

NAT I Medical Biology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The main tracheae divide and subdivide forming very fine thin walled tubule called	A. Spiracles B. Tracheoles
	The main traditions divide and capathae is mainly tory line than haired tabale cance	C. Tracheal end cells D. Air spaces A. Annelida
2	Which of the following phylum have animals show bilateral symmetry	B. Mollusca C. Arthropoda D. All of above
3	Photosynthetic organisms probably used as a source of hydrogen for reducing CO ₂ to sugar	A. Hydrogen sulphide B. Hydrogen peroxide C. Hydrochloric acid D. Sulphuric acid
4	The enzyme cuts the DNA fragment with two ends	A. Sticky ends B. Blunt ends C. Both A and B D. None
5	Soil can be defined as	A. The upper layer of earth's crust B. Lower lager of earth's crust C. Collection of natural resources D. All above
6	Plasmids are extra circular DNA molecules having genes for	A. Antibiotic resistance B. Fertility C. Both A and B D. None
7	In porifera the food enters the spongocoel cavity through the	A. Osculum B. Outer wall C. Ostia D. None
8	Chemically 2ndary cell wall composed of	A. Inorganic salts B. Silica C. Waxes D. All of above
9	Cell membrane helps to take in liquid material is called	A. Endocytosis B. Phagocytosis C. Pinocytosis D. Ingestion
10	Life on earth is affected by	A. Weather B. Climate C. Temperature D. Both A and B
11	Which organelle of the plants capture light energy coming from sun	A. Mitochondria B. Cell wall C. Chloroplasts D. Ribosomes
12	Such ciliates that remain attached to a rock or other surface is called	A. Motile B. Sessile C. Both a & D. None
13	Non-protein part of amino acids is known as	A. Co-factor B. Activator C. Holoenzyme D. Co-enzyme
14	The chromosomes are made up of	A. DNA + protein B. RNA + lipid C. DNa + carbohydrate D. RNA + protein
15	An activated enzyme consisted of a polypeptide chain and a co-factor is known as	A. Co-enzyme B. Apoenzyme C. Co-factor D. Holoenzyme

16	Respiratory activity which occur in plants during daytime is called	A. Photosynthesis B. Photorespiration C. Photoperiodism D. Vernalization
17	Vascular and cork cambiums are examples of	A. Lateral meristem B. Intercalary meristem C. Apical meristem D. None of above
18	Which of the following component DNA contains	A. Nitrogen GroupB. Five-carbon sugarC. Nitrogen containing basesD. All of above
19	Enzyme used for the cutting of chromosome is	A. Ligase B. Kînase C. Polymerase D. Restriction endonuclease
20	The Cocci are	A. Rod-shaped B. Spiral shaped C. Spherical or oval D. Triangular shape