## **BOTANY**

(Original Solved Question Paper)

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## **120 MINUTES**

1.	Protor	nema in the life cycle of Funa	ria is		
	A)	Diploid	B)	Haploid	4 (D)
	C)	Dihaploid	D)	Merodiploid	Ans. (B)
2.	Spore	dispersal in moss is made pos	sible by	<b>y</b>	
	A)	Columella	B)	Operculum	
	C)	Peristome teeth	D)	None of these	Ans. (C)
3.		reservation of germplasm i	s carrie		nitrogen at the
	A) 1	$-196^{\circ}$ C B) $-80^{\circ}$	C	$C)   0^0 C$	D) $-20^{\circ}$ C
4.	Endos	sperm in gymnosperms is			Ans. (A)
	A)	Pre fertilization product and	haploid		
	B)	Post fertilization product and			
	C)	Pre fertilization product and			Ans. (A)
	D)	Post fertilization product and	d triploi	d	Ans. (A)
5.	Liche	ns living on rocks are called			
	A)	Saxicolous	B)	Corticolous	
	C)	Terricolous	D)	Halicolous	Ans. (A)
6.	When	two ecosystems overlap each	other, t	he area is called	
	A)	Habitat	B)	Niche	
	C)	Ecotone	D)	Ecotype	Ans. (C)
7.	Recen	tly (2013) Government of Ind	dia noti	fied one biosphere res	serve. Choose the
		t one from the following:			
	A)	Valley of Flowers	B)	Nanda Devi	
	C)	Nicobar Islands	D)	Seshachalam	Ans. (C)
8.	numbe Wrigh	nodern synthetic theory of e er of scientists namely T. Do t, Ernst Mayr, and G.L. Stebb ned to form the synthetic theo	bzhansk ins. Na	xy, R.A. Fisher, J.B.S me the two theories in	S. Haldane, Swall
	A)	Darwin's Theory of Natural Disuse	Selection	on and Lamarck's The	eory of Use and
	B)	Mendel's Theory of Heredity Phylogeny	y and H	eckel's Theory of Ont	togeny Repeats
	C) D)	Darwin's Theory of Natural Lamarck's Theory of Use an			
		Repeats Phylogeny			Ans. (C)

- 9. DNA supercoiling is the over- or under-winding of a DNA strand, and is an expression of the strain on that strand. This helical winding of DNA molecules is removed by the activity of an enzyme
  - A) DNA polymerase

B) DNA primase

C) DNA helicase

D) DNA topoisomerase

Ans. (D)

10. Match the List I with II

List I	List II
A.Population	i. Large naturally occurring community of flora & fauna occupying a major habitat
B.Biocoenoosis	ii. Assemblage of all the individuals belonging to different species occurring in the same geographical area
C.Ecosystem	iii. Group of similar individuals belonging to the same species found in an area
D.Biome	iv. Interaction between the living organisms and their physical environmental components
	v. Classification of species assemblage based on the type of environment

A)	A- v,	B- i	ii C-	iii	D- i
11)	1 1 - v,	ו -ע	ii, C-	ш,	D- 1

Ans. (C)

- 11. Okazaki fragments are short, discontinually newly produced DNA fragments that are formed on the lagging template strand during replication of DNA. These DNA fragments are sealed by which one of the following enzyme?
  - A) RNA primase
  - B) DNA ligase
  - C) Single strand binding proteins
  - D) DNA polymerase

Ans. (B)

12. Coding region of an mRNA is 336 nucleotides long, including the initiator and termination codons. Predict the number of amino acids in the protein translated from this m RNA?

A) 109

A)

- B) 110
- C) 111
- D) 112

13. The protective covering of radicle in monocot seeds is called

B) Coleorrhiza

C) Scutellum

Coleoptile

D) Aleurone layer

Ans. (B)

Ans. (C)

14. Match the List I (interaction) with List II (character) using the codes given below the Lists:

List – I	List – II
I) Incomplete dominance	1) Human skin colour
II) Codominance	2) Purple colour in maize due to anthocyanin
III) Polygenes	3) Human being belonging to AB blood group
IV) Complementary genes	4) Pink colour in 4 O' clock plant

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III	) Polyg	enes			3) Human	being belonging to AB blood group			
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Code	ż.			Į.					
cou	I	II	III	ΙV	,				
A)	4	3	1	2					
B)	3		2	1					
C)	4	3	2	1					
D)	3	4	1	2		Ans. (A)			
4 Ті	plasmi	d is:							
A)			at can tra	ansfe	r recombin	ant genes into plant genomes			
B)						e recombinant proteins in yeast			
Z)						eat and rice			
D)		of the al				Ans. (A)			
Whi	ah ama	na tha f	allowing	o ic o	naturally	occurring hormone?			
w 1110 A)	Zii aiiio. Zeat		OHOWIIIŞ	5 15 a		2,4-D			
A) C)		.iii zvl ader	nino		D) B)	Indole-3-butyric acid			

16.

Ans. (A)

17. Observe the following statements related with various biological process and their structural components. Which one of the following is NOT a correct statement?

- Manganese forms the structural core of chlorophyll A)
- Iron is a structural component of porphyrin rings B)
- Boron plays major role in translocation of sugars C)
- Molybdenum regulates nitrogen fixation D)

Ans. (A)

The scientists who proposed the system of classification called as Neo-18. Adansonian system are

- Engler & Prantl A)
- Bentham & Hooker B)
- C) Sokal & Sneath
- D) Camp & Gilly

Ans. (C)

19. Sporophyte of *Riccia* is protected by

Indusium A)

- B) Calyptra
- C) Endothecium
- D) Amphithecium

Ans. (B)

15.

20.	number single-c	by half. This process occur	rs in all uding a	ision which reduces the chro sexually reproducing eukaryot nimals, plants, and fungi. Which true?	tes (both
	B)		natids a	ttach to opposite poles in Meios ttach to opposite poles in Meios	
	D)	Homologous chromosomes	are segr	regated in Meiosis I	Ans. (A)
21.	A) B) C)	e for coupled oxidation-reduce Outer chloroplast membrane Inner chloroplast membrane Thylakoid space Stromal space	e	actions in the chloroplast is the	Ans. (C)
22.	Which	one of the following pairs is	micmat	ched?	1113. (0)
22.	A)	Tundra: permafrost Prairie: deciduous forest	B) D)	Coniferous: evergreen trees Savanna: Acacia	Ans. (C)
23.	The str acids?			f a plant, although in minute que to which one of the followin Aspartic acid Tryptophan	
	<i>C)</i>	Timeomine	2)	Пурторнин	Ans. (D)
24.	environ waveler A)		olled b	ll-watered plants grown in y Light. Which one of the for regulation? Blue light Far-red light	
25.	A) B) C)	Icogenomics deals with Interaction of two molecules Protein sequencing Genetic Variations and responsible of the above		drugs	Ans. (C)
26.	the spec A) B) C)	ensalism is a class of relation cies interaction called comm Nitrogen-fixing bacteria in a A microbe in living human g Female mosquito deriving n Orchid plant growing on the	ensalisr issociati gut. ourishn	on with legume plant roots.	ample of
	D)	Oroma piant growing on the	uulik	or mango tree	Ans. (D)

C) Two chromatids joined by a centromere D) A single chromatid  Ans. (C)  28. DNA is not hydrolyzed by alkali whereas RNA is readily hydrolyzed. The reason is due to A) The double helical structure of DNA B) The presence of uridine in RNA C) Due to features observed in RNA such as stem-loop structures D) The presence of 2'-OH group in RNA  Ans. (D)  29. Which among the following correctly depicts the chromosome complement of nullisomics? A) 2n+1 B) 2n-1 C) 2n-2 D) 2n+2  30. DNA replication takes place during A) GI Phase B) G2 Phase C) G0 Phase D) S Phase  31. Which of the following does NOT contain phosphate? A) A nucleoside B) A nucleotide C) DNA D) RNA Ans. (D)  32. Plant membranes are relatively abundant with a class of proteins called Aquaporins. Following are certain statements regarding the properties of aquaporins:  a. Aquaporins form water channels in membrane b. Aquaporins form water channels in membrane c. The aquaporins also permit the movement of charged particles d. The aquaporins are present only in higher plants Which one of the following combinations of above statements is correct?  A) a, b and c C) a, c and d D) a, b and d C) a, c and d D) All the above Ans. (A)  33. Recombinant DNA may be inserted into mammalian cells by A) Transfection B) Translation C) Transduction D) All the above Ans. (A)  34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is: A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition C) Feedback inhibition D) Uncompetitive inhibition	27.	A euk A) B)	aryotic chromo Naked DNA Single strand	DNA	-		f		
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Which one of the following combinations of above statements is correct?  A) a, b and c B) b, c and d C) a, c and d D) a, b and d  Ans. (A)  33. Recombinant DNA may be inserted into mammalian cells by A) Transfection B) Translation C) Transduction D) All the above  Ans. (A)  34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is: A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition					A		•	icies	
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C) a, c and d D) a, b and d  Ans. (A)  33. Recombinant DNA may be inserted into mammalian cells by A) Transfection B) Translation C) Transduction D) All the above  Ans. (A)  34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is: A) Penicillium crustosum C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition		A)	a, b and c		B)	b. c aı	nd d		
33. Recombinant DNA may be inserted into mammalian cells by A) Transfection B) Translation C) Transduction D) All the above  Ans. (A)  34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is: A) Penicillium crustosum C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition									Ans. (A)
A) Transfection B) Translation C) Transduction D) All the above  Ans. (A)  34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is:  A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by:  A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition	33	Recor	nbinant DNA n	nav be i	nserted into m	ammalia	an cells by		11110. (11)
34. Blue cheese is made from cow's milk, sheep's milk, or goat's milk with the cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is:  A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition			Transfection				•		
cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is:  A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition		C)	Transduction		D)	All th	e above		Ans. (A)
cultures of the mold. The microorganism involved in making of blue cheese is:  A) Penicillium crustosum B) Penicillium commune C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition	34.	Blue	cheese is mad	le from	cow's milk,	sheep's	milk, or goat	's milk	with the
C) Penicullum roquefortii D) Penicillium purpurogenum  Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by: A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition			es of the mold.	The mi	croorganism in	nvolved	in making of b	lue che	
Ans. (C)  35. The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by:  A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition		-			,				
<ul><li>The formation of product by Allosteric enzymes is regulated by:</li><li>A) Competitive inhibition</li><li>B) Non-competitive inhibition</li></ul>		C)	Penicullum re	oquefor	nı D)	Penic	iiiium purpuros	genum	Ans. (C)
A) Competitive inhibition B) Non-competitive inhibition	35.	The fo	ormation of pro	duct by	Allosteric enz	ymes is	regulated by:		(0)
C) Feedback inhibition D) Uncompetitive inhibition		A)	Competitive i	inhibitic	on B)	Non-c	competitive inh		
Ans. (C)		C)	Feedback inh	ibition	D)	Unco	mpetitive inhib	ition	Ans (C)

36.		th among the following lack se							
	A)	Ascomycetes	B)	Basidiomycetes					
	C)	Deuteromycetes	D)	Oomycetes	Ans. (C)				
37.	The f	function of enzyme ligase is to	)						
	A)	Covalently join two ends of							
	B)	Covalently join the ends of		gle DNA strands					
	C)	Connects RNA strands to D	NA		Ans. (B)				
	D)	All the above			Ans. (b)				
38.	Resu	rrection plant is a species of							
	A)	Usnea	B)	Selaginella					
	C)	Cycas	D)	Sargassum	Ans. (B)				
39.	Seco	ndary metabolite biosynthet	ic path	way result in the	synthesis of many				
	signi	ficant phytochemicals in the	plants	. Identify the path	way/s that produce				
	terpe								
	A)	A) Mevalonic acid and MEP pathways							
		B) Malonic acid and MEP pathways							
	C)								
	D)	Shikimik acid and Mevalor	iic acid	pathways	Ans. $(A)$				
40.	Large number of cloning vectors are available. Identify the cloning vector capable								
		insert size upto 3000 KB?							
	A)	Phage	B)	Cosmid					
	C)	BAC	D)	YAC	Ans. (C)				
<i>1</i> 1	۸	-1: t- Cl f01			Alis. (C)				
41.		According to Chargaff's rules							
		All DNA melanular contain the same properties of A. C. C. and T.							
	<ul><li>B) All DNA molecules contain the same proportions of A, C, G and T</li><li>C) Single stranded RNA molecules contain same amount of A and U</li></ul>								
	<ul><li>C) Single stranded RNA molecules contain same amount of A and U</li><li>D) In double-stranded DNA, the amount of T equals the amount of C</li></ul>								
	D)	in double-stranded Divit, th	ic airiou	int of 1 equals the ar	Ans. (A)				
42.	Осси	rrence of Himalayan floral	elemen	nt in Western Gha					
	explained by which hypothesis?								
	A) Continental Drift Theory								
	B)	•							
	C)	Himalayan Glaciations The	ory						
	D)	Coromandel Coast Hypothe	esis		Ans. (C)				
43.	How do the bacteria save its DNA from the restriction enzymes it produces?								
	A)	Bacterial DNA has no restr		•	1				
	B)	Modification enzymes inac							
	Ć)	DNA is protected by methy							
	Ď)	Restriction enzymes are no		ced inside the cell					
	•	-	_		Ans. (C)				

44.	The ta A) B) C)	xonomic designation called Ta Same name for both the genu Same name for species and s Trinomial nomenclature	s and s	pecies	
	D)	The name of the author for the	ie speci	es	Ans. (A)
45.	Inulin A) C)	is an organic compound, a pol Glucose and galactose Glucose	ysaccha B) D)	aride consisting of rep Galactose Fructose	eated units of:  Ans. (C)
46.	Transp A) C)	oiration in plants are regulated Crypto chromes Cytochromes	by a pi B) D)	gment known as Carotenoids Phytochrome	Ans. (A)
47.	Mass s A) C)	scale production of vitamin B2 Penicillium chrysogenum Ashbya gossypi	is carr B) D)	ied using the fungus - Aspergillus niger Trichoderma harzian	num
48.		and Prantl system is one ied All tracheophytes All plants All seed plants Thallophytes, bryophytes and			Ans. (C) sifications. They
49.	The cl to:	ass of fungi to which the comi	non mu B)	nshroom, puffballs and Basidiomycetes	l truffles belongs
	C)	Oomycetes	D)	Deuteromycetes	Ans. (B)
50.	A) B) C)	fy the correct sequences of the Unicellular – Heterotrichous- Unicellular -Filamentous -He Unicellular -Colonial -Filame Unicellular -Filamentous -Co	Coloni eterotric entous	al - Filamentous hous -Colonial Heterotrichous	lus in algae?  Ans. (C)
51.		the algal group that contain that in as reserve food is	e predo	minating pigment fuc	• •
	A) C)	Rhodophyceae Phaeophyceae	B) D)	Chryophyceae Cyanophyceae	A (C)
52.	A fram A) B) C)	A point mutation is  A point mutation in which a sewer when one base is replaced by When a segment of DNA is is location  A mutation that inactivates the	y anotho nverted	but remains in the sa	

53.	Groups of genes with similar func are called	tion that	arose by multiple rounds	of duplication
	A) Genomes	B)	Gene families	
	C) Operons	D)	Quasi genes	Ans. (B)
54.	The effect of increasing humidity (A) Rate of transpiration will d	ecrease	of transpiration would be	
	B) Rate of transpiration will in			
	C) Initially low then it will be	high		
	D) It will be unaffected			Ans. (A)
55.	Corymb is a racemose inflorescene			f the Family
	A) Mimosoideae	B)	Papilionoideae	
	C) Caesalpinioideae	D)	Apiaceae	Ans. (C)
56.	Identify the type of stain which on	ionizati	on gives positively charge	
50.	A) Acidic Stain	B)	Basic Stain	a morecures
	C) Anionic Stain	D)	Basic Mordant	
	,	,		Ans. (B)
57.	In a hybridization experiment du following phenotypic ratio was of for the observed phenotypic ratio?	oserved		
	A) One	B)	Two	
	C) Three	D)	Polygene	Ans. (B)
58.	Polyploid developed from two diff	ferent sp	ecies is known as	
	A) Triploid	B) 1	Autopolyploid	
	C) Allopolyploid	D)	Monoploid	Ans. (C)
59.	The Unique chemotaxonomic corpresence of	haracter	of the family caryophy	vlaceae is the
	A) Betalain	B)	Glycosides	
	C) Terpenes	D)	Alkaloids	Ans. (A)
60.	To determine the variation in sty	le lengtl	h of carpel of Hibiscus p	
	different places which would be the	_	tatistical test?	
	A) Chi-square	B)	Student t-test	
	C) F-test	D)	Regression analysis	Ans. (C)
61.	The Mendelian law of Independent chromosome during	lent ass	ortment is due to the a	rrangement of
	A) Anaphase-I	B)	Anaphase-II	
	C) S-Phase	D)	Cytokinesis	
62	Triticals is a new last of			Ans. $(A)$
62.	Triticale is a product of  A) Inter specific cross	D)	Inter generic cross	
	<ul><li>A) Inter specific cross</li><li>C) Intra specific cross</li></ul>	B) D)	Inter generic cross Intra generic cross	
	initia specific cross	· ·	mua generie cross	Ans. (B)
		8		

63.	Multip A) C)	ole effects of a single gene is Polyploidy Pleiotropy	s known a B) D)	ns Heterosis None of these	Ans. (C)				
64.	bisexu numer seeds	ers with tendrils are borned all flowers, one-chambered rous ovules, stamens are pr with fleshy aril and fruits as these features	l ovary co esent belo	omposed of three to ow the ovary, born in	five carpels with androgynophore				
	A)	Passifloraceae	B)	Vitaceae					
	C)	Cucurbitaceae	D)	Oleaceae	Ans. (A)				
65.	The 1 reason A)	987 Montreal Protocol was?  To ban nuclear testing in to	_		ollowing				
	B) C)	To stop the global trade in To begin converting from to reduce the anthropogenic	fossil fuel ic greenho	l use to more renewable ouse effect	le energy sources				
	D)	To phase out the use of CF	C's, foun	d to be causing depleti	ion of the ozone				
		layer			Ans. (D)				
66.	The ar	ntibody known to be respons	sible for a	allergic reaction is:					
	A)	IgG	B)	IgA					
	C)	IgM	D)	IgE	Ans. (D)				
67.		of the following molecule reb's cycle?	acts as c	connecting link between	en EMP pathway				
	A)	Pyruvic acid	B)	Acetyl CoA					
	C)	Phosphophenol Pyruvate	D)	Ribulose bis phosph	ate				
68.	Most	stable kind of RNA is			Ans. (B)				
00.	A)	mRNA	B)	tRNA					
	C)	rRNA	D)	snRNA					
	C)		D)	SHE VI	Ans. (C)				
69.	Antise	ense technology							
	A) Selectively blocks gene expression								
	B)	Helps in gene expression	_						
	C)	Always keeps genes inacti	vated						
	D)	Always keeps genes expre	essed		Ans. (A)				
70.		A structure which arises from the funicle and surrounds the ovule more or less completely in post fertilization stage is called							
	A) 1	Aril	B)	Caruncle					
	C)	Sarcotesta	D)	Operculum	Ans. (A)				
71.	The fa	mily that display Pseudo En	nbryo Sad	c is					
	A)	Podostemaceae	B)	Polygonanceae					
	C)	Piperaceae	D)	Portulacaceae					
	,	ı.			Ans. $(A)$				
			9						

72.		sing the best and most uniforn ollinated crop	n of org	anisms for subsequent g	generations of a
	A)	Mass Selection	B)	Pedigree analysis	
	C)	Germ line selection	D)	Pure line selection	Ans. (D)
73.	A)	is a genotype formed when Doubled Haploid	B)	Selective Haploid	ome doubling?
	C)	Artificial Aneuploid	D)	Diplo-haploid	Ans. (A)
74.	Vital	stains are used for			1110. (11)
/ 1.	A)	Staining of dead tissue outsi	de the h	odv	
	B)	Staining of a living cell inside		•	
	C)	Staining of a fixed cell outsi		•	
	D)	Staining of a dead tissue insi		•	(7)
	D)	Starring of a dead tissue mis-	ide the t	Jour	Ans. $(B)$
75.	An H	fr strain of <i>E. coli</i> contains:			
,	A)	A vector of yeast or bacteria	ıl origin	which is used to make	many copies of
	,	a particular DNA sequence			J 11 F 12 1
	B)	A bacterial chromosome wit	h a hun	nan gene inserted	
	C)	A bacterial chromosome wit		_	
	D)	A human chromosome with			
	,		•		Ans. (C)
76.	Red r	ust of coffee is caused by	wh	ile red rust of tea by	
	A)	Ustilago & Puccinia			
	B)	Albugo & Puccinia			
	Ć)	Cephaleuros & Albugo			
	D)	Hemileia & Cephaleuros			
					Ans. (D)
77.		rganelle of the endomembrane roteins for various cellular fun			ting of lipids
	A)	Rough endoplasmic reticulu			
	B)	Lysosomes			
	C)	Vesicles			
	D)	Golgi complex			A (D)
		S T			Ans. (D)
78.	make	is classified into hardwood oup. Which among the followinhogany ii. Oak iii. Te	ng is/are	0 1 2	
	A.)	i & ii	D)	; ;; <u>0, ;;;</u>	
	A) C)	i & iii	B)	i, ii & iii	
	C)	1 & 111	D)	i, ii, iii & iv	Ans. (D)
79.	which	alar connection between leaf a are associated with parence der. Nodal anatomy where a lea Unilacunar node Multilacunar node	hymato	us interruptions in the	stem vascular
	$\sim$	Traditional ilone	υ,	1 0134/141 11040	4 243
					Ans. (A)

80.		the correct option from the fas heterotrichous green alga.	ollowing	g. One i	s an example	of a colonial and		
	A)	Ulva & Coleochaete	B)	Chlan	nydomonas &	Ulothrix		
	C)	Volvox & Coleochaete	D)	Sarga	ssum & Pand	orina		
						Ans. (C)		
81.		mount of living matter presentem is known as	sent in	a popul	ation at any	time in the giver		
	A)	Net productivity	B)	Gross	s primary prod	uctivity		
	C)	Standing crop	D)	Stand	ing state	Ans. (C)		
82.	Anthra	acosis is a serious lung diseas	se associ	iated wi	th inhaling			
ŭ <b>-</b> .	A)	Cotton dust B) Polle		C)	Coal	D) Fibers		
	)			-,	2002	Ans. (C)		
83.	Mitoc	hondrial DNA is advantageou	ıs for ev	olution	ary studies be			
	A)	It is inherited only through			-			
	,	way that allows trees of rela						
	B)	It is inserted into the X chro				7		
	C)	It first appeared in humans			l in other anim	nals		
	D)	It evolves more slowly than						
	2)	it everyes more sie wij enan	the gen		c macreas	Ans. $(A)$		
84.	Algae have diverse roles. Which among the following are the economically important products of the red algae?							
	A) Agar used to make capsules for drugs and vitamins as well as a solidifying							
	agent for bacterial media.  B) Calcium carbonate							
	C)	Nitrogen fixation						
	D)	Both A & B						
	D)	Botti A & B				Ans. (D)		
85.	The sporocarp of ascomycetes have high diversity in their characters. Name the fruiting body in Xylaria							
	A)	Cleistothecium	B)	Povitl	hecium			
	C)	Apothecium	D)		iecium iothecium			
	C)	Apoinecium	D)	Gymn	ioinecium	Ans. $(A)$		
86.	The st	ele in <i>Marsilea</i> rhizome is an	examn	le for				
00.	A)	Amphiploic Siphonostele		Meris	stele			
	C)	Amphixylic Siphonotele	D)		ostele			
	C)	Amplitayiic Sipholioteic	D)	Dicty	OSICIC	Ans. $(A)$		
87.	Irish f	amine occurred in 1845 is ass	sociated	with				
07.	A)	Phytophthora	B)	Albug				
	C)	Chondrus crispus	D)	_	rillium			
	C)	Choharus Crispus	D)	1 enic	ıııııı	Ans. $(A)$		
88.	Which statement given below is true about lichens?							
00.	A) Algal component always enheathed by fungal mycelium							
	B) Both components occur side by side							
	C)	Algae and fungal cells are in	-					
	D)	Fungal mycelium envelop a						
	D)	i angui myeenum envelop e				Ans. (D)		

89.		n among the follow <i>Pogonatum</i>	ving is an e	example f B)	for fossil l <i>Naiadita</i>		te?		
	A) C)	Lejeunea		D)	Both B			4 (D	`
	<i>C)</i>	Бојештен		2)	Both B			Ans. (B)	)
90.	reproc	ixis is defined duction by asexual vered by			acement ithout fe			normal se e proces	
	A)	Hans Winkler		B)	Smith				
	C)	Bower		D)	Farlow			Ans. (A	)
91.	liquid	la balsam is a resi that turns to a tranged to evaporate and Pinus	nsparent ye	ellowish					
	C)	Cedrus		D)	Taxus			(D)	
	C)	Cearus		D)	Тихиз			Ans. (B)	
92.	popula A)	endency of ecoto ation density is known Niche		В)	Ecotype	;		es and hi	gher
	C)	Edge effect		D)	Carrying	g capaci	ty	Ans. (C)	
02	Dla alr	must of wheat is as	and br					111101 (0)	
93.	A)	rust of wheat is ca Pucciniagramini	•	B)	Puccini	arecond	ita		
	C)	Pucciniastriform		D)	Puccini			4 (4)	
	C)	1 weemasir gorm		D)	1 ticetiti	agumar		Ans. (A)	
94.	Enzymes responsible for alcoholic fermentation								
	A)	Ketolase		B)	Zymase				
	C)	Peroxidase		D)	Oxidase	;		Ans. (B)	
95.	two or outer v someti	he features and iden ntly in whorls, with four pollen sacs, op whorls usually intror mes surrounded by ous ovule. Solanaceae Lauraceae	a pair of gla ening by va se. Ovary u	ands at the lves, usua unicarpella	e base of thally from tate,	ne fi the base unilocula ely enclo carpacea	ilaments upward r, usua se in it,	, Anthers vals, in the ally sup with a si	two erior,
				,	J			Ans. (C)	
96.	Cyano	bacteria is	trapping				plants,	Algae,	and
	A)	Chlorophyll a		B)	Chlorop				
	C)	Porphyrin		D)	Rhodap	sın		Ans. (A)	
97.	with the	n of the following he wavelength of l or any damage to the Conventional bri Phase contrast m Electron microso Fluorescence mic	light to pro he sample? Ight field li hicroscopy copy	duce a hi	igh contra				d for
				12				11110. (D)	

12

98.	The total amount of water present A) Holard C) Chesard	t in the so B) D)	il is Capillary water Echard	Ans. (A)
99.	<ul> <li>Which is a true statement about r</li> <li>A) Ribosomes contain DNA</li> <li>B) Ribosomes are active in c</li> <li>C) Ribosomes are present bo</li> <li>D) Ribosomes are only found prokaryotic cells.</li> </ul>	and protei arbohydra th in prok	n. te synthesis. aryotes and eukaryotes	ic reticulum in
100.	Name the Caientists who constru	atad tha ne	estatuma alaatran miarra	Ans. (C)
100.	<ul> <li>Name the Scientists who constructs</li> <li>A) Ernst Ruska &amp; Max Knol</li> <li>B) Eli Franklin Burton, Ceci</li> <li>C) Dennis Gabor, &amp; Leo Szi</li> </ul>	l l Hall, Jan		
	D) Ernst Lubcke of Siemens	& Halske		Ans. (A)
101.	Hybridoma technique was first de A) Kohler and Milstein C) 'D' Herelle	emonstrate B) D)	ed by Robert Koch Land Steiner	Ans. (A)
102.	Complete reduction of archegoni A) Gnetum B) Cyc		erved in the gymnospe C) Ginkgo	rm D) <i>Pinus</i> <i>Ans. (A)</i>
103.	Assuming Hardy-Weinberg heterozygotes, if the frequencie are 0.6 and 0.4, will be:  A) 0.80 B) 0.6	s of the		frequency of
104.	Recently, the major reason for w		,	Ans. (C)
	is? A) Habitat destruction C) Random mating	B) D)	Intraspecific compet Viral outbreaks	tition  Ans. (A)
105.	<ul> <li>A homeotic mutation is one which</li> <li>A) Is present in only one form</li> <li>B) Substitutes one body part</li> <li>C) Results in development or</li> </ul>	n in an ind for anothe f a tumor	er in development	Allo. (A)
	D) Is wild type at one temper	rature and	abnormal at another	Ans. (B)
106.	Eusporangiate ferns are those who cells. Identify the eusporangiate fa.  A) Dicranopteris C) Equisetum	-		
107.	Which one of the following bacterransgenic plants?	erium is co	ommonly employed for	
	A) Escherichia coli	B)	Bacillus thuringiens	
	C) Staphylococcus aureus	D)	Agrobacterium tume	gaciens Ans. (D)

108.	Identify the abnormal base pairings noticed in "wobble" codon-anticodon binding?					don	
	A)	Adenosine-uracil		B)	Guanine-uracil		
	C)	Cytosine-inosine		D)	Guanine-thym	ine	Ans. (B)
109.		n of the following is TF					
	I.	During activation of the activated G-prote				rotein diss	sociates from
	II.	During activation of hydrolysis of the bou				it is termi	nated by the
	III.	Testosterone can bind				to activat	e G- protein
	IV.	The ratio of G-protein					
	A)	I only		B)	II only		
	C)	III only		D)	II and IV only		Ans. (B)
110.		n type of Genetic Anal eful for single base pai			an detect the pre	esence of	a gene but is
	A)	Genetic Sequencing		B)	Western Blot A	Analysis	
	C)	Southern Blot Analys	sis	D)	Cytogenics		Ans. (C)
111.		the mitotic stage that chore microtubules?	is uniq	ue and	l is characterized	d by the s	shortening of
	A)	Metaphase		B)	Anaphase		
	C)	Prophase		D)	Telophase		Ans. (B)
112.	Name	the triplet codons which	ch is a cl	hain te	rmination codon	?	Alis. (D)
	A)	UGU B)	AAU		C) UUG	D)	UAG Ans. (D)
113.		erminology employed to	o denote	specie	es is restricted to	a specific	
	knowi			D)	Allomotrio amos	iaa	
	A)	Sibling species		B)	Allopatric spec		
	C)	Sympatric species		D)	Endemic speci		Ans. (D)
114.		one of the following i	mmuno			entamer?	
	A)	IgG		B)	IgM		
	C)	IgA		D)	IgE		Ans. (B)
115.		im total of an organism vironment is called its	n's intera	ection v	with the biotic an	d abiotic	resources of
	A)	Habitat		B)	Logistic growt	h	
	C)	Ecological niche		D)	Microclimax		Ans. (C)
116.		n of these ecosystems a	ccounts	for the	largest amount	of Earth's	primary
	A)	ctivity?		B)	Savanna		
		Open ocean Tundra		,	Savanna Salt marsh		
	C)	i uliula		D)	San marsh		Ane (A)

117.		ophilia is a sex-linked recess philic, but the mother is nor			er and the son are
	A)	$X^hX^h$	B)	$X^H X^h$	
	C)	$X^H X^H$	D)	$X^hY$	Ans. (B)
118.	-	root cultures for secondary forming plant cells with Agrobacterium tumefacie. Bacillus thurigiensis Agrobacterium rhizogens E.coli plasmids	ns	te production are in	Ans. (C)
119.		ors are molecules that induction derived elicitor from the Chitin  Pectic acid			ans. (A)
120.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	wing are few statements for Cytokinin is required for Auxin is required for shoo Auxin to cytokinin ratio is Jasmonic acid is required h of the following combinat	shoot develop ot develop s very imp for both r	elopment. oment. oortant. oot and shoot deve	explants/tissues.
	A) C)	(1) and (3) (1) and (4)	B) D)	(2) and (4) (2) and (3)	Ans. (A)