory system is present in	A. Periplaneta B. Pheretima C. Amphioxus D. Rana tigrina
617	is more important regulator of breathing process.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon di oxide C. Myoglobin D. Hemoglobin
618	Energy poor inorganic oxidized compounds are reduced to energy rich carbohydrates during.	A. Respiration B. Photosynthesis C. Growth D. Development
619	The heart of the fist is single circuit and the blood flows in	A. Two direction     B. One direction     C. One and two direction     D. Reverse direction
620	Example of apicomplexans is.	A. Vorticella B. Plasmodium C. Sentor D. Amoeba
621	Animals that feed on plants are called.	A. Herbivores B. Carnivores C. Omnivores D. Filter feeders
622	The most recent ear is	A. Paleozoic B. Cenozoic C. Mesozoic D. Protozoic
623	The enzyme which is not secreted by pancreas	A. Trypsin B. Arnylase C. Enterokinase D. Llpase
624	To biological function of a protein is determined by its	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure
625	The respiratory system is most efficient in	A. Man B. Bird C. Fish D. Snake
626	An enzyme is said to be denatured when	A. It has no co-factor     B. It is in a condition of low temperature     C. Its structure is destroyed     D. None of these
		A. Flagella

627	Which of the following is not presenting protists.	C. Cilla D. None of these
628	The bacteria which can grow either in the presence or absence of oxygen are called.	A. Aerobic bacteria     B. Anaerobic bacteria     C. Facultative bacteria     D. Microaerophilic bacteria.
629	The plasma proteins constitute percent by weight of plasma.	A. 7.9% B. 9-11% C. 11-13% D. 13-15%
630	Organism that live upon or within another organism are called.	A. Predators B. Pests C. Parasites D. Hosts
631	Glyoxysomes are most abundant in	A. Human blood B. Plant seedings C. Liver cells D. Micro organisms
632	Certain types of whales are also.	A. Detritivore     B. Fluid feeders     C. Omnivores     D. Filter feeders
633	All are made up of cartilage except	A. Trachea B. Bronchiole C. Larynx D. Bronchi
634	The earliest group of vascular plant is	A. Psilopsida B. Pteropsida C. sphenopsida D. Lycopsida
635	Prototherian are commonly called.	A. Egg laying mammals B. placental mammals C. Pouched mammals D. None of these
636	Chemical nature of most cellular secretion is.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Carbohydrates D. Glycoproteins
637	Fungi grow best in habitats which have	A. Moisture & Dr. carbon dioxide B. Moisture & Dr. carbon dioxide C. Moisture & Dr. carbon dioxide D. Moisture & Dr. carbon dioxide
638	The percentage of water in human bone calls in.	A. 18% B. 19% C. 20% D. 25%
639	The soluble part of the cytoplasm called.	A. Stoma B. Gel C. Matrix D. Cytosol
640	Emphysema is a disease caused by the breakdown of.	A. Lungs B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Trachea
641	Respiratory pigment present in muscle is called.	A. Hemoglobin B. Globulin C. Myoglobin D. Hemocyanin
642	Thylakoid membrane are involved is ATP synthesis by a process known as.	A. Photolysis B. Chemiosmosis C. Redox process D. Glycolysis
643	The process of taking in liquid material by cell membrane is called.	A. Phagocytosis B. Pinocytosis C. Exocytosis D. Lymphocytosis
644	In root nodules bacteria convert nitrogen into.	A. Ammonia B. Nitrate C. Urea D. Nitrite

645	Asexual reproduction in yeast occurs by.	A. Conidia B. Fragmentation C. Budding D. Resting spores
646	A group of similar cells that perform specific function is called.	A. Tissue B. Organ C. System D. Organdies
647	Glycolysis	A. Produces no ATP B. It is same as fermentation C. Takes place in the mitochondria D. Reduces two molecules of NAD <sup>+ </sup> For every glucose molecule processed
648	Water potential of pure water is.	A. Less than zero B. Equal to zero C. More than zero D. Equal to one
649	In 1966 Ernst Hacckel proposed a third kingdom called	A. Monera B. Plantae C. Fungi D. Protoctista
650	The cell walls of most bacteria have a unique macromolecule called.	A. Techois acid B. Lipoprotein C. Peptidoglycan D. Polysaccharide
651	Active transport is selectively and is dependent on	A. Nutrition B. Respiration C. Digestion D. Circulation
652	When cross section of centriole is observed it shows as it consists of.	A. 9 microtubules B. 3 microtubules C. 11- microtubules D. 6- microtubules
653	The predatory oyster mushroom paralyses the following organisms.	A. Nematodes B. Algae C. Bacteria D. Snails
654	Clitoria ternateais used against.	A. Cat bite B. Dog bite C. Snake Bite D. Scorpion bite
655	The maximum depth of roots of prospis is.	A. 40 meters B. 50 meters C. 60 meters D. 70 meters
656	Canines are missing in	A. Cats B. Birds C. Lions D. Tigers
657	In arthropods the body cavity is known as	A. Pseudocelom B. Enterocoel C. Haemocoel D. None of these
658	Cell wall of prokaryotic organisms lack cellulose instead of cellulose its strengthening materials is.	A. Silica B. Wax C. Cutin D. Mureln
659	The active site of an enzyme	A. Never changes     B. Forms no chemical bond with substrate     C. Determines by its structure the specificity of an enzyme     D. Looks like a lump projection from the surface of an enzyme
660	The animals which ingest food in liquid form are called.	A. Carnivores B. Filter feeders C. Fluid feeders D. Macrophageous feeders
661	An isolated virus is not considered living, since it	A. Separates into two inert parts     B. Cannot metobolize     C. Rapidly looses its gnome chemically inert     D. Is coated with an airtight shield
		A. Haustoria

A. Haustoria

A. Conidia

662	Parasitic fungi directly absorb nutrients from living host by	В. Roots C. Rhizoids D. Gametangia
663	Pulse producing plants are belonging to the family.	A. Rosaceae B. solanaceae C. Febaceae D. Poaceae
664	The spinny skinned animals are included iin.	A. Porifere B. echinodermata C. Mollusca D. Annelida
665	Organelleis concerned with cell secretion.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Centrioles D. Golgi complex
666	The most common fungi are.	A. Ustilago B. Mosses C. Anglo sperms D. Gymnosperm
667	A single mycelium may produce upto a kilometers of new hyphae in only.	A. One day B. Three days C. Five days D. Fifteen days
668	During the dark reaction of photosynthesis, the main process that occurs is	A. Release of oxygen     B. Energy absorption by the chlorophyll     C. Adding of hydrogen to the carbon dioxide     D. Formation of ATP
669	Sexual reproduction is absent in	A. Deuteromycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. Zygomycota
670	The process by which the water leaves the body of sponges are called.	A. Ostia B. Mouth C. Anus D. Osculum
671	Which statement about the nuclear envelop in not true	A. It has pores     B. It is double membrane structure     C. Its inner membrane bears ribosomes     D. RNA and some proteins can pass through it
672	An activated enzyme made of polypeptide chain and a co-factor is	A. Substrate B. Co-enzyme C. Apoenzyme D. Holoenzyme
673	Binomial system was given by.	A. Pasteur B. De duve C. Lamarck D. Lineces
674	Lytic cycle completion occurs about	A. 15 min B. 25 Min C. 35 Min D. 05 Min
675	The moment in plants when carbon di oxide released by respiration equal the quantity required by photosynthesis is termed as.	A. Compensation point B. Chemlosmoris C. Action spectrum D. Homeostasis
676	One of the accessory photosynthetic pigments carotenes are mostly.	A. Green to yellow B. Red to orange C. Yellow to Orange D. Orange and Red
677	Aspergillus belongs to phylum.	A. zygormycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. deuteromyceto
678	Which one of the following is not concerned with oxidative phosphorylation.	A. Co enzyme Q B. Cytochrome b C. Cytochrome a3 D. Plastocyanin
679	Erythrocytes have	A. Only 4 or 5 pores per nucleus B. Only 2 or 4 pores per nucleus C. Only 3 or 4 pores per nucleus D. Only 5 or 6 pores per nucleus

680	One of the most unusual protest phyla is that of.	A. Zooflagellates B. Euglenoids C. Dinoflagellates D. Apicomplexa
681	Which statement about fungus nutrition in not true?	A. Some fungi are active predators     B. Some fungi are mutualists     C. Facultative parasitic fungi can grow only on their specific host     D. All fungi require mineral nutrients
682	Guttation occurs in plants through.	A. Cutitle B. Hydathodes C. stomata D. Lenticels
683	Total photosynthesis is carried out by the terrestrial plants in about.	A. 15% B. 10% C. 20% D. 22%
684	Emphesema is breakdown of	A. Muscles B. Capillaries C. Alveoli D. None of these
685	Tiny thin walled ducts called parabronchi are present in the lungs of.	A. Mammals B. Reptile C. Birds D. Amphibians
686	The disease is caused by a fungus is.	A. Ring worm B. Tetanus C. Polio D. Small pox
687	Respiratory distress syndrome is common in	A. Adults B. Old age people C. Prelature infants D. All new borns
688	Ratti is formed from seeds of a plant that belongs to family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Mimosaceae
689	The potential source of chemical energy cellular activities.	A. C-H Bond B. C-N Bond C. C- O bond D. C- C Bond
690	Open circulatory system is present in.	A. Man B. Leach C. Earth work D. Cockroach
691	Chloroplasts has a double membranous evolves that encloses dense fluid filed region known as.	A. Matrix B. Thylakoid C. Granum D. Stroma
692	The enzyme with optimum pH = 7.60 is	A. Arginase B. Enterokinase C. Catalase D. Sucrase
693	Optimum pH for action of pancreatic lipase is	A. 3.00 B. 5.00 C. 7.00 D. 9.00
694	The amino acids are mainly different from each other due to the type and nature of.	A. R-Group B. Amino group C. Carboxyl group D. Peptide bond
695	How many molecule of oxygen can bind with a molecule of myoglobin.	A. 4 B. 3 C. 1 D. 2
696	In the lytic cycle of a bacteriophage, the host DNA is	A. Replicated     B. Turned off by a protein coat     C. Digested into its nucleotides     D. Turned on by the removal of a protein coat
607	December 1810	A. Rhyisopues B. Penicillium

งษา	Brush like arrangement of its conidia characteristic of.	C. Ustilago D. Agrees
698	In presence of notochord is the character of	A. arthopoda B. Mollusea C. Chordata D. Nematoda
699	Helical shape of polypeptide is due to presence within molecule.	A. Covalent bond B. Hydrogen bond C. Peptide bond D. disulphide bond
700	The percentage of photosynthesis carried out by terrestrial plants is about.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
701	Caniners are missing in.	A. Carnivores B. Herbivores C. Omnivores D. Humans
702	Koshland in 1959 proposed the modified form of	A. Fluid mosaic model     B. Induce fit model     C. Unit membrane model     D. Reflective index model
703	The bests fly of African contrives transition trypanosome, the cause of.	A. Sleeping sickness B. Measles C. Lung infection D. Malaria
704	Conjugated histone proteins are.	A. Structural and Regulatory B. Structural only C. Regulatory only D. Transport proteins
705	pH of fresh saliva of human is about	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
706	Sea urchin belong to sub class.	A. Arthropoda B. Echinodermata C. protozoa D. Annelida
707	Ferns belong to the group	A. Sphenopsida B. Lycopsida C. Psilopsida D. Filicinae
708	Which of the following is a modified leaf.	A. Tendril B. Thron C. Flower D. Both a and b
709	Hemoglobin is a	A. Fibrous proteins B. Coiled proteins C. Globular proteins D. double coiled proteins
710	The reversible inhibitors usually constitute	A. Strong linkage with enzyme B. Weak linkage with enzyme C. No Linage with enzyme D. medium linkage
711	The enzymes involved in the viral replication are synthesized	A. On viral ribosomes B. In the interior surface of viral membrane C. By the host cell D. On the interior surface of viral coat
712	The mechanism for ATP synthesis is	A. Chemosynthesis B. Photosynthesis C. Chemiosmosis D. Phosphorylation
713	Magnesium is an important untrient ion in green plants as it is an essential component of	A. Cell sap B. Protein C. Chlorophyll D. Glucose
714	The fluid that surrounds the Thylakoid is called	A. Matrix B. Stroma C. Medium D. Cytoplasm
		A. Imbibition

715	The dew drops on the tip of the grass leaves involves the phenomenon.	<ul><li>B. Bleeding</li><li>C. Guttation</li><li>D. Transpiration pull</li></ul>
716	In flowering plant, ovary wall develops into	A. Seed B. Fruit C. Flower D. Seed coat
717	One of the following has no upper inclusions.	A. Deer B. Dog C. Bear D. Pig
718	Platelets are not cells, but are fragments of large cells called.	A. Microkaryocytes B. Karyocytes C. Megakaryocytes D. None of these
719	Organelle of symbiotic origin is	A. Cell wall B. Cell membrane C. Mitochondria D. Vacuole
720	Member of subdivision hepaticopsidaare commonly called.	A. Horstailis B. Club mosses C. Liver worts D. Hornworts
721	Which one of these is Macro Molecule.	A. H2O B. CO2 C. Starch D. O2
722	Gastric secretion is inhibited by	A. Bile B. Gastrin C. Pancreatic juice D. Secretin
723	Animals obtain carbohydrates mainly from	A. Glucose B. Starch C. Sucrose D. Glycogen
724	Which one of the copper containing proteins.	A. Ferredoxin B. Plastocyanin C. Plastogulnone D. Cytochromes
725	The sexual process exhibited by most ciliates is called	A. Oogamy B. Binary fission C. Conjugation D. Fertilization
726	The reasoning that moves from general t specific	A. Hypothesis B. Deduction C. Law D. Theory
727	Resolution of human naked eye is.	A. 162 B. 262 C. 242 D. 252
728	Cell membrane is chemically composed of proteins.	A. 10 -20 % B. 20- 30% C. 40-50 % D. 60-80%
729	The integumentary and nervous system are developed from	A. Endoderm B. Ectoderm C. Mesoderm D. Mesoglea
730	The simplest of all the Bryophytes are	A. Mosses B. Liverworts C. Club mosses D. Hornworts
731	Infectious Hepatitis is caused by.	A. HAV B. HBV C. HCV D. HDV
732	Monosaccharide which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria is	A. Trioses B. Tetroses C. Hexoses D. Pentoses

733	Glycerol is the back bone molecule for	A. Disaccharides B. DNA C. Triglycerides D. ATP
734	Respiratory organs in fish are	A. Lungs B. Gills C. Skin D. Fins
735	The cell wall consists of two over lapping shell in	A. Euglenoids B. Diatoms C. Dinoflegellates D. Brown algae
736	In normal human body percentage of plasma in blood volume is.	A. 45% B. 30% C. 55% D. 60%
737	In fungi, asexual reproduction takes place by	A. Conidia B. fragmentation C. Budding D. All of the above
738	The process that most likely/directly enables a root cell to absorb minerals by active transport and enable a muscle cell to contract is	A. Circulation B. Excretion C. Respiration D. Assimilation
739	A mammalian herbivore has	A. Fewer teeth than a carnivore B. Flatter teeth than a carnivore C. More teeth than a carnivore D. More pointed teeth than a carnivore
740	Magnesium is an important nutrient ion in green plant as it is an essential component of	A. Cell sap B. Protean C. chlorophyll D. Glucose
741	The plant of sphenopsida is also called as.	A. Angiosperms B. Gymnosperm C. Mosses D. Arthrophytes
742	More than ten compounds of tar of tobacco smoke are included in causing.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
743	During photorespiration, glycolate diffuses in to the membrane bounded organelle named as	A. Mitochondria B. Ribosome C. Peroxisome D. Golgi bodies
744	Entamoeba histolytic causes amoebic	A. <sup>cholera</sup> B. Fever C. dysentery D. Migraine
745	The normally human blood absorbs the amount of oxygen at sea level is about	A. 200 ml/100 ml of blood B. 20 ml/100 ml of blood C. 19.6 ml/100 ml of blood D. 02 ml/100 ml of blood
746	Which type of cell would probably be most appropriate to study lysosomes	A. Phagocytic white blood cell B. Nerve cell C. Mesophyll cell D. Muscle cell
747	Which of the following is not true about histamine.	A. Produced by basochills     B. cause inflammation     C. Causes dilation of blood capillaries     D. Released by Eosinophils
748	The pouched mammals are	A. Prototheria B. Methatheria C. Eutheria D. Egg lying mammals
749	Organelle found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	A. Ribosomes B. Mitochondria C. Chloroplasts D. Lysosomes
750	Glyosidic bond is a	A. C- N Linkage B. C - O Linkage C. N. H Linkage

		D. C - H Linkage
751	Garden snail belongs to class.	A. Gastropoda B. Caphalopods C. Pelecypoda D. Drthropoda
752	Which of the following statement about the ribosomes is correct	A. They are structurally different from free ribosomes B. They are enclosed in their own membrane C. They are concentrated in the cisternal space for the rough ER D. They are attached to cisternal surface
753	HIV belong to the group of viruses called.	A. Pox viruses B. DNA viruses C. Retrovirus D. Bacteriophage
754	Taste buds of tongue play important role in food.	A. Digestion B. Selection C. Lubrication D. Mastication
755	During exercise the breathing rate may rise to	A. 30 times per minute B. 20 times per minute C. 25 times per minute D. 35 times per minute
756	The power house of the cell is	A. Ribosome B. RER C. SER D. Mitochondria
757	Detoxification of harmful drugs is the function of	A. RER B. SER C. Both a and b D. None of these
758	Which one of the following statements about enzymes is not true	A. They consist of proteins or without a non-proteins part B. They change the rate of catalyzed reaction C. They are sensitive to heat D. They are non-specific in their action
759	Mammals become dominant in	A. Paleozoic period     B. Mesozoic period     C. Coenozoic period     D. Proterozoic period
760		A. Myoglobin B. Globin
	Respiratory pigment present in muscles is called	C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin
761	Respiratory pigment present in muscles is called  Actinopods with glassy shells are.	C. Haemoglobin
761		C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin  A. Rotifers B. Radiolarians C. Diatorms
	Actinopods with glassy shells are.	C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin  A. Rotifers B. Radiolarians C. Diatorms D. Forams  A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle
762	Actinopods with glassy shells are.  Lenticels are aerating pores formed in the	C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin  A. Rotifers B. Radiolarians C. Diatorms D. Forams  A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle D. Bark  A. Skeletal B. smooth C. Cardiac
762 763	Actinopods with glassy shells are.  Lenticels are aerating pores formed in the  Muscles of stomach are of which type.	C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin  A. Rotifers B. Radiolarians C. Diatorms D. Forams  A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle D. Bark  A. Skeletal B. smooth C. Cardiac D. Voluntary  A. Brown algae, golden algae, and diatoms B. Green algae, golden algae and diatoms C. Green algae, euglenoids and plants
762 763 764	Actinopods with glassy shells are.  Lenticels are aerating pores formed in the  Muscles of stomach are of which type.  Chlorophyll a, Chl b, and carotenoids are founds in	C. Haemoglobin D. Haemocyanin  A. Rotifers B. Radiolarians C. Diatorms D. Forams  A. Endodermis B. Epidermis C. Pericycle D. Bark  A. Skeletal B. smooth C. Cardiac D. Voluntary  A. Brown algae, golden algae, and diatoms B. Green algae, golden algae and diatoms C. Green algae, euglenoids and plants D. Red algae A. Brown algae B. Red algae C. Golden algae

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768	Conjugated histone proteins are	A. Structural and Regulatory B. Structural only C. Regulatory only D. Transport proteins
769	An asucs is to ascomycetes as is a to basidiomycetes	A. Basidiospores B. Basidiocarps C. Basidium D. Haustorium
770	In birds the organ of voice is called.	A. Vocal card B. Larynx C. Syrinx D. Parabronchi
771	The number of capsomeres in capsid of adenovirus are.	A. 152 B. 252 C. 352 D. 452
772	Initially, the classification was based on	A. Cytology B. Physiology C. Morphology D. Genetics
773	E-Coli is a example of	A. Aerobic Bacterium     B. Anaerobic Bacterium     C. Facultative bacteria     D. Microaerophilic bacteria
774	Chlorophyll contains	A. Sulphur B. Nitrogen C. Magnesium D. Calcium
775	To accommodate euglena like organisms and bacteria, kingdom Protista was proposed by	A. Linnaeus B. E Chatton C. Robert Whittaker D. Ernst Haekel
776	Covalently bonded non protein part is called.	A. Co factor B. Activator C. Prosthetic group D. Co enzyme
777	A liter of H2O contains ml of oxygen.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
778	After a fatty meal, fat globules may make up	A. 10% of the lymph B. 1% of the lymph C. 15% of the lymph D. 1.5 % of the lymph
779	The phylum which is exclusively marine is	A. Canidaria B. proifera C. Echinadermata D. Annelida
780	Algae which take part in building coral reefs along with coral animals are	A. Brown algae B. Green algae C. Algae D. Diatoms
781	There are known species of plants	A. 120000 B. 227000 C. 360000 D. 412000
782	Lichens are very good bio indicators of.	A. Air quality B. Soil quality C. Water quality D. Mineral
783	Blood of Arthropoda is.	A. Green colour B. Red colour C. Colourless D. Brown colour
784	The bio element which account for $99\%$ of the total mass in the human's body are .	A. Four B. Three C. Six D. Eight
785	The pores by which water enters in the body of sponge is called.	A. Osculum B. Ostia C. Mouth

		D. Spongocoel
786	The are ecologically important as bio indicators of air pollution.	A. Lichens B. Yeast C. Viruses D. Mycorrhizae
787	The part of flower which develops into fruit is	A. Flower B. Seed C. Ovule wall D. Ovary
788	Which one of the following is not found in bacteria.	A. Cell membrane B. Ribosome C. Nucleoid D. Capsule
789	A plant requires potassium for	<ul><li>A. Synthesizing proteins</li><li>B. Synthesizing chlorophyll</li><li>C. opening and closing of stomata</li><li>D. None of these</li></ul>
790	is the largest group of fungi.	A. Basidiomycota B. Ascomycota C. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
791	Polychaeta is a class of phylum Annelida its example is.	A. Nereis B. Lumbricus Terrestris C. Pheretime D. Hirudo medicinalis
792	Breakdown of Alveoli of lungs is called.	A. Asthma B. Lungs cancer C. Emphysema D. Tuberculosis
793	The number of pairs of spiracles in abdominal segments of cocroach are	A. 2 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
794	The percentage of water in bacterial cell is above	A. 15% B. 18% C. 50% D. 70%
795	Fungi resemble plants because they	A. Have cell wall B. Lack centriole C. Are non-motile D. All of the above
796	Spirochete is a bacterium.	A. Aerobic B. Anaerobic C. Facultative D. Microaerophilic
797	A sextual reproduction in bacteria occurs by	A. Conjugation     B. Transduction     C. Transformation     D. Binary fission
798	One of the following is not double membranous structure	A. mitochondria B. Vacuole C. Chloroplast D. Nucleus
799	Vascular plants belonging to subdivision sphenopsida ae commonly called.	A. Whisk ferns B. Club mosses C. Horsetails D. Ferns
800	Haem portion of hemoglobin is same to porphyrin ring with a difference of.	A. Carbon atom B. Hydrogen atom C. Iron atom D. Oxygen atom
801	An ovule is an integumental in dehiscent.	A. Microsporangium B. Megasporanglum C. Seed D. Sporanglum
802	The size of parvovirus is.	A. 100 nm B. 20 nm C. 250 nm D. 350 nm
		A Cuticle

C. IVIOUIII

803	The structure involved in guttation are.	B. Hydathodes C. Lenticle D. Stomata
804	Which one of the following is not a viral disease	A. Cowpox B. Mumps C. Tetanus D. Small pox
805	Fungi resemble animals because they are	A. Saprotophs B. Autotrophs C. Heterotrophs D. Heterosporous
806	Which is an aerobic bacterium.	A. E coli B. Spirochete C. Campy lobacter D. Pseudomonas
807	The optimum pH of salivary amylase is.	A. 2.80 B. 4.80 C. 6.80 D. 8.80
808	The molecule formed by two amino acids called.	A. Peptide linkage B. Dipeptide C. Peptide bond D. Botha a and c
809	Hepatic and pancreatic secretions are also stimulated by hormone	A. Thyroxin B. Insulin C. Gastrin D. Secretin
810	Which one of the example of living general of psilopsida.	A. Psilophyton B. Horneophyton C. Psilotum D. Cooksonia
811	All seed producing plants are called.	A. Bryophytes B. Arthrophyles C. Spermatophytes D. None of these
812	Which of the following is present in both gram-positive and gram-negative cell walls	A. An outer membrane     B. Peptidoglycan     C. Techoic acid     D. Lipopolysaccharides
		D. Lipopolysaccharides
813	Plasmid is	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above
813	Plasmid is  The first part of small intestine is called.	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only
		A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above  A. Rectum B. lleum C. Jejunum
814	The first part of small intestine is called.	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above  A. Rectum B. Ileum C. Jejunum D. Duodenum  A. Black B. Blue C. Red
814	The first part of small intestine is called.  Glycogen gives colour with iodine.	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above  A. Rectum B. Ileum C. Jejunum D. Duodenum  A. Black B. Blue C. Red D. Green  A. Detrital organic matter B. algae C. Phytoplankton
814 815 816	The first part of small intestine is called.  Glycogen gives colour with iodine.  80% of food of sponges consists of.	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above  A. Rectum B. Ileum C. Jejunum D. Duodenum  A. Black B. Blue C. Red D. Green  A. Detrital organic matter B. algae C. Phytoplankton D. Zooplankton  A. Campy lobacter B. Spirochet C. Mycoplasma
814 815 816	The first part of small intestine is called.  Glycogen gives colour with iodine.  80% of food of sponges consists of.  Which one is microaerophilic bacterium	A. Essential for bacterial growth and metabolism B. Drug resistant having disease and insect resistant gene C. Essential for bacterial growth only D. All of above  A. Rectum B. Ileum C. Jejunum D. Duodenum  A. Black B. Blue C. Red D. Green  A. Detrital organic matter B. algae C. Phytoplankton D. Zooplankton  A. Campy lobacter B. Spirochet C. Mycoplasma D. Vibrio comma  A. Microkaryocytes B. Erythrocytes C. Megakaryocytes

		D. Hereditary center
821	The most recent era is.	A. Paleozoic B. Cenozoic C. Mesozoic D. Protozoic
822	Candida albicans is a	A. smut B. Rust C. Yeast D. Morel
823	Accessory photosynthetic pigment xanthophyll's are	A. Green in colour B. Red in colour C. Yellow in colour D. None of these
824	are highly evolved of all the plants on earth	A. Bryophytes B. Pteridophytes C. Angiosperms D. Gymnosperms
825	The most abundant organic compound mammalian cell.	A. Water B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
826	The first step of krebs cycle is union of acetyl co A with oxaloacetate to form.	A. Isocitrate B. Citrate C. Malate D. Alpha ketoglutarate
827	Harmful substance are detoxified in the liver cells by.	A. Mitochondria B. Endoplasmic C. Nucleolus D. Golgi complex
828	The largest invertebrate animal is	A. Cuttle fish B. Octopus C. Glant squid D. Dhysalia
829	In the embryonic life red blood cells are formed in the.	A. Bone marrow and vertebrae B. Liver and spleen C. Heart and bone marrow D. Sternum and ribs
830	In sponges asexual reproduction takes place by budding. The internal buds are called.	A. Globules B. Gemmules C. Endosperm D. Cyst
831	An outer flexible covering of ciliates is.	A. Cell wall B. Pellicle C. Sheath D. Cuticle
832	Hepatitis is an inflammation if.	A. Stomach B. Pancreas C. Liver D. Kidney
833	The larvae such as bipinnarial and brachloria develop in members of phylum	A. Cnidaria B. Mollusca C. Echinodermata D. Annelida
834	The left systemic arch disappears in	A. Fish B. Reptile C. Mammals D. Birds
835	Internal morphology is also called.	A. Physiology B. Histology C. Anatomy D. Paleontology
836	Feeding by living in or on other organisms is a	A. Parasite B. Fungicide C. Insecticide D. Saprophyte
837	Chitin is found in cell wall of.	A. Algae B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Plants
000	The extend which for does about action to	A. Harbivores B. Omnivores

ठ ऽ	i ne animai which teed on other animais are.	C. Carnivores D. Detritlvores
839	Which of the following vertebrates posses single circuit heart.	A. Reptiles B. Birds C. Mammals D. Fishes
840	Prions are made up of.	A. Lipids B. Nucleic Acid C. Proteins D. None of these
841	Neresis belongs to phylum	A. Nematoda B. Annelida C. Arthropoda D. Mollusca
842	When deprived of oxygen, yeast cells obtain energy by fermentation, producing carbon dioxide, ATP, and	A. Acetyl CoA B. Ethyl alcohol C. Lactate D. Pyruvate
843	Carbon di oxide per 100 ml of venous blood is.	A. 50 ml B. 54 ml C. 98 ml D. 99 ml
844	Enzymes which convert dipeptide into amino acids is named as	A. Erypsin B. Pepsin C. Trypsin D. Amino peptidase
845	Glycolysis is the break down of	A. Fructose B. Glucose C. Lactose D. Maltose
846	Peptide bonds are found in	A. Carbohydrate B. Lipid C. Proteins D. Inorganic compounds
847	Enzymes that produce amino acids.	A. Trypsin B. Erypsin C. Chymotrypsin D. Amino peptidase
848	Citric acid is obtained from	A. Penicillium B. Aspergillus C. Saccharomyces D. Neurospora
849	Algae having shells composed of two halves the fit together like Petridis belongs to.	A. Diatoms B. Actinopoda C. Foraminifera D. Slime molds
850	Sedimentation rate of Eukaryotic Ribosome.	A. 30 S B. 50 S C. 70 S D. 80 S
851	Amoebas move and obtain food by means of	A. Plasmodium B. Flagella C. Cilia D. Pseduopodia
852	The zygomycetes	A. Have hyphae without regularly occurring cross walls     B. Produce motile gametes     C. Are haploid throughout their life     D. Answer a and b are both correct
853	The animals without a body cavity are called.	A. Eumetazoa B. Pseudocoelomata C. Coelomata D. Acoelomata
854	When flagella surround the whole cell, the condition is called	A. Peritrichous B. Atrichous C. Amphitrichous D. None of above
855	Embryology is the study of.	A. Fossils B. Tissues C. Development D. Internal gross structure

856	A blue coloured respiratory pigment called hemocyanin is found is.	A. Molluscus B. Annelids C. echinoderms D. Arthropods
857	Phytophthora infesting belongs to the group.	A. Myxomycota B. oomycotes C. Rhodophyte D. Euglenoids
858	Temperate phage may exist as	A. Prophage B. Capsid C. Virioid D. Retrovirus
859	Lactose is a	A. Mono saccharides     B. Oli saccharides     C. Poly saccharides     D. Pectin
860	Which one contains companion cells.	A. xylem B. Phloem C. Cortex D. Enclodermis
861	Hydra is the example of.	A. Tentacular feeding B. Fiter feeding C. Pluid feeding D. scraping feeding
862	Which one of the following is and organic molecule	A. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> O D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
863	Lock and key model was proposed by	A. Koshland B. Emil Fisher C. Watson D. Flemming
864	An enzyme with its co enzyme or prosthetic removed is designated as	A. Activator B. Co enzyme C. Apo enzyme D. Holoenzyme
865	When equal intensities of light are given more photosynthesis takes place in spectrum.	A. Blue B. Orange C. Red D. Greem
866	Parabronchi are present in	A. Man B. Cat C. Birds D. Frog
867	The branch of biology which deals with the study of environmental relations of organisms is called.	A. Morphology B. Histology C. Parasitology D. Ecology
868	the most abundant organic compound in mammalian cell	A. Water B. Lipids C. Proteins D. Carbohydrates
869	In human gene therapy, the normal genes are inserted into the host through.	A. Blood cells B. Muscle cells C. Bone marrow cells D. Bone cells
870	During breathing no stale of air remains in the lungs of.	A. Mammals B. Amphibian C. Birds D. Sarracenia
871	Length of the brown algae range from centimeters to.	A. Amphitrichous B. Monotrichous C. Lophotrichous D. Atrichous
872	A disease which is highly contagious is.	A. Measles B. Mumps C. Herps D. None of these
072		A. Anorexia nervosa B. ?Dyspepsia

010	A Heurouc disorder in silghtly older girls is	C. Bulimia Nervos D. Obesity
874	The number of species of insects are.	A. 22.5% B. 17.6 % C. 15.5% D. 53.4%
875	The renal vein brings the impure blood form.	A. Brain B. Kidney C. Lungs D. Liver
876	Animals that have their body cavity filled with parenchyma are called	A. Acoelomates B. Coelomates C. Pseudocelomates D. None of these
877	Why hemoglobin is 98% saturated, the oxygen content per 100 ml of blood is.	A. 19.6 ml B. 18.6 ml C. 17.6 ml D. 16.6 ml
878	Oxygen content of fresh air are	A. 200 ml/litre B. 10 ml/ litre C. 100 ml / litre D. 150 ml / litre
879	Round worm are.	A. Acoelomates B. Pseudocoelomates C. Coelomates D. None of them
880	Enzymes are	A. Polysaccharides B. Proteins C. Steroids D. Triglyceride
881	Diatoms belong to phylum.	A. Rholophyta B. Phaeophyta C. Chiysphyta D. Pyrrophgyta
882	Tomoto belongs to family	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Poaceae D. Fabaceae
883	Which one is not the phase of Calvin cycle.	A. Carbon fixation     B. Reduction     C. Regeneration of CO2 acceptor     D. Phosphorylation
884	Tests of actinopods are made up of.	A. Calcium B. Sodium C. Silica D. Potassium
885	Plastocyanin protein contains.	A. Iron B. copper C. Potassium D. Magnesium
886	Whisk ferns belong to sub division	A. Lycopsida B. Pteropsida C. Psilopsida D. sphencopsida
887	The study of microorganisms is called	A. Parasitology B. Microbiology C. Social Biology D. Molecular Biology
888	Organelle of symbiotic origin is.	A. Cell wall B. Cell memberane C. Mitochondria D. Vacuole
889	All algae except one of the following have forms with flagellated motile cells in at least one stage of their life cycle.	A. Euglenophyga B. Phrrophyta C. Rhodophyta D. Chlorocyphyta
890	Study of social behavior of human is called.	A. Anatomy B. Physiology C. Social biology D. Paleontology
		A E Chattan

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891	Binomial system of nomenclature was devised.	B. Ernst Haclde C. Robert Whittaker D. Carlous Linnaces
892	Number of amino acids in each turn of alpha helix is	A. 3.6 B. 4.6 C. 5.6 D. 6.6
893	Myoglobin occurs in	A. Red blood cells B. White blood cells C. Plasma D. Muscle fibres
894	The fluid filled region of the chloroplast is.	A. Matrix B. cisternae C. Stroma D. cytoplasm
895	The common name of solanum melangena.	A. Onion B. Brinjal C. Potato D. Amaltas
896	is an anaerobic bacterium.	A. E Coli B. Pseudomonas C. Spirochete D. Campylobacteria
897	Chromoplast impart colours to the plants other than	A. Red B. Blue C. Green D. Yellow
898	Which of the following is not an attribute of population.	A. Population density B. Gene frequency C. Gene structure D. Gene flow
899	The breaking of terminal phosphate of ATP releases energy of about.	A. 4.5 Kcal B. 6.5 Kcal C. 7.3 Kcal D. 3.7 Kcal
900	Sides of Digestion in the digestive system of man are.	A. 01 B. 02 C. 03 D. 04
901	Scientific name of Planaria is.	A. Taenlasolium B. Fasciola hepatica C. Dugesia D. Schistosoma
902	The smallest known viruses contain RNA spherical cotised are there.	A. Polio Viruses B. Pox viruses C. Herpes viruses D. Influenzas viruses
903	Which of the following is not a fibrous protein.	A. Keratin B. My ocin C. Fibrin D. Hormones
904	A plant requires nitrogen and sulfur for its	A. Cell wall B. Enzymes C. Starch deposits D. DNA replication
905	The specificity of an enzyme is due to its	A. Cofactor B. Protein nature C. Active site D. Globular shape
906	Liver receive blood from digestive system through	A. Portal vein B. Hepatic vein C. Hepatic portal vein D. Iliac vein
907	Which is not included in proterostomia.	A. Arthropod B. Mollusca C. Annelida D. Enchinodermata
908	Deductive reasoning is always from	A. Specific to general     B. Tentative to exact     C. General to specific     D. Qualitative to quantitative

909	Arachis hypogeal to family	A. solananceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
910	Proteins are synthesized by.	A. poly some B. Ribo some C. Nucleosome D. Lysosome
911	The carbohydrate digesting enzyme is called.	A. Isomerase B. Lipase C. Amylase D. Protease
912	Chimpanzee had the chromosomes	A. 48 B. 46 C. 36 D. 12
913	Heart burn is a painful sensation in the	A. Stomach B. Small intestine C. Chest cavity D. Pharynx
914	Photosynthetic pigments are the substances that absorb visible light having wave length.	A. 150-340 nm B. 230-450 nm C. 380-750 nm D. 350-780 nm
915	Excretory system in arthropods is composed of.	A. Kidney B. Nephridia C. Malpighian tubules D. Flame cells
916	Constipation is caused by the excessive absorption of	A. Water B. Blood C. Food D. Oxygen
917	The most common rust fungi are.	A. Ustilago B. Puccinia C. Penicillium D. Yeast
918	is incorrect about guard cells.	A. Have chloroplasts     B. Bean shaped     C. Connected to surrounding cells by plasmodesmata     D. surrounding stoma
919	Many human become ill from consuming milk and milk products because they lack	A. Bacteria in their intestine     B. Rennin     C. Lactase     D. Hydrochloric acid
920	The major locomotory structures in bacteria are	A. Flagella B. Pili C. Both a and b D. None of these
921	Cytoplasmic strands that extend through pores in adjacent cell wall are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Plasm filament C. Plasmostrand D. Plasmo fibre
922	A group of living organisms of the same species located in the same place and time is called.	A. Community B. Population C. Induvial D. Biome
923	The melting point of Palmitic acid is.	A8 <sup> o</sup> C B. 34 <sup>o</sup> C C. 63.1 <sup>o</sup> C D. 55.6 <sup>o</sup> C
924	The covalent bond between two monosaccharides is called.	A. peptide bond B. glyosidic bond C. Ester bond D. Hydrogen bond
925	The diameter of peroxisome is approximately.	A. 0.2 micro meter B. 0.3 micro meter C. 0.4 micro meter D. 0.5 micro meter
		A. Ascomycota

926	Rhizopus belong to the phylum.	в. вазідіотусота С. Zygomycota D. Deuteromycota
927	A quatic arthropods respire through	A. Lungs B. skin C. Gills D. Spiracles
928	Corals produce hard exoskeleton formed of.	A. NaCO3 B. CaCO3 C. NaOH D. KCl
929	Bacteria which produce vitamin K are present in	A. Small intestine B. Larger intestine C. Stomach D. Duodenum
930	Cell wall is absent in	A. E -coli B. Mycoplasma C. Vibrio D. Sprocket
931	Photosynthesis II has the form of chlorophyll a which absorb best light of	A. 670 nm B. 680 nm C. 690 nm D. 700 nm
932	A condition of high blood pressure is known as.	A. Hypertension B. Hypotension C. Arteriosclerosis D. Hemorrhage
933	Which one of the following is not viral disease.	A. Cow pox B. Mumps C. Tetanus D. Small pox
934	A group of similar cells that perform similar function is	A. Organ B. Organelles C. Tissues D. System
935	The scientific name of rice is	A. Acacia fistula     B. Oryza sativa     C. Zea mays     D. Triticum vulgare
936	Yeasts are unicellular	A. Protozoans B. Algae C. Fungi D. Bacteria
937	`The biological name of kachnar is.	A. Tamarindus indica     B. Cassia fistula     C. Cassia renna     D. Buhinila variegata
938	Rust disease is caused by.	A. Puccinia B. Ustilago C. Rhizopus D. Yeast
939	Pteropsida is divided into classes	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
940	the vitamins are essential raw material for the synthesis of.	A. Activators B. Co factors C. Co enzymes D. Prosthetic group
941	Kangaroo belong to sub class.	A. Eutheria B. Reptilia C. Metatheria D. Prototheria
942	The cells which supply ATP and proteins to sleve tubes are.	A. Companion B. Trachelds C. Vessels D. epidermal
943	Chlorophyll 'a' of photosystem I absorbs maximum light of.	A. 670 nm B. 700 nm C. 680 nm D. 690 nm

944	The causative agent of African sleeping sickness	A. Tse Tse fly B. Mosquito C. Trypanosoma D. Trichonymenas
945	Which of the following is a motile coclenterate	A. Hydra B. Obelia C. Jelly fish D. Corals
946	Each ascus comprise ascospores.	A. 04 B. 08 C. 12 D. 03
947	Fern prothallus is	A. sporophyte B. saprophyte C. Gametophyte D. Seed
948	Cristae are found in	A. Golgi complex     B. Chloroplast     C. Mitochondria     D. Endoplasmic Reticulum
949	Which ne serves to build macromolecules.	A. ATP B. Starch C. Glucose D. Keratin
950	Percentage of carbohydrates in mammalian cell	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
951	Which statement about ATP is not true	A. It is used as an energy currency by all cells     B. It is formed only under aerobic condition     C. Some ATP is used to drive the synthesis of storage compounds     D. It provides energy for many different biochemical reaction
952	Voice organs of birds.	A. Larynx B. Pharynix C. syrinx D. Vocal cords
953	All living organisms are formed of basic units called	A. Atoms and sub-atomic particles     B. Cells     C. Tissues     D. Organs
954	Scales in pangolin are actually.	A. Modified rings B. Modified feathers C. spines D. Modified hairs
955	The lowest percentage of bio elements in man among the following is of.	A. Chlorine B. Sulphur C. Manganese D. Iron
956	Most vitamins function as	A. Catalyst B. High energy compounds C. Gastrovascular cavity D. Transport molecules
957	The body cavity of Nematoda is.	A. Blastocoel B. Pseudocoelom C. Haemocoelom D. Coelom
958	In human body amount of carbon is.	A. 65% B. 10% C. 18% D. 3%
959	Two kinds of spores are present.	A. Lycopodium B. selaginella C. Anthoceros D. Adiantum
960	Gametophyte in bryophytes is	A. Haploid B. Diploid C. Triploid D. Pentaploid
		A. Lovastatin  R. Cyclosporine

961	First discovered antibiotic	C. Penicillin D. Ergotine
962	Three dimensional globular protein is.	A. Starch B. Glucose C. Enzyme D. Antibiotic
963	A unicellular, non motile a green alga is	A. Volvox B. Ulva C. Chlorella D. Kelps
964	Each mesophyll cell of leaf has chloroplast about.	A. 10-20 B. 20-80 C. 20-100 D. 100-110
965	Ustilago species are most common.	A. Smult fungi B. Yeast C. Mold D. Rust fungi
966	Margulis and Schwartz have listed phyla of protista	A. Twenty three B. Twenty five C. Twenty seven D. Twenty nine
967	is not a terpenoid.	A. Rubber B. Steroids C. Terpenes D. Waxes
968	Most of the cell secretions are in nature.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Carbohydrates D. Glycoproteins
969	Trypanosoma causes the disease known as	A. Malaria B. Sleeping sickness C. Diarrhea D. None of these
970	In sponges the food enters the spongocoel cavity called.	A. Globules B. Gemmules C. Endosperm D. Ostia
971	Water is more viscous than air.	A. 10 times B. 20 times C. 50 times D. 100 times
972	The factory of ribosome is the	A. Chloroplast B. Nucleolus C. Mitochondria D. Vacuole
973	Which of the following were the first plants that formed true leaves and roots.	A. Psillopsids B. Lycopods C. Ferns D. Megophylls
974	Ancient fish that have developed lungs are called.	A. Dipnoi B. Thaliacea C. Asterias D. Leptocardil
975	Cuticular transpiration takes places at.	A. Morning B. Noon C. Evening D. Night
976	Mucus in saliva is made of	A. Glycolipids     B. Glycoproteins     C. Phospholipids     D. Saturated fatty acids
977	Emphysema is the breakdown of	A. Trachea B. Bronchi C. Alveoli D. Bronchioles
978	Animal obtain carbohydrates mainly from	A. Glycogen B. Cellulose C. Glucose D. Amino acids
		A Deductive

979	The reasoning that moves from general to specific is	B. Inductive C. Scientific D. Theocratical
980	80% of total RNA is the cell comprises of.	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. RNA-DNA hybrid
981	These are uniccellular organisms with a flexible outer covering	A. Flagellates B. Ciliates C. Foraminiferans D. Actinopods
982	Xylem and phloem are not involved	A. In transport of minerals     B. In transport of liquids     C. In transport of gases     D. In transport of water
983	Resolution power of a typical compound. microscope is.	A. 300 x  B. 1.0 micro meter C. 2.0 micro meter D. 2-4 Angstron
984	A little change in phmay leadsto.	A. Effects enzyme only in high concentration     B. Retarder even block enzyme activity     C. lonization of substrate     D. lonization of active sites of enzyme
985	Cell wall in Oomycetes is chemically composed of	A. Cellulose B. Chitin C. Proteins D. Lignin
986	Excess gastric secretion is an important factor of	A. Obesity B. Piles C. Peptic ulcer D. Food poisoning
987	Loose smut of wheat is caused by the following fungi	A. Puccinia B. Penicillium C. Ustilago D. Aspergillus
988	Neries belongs to class	A. Polychaeta B. Hirudinea C. Oligocheaeta D. Crustacea
989	Necrosis of neural tissue takes place during.	A. Myocardial infarction     B. Cerebral infraction     C. Haemorrhage     D. Hypertension
990	AIDS is caused by	A. H-virus B. TMV C. HIV D. D- virus
991	Rhizopus belongs to class.	A. Deuteromycetes B. Basidiomycetes C. Zygomycotic D. Ascorny cetes
992	A structure found attached to membranes in cell it consists of 2 parts Name it.	A. Golgi Apparatus B. Mitochondria C. Lysosome D. Ribosome
993	An activated enzyme consisting of a polypodies chain and a co factor is called.	A. Apo enzyme B. Co enzymes C. Holo enzymes D. Both a and b
994	Family Roasceae has genera in Pakistan	A. 27 B. 29 C. 30 D. 31
995	Phycoerythrin is found in	A. Green algae B. Red algae C. Brown algae D. Blue green algae
996	Helical shape of polypeptide is due to present within molecule.	A. Covalent bond B. Hydrogen bond C. Disulphide bond D. Peotide bond

997	Cell wall is secreted by	A. Protoplasm B. Nucleoplasm C. Ribosome D. Golgi complex
998	Competitive inhibitors	A. Destroy the structure of enzyme     B. Resemble structurally with substrate     C. Do occupy active site     D. Both b and c are correct
999	Co enzymes are closely related to.	A. Amino acids  B. Vitamins C. Enzyms D. Non protein particles
1000	the hypothesis that plants split water as a source of hydrogen was given by.	A. Van Niel B. Kreb C. Pasteur D. Calvin
1001	Match heart attack with one of the followings.	A. Stroke B. Dedema C. Myocardial infarction D. Hypertension
1002	One of the following retrodictive cells structures are asexual	A. Basidiospores B. Conidia C. Zygospores D. Ascospores
1003	Chemical nature of most cellular secretions is.	A. Proteins B. Lipids C. Glyco proteins D. Carbohydrates
1004	Mosquito Injects into human body.	A. Merozoites B. Gametocytes C. Sporozoites D. Oocytes
1005	When cocci occur in pairs, their arrangement.	A. Tetrad B. Diplococcus C. Streptococci D. Sarcina
1006	Which one of the following is true about chloroplast	A. Found in underground parts of plants     B. Help in pollination and dispersal of seeds     C. Self replicating organelles     D. Involve in protein synthesis
1007	Hydra belongs to phylum	A. Mollusca B. Cridaria C. Arthropoda D. Annelida
1008	Bauhinia variegata is used as.	A. Vegetable B. Omamental C. Tanning D. All above
1009	Which of the following is a primary bacterial cell wall function	A. Transport B. Support C. Motility D. Adhesion
1010	The mRNA of the total cell RNA is above	A. 3-4 % B. 1-2% C. 2-4% D. 3-5%
1011	The sub class that has not primitive mammals is	A. Prototherian B. Eutherian C. Megatheria D. None of these
1012	In the absence of oxygen, yeast cells obtain energy by fermentation, producing CO3, ATP and.	A. Acetyl CO-A B. Ethanol C. Lactate D. Pyruvate
1013	The single stranded RNA tumor viruses are.	A. Spiral B. Cubical C. Elongated D. Spherical
1014	The branch of biology which deals with the study of ancestral history of living organisms is called.	A. Paleontology B. Genetics C. Evolution

		A. ATP
1015	Conversion of one pyruvic acid into one acetyl Co A gives off one molecule of.	B. Oxygen C. Water D. Carbon di oxide
1016 I	It belongs to family caesalpiniaceae	A. Cassia fistula B. Arachis hypogaea C. Lupinus D. Buttea
1017	The specific heat of vaporization of water Kcal/kg is	A. 457 kcal/kg B. 574 kcal/kg C. 547 kcal/kg D. 475 kcal/kg
1018	Irreversible inhibitors form which bonds active site.	A. Hydrogen bonds B. Covalent bonds C. lonic bonds D. Hydrophobic bond
1019	The sexual process is exhibited by most cities by	A. Binary fission B. Budding C. Conjugation D. Fertilizations
1020 I	How much air lungs can hold when they are futy inflated.	A. 5 liters B. 4.5 liters C. 4 liters D. 3.5 liters
1021	The amount of glucose into ATP during an aerobic respiration is.	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
1022 I	Hepatitis C is caused by virus.	A. DNA -Non enveloped B. DNA Enveloped C. RNA non enveloped D. RNA enveloped
1023 I	Example of soil dwelling carnivorous fungus is	A. Arthrobotrys B. Pleuretus C. Armillaria D. Pencillum
1024	Genus for corn plant is.	A. Allium B. Cassla C. Solanum D. Zea