

## 16603

# **120 MINUTES**

- 1. Who among the following scientists advocated surgeons 'to wash their hands before attending delivery to avoid infection of the new-born' and developed carbolic acid as the first antiseptic?
  - A) Louis Pasteur B) Robert Koch
  - C) Joseph Lister D) Alexander Fleming
- 2. All of the following components of a retrovirus are encoded by the viral genome, except:
  - A) reverse transcriptase B) viral RNAs
  - C) capsid proteins D) envelope lipids
- 3. Which of the following is the exact role of the hetercysts in blue green algae?
  - A) Nitrogen fixation
  - B) Fragmentation of filaments for vegetative reproduction
  - C) Asexual reproduction
  - D) All of the above
- 4. Which of the following is NOT true about Oomycetes?
  - A) They are known as water moulds
  - B) They cause seedling blights, damping-off, root rots and foliar blights
  - C) Oomycetes are not at all related to algae
  - D) The nuclei of vegetative cells of these fungi are typically diploid
- 5. In the exponential phase of growth of a bacterial culture, 100 cfu/ml cells increased to 3200 cfu/ml cells in 2 hours. What is the generation time for this bacterium?
  - A) 12 minutes B) 15 minutes C) 24 minutes D) 30 minutes
- 6. In which of the following bryophyte, the sporophyte at maturity has reduced to the sporangia?
  - A) Reboulia B) Riccarida
  - C) Riccia D) Marchantia
- 7. Which of the following is NOT true about Rhynia?
  - A) Rhynia has apical sporangium
  - B) Rhynia is a single-species genus of Devonian vascular plants
  - C) Rhynia gwynne-vaughanii was the sporophyte generation of a vascular plant

Biomining

B)

- D) Life cycle of Rhynia is haplontic
- 8. Improved nutritional quality in crop plants by breeding is known as
  - Biomagnification

A)

C) Biofortification D) Bioremediation

- 9. Major similarities and dissimilarities between chemolithoautotrophs and photolithoautotrophs is -----
  - A) Both derive energy from sun light, carbon from carbon dioxide; while the former get Hydrogen from chemicals, the latter get hydrogen from water
  - B) Both get Hydrogen from chemicals and carbon from carbon dioxide; while the former get energy from sunlight, the latter get energy from chemicals
  - C) Both of them derive energy and carbon from chemicals; while the former get hydrogen also from chemicals, the latter derive hydrogen from water
  - D) The former derive energy from chemicals while the latter derive energy from sunlight; both derive hydrogen from inorganic molecules and carbon from carbon dioxide
- 10. Vegetative reproduction in lichens takes place by
  - A) soredia B) Isidia
  - C) fragmentation D) all the above
- 11. Green algal life cycle, where the somatic phase (plant) is haploid (gametophyte) while the diploid phase (sporophyte) is represented by zygote is called -----, found in.----
  - A) Diplontic, Ulothrix B) Haplontic, Ulothrix
  - C) Haplontic, Ulva D) Diplontic, Codium
- 12. Among the fungi ------ are the economically most useful group and Cladonia is ------ kind of a Lichen
  - A) Basidomycetes, Ascolichen
  - B) Zygomycetes, Basidiolichen
  - C) Ascomycetes, Ascolichen
  - D) Dueteromycetes, Ascolichen
- 13. Which of the following statements are true or false?
  - (i) Liverworts and mosses grow on soil, on dampy soil, on rocks, and on tree trunks and also in water
  - (ii) Mosses are found always in slightly acidic environments
  - A) Both the statements are true
  - B) Both the statements are false
  - C) First statement is false, but the second statement is true
  - D) First statement is true, but the second statement is false
- 14. Identify the protosteles from the following seteles haplostele, actinostele, dictyostele plectostele, solenostele, medullated protostele and atactosteles.
  - A) All are protosteles
  - B) Haplostele, actinostele, plectostele, medullated protostele alone are protosteles
  - C) Haplostele, actinostele, plectostele, medullated protostele and siphonosteles are protosteles
  - D) Atactostele, dictyostele, actinostele and haplosteles alone are protosteles.

15. Analyze the following data related with Gymnosperms and choose the correct statements from the following

1. Heterosporous - microspores and megaspores, are typically produced in male ones or ovulate cones, respectively.

2. Cycads and Ginkgo have motile sperm that swim directly to the egg inside the ovule, whereas conifers and gnetophytes have sperm with no flagella that are conveyed to the egg along a pollen tube.

3. The mature seed comprises the embryo, the endosperm which is haploid, serves as food supplier with a seed coat.

A)	1  and  2	B)	1 and 3
C)	2 and 3	D)	1, 2 and 3

16. Which of the following characters of Gymnosperms are common in all Angiosperms?

Character-1: They do not have pericarp around their seeds

Character-2: They do not produce flowers

Character-3: They do not produce fruits

Character- 4: They are pollinated by the wind

Character-5: Some of them have xylem vessels in their wood

- A) 1 and 4 only B) 1, 3 and 4 only
- C) 4 and 5 only D) 5 only
- 17. Match the correct combination of plasmid DNA to their properties

<u>Plasmid DNA</u>	Property
P. conjucative plasmid	1. Can integrate into the chromosome and replicate when the chromosome is copied
Q. Cryptic plasmid	2. Capable of transferring itself between prokaryotes
R. Episome	3. Does not appear to have any function
A) P-1, Q-3, R-2 B)	
C) P-2, Q-1, R-3 D)	) P-3, Q-2, R-1

18. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below

1. Prop	phage	5. Membrane fu	ision		
2. Ten	nperate Phage	6. Endocytosis			
3. Enveloped Viruses		7. Lytic cycle			
4. Polio virus		8. Lysogenic cycle			
A)	1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5	B)	1-6, 2-7, 3-8, 4-5		
C)	1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6	D)	1-5, 2-8, 3-7, 4-6		

- 19. Which algal division never produces motile, flagellated cells among any of its members?
  - Chlorophyta B) Chrysophyta A) Rhodophyta
  - D) C) Phaeophyta

#### 20. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below

1. Ramenta	5. Ginkgo
2. Terminal Sporangium	6. Pinus
3. Ovules at the tip of a stalk	7. Rhynia
4. Pycnoxylic wood	8. Pteris

1-8, 2-6, 3-5, 4-7 A) 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7 B) C) 1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5 D) 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6

#### 21. Which of the following is TRUE about the *Scutellum* in Monocots?

- First green embryonic leaf, haustorial in function A)
- Scalv embryonic leaf covering endosperm B)
- C) Scaly haustorial embryonic leaf
- D) All of the above

#### 22. Spike with spathe known as Spadix is a typical inflorescence of the plant family---

- Arecaceae A) B) Araceae
- C) Liliaceae D) Orchidaceae

#### 23. Which of the following is NOT true about APG System of Plant Classification?

- It is based on cladistic analysis of DNA sequences A)
- B) It is based on DNA sequences of two chloroplast genes and one gene coding for ribosomes
- C) Latest APG system is APG III
- D) APG system is a complete formal classification of the angiosperms

#### 24. Cluster analysis is part of ----- system of classification

- Bentham and Hooker's system A)
- B) Numerical System
- C) APG system

A)

D) Cytotaxonomic system

Nutmeg, seed coat

#### 25. Mace is the valuable spice from the seeds of ----- and is morphologically -----

- *Myristica fragrans*, placental out-growth B)
- C) Nutmeg, calyx D) *Myristica fragrans*, aril

#### 26. The colour of Annatto belongs to the ----- category

- Alkaloid B) Carotenoid A)
- C) Flavanoid D) Anthocyanins
- 27. Which of the following is NOT true about secondary growth in Dracena?
  - A) It is associated with extra stellar cambial ring in the cortex
    - Cambial activity is anomalous B)
    - C) Secondary vascular bundles are concentrically arranged
    - D) Cork cambium activity is abnormal

### 28. Which of the following 'fixing' reagents contain Osmium tetroxide?

- A) FAA B) Flemming's fluid
- C) Carnoy's fluid D) FAD

### 29. Two taxonomic species are distinguished from each other by

- A) their failure to interbreed
- B) their ability to exchange gene freely
- C) their similarity in morphological characters
- D) discontinuity in a set of correlated characters

# 30. Linnaean system of plant classification is called artificial, because he gave emphasis to ----- only in his classification of plants

- A) Number of Ovules B) Number of Cotyledons
- C) Number of Stamens D) Flowers

31. During fertilization in angiosperms, one male gamete fuses with the egg of three celled egg apparatus, which is called as----, the second male gamete fuses with the two polar nuclei, which is called as-----, and the overall process is called -----

- A) Syngamy, triple fusion and double fertilization
- B) Syngamy, double fertilization and triple fusion
- C) Double fertilization, Triple fusion and Syngamy
- D) Autogamy, Triple fusion and double fertilization

32. Which among the following families of plants have superior ovary?

1. Asteraceae 2. Brassicaceae 3. Fabaceae 4. Rubiaceae

- 5. Malvaceae 6. Polygalaceae
- A) 2, 4, and 5 only B) 1, 2 and 5 only
- C) 2, 5 and 6 only D) 2 and 5 only
- 33. Which of the following is NOT true about gums?
  - A) Gums are formed from the disintegration of internal plant tissues, mostly from the decomposition of cellulose in a process called gummosis
  - B) Gums contain high amounts of sugar and are closely allied to the pectins
  - C) Gums are colloidal and soluble in water, either dissolving entirely or swelling, and are also soluble in alcohol and ether
  - D) Gums are especially common in plants of dry regions
- 34. Which among the following groups of tribes shown below include tribes not found in Kerala?
  - A) Kani, Adiyar, Paniyar, Kurichiar
  - B) Koragar, Kurumar, Kattunaykar
  - C) Kani, Paniyar, Mala Arayar, Malapantaram
  - D) Uralis, Koragar, Kurumar, Bhotiyas

- 35. Cambial ring and radially arranged vascular tissue with limited number of xylem groups are common in (i) -----, whereas large number of radially arranged xylem groups without a cambial ring is characteristic feature of (ii) -----
  - A) i- Dicot root, ii-monocot root
  - B) i-Dicot root, ii- Monocot root at the beginning of secondary thickening
  - C) i-Dicot root at the beginning of secondary thickening, ii-Monocot root
  - D) i-Dicot stem, ii-Monocot root
- 36. Formaldehyde, ethanol, methanol and picric acid are (i) -----, while nigrosin and Indian Ink are (ii) ------
  - A) i-Killing agents, ii- acid Cytological stains
  - B) i- Fixing agents, ii-Negative stains
  - C) i-Fixing agents, ii- Nuclear stains
  - D) i- Killing agents, ii- Fixing agents
- 37. Match the following and choose the correct combinations from the options given below
  - 1. Apomixis
  - 2. Parthenocarpy
  - 3. Androgenesis
  - 4. Pseudogamy
  - 5. Adventive embryony
- 8. Pollination, but no fertilization

6. Banana

9. Haploid angiosperms

7. Seed without fertilization

- 10. Embryo from nucellus
- A) 1-6, 2-7, 3-9, 4-8, 5-10 B) 1-6, 2-7, 3-8, 4-9, 5-10 C) 1-7, 2-6, 3-9, 4-8, 5-10 D) 1-7, 2-8, 3-6, 4-10, 5-9

38. When a plant of chromosomal type pollinates a plant of type AA, what chromosome constitution of embryo and endosperm is expected in the resulting seeds

- A) diploid zygote of type Aa and triploid endosperm of type AAa
- B) diploid zygote of type aa and triploid endosperm of type Aaa
- C) diploid zygote of type AA and triploid endosperm of type AAa
- D) diploid zygote of type Aa and triploid endosperm of type aaa
- 39. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below

1. Mel	issopalynology	5. Poly emb	ryony		
2. Poll	en vitality	6. Self incompatibility			
3. in vi	itro fertilization	7. Acetocari	mine		
4. Embryo from endosperm		8. Honey			
A)	1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5	B)	1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7		
C)	1-7, 2-8, 3-5, 4-6	D)	1-8, 2-5, 3-7, 4-6		

- 40. Tests that identify monosaccharide, starch, lipids and proteins in plant tissues are ----(i),-----(ii),-----(iii) and .----(iv) respectively
  - A) i-Benedict's solution, ii- Lugol's iodine, iii-Sudan Red, iv-Buiret test
  - B) i-Lugol's iodine, ii-Sudan Red, iii-Buiret test, iv-Benedict's solution
  - C) i-Benedict's solution, ii- Lugol's iodine, iii- Buiret test, iv- Sudan Red
  - D) i-Sudan Red, ii-Buiret test, iii-Benedict's solution, iv-Lugol's iodine

- 41. Which is NOT true about carrier assisted transport of minerals across root membrane?
  - A) Carrier assisted transport is active transport
  - B) Ions move across membrane against a concentration gradient
  - C) Osmotic pressure play a significant role in the transport
  - D) It depends on energy availability
- 42. Which of the following is TRUE about photorespiration?
  - A) Photorespiration is a biochemical process in plants under conditions of water stress
  - B) Photorespiration takes place in C<sub>3</sub> plants
  - C) Photorespiration is temperature independent
  - D) Photorespiration is very common in dicot plants
- 43. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
  - A) Ammonical form of  $N_2$  is available in soil in the form of urea or  $NH_4^+$  in free state
  - B) Free ammonium is the only utilizable form of  $N_2$  that can be directly incorporated into amino acids
  - C) Plant absorb NO<sub>3</sub> ions not by just diffusion process, but facilitated by specific carriers
  - D) Certain higher plants have the potential to utilize molecular N<sub>2</sub> directly
- 44. Which is NOT true about Auxins?
  - A) It suppress the growth of side buds
  - B) Stimulate root growth
  - C) Control tropic movements
  - D) Regulate senescence
- 45. Gardeners pinch off the tips of plants to stimulate their side growth. Which one of the following is implicated in this phenomenon?
  - A) auxin B) gibberellins
  - C) cytokinin D) abscisic acid
- 46. The red/far-red responsive photoreceptors first discovered in plants utilize covalently attached ----- that enable photoconversion between red-absorbing ( $P_r$ ) and far-red-absorbing ( $P_{\rm fr}$ ) forms
  - A) Bilin chromophores B) Protein chromophores
  - C) Photo-chromophores D) Red chromophores
- 47. Dichlorophenyl dimethyl urea is a herbicide which kills the plants by
  - A) inhibition of respiration
  - B) destroying the chloroplast
  - C) inhibiting the flow of electrons from water to NADP+
  - D) inhibiting PS I and photolysis of water

- 48. A mutant plant lacked plastocyanin, upon illumination of this plant
  - A) plastoquinol will remain in oxidized state
  - B) plastoquinol will remain in reduced state
  - C) ferrodoxin will remain in oxidized state
  - D) NAD will remain in oxidized state
- 49. Plant mitochondria were treated with antimycin A and sodium azide. This would lead to
  - A) increased cyanide resistant respiration and reduced ATP synthesis
  - B) increased cytochrome oxidation
  - C) increased cyanide resistant respiration and increased ATP synthesis
  - D) reduced nuclear mitochondrial interaction
- 50. Two proteins have the same molecular mass and have identical net charge of pH 7. The best way to separate them would be to use
  - A) SDS-PAGE
  - B) native gel electrophoresis
  - C) cation exchange chromatography
  - D) anion exchange chromatography
- 51. Which of the following is NOT a factor for the polar transport system of auxin movement in plants?
  - A) Acidic properties of auxin
  - B) pH difference between cell wall and cytoplasm
  - C) localized auxin-anion efflux carrier channels in plasma membrane
  - D) proton pump operating in the cell membrane
- 52. Genes transfer in rice plant to produce "Golden rice" was obtained from
  - A) carrot
  - B) the plant Daffodil and a bacterium Erwinia
  - C) *E.coli* and Daffodil
  - D) sunflower and cotton
- 53. Among the hormone induced activities in plants, which of the following is (are) that of Gibberellins?
  - A) Rate of cell division, flowering, increase in size of leaves and fruits, seed and bud dormancy, induction of growth at low temperatures
  - B) Increase in size of leaves and fruits, seed and bud dormancy, induction of growth at low temperatures, cell elongation and apical dominance
  - C) Apical dominance, rate of cell division, flowering and increase in size of leaves and fruits
  - D) Cell elongation and cell division alone
- 54. Among the plant compounds such as alkaloids, amides, amino acids, cellulose, proteins, DNA, RNA, enzymes, vitamins, lipids, hormones, pectin and lignin, which contain no nitrogen?
  - A) All of them contain nitrogen
  - B) lignin, cellulose, vitamin and alkaloid
  - C) lignin, cellulose, lipid and pectin
  - D) Lipid, lignin, cellulose and vitamin

- 55. Which of the following is NOT true about Alternate Oxidase (AOX) in plant respiration?
  - A) AOX is a e a typical feature of plant respiration
  - B) AOX enable cyanide resistant respiration
  - C) AOX lowers the energy efficiency of respiration
  - D) AOX and Cytochrome pathway are one and the same

56. Which are the end products of Citric acid cycle per every Acetyl CoA consumed?

- A) 3 NADH, 1 FAD/FADH2 and 1 ATP
- B) 2 NADH, 1 FAD/FADH2 and 1 ATP
- C) 3 NADH, 1 FAD/FADH2 and 2 ATP
- D) 3 NADH, 2 FAD/FADH2 and 1ATP

57. Match the following and choose the correct match:

- 1. Zinc 5. Enzyme activator
- 2. Magnesium 6. Active in Chlorophyll formation
- 3. Copper 7. Component of Chlorophyll
- 4. Hydrogen 8. Component of organic molecule

A)	1-6, 2-7, 3-5, 4-8	B)	1-8, 2-6, 3-5, 4-7
C)	1-6, 2-5, 3-7, 4-8	D)	1-5, 2-7, 3-6, 4-8

58. Match the following and choose the correct combination:

- 1. Abcisic acid 5. Seed germination
- 2. Auxins 6. Delaying senescence
- 3. Cytokinins 7. Weed control
- 4. Gibberellins 8. Stomatal closure

A)	1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6	B)	1-6, 2-5, 3-7, 4-8
C)	1-5, 2-8, 3-6, 4-7	D)	1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5

59. Match the following and choose the correct answer:

1. Molybdenum 5. Stress Molecule 2. Leghemoglobin 6. Bacterial cell 3. Nif genes 7. Host cell 4. Proline 8. Nitrogen Reductase A) 1-6, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7 B) 1-8, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7 1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5 1-5, 2-8, 3-6, 4-7 D) C)

### 60. Match the following and choose the correct answer:

C)

1. pH higher than cytosol	5. Co-enzyme Q
2. Proton motive force	6. Mitochondrial matrix
3. Tendency to accept an electron	7. Inner Mitochondrial membrane
4. Ubiquinone	8. Reduction potential
A) 1-6, 2-7, 3-8, 4-5	B) 1-8, 2-7, 3-5, 4-6

1-8, 2-7, 3-6, 4-5 D) 1-5, 2-6, 3-7, 4-8

61.	Nutrients, such as sugars or amino acids diffuse passively through protein channel proteins called as, which recognize and transport only a limited food group of chemical substances						
	<ul><li>A) Proteases</li><li>C) Hydrolases</li></ul>	B) D)	Permeases Aminases				
62.	<ul><li>Molecular motors in cells, which use</li><li>A) dyneins and kinesins</li><li>C) kinesins and Myosins</li></ul>	e micro B) D)	B) myosins and dyneins				
63.	cycle progression and accurate segn place atstage in cell cycle		e centrosome required for normal cell n of the chromosomes at mitosis, takes				
	A) Mitotic B) G1/S		C) G2 D) G0				
64.	Cell signals, which are produced by target cell itself via receptors are		rget cell and are secreted, and affect the				
	<ul><li>A) Autocrine</li><li>C) Juxtacrine</li></ul>	B) D)	Intacrine Paracrine				
65.	MutS, MutH and MutL are, wh directing repair machinery to it	ich are	essential in detecting the mismatch and				
	<ul><li>A) Lipids</li><li>C) Sugars</li></ul>	B) D)	Proteins Alkaloids				
66.	Rho is a homohexameric protein the in the transcribed RNA	at recog	gnizes and binds preferably tosites				
	<ul><li>A) T -rich sites</li><li>C) A-rich sites</li></ul>	B) D)	G-rich sites C-rich sites				
67.	The sequence of nitrogen bases, wh consensus (gcc)gccRccAUGG is call		curs on eukaryotic mRNA and has the				
	<ul><li>A) Kozak consensus sequence</li><li>C) Palindrome</li></ul>						
68.	The genes for ABO Blood group in A) 19 <sup>th</sup> B) 24 <sup>th</sup>	humans	s are located in chromosome C) 9 <sup>th</sup> D) 16 <sup>th</sup>				
69.	<ul> <li>A nonsense mutation involves</li> <li>A) a regulatory sequence</li> <li>B) an AG splice acceptor site</li> <li>C) the creation of a different am</li> <li>D) the creation of a stop codon</li> </ul>		d				
70.	<ul><li>Exon skipping is associated with</li><li>A) RNA processing mutations</li><li>C) regulatory mutations</li></ul>	 B) D)	nonsense mutations silent mutations				

C) regulatory mutations D) silent mutations

- 71. Consanguinity shows a strong association with which pattern of inheritance?
  - A) Autosomal recessive
- B) Autosomal dominant
- C) X-linked dominant D)
- D) X-linked recessive
- 72. The chromosome map unit is ------
  - A) Centimorgan B) Millimorgan
  - C) millimendel D) centisutton
- 73. In Mendel's F<sub>2</sub> generation of the red and white flower crossing, the dominant to recessive ratio was-----
  - A) 1:3:1 B) 3:1 C) 4:0 D) 9:3:3:1

74. An Hfr strain of E.coli contains:

- A) Vector of yeast or bacterial origin which is used to make many copies of a particular DNA sequence
- B) A bacterial chromosome with a human gene inserted
- C) A bacterial chromosome with the F factor inserted
- D) A human chromosome with a transposable element inserted
- 75. In humans pointed Eyebrows are dominant to smooth Eyebrows and Widow's peak (downward pointed frontal hairline) is dominant to continuous Hairline. What phenotypic ratio would you expect in the offspring from a cross between an individual heterozygous for both genes and an individual homozygous recessive for both genes?
  - A)9:3:3:1B)1:1:1:1C)1:2:1:2:4:2:1:2:1D)9:3:4
- 76. The genotypes of a husband and wife are  $I^A I^B \times I^A i$ . Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes and phenotypes are possible?
  - A) 2 genotypes; 3 phenotypes B) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
  - C) 4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes D) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes
- 77. A cross between two true breeding lines one with dark blue flowers and one with bright white flowers produces F1 offspring that are light blue. When the F1 progeny are selfed a 1:2:1 ratio of dark blue to light blue to white flowers is observed. What genetic phenomenon is consistent with these results?
  - A) epistasisB) incomplete dominanceC) codominanceD) inbreeding depression
- 78. Mendel's law of segregation, as applied to the behavior of chromosomes in meiosis, means that:
  - A) Pairing of homologs will convert one allele into the other, leading to separation of the types
  - B) Alleles of a gene separate from each other when homologs separate in meiosis I, or in meiosis II if there is a single crossover between the gene and the centromere
  - C) Genes on the same chromosome will show 50% recombination
  - D) Alleles of a gene will be linked and passed on together through meiosis

- 79. What are the assumptions of Hardy Weinberg equilibrium?
  - A) Small population size, random mating, no selection, no migration, no mutation
  - B) large population size, random mating, no selection, no migration, no mutation
  - C) large population size, random mating, heterozygotes survive the best, no migration, no mutation
  - D) large population size, like individuals mate, no selection, no migration, no mutation

### 80. Which of the following can be used for transferring the DNA into host cells? P. Transformation Q. Sonication R. Transfection S. Electroporation

- A) only P can be used B) Q and R can be used
- C) Q, R and S can be used D) P, R and S can be used

81. Contribution of various greenhouse gases to total global warming in the decreasing order is

- A) Carbon dioxide, Methane, CFCs
- B) Methane, Carbon dioxide, CFCs
- C) Carbon dioxide, CFCs, Methane
- D) Methane, CFCs, Carbon dioxide

List - I

82. Match the items in List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using codes given below:

List - II

	Montreal Co			(i) Ozone depletion
(b) R	tio - Summit	t		(ii) Greenhouse gas
(c) Ramseur Convention				(iii) Convention on Biological Diversity
(d) K	Lyoto Protoc	ol		(iv) Wetlands Convention
C	ode:			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
B)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	iii)

#### 83. Name the biologist who coined the concept of ecosystem?

- A) Earnest Haeckel B) A G Tansley
- C) Charles Elton D) Charles Darwin

### 84. Green plants represent the ----- structural component of an ecosystem

- A) Producer B) Consumer
- C) Decomposer D) Green

85.	In wh	nich year the	UN conve	ention on l	biological div	ersity was	enacted?	
	A)	1972	B)	2004	C)	2002	D)	1992

- 86. Which one of the following is the single largest air pollutant?
  - A) Carbon dioxide B)
  - C) Carbon monoxide D) PAN
- 87. The evolutionary theory proposed by Charles Darwin was:
  - A) Change in populations through time as a result of mutations
  - B) The spontaneous generation of new organisms
  - C) The passing on of genes from one generation to the next
  - D) Change in populations through time as a response to environmental change

Nitrogen

- 88. A sudden major climatic change would most likely initially result in:
  - A) A rapid increase in adaptive radiation
  - B) A rapid increase in extinction rates
  - C) A sharp increase in numbers of species
  - D) Plants and animals developing new characteristics in order to cope with environmental changes
- 89. Which of the following statements are correct?
  - (1) On  $5^{\text{th}}$  June 1992 the first world conference on environment took place
  - (2) 5<sup>th</sup> June is the world environment day, which commemorate the date of 1<sup>st</sup> world conference on environment
  - (3) UNEP was created by the UN General Assembly in 1972
  - A) All the three statements are correct
  - B)  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  statements are correct
  - C)  $3^{rd}$  statement alone is correct
  - D) 1<sup>st</sup> statement alone is correct
- 90. Study the following statements and select the correct choice
  - 1. Nutrient cycles are unidirectional
  - 2. Energy flow can be cyclic
  - A) Both are false
  - B) Both are true
  - C) Statement 1 is true but 2 is false
  - D) Statement 2 is true but 1 is false
- 91. Study the following statements and select the correct choice from below
  - 1. India is a signatory to the international agreement 'Convention on Biodiversity'
  - 2. Panchayath/Village level biodiversity committee is mandatory as per Indian Biodiversity Act
  - A) Both the statements are true
  - B) Both the statements are true and the  $1^{st}$  is not the correct reason for the  $2^{nd}$
  - C) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is wrong
  - D) Statement 1 is wrong but statement 2 is correct

- 92. Which of the ecosystem has the lowest net primary productivity/ square kilometer?
  - A) Salt marsh B) Open ocean
  - C) Coral reef D) Grass land

93. State which of the following statements are True or False?

- 1. Hydrogen is expected to be the best fuel of future
- 2. Petrocrops is an eco-friendly energy source
- A) Both are false
- B) Both are true

C)

- C) First is true but the second is false
- D) First is false but the second is true

94. Which of the following contribute to global warming?

1. Deforestation; 2. Fossil fuel burning; 3. Ground level Ozone;

- A) 1,2, only B) 1,3 only
- C) None of the above D) All of the above
- 95. Marine mammals have many structural characteristics in common with fishes. The explanation that evolutionary theory would give for this similarity is:
  - A) Fish and mammals are closely related
  - B) Fish evolved structures similar to those already existing in mammals
  - C) Marine mammals evolved directly from the fishes
  - D) Marine mammals adapted to an environment similar to that of the fishes
- 96. Genetic drift occurs when a few individuals of a species colonize an island. This particular phenomenon is known as
  - A) the bottleneck effect B) the founder effect
    - assortative mating D) random mating
- 97. Examine the following statements & select the correct answer given below
  - 1. Successive arrangement of number of organisms in different trophic levels determine the dynamics of all ecosystems
  - 2. As per second law of thermodynamics, energy change is always from high to low entropy
  - A) Both the statements are true and 1<sup>st</sup> is the correct reason for the 2<sup>nd</sup> statement
  - B) Both the statements are independently true and have no relationships
  - C) First statement is true but the second statement is false
  - D) Both statements are true and the  $2^{nd}$  statement is the correct reason for the  $1^{st}$  statement

98.	Match	<ol> <li>the following and choose the</li> <li>Secondary pollutant</li> <li>Primary air pollutant</li> <li>Ozone depletion</li> <li>Greenhouse effect</li> <li>Methaemoglobinemea</li> </ol>		t combir 6. CO 7. Nitra 8. PAN 9. CO <sub>2</sub> 10. CFC	te		
	A) C)	1-6, 2-7, 3-10, 4-8, 5-9 1-8, 2-6, 3-10, 4-9, 5-7	B) D)		-6, 3-9, 4-10 -6, 3-10, 4-9		
99.	Match	<ol> <li>the following and choose the</li> <li>Varieties of a species</li> <li>Alpha diversity</li> <li>Use in crop improvement</li> <li>8.1% of world biodiversity</li> <li>Endangered species</li> </ol>		6. IUC 7. Ind 8. Gen 9. Dir	CN	ty n ecosystem	
	A) C)	1- 8, 2-10, 3-9, 4-6, 5-7 1-8, 2-9, 3-10, 4-7, 5-6	B) D)		2-9, 3-6, 4-7 -10, 3- 6, 4-		
100.	The fo A) B) C) D)	<ul> <li>selection, mutation, migration, inbreeding, random genetic drift</li> <li>dominance, family selection, fitness, diversification</li> </ul>					
101.	The cr A) C)	ulturing of cells in liquid agita Liquid Culture Agitation culture	ted me B) D)	Suspe	called nsion Cultu rm culture	re	
102.	Which A) C)	n of the following is best suited Embryo culture Meristem culture	d for th B) D)	Ovule	ction of viru Culture r culture	is free plan	its?
103.	Batch A) B) C) D)	cultures are a kind of suspens Medium is continuously repl Medium is loaded only at the No depletion of medium occ Cellular wastes are continuo	laced e begin urs	ning	ere,		
104.	Whicl A)	n is model organism database? GOLD B) PROM		C)	SGD	D)	SCOP
105.	Blast A) C)	programme is used for Translate protein sequence Translate input sequence	B) D)		late DNA da of these	atabase	

- 106. Which of the following character(s) is/are common among Pteridophytes and bryophytes
  - A) dependent gametophyte on sporophyte
  - B) dependent sporophyte on gametophyte
  - C) multicellular sex organs with sterile jacket cells
  - D) absence of sporophyte
- 107. The most commonly used method of quantifying primary productivity of a pond ecosystem involves measurement of the amountof
  - A) CO<sub>2</sub> utilized B) autotroph biomass
  - C) oxygen released D) Organic carbon
- 108. Centre of diversity refers to the area where cultivated plant species and or their wild relatives show
  - A) low competition with unrelated species
  - B) highest variation
  - C) high ecosystem diversity
  - D) highest variation and high ecosystem diversity
- 109. Assume that you are the President of a plant biotechnology company and you want to offer your customers a new variety of cucumber that tastes great, lasts longer on the shelf, and is less susceptible to insect damage. Which method will be the most precise and produce plants with the desired characteristics quicker?
  - A) Traditional plant breeding
  - B) Genetic modification through genetic engineering
  - C) Mutation breeding
  - D) Breeding for such properties are quite impossible
- 110. Which of the following Environment related Act is/are correctly mentioned?
  - 1. Environment Protection Act, 1986
  - 2. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
  - 3. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
  - 4. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
  - A) Only (1) and (2) B) Only (3) and (4)
  - C) Only (1), (2) and (3) D) Only (1), (2) and (4).
- 111. Which of the agricultural challenges below cannot be solved with transgenic techniques?
  - A) Crops are damaged by frost
  - B) Crops are killed by a virus
  - C) Public concern about safety of synthetic pesticides
  - D) Public preference for organic vegetables

- 112. The phenomenon of the reversion of mature cells to the meristematic state leading to the formation of callus is known as ------
  - A) Dedifferentiation

A)

- B) Redifferentiation
- C) Micropropagation D) Differentiation culture

113. Which is the most commonly used vector in crop improvement?

- Plasmid B) Cosmid
- C) Phasmid D) Agrobacterium

114. Synthetic seed is produced by encapsulating somatic embryo with ------

- A) Sodium alginate B) Sodium chloride
- C) Calcium alginate D) Sodium acetate

115. Hormone pair for a callus to differentiate are ------

- A) Auxin and cytokinin B) Cytokinins and gibberillin
- C) Auxin and absiccic acid D) Auxin and Ethylene
- 116. Environment conditions that favour false smut in paddy include ------
  - A) High soil nitrogen, rain, high relative humidity (>90%) and temperature ranging from 25–35 °C
  - B) Low temperature (15-20 °C), low soil nitrogen content, rain, high relative humidity (100%)
  - C) Low nitrogen in soils and rain, low relative humidity (< 60%)
  - D) None of the above

### 117. In a crop improvement programme, haploids are significant because

- A) can grow optimal in adverse situations
  - B) requires minimum fertilizers
- C) produce homozygous lines on diploidisation
- D) ideal for studying meiotic process

### 118. Match the following and choose the correct combination given below

- 1. Northern blot
- 5. Specific DNA fragments6. Specific RNA Fragments
- Southern blot
   Western blot
- 7. Specific Proteins
- 4. Eastern blot 8. Post translational modifications of proteins
- A) 1-6, 2-7, 3-5, 4-8 C) 1-6, 2-5, 3-7, 4-8 B) 1-6, 2-5, 3-8, 4-7 D) 1-5, 2-8, 3-6, 4-7

- 119. Which among the following statement on traditional DNA markers are NOT true?
  - 1. RAPD (Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA), utilize a large number of short DNA primers with varying sequences, this technique exploits differences in the primer binding sites as different DNA will be amplified by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
  - 2. RFLP (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism): Indirectly measure DNA sequence differences based upon the varying lengths of DNA fragments resulting from cutting it with restriction enzymes. These "fragment length polymorphisms" are visualized by hybridizing the cut DNA with labeled probes from DNA libraries
  - 3. AFLP (Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism): Utilizing restriction enzymes and a large number of short DNA primers with varying sequences, this technique exploits differences in the primer binding sites as different DNA will be amplified using PCR
  - 4. SSR (Simple Sequence Repeat) or microsatellite, exploits differences in DNA sequences between two PCR products based on the presence or absence of restriction enzyme cutting sites; These markers are often designed from RFLP markers

A)	1 and 2 are not true	B)	2 and 3 are not true
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- C) 1, 2 and 3 are not true D) 4 alone is not true
- 120. Three babies were mixed up in a hospital. After consideration of the data below, which of the following represent the correct baby and parent combinations?

Couple Blood groups		I A and A		II A and B	III B and O
Baby blood groups		1 B		2 O	3 AB
		-	II-3, III-2		
C)	I-2, II-3, III-1	D)	I-2,	I-2, II-1, III-3	