

## NAT II Biological Science

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | Studying a single population's relationship to its environment will be  | A. Synecology<br>B. Autecology<br>C. Ecology<br>D. Etealogy   |
| 2  | In Aerobic respiration, the waste product in plants is produced in the form of                                  | A. Uric acid<br>B. CO <sub>2</sub><br>C. Walter<br>D. Ammonia<br>E. Both b & c  |
| 3  | A special protein that generates voltage across a membrane is called;   | A. Electrochemical protein<br>B. Electromagnetic Protein<br>C. Electrogenic protein<br>D. Proteogenic protein                     |
| 4  | Bentham and Hooker divided plants in 202 orders   | A. Seeded<br>B. non-seeded<br>C. Floral<br>D. non-floral  |
| 5  | Seeds of family ----- bear a tuft of hairs  | A. Compositae<br>B. Labiateae<br>C. Asclepiadaceae<br>D. Ranunculaceae  |
| 6  | The criteria of the classification are the ----- on which the classification is based.                          | A. Groups<br>B. Divisions<br>C. Characters<br>D. Orders   |
| 7  | Saccharomyces cervisiae is the most commonly exploited yeast which feature highlights their economic improtance | A. Asexual reproduction<br>B. Unicellular<br>C. They ferment carbohydrate to ethanol and carbon dioxide<br>D. Sexual reproduction |
| 8  | The species which is at the threat of danger of extinction is called  | A. Endangered species<br>B. Extinct species<br>C. Threatened species<br>D. All of these   |
| 9  | What are the important features that fungi have which help them in their survival on land?                      | A. Tolerate wide range of pH<br>B. Tolerate temperature<br>C. Tolerate high osmotic pressure<br>D. All of the above               |
| 10 | Major types of ecosystems, those that occupy board geographical regions are called                              | A. Climax community<br>B. Biome<br>C. Planetary ecosystem<br>D. Community   |
| 11 | If sex chromosomes are more than two in an individual, these are called as                                      | A. Multiple sex chromosomes<br>B. Compound sex chromosomes<br>C. Autosome + sex chromosomes<br>D. Pseudo autosome                 |
| 12 | When a species is described in one genus and later transferred to another genus, the specific epithet           | A. Homonym<br>B. Synonym<br>C. Legitimate<br>D. Illegitimate  |
| 13 | The system of classification that reflects the evolution  | A. Modern<br>B. Phylogenetic<br>C. Polygenic<br>D. Natural  |
| 14 | In ----- stems & roots of plants increase in diameter   | A. Primary growth<br>B. Secondary growth<br>C. Permanent growth<br>D. Apical growth   |
| 15 | Seed of rosaceae is   | A. Edosperm<br>B. Endosperm oily<br>C. Non endosperm<br>D. ...  |

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|    |   | D. None   |
| 16 | Family labiateae is also called   | A. Lamiaceae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Lambitaceae<br>D. None   |
| 17 | The botanical name of Ajwain is   | A. Ocimum sanctum<br>B. Ocimumbasilicum<br>C. Methe sylvestris<br>D. Coleus aromaticus  |
| 18 | Gene pool is the total aggregate of gene a ----- at any one time.   | A. Individual<br>B. Population<br>C. DNA<br>D. Chromosome   |
| 19 | A women red green color blind marries a red green color blind man, what is the probability of the first born child red green color blind? | A. 100%<br>B. 50%<br>C. 75%<br>D. 25%   |
| 20 | While studying the components of an ecosystem what is the biotic component in all these examples?   | A. Gravity<br>B. Topography<br>C. Consumers<br>D. Temperature   |
| 21 | Parasexuality is a special type of genetic recombination which is showed by which group of fungi  | A. Penicillium<br>B. Imperfect fungi<br>C. Powdery mildews<br>D. Spitting fungus  |
| 22 | The other name of glycolysis is   | A. Calvin cycle<br>B. EMP pathway<br>C. Light reaction<br>D. None   |
| 23 | Locus is  | A. Segment of chromosome<br>B. Position of a gene on the chromosome<br>C. Genes present on one chromatid<br>D. Collection of genes at specific part of chromosome |
| 24 | It is a duplicate specimen of holotype collected as same place and time   | A. Holotype<br>B. Isotype<br>C. Lectotype<br>D. Syntype   |
| 25 | Members of family ----- are a source of camphor   | A. Cucurbitaceae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Compositeae<br>D. Malvaceae  |
| 26 | Study of relationship of animals to their environment is termed as  | A. Ecology<br>B. Eco<br>C. System<br>D. Biotic components   |
| 27 | The criteria of the classification are the ----- on which the classification is based.  | A. Groups<br>B. Divisions<br>C. Characters<br>D. Orders   |
| 28 | Historical remnants of structures that had important function in ancestors but are no longer essential presently are called               | A. Analogous organs<br>B. Vestigial organs<br>C. Fossils<br>D. None of these  |
| 29 | The transference of pollen grains on the stigmatic surface is brought by a special structure  | A. Polonium<br>B. Gynoestigium<br>C. Corpusculum<br>D. Translator   |
| 30 | Fruit of labiateae consists of four ----- nutlets.  | A. One seeded<br>B. Two seeded<br>C. Three seeded<br>D. Four seeded   |
| 31 | Family curcifereae is characterized by the persence of ----- corolla  | A. Cross like<br>B. Cushion like<br>C. Zigzag<br>D. None  |
| 32 | Match with Lamarckism   | A. Inheritance of acquired characteristics<br>B. Long neck of giraffe is evolved gradually as cumulative product of many generations                              |

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|    |  | many generations<br>C. Body parts used extensively become stronger and larger<br>D. All A, B and C<div><br></div> |
| 33 | If an author cited two or more specimens as types, the remaining cited species are                                     | A. Lectotype<br>B. Syntype<br>C. Paratype<br>D. Neotype   |
| 34 | Fungi are classified in a number of groups which is one of the following groups that does not show sexual reproduction | A. Zygomycota<br>B. Ascomycota<br>C. Basidiomycota<br>D. Deuteromycota  |
| 35 | Translocation into developing organs, i.e. Roots, tubers and reproductive organs is called;                            | A. Deport<br>B. Export<br>C. Both a & b<br>D. None  |
| 36 | ----- lives for more than two growing seasons  | A. Binnials<br>B. Annuals<br>C. Perennials<br>D. Bicarpic   |
| 37 | The body of fungus is called as  | A. Mycelium<br>B. Hyphae<br>C. Septate hyphae<br>D. Coenocytic  |
| 38 | Raphanussativus is the botanical name of   | A. Radish<br>B. Cabbage<br>C. Wall fruit<br>D. Wall cress   |
| 39 | An organism that is caught and eaten is called   | A. Predator<br>B. Prey<br>C. Ectoparasites<br>D. Endoparasites  |
| 40 | Latex produced by Cryptostegia grandiflora is a source of  | A. Fodder<br>B. Rubber<br>C. Fiber<br>D. Stuffing material  |
| 41 | Fruits of labiateae is   | A. Pome<br>B. Pappus<br>C. Drupe<br>D. Carcerulus   |
| 42 | He distinguished gymnosperms as naked seeded are enclosed in vessels   | A. Robert Brown<br>B. Linneous<br>C. Armen Takhtajan<br>D. Arthur   |
| 43 | When a single gene effects two or more traits the phenomenon is called   | A. Epistasis<br>B. Bombay phenotype<br>C. Gene linkage<br>D. Pleiotropic  |
| 44 | Fruit of Ranunculaceae is  | A. Etaerio of achenes<br>B. Capsule<br>C. Etaerio of follicles<br>D. All of these                                 |
| 45 | Which of the following can be used as evidence of evolutions?  | A. Comparative embryology<br>B. Comparative anatomy<br>C. Genetic Code<br>D. All of these                         |
| 46 | The genus name and the specific epithet together   | A. Scientific name<br>B. Nomenclature<br>C. Binomial<br>D. Specific name  |
| 47 | Green color blindness is called  | A. Parotanopia<br>B. Denteranopia<br>C. Tritanopia<br>D. Non of these   |
| 48 | Many fungi are the sources of drugs, which drug is used to lower the blood cholesterol level                           | A. Griseofulvin<br>B. Cyclosporine<br>C. Lovastatin<br>D. Ergotin   |
| 49 | Pyruscommunis is the botanical name  | A. Apple<br>B. Almond<br>C. Apricot<br>D. Lokat   |

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| 50 | What are the major decomposers of the biosphere contributing to the recycling of the elements used by living things?                      | A. Saprobic fungi and bacteria<br>B. Plants<br>C. Animals<br>D. Algae   |
| 51 | Calyx sometimes modified into a large number of hairs like structures   | A. Pepo<br>B. Pappus<br>C. Ray floret<br>D. Neuter  |
| 52 | The specimen designated by the author as type specimen is   | A. Holotype<br>B. Isotype<br>C. Lectotype<br>D. Syntype   |
| 53 | Seeds of members of family pharvacies are   | A. Endospermic<br>B. Exalbuminous<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these  |
| 54 | It includes the plants in which perianth is absent or reduced   | A. Apocarpae<br>B. Nudiflorae<br>C. Heteromarae<br>D. Glumacae  |
| 55 | The group of enzymes that bring about non-hydrolytic addition or removal of substrate are   | A. Hydrolase<br>B. Protease<br>C. Heptase<br>D. Dehydrogenase   |
| 56 | If two substances move in different directions, through the membrane, the contrtransport is called;                                       | A. Antiplast<br>B. Heteroplast<br>C. Apoplast<br>D. None  |
| 57 | Those individuals whose inherited characteristic fit them best to their environment are likely to leave more offspring, it is referred as | A. Artificial selection<br>B. Natural Selection<br>C. Survival of the fittest<br>D. Both B and C  |
| 58 | When the leaves fails to produce normal amounts of chlorophyll, the disease is  | A. Apoptosis<br>B. Chlorosis<br>C. Chlorination<br>D. Necrosis  |
| 59 | A sex limited trait is limited to only one sex due to   | A. Taxonomic differences<br>B. Ecological differences<br>C. Physiological<br>D. Anatomical difference                                   |
| 60 | Stephen Endlicher classified plants into two major groups   | A. Thalophytes and pteridophytes<br>B. Thalophytes and carmophytes<br>C. Bryophytes and pteridophytes<br>D. Angiosperms and ghmnosperms |
| 61 | Phanerogamy includes  | A. Bryophytes and pteridophytes<br>B. Thalophytes and carmophytes<br>C. Angiosperms and gymnosperms<br>D. Thalophytes and pteridophytes |
| 62 | The process in which energy migration takes place within a group of neighbouring pigments is called                                       | A. Reductive resonance<br>B. Deductive resonance<br>C. Inductive resonance<br>D. None   |
| 63 | The majority of plants of this family provides edible fruits  | A. Rosaceae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Ranunculaceae<br>D. Malvaceae   |
| 64 | The botanical name of Kala Zira is  | A. Nigella sativa<br>B. Clematyustriloba<br>C. Ranunculus aquatalis<br>D. Delphinium ajasis   |
| 65 | Adolph Engler classified the whole plant kingdom on the basis of  | A. Natural<br>B. Artificial<br>C. Phylogenetic<br>D. Modern   |
| 66 | Cryptostegiagrandiflorais a cultivated ----- growing in gardens.  | A. Herb<br>B. Shrub<br>C. Grass<br>D. Climber   |
| 67 | The largest genus of family Solanaceae is   | A. Solanum<br>B. Capsicum<br>C. Lyceum  |

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|    |   | D. Atropa  |
| 68 | Botanists were agreed that scientific names should be in  | A. English<br>B. Latin<br>C. Greek<br>D. Spanish   |
| 69 | The anthers are two celled and pollen grains are in the form of tetrads and are found in the sac like structures  | A. Polonium<br>B. Gynoestigium<br>C. Corpusculum<br>D. Translator                              |
| 70 | Which one of the following is a biotic component?   | A. Atmosphere<br>B. Water<br>C. Fungi<br>D. Soil   |
| 71 | The oxidative change of water in photo-chemical excitation occurs in a process  | A. Photo-reaction<br>B. Phosphorylation<br>C. Photo-oxidation<br>D. None                       |
| 72 | While studying a community we come across three levels of organizations which include all of these except   | A. Individual<br>B. Population<br>C. Community<br>D. Species                                   |
| 73 | It is one of the two or more specimen cited by an author of the species when no holotype was designated   | A. Isotype<br>B. Lectotype<br>C. Syntype<br>D. Paratype  |
| 74 | Mushroom belongs to group of club fungi and has septate, length dikaryotic phase, which is the main phylum to which it belongs                          | A. Zygomycota<br>B. Basidiomycota<br>C. Deuteromycota<br>D. Ascomycota                         |
| 75 | Vegetative parts of ----- are easier to observe than reproductive parts   | A. Angiosperms<br>B. Gymnosperms<br>C. Bryophytes<br>D. Pteridophytes                          |
| 76 | The disease in which leaves may appear twisted and finally die is   | A. Bronzing<br>B. Whiptail disease<br>C. Whiplash disease<br>D. None                           |
| 77 | As a result of the union of anther and pistil this structure is formed  | A. Polonium<br>B. Gynoestigium<br>C. Corpusculum<br>D. Translator                              |
| 78 | Potentilla anserina is useful in  | A. Asthma<br>B. Dissolving kidney stones<br>C. Skin diseases<br>D. Stomach disorders           |
| 79 | 1. ----- is the process in which plasma membrane starts pulling away from the cell wall;  | A. Incipient plasmolysis<br>B. Indirect plasmolysis<br>C. Critical Plasmolysis<br>D. None      |
| 80 | Two species with the same specific epithet cannot occur in the genus. If this happens, the earlier valid name will retain and the latter will become it | A. Homonym<br>B. Synonym<br>C. Legitimate<br>D. Illegitimate                                   |
| 81 | In plants the process of respiration is also termed as;   | A. Tissue respiration<br>B. Epidermal respiration<br>C. Both a & b<br>D. Cutaneous Respiration |
| 82 | The species with the same specific epithet cannot occur in the genus. If this happens, they are called  | A. Homonym<br>B. Synonym<br>C. Legitimate<br>D. Illegitimate                                   |
| 83 | Largest family of angiosperm  | A. Cruciferae<br>B. Compositae<br>C. Ranunculaceae<br>D. Cucurbitaceae                         |
| 84 | The appendages of anthers form a corona   | A. Translator<br>B. Cuculli<br>C. Staminal<br>D. Pollinium                                     |

A. Green blindness

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| 85  | Protanopia is  | A. Green blindness<br>B. Red blindness<br>C. Yellow blindness<br>D. Blue blindness  |
| 86  | The water culture technique for growing plants with their roots in a recirculating water solution is           | A. Hydroponics<br>B. Sericulture<br>C. Hygoculture<br>D. Hydroculture   |
| 87  | Which true about pattern baldness except   | A. It is x-linked disease<br>B. It is sex influenced trait<br>C. It is autosomal recessive trait in females<br>D. It is autosomal dominant trait in male                    |
| 88  | Null gamete is   | A. With one sex chromosome<br>B. With one sex chromosome present<br>C. With no sex chromosome<br>D. Without any chromosome  |
| 89  | All fungi lack chlorophyll and on the basis of their mode of nutrition, they include all these groups except   | A. Absorptive heterotrophs<br>B. Saprotrophs<br>C. Decomposers<br>D. Autotrophs   |
| 90  | Niche is a broad term which refers to all these statements except which one                                    | A. Role a species plays in a community<br>B. Job of an organism<br>C. Basic role of an organism in community<br>D. An organism responds to variety of environmental factors |
| 91  | In an ecosystem Green photosynthetic plants, which capture and bring light energy into ecosystem are termed as | A. Consumers<br>B. Decomposers<br>C. Producers<br>D. Parasites  |
| 92  | Bark of Quillaja saponaria is used in preparing  | A. Fiber<br>B. Dye<br>C. Paper<br>D. Shampoos   |
| 93  | A succulent berry with hard rind is commonly known as  | A. Drupe<br>B. Pome<br>C. Pepo<br>D. None   |
| 94  | The principle stage of nitrogen cycle include all of the following except                                      | A. Ammonification<br>B. Nitrification<br>C. Assimilation<br>D. Nitrogen depletion   |
| 95  | Apple is a member of family  | A. Rosaceae<br>B. Ranunculaceae<br>C. Labiaceae<br>D. Malvaceae   |
| 96  | Males suffering from Jacobs's syndrome have sex chromosomes  | A. XXX<br>B. XO<br>C. XXY<br>D. XYY   |
| 97  | Fruits of leguminosae is   | A. Legume<br>B. Lomentum<br>C. Drupe<br>D. Both a & b   |
| 98  | Plants of asclepiadaceae are mostly  | A. Herbs<br>B. Shrubs<br>C. Trees<br>D. All the them  |
| 99  | Rusts belong to the group of club fungi they are called so because   | A. Orange-yellow colored disease spots on their host surface<br>B. Dusty spore masses that resemble soot<br>C. Rust have fruiting bodies<br>D. Puccinia species             |
| 100 | He is regarded as the father of modern taxonomy  | A. Robert Thorne<br>B. Armen Takhtajan<br>C. Linneous<br>D. Arthur Conquist   |
| 101 | Members of compositae are  | A. Tropical<br>B. Sub-tropical<br>C. Temperate  |

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|     |   | C. Temperate<br>D. Cosmopolitan   |
| 102 | Ray florets have ----- flowers  | A. Tubular<br>B. Ligulate<br>C. Round<br>D. None  |
| 103 | ----- are the reaction that takes place during the light phase of photosynthesis                                | A. Kelvin cycle<br>B. Photo-reaction<br>C. Hill's reaction<br>D. All                    |
| 104 | Plants of Euphorbiaceae contain the vitamin   | A. A<br>B. B<br>C. C<br>D. D  |
| 105 | Fruits of Emblicaofficinalis are used for making  | A. Oil<br>B. Perfume<br>C. Hair dye<br>D. All of these                                  |
| 106 | Following statement is in accordance to Darwinisw   | A. Natural Selection<br>B. Over Production<br>C. Survival of fittest<br>D. All of these |
| 107 | Fungi are used in food industry, which fungi is used in bakery for flavor, aroma, color to some cheese          | A. Yeast<br>B. Penicillium<br>C. Aspergillus<br>D. Neurospora                           |
| 108 | Parasitic fungi absorb nutrients directly from the living host cytoplasm with the help of hyphal tips called as | A. Rhizoids<br>B. Constricting ring<br>C. Haustoria<br>D. Hyphae                        |
| 109 | The botanical name of plum is   | A. Prunuspersica<br>B. Pyruscommunis<br>C. Prunusdomestica<br>D. Rosa Alba              |
| 110 | Plants of family asclepiadaceae are used to treat   | A. Gastric disorders<br>B. Skin disorders<br>C. Maternal disorders<br>D. None of these  |
| 111 | Certain hornlike projections are given out from the back of anthers   | A. Translator<br>B. Cuculli<br>C. Gynostegium<br>D. Pollinium                           |
| 112 | Seed of family Ranunculaceae is   | A. Endospermic<br>B. Endosperm oily<br>C. pericarp<br>D. Both a and b                   |
| 113 | ----- is the process of ATP production in chloroplast is  | A. Photophosphorylation<br>B. Dark reaction<br>C. Calvin cycle<br>D. All                |
| 114 | Refers to the place and scope of the publication  | A. Effective publication<br>B. Homonym<br>C. Tetention<br>D. Sysnonym                   |
| 115 | Euphorbia Milli is a  | A. Tree<br>B. Herb<br>C. Ornamental shrub<br>D. Ornamental herb                         |
| 116 | Cohesion theory of ascent of sap is proposed by   | A. Zimmermann<br>B. John jolly<br>C. Dixon<br>D. Both a & b                             |
| 117 | The present international code of botanical nomenclature consists of ----- rules.                               | A. Phylogenetic system<br>B. Nomenclature type<br>C. Specific name<br>D. Common names   |
| 118 | Vegetative parts of ----- are easier to observe than reproductive parts   | A. Angiosperms<br>B. Gymnosperms<br>C. Bryophytes<br>D. Pteridophytes                   |
|     |   | A. Oxalic acid<br>B. Citric acid  |

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| 119 | ----- is produced when phosphoenolpyruvic acid combines with CO <sub>2</sub>  | B. Citric Acid<br>C. Abcissic acid<br>D. Oxalomalic acid   |
| 120 | Why molds can grow on oranges and jelly kept in refrigerator where generally bacteria cannot reach  | A. They are well adapted to live on land<br>B. Hyphae are modified<br>C. They can tolerate temperature extremes minus 5 degree centigrade below freezing and 50 degree centigrade or more<br>D. They have rhizoids |
| 121 | Which of the following describes the process of natural selection?  | A. Change from simple to more complex organisms<br>B. Differential reproductive success between genotypes<br>C. Increase in size of population<br>D. Occurrence of new mutations                                   |
| 122 | Mycorrhiza is an association between roots of plants growing in acid soil and certain fungi to which relation it belongs                                      | A. Symbiosis<br>B. Commensalism<br>C. Grazing<br>D. Grazers  |
| 123 | The characters of constant nature which are used to define a group are  | A. Synthetic<br>B. Systematic<br>C. Variations<br>D. Diagnostic  |
| 124 | Thin layer of earth in which all living organism exist is known as  | A. Habitat<br>B. Niche<br>C. Biosphere<br>D. Ecological niche  |
| 125 | Brassica compestris is the member of the family   | A. Cucurbitaceae<br>B. Crucifereae<br>C. Compositeae<br>D. Ranunculaceae   |
| 126 | Botanical name of tomato  | A. Solanumtuberosum<br>B. Lycopersicumesculentum<br>C. Petunia Alba<br>D. Solanumnigrum  |
| 127 | In ----- long flowering stalk develops  | A. Parthenocarp<br>B. Elongation<br>C. Vernalizaion<br>D. Bolting  |
| 128 | An ecosystem is forged from bare rock, sand or clear glacial pool where there is no trace of previous life it refers to                                       | A. Secondary succession<br>B. Hydrosere<br>C. Xerosere<br>D. primary succession  |
| 129 | A symbiotic association between certain fungi and certain photoautotrophes either green algae or a cyanobacterium or sometimes both is termed as              | A. Mycorrhizae<br>B. Lichens<br>C. Endomycorrhizae<br>D. Ectomycorrhizae   |
| 130 | Fungi cause certain animal diseases. How Ringworm and athlete's foot are caused by fungi  | A. Imperfect fungi<br>B. Aspergillus fumigatus<br>C. Purple ergot<br>D. Soil contaminated with bird's feces  |
| 131 | A fungal hyphae having 2 nuclei of different genetic type is called as  | A. Karyogamy<br>B. Plasmogamy<br>C. Hetrokaryotic<br>D. Fragmentation  |
| 132 | Disc florets have ----- flowers   | A. Tubular<br>B. Ligulate<br>C. Round<br>D. None   |
| 133 | What is the contrasting feature on the basis of which fungi are considered different from animals?  | A. Lack cellulose in their cell wall<br>B. Heterotrophs<br>C. Contains chitin<br>D. Non-motile   |
| 134 | In Zygomycota during sexual reproduction, zygota formed directly by the fusion of hyphae forms temporary, dormant, thick walled resistant structure called as | A. Ascospores<br>B. Zygosporoes<br>C. Asci<br>D. Ascocarps   |
| 135 | It is a specimen chosen by later worked from original material studied by the author of the species   | A. Holotype<br>B. Syntype<br>C. Isotype<br>D. Lectotype  |



D. Lecto type

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| 136 | Aggregates of closely related species   | A. Infra specific species<br>B. Variety<br>C. Subspecies<br>D. Genus   |
| 137 | The non-protein part covalently bonded to enzyme is   | A. APO-enzyme<br>B. Coenzymes<br>C. Co-factor<br>D. None   |
| 138 | In fishes, gill pouches develop into  | A. Gills<br>B. Throat & Middle ear<br>C. Eustachian tubes<br>D. Both A and B   |
| 139 | In ecosystem an eagle may eat blue birds may eat insects, like caterpillar which feeds on green leaves this is a example of | A. Simple food chain<br>B. Food web<br>C. Succession<br>D. Community relay   |
| 140 | Disease in living organisms, which are caused by parasites called as  | A. Predation<br>B. Symbiosis<br>C. Infestations<br>D. Mutualism  |
| 141 | Second largest family of glowering plants   | A. Leguminosae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Cucurbitaceae<br>D. Solanaceae  |
| 142 | When there is a net movement of water molecules occurs towards an imbibant, the type of diffusion is                        | A. Potential diffusion<br>B. Active diffusion<br>C. Passive diffusion<br>D. Imbibation   |
| 143 | An ordered array composed of a series of inclusive levels   | A. Taxon<br>B. Systematics<br>C. Hierarchy<br>D. Monopoly  |
| 144 | The botanical name of date (khajoor) is   | A. Phoenix slyvestris<br>B. Cucumcifera<br>C. Cryotaurens<br>D. Raphisruffia   |
| 145 | Genera with common characteristics are grouped into a more inclusive group  | A. Species<br>B. Family<br>C. Genus<br>D. Sub-species  |
| 146 | Cytochrome 'c' found in all aerobic species is a respiratory  | A. Carbohydrate<br>B. Protein<br>C. Co-enzyme<br>D. Vitamin  |
| 147 | In fungi asexual reproduction occurs by all these method except which one   | A. Spores<br>B. Conidia<br>C. Binary fission<br>D. Budding   |
| 148 | Which statement is not true about the family Euphorbiaceae  | A. They are found in arctic regions<br>B. They are mainly herbs and shrubs<br>C. They are a source of timber<br>D. Their seed is endospermic |
| 149 | Wilhelm Eichler divided plants into two groups  | A. Bryophytes and pteriophytes<br>B. Gymnosperms and angiosperms<br>C. Thalophytes and carmophytes<br>D. Cryptogamy and Phanerogamy          |
| 150 | ----- are the plants that flower only once and then die   | A. Monocarpic<br>B. Dicarpic<br>C. Apocarpic<br>D. holocarpic  |
| 151 | Leaves of ----- are used for the treatment of asthma  | A. Datura<br>B. Lycium<br>C. Atropa<br>D. Solanum  |
| 152 | When all the original specimens and their duplicates have been lost or destroyed  | A. Lecto type<br>B. Neotype<br>C. Isotype<br>D. Paratype   |

A.

|     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 153 | The collection of stomatal pores guard cells and subsidiary cells is called;   | <p><b>A. Stomatal Apparatus</b></p> <p>B. Guard cells complex</p> <p>C. None</p> <p>D. Both a &amp; b</p>  |
| 154 | Translator consists of two parts   | <p><b>A. Corpusculum and a pair of arms</b></p> <p>B. Gynoestigium and polonium</p> <p>C. Androecium and gynoecium</p> <p>D. Gynoestigium and corpusculum</p>      |
| 155 | "In this stage the lichens are just like crumpled leaves attached at one point" about which stage we are talking                     | <p>A. Crustose lichen stage</p> <p><b>B. Foliage lichen stage</b></p> <p>C. Moss stage</p> <p>D. Herbaceous stage</p>  |
| 156 | -----hormone increase tendency of plants to produce a male flower  | <p>A. Auxins</p> <p><b>B. Gibberellins</b></p> <p>C. Ethylene</p> <p>D. Abscissic acid</p>   |
| 157 | Members of malvaceae are   | <p>A. Tropical</p> <p>B. Sub-tropical</p> <p>C. Temperate</p> <p><b>D. Cosmopolitan</b></p>  |
| 158 | Which one of these is a predatory fungus?  | <p><b>A. Pleurotus ostreatus</b></p> <p>B. Mildews</p> <p>C. Armillaria</p> <p>D. Yeast</p>  |
| 159 | The phenomenon of interference / hide the effect of one gene present at one locus by the other gene present at other locus is called | <p><b>A. Epistasis</b></p> <p>B. Crossing over</p> <p>C. Gene linkage</p> <p>D. Synapsis</p>   |
| 160 | Cucumis sativus is the botanical name of   | <p>A. Bitter gourd</p> <p>B. Vegetable marrow</p> <p><b>C. Cucumber</b></p> <p>D. Watermelon</p>   |
| 161 | Which statement is not true about the family Euphorbiaceae?  | <p>A. Self and cross</p> <p><b>B. Insect and cross</b></p> <p>C. Self and insect</p> <p>D. Self and wind</p>   |
| 162 | Family ----- includes 100 genera and 850 species   | <p>A. Compositae</p> <p>B. Cruciferae</p> <p>C. Labiateae</p> <p><b>D. Cucurbitaceae</b></p>   |
| 163 | Natural system of classification is based on characters  | <p>A. Reproductive and anatomical</p> <p>B. Morphological and anatomical</p> <p><b>C. Morphological and reproductive</b></p> <p>D. Vegetative and reproductive</p> |