Dr. Abhang Prabhu	12.09	9.202	1	(M5) 2019-20-2
		4	PT	
	gate	way t	to medical school	I
	NEET : 2021	(Vers	ion M5)	
Time: 60 Minutes.				Max. Marks: 360
Note: * Every correct answer (+ * Every wrong answer (-1				
101. Mutations in plant cellsby:1) Kinetin		103.		following is a correc t s in a PCR (Polymerase ?
2) Infrared rays				n, Annealing, Extension
 Gamma rays Zeatin 			3) Extension, D	, Extension, Annealing enaturation, Annealing Denaturation, Extension
102. Match List – I with List	– II.			
List I	List II	104.	Match List – I w	
(a) Cells with active cell (i)	Vascular tissues		List I	
division capacity		(a)	Lenticels	(i) Phellogen
(b) Tissue having all cells (ii) similar in structure and	Meristematic tissue	(b)	Cork cambium	(ii) Suberin deposition
function	ussue		Secondary cortex Cork	(iii) Exchange of gases(iv) Phelloderm
(c) Tissue having different (iii) types of cells	Sclereids	(d)		(iv) Phelloderm
(d) Dead cells with highly (iv)	Simple tissue		options given be	
thickened walls and narrow lumen			(a) (b) 1) (iv) (i)	(c) (d) (iii) (ii)
				(iii) (ii) (iv) (ii)
Select the correct a	nswer from the		, , , , ,	(iv) (i)
options given below.			4) (iv) (ii)	(i) (iii)
	d)	105.	Complete the flo	w chart on central dogm
	iii) i)			$\stackrel{(c)}{\rightarrow}$ mRNA $\stackrel{(c)}{\rightarrow}$ (d)
	iv)			tion; (b)- Transcription;
	i)		· · · ·	uction; (d)- Protein
			2) (a)- Transla	tion; (b)- Replication;
				ription; (d)-Transduction
			_	tion; (b)-Transcription; tion; (d)-Protein
				iction; (b)-Translation;
				tion; (d)-Protein
		1		

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- 106. The term used for transfer of pollen grains from anthers of one plant to stigma of a different plant which, during pollination, brings genetically different types of pollen grains to stigma, is:
 - 1) Xenogamy
 - 2) Geitonogamy
 - 3) Chasmogamy
 - 4) Cleistogamy
- 107. DNA strands on a gel stained with ethidium bromide when viewed under UV radiation, appear as:
 - 1) Yellow bands
 - 2) Bright orange bands
 - 3) Dark red bands
 - 4) Bright blue bands
- 108. Which of the following is an **incorrect** statement ?
 - 1) Mature sieve tube elements possess a conspicuous nucleus and usual cytoplasmic organelles.
 - 2) Microbodies are present both in plant and animal cells
 - 3) The perinuclear space forms a barrier between the materials present inside the nucleus and that of the cytoplasm.
 - 4) Nuclear pores act as passages for proteins and RNA molecules in both directions between nucleus and cytoplasm.
- 109. Inspite of interspecific competition in nature, which mechanism the competing species might have evolved for their survival?
 - 1) **Resource partitioning**
 - 2) Competitive release
 - 3) Mutualism
 - 4) Predation
- 110. Gemmae are present in:
 - 1) Mosses
 - 2) Pteridophytes
 - 3) Some Gymnosperms
 - 4) Some Liverworts

111. Match List – I with List – II

	List I		List II
(a)	Protoplast fusion	(i)	Totipotency
(b)	Plant tissue culture	(ii)	Pomato
(c)	Meristem culture	(iii)	Somaclones
(d)	Micropropagation	(iv)	Virus free plants

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

- 112. The production of gametes by the parents, formation of zygotes, the F_1 and F_2 plants, can be understood from a diagram called:
 - 1) Bullet square
 - 2) Punch square
 - 3) Punnett square
 - 4) Net square
- 113. Genera like *Selaginella* and *Salvinia* produce two kinds of spores. Such plants are known as:
 - 1) Homosorus
 - 2) Heterosorus
 - 3) Homosporous
 - 4) Heterosporous
- 114. The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium present in the soil at any given time, is referred as :
 - 1) Climax
 - 2) Climax community
 - 3) Standing state
 - 4) Standing crop
- 115. Amensalism can be represented as:
 - 1) Species A (–); Species B (0)
 - 2) Species A (+); Species B (+)
 - 3) Species A (–); Species B (–)
 - 4) Species A (+); Species B (0)

	List I		List II
(a)	Cohesion	(i)	More attraction in liquid phase
(b)	Adhesion	(ii)	Mutual attraction among water molecules
(c)	Surface tension	(iii)	Water loss in liquid phase
(d)	Guttation	(iv)	Attraction towards polar surfaces

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

- 117. Which of the following is **not** an application of PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)?
 - 1) Molecular diagnosis
 - 2) Gene amplification
 - 3) Purification of isolated protein
 - 4) Detection of gene mutation
- 118. During the purification process for recombinant DNA technology, addition of chilled ethanol precipitates out:
 - 1) RNA
 - 2) **DNA**
 - 3) Histones
 - 4) Polysaccharides

119. In the equation GPP - R = NPP

R represents :

- 1) Radiant energy
- 2) Retardation factor
- 3) Environment factor
- 4) **Respiration losses**

- 120. The first stable product of CO₂ fixation in sorghum is:
 - 1) Pyruvic acid
 - 2) Oxaloacetic acid
 - 3) Succinic acid
 - 4) Phosphoglyceric acid
- 121. Which of the following algae produce Carrageen ?
 - 1) Green algae
 - 2) Brown algae
 - 3) Red algae
 - 4) Blue-green algae
- 122. Which of the following statements is **not** correct ?
 - 1) Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally inverted.
 - 2) Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally upright.
 - 3) Pyramid of energy is always upright.
 - 4) Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystem is upright.

123. Match List – I with List – II.

	List I		List II
(a)	Cristae	(i)	Primary constriction in chromosome
(b)	Thylakoids	(ii)	Disc-shaped sacs in Golgi apparatus
(c)	Centromere	(iii)	Infoldings in mitochondria
(d)	Cisternae	(iv)	Flattened membranous sacs in stroma of plastids

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

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secondary metabolites in plants ?1) Morphine, codeine	not 130	0. Plants follow different pathways in response to environment or phases of life to form different kinds of structures. This ability is called:
2) Amino acids, glucose		1) Elasticity
3) Vinblastin, curcumin		2) Flexibility
4) Rubber, gums		3) Plasticity
125. Which of the following algae conta mannitol as reserve food material ?		4) Maturity1. Which of the following plants is
1) Ectocarpus	15	1. Which of the following plants is monoecious?
2) Gracilaria		1) Carica papaya
3) Volvox		2) Chara
4) Ulothrix		3) Marchantia polymorpha
		4) Cycas circinalis
126. A typical angiosperm embryo sac	at	
maturity is :	132	2. When the centromere is situated in the
1) 8-nucleate and 7-celled		middle of two equal arms of chromosomes, the chromosome is referred as:
2) 7-nucleate and 8-celled		
3) 7-nucleate and 7-celled		1) Metacentric
4) 8-nucleate and 8-celled		 <i>Telocentric</i> Submatrix
		3) Sub-metacentric
127. Diadelphous stamens are found in:		4) Acrocentric
1) China rose	13	3. The site of perception of light in plants
2) Citrus		during photoperiodism is:
3) Pea		1) Shoot apex
4) China rose and citrus		2) Stem
		3) Axillary bud
128. When gene targeting involving amplification is attempted in an individ- tissue to treat disease, it is known as:	gene dual's	4) Leaf
1) Biopiracy	134	
2) Gene therapy		population is: 1) Natural selection
3) Molecular diagnosis		,
4) Safety testing		 2) Genetic recombination 2) Mutation
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		 3) Mutation 4) Constitution
129. Which of the following stages of m involves division of centromere ?	eiosis	4) Genetic drift5. The plant hormone used to destroy weeds in
1) Metaphase I	13.	a field is:
2) Metaphase II		1) IAA
3) Anaphase II		2) NAA
4) Telophase II		3) 2, 4-D
· •		4) IBA
	<u> </u>	.,

136. Match Column – I with Column – II.

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Nitrococcus	(i)	Denitrification
(b)	Rhizobium	(ii)	Conversion of ammonia to nitrite
(c)	Thiobacillus	(iii)	Conversion of nitrite to nitrate
(d)	Nitrobacter	(iv)	Conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
4)	(iv),	(iii),	(ii), (i)

137. Select the correct pair.

1)	Large colorless empty cells in the epidermis of grass leaves	Subsidiary cells
2)	In dicot leaves, vascular oundles are surrounded by large thick-walled cells	Conjunctive tissue
•		
3)	Cells of medullary rays that form part of cambial ring	Interfascicular cambium

- 138. Which of the following statements is correct ?
 - 1) Fusion of two cells is called Karyogamy.
 - motile on non-motile gametes is called plasmogamy.
 - 3) Organisms that depend on living plants are called saprophytes.
 - Some of the organisms can fix 4) atmospheric nitrogen in specialized cells called sheath cells.

- 139. Identify the **correct** statement.
 - 1) In capping, methyl guanosine triphosphate is added to the 3' end of hnRNA.
 - 2) RNA polymerase binds with Rho factor to terminate the process of transcription in bacteria.
 - The coding strand in a transcription 3) unit is copied to an mRNA.
 - Split 4) gene arrangement is characteristic of prokaryotes.
- 140. In the exponential growth equation.

 $N_t = N_0 e^{rt}$, e represents :

- 1) The base of number logarithms
- The base of exponential logarithms 2)
- The base of natural logarithms 3)
- The base of geometric logarithms 4)
- 141. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - 1) During aerobic respiration, role of oxygen is limited to the terminal stage.
 - In ETC (Electron Transport Chain), 2) one molecule of NADH + H⁺ gives rise to 2 ATP molecules, and one FADH₂ gives rise to 3 ATP molecules.
 - 3) ATP is synthesized through complex V.
 - 4) Oxidation-reduction reactions produce proton gradient in respiration.
- 142. What is the role of RNA polymerase III in the process of transcription in eukaryotes ?
 - 1) Transcribes rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)
 - Transcribes tRNA, 5s rRNA and snRNA 2)
 - 3) Transcribes precursor of mRNA
 - 4) Transcribes only snRNAs
- 2) Fusion of protoplasms between two 143. In some members of which of the following pairs of families, pollen grains retain their viability for months after release ?
 - 1) Poaceae: Rosaceae
 - 2) Poaceae; Leguminosae
 - 3) Poaceae; Solanaceae
 - **4**) Rosaceae; Leguminosae

	List I		List II
(a)	S phase	(i)	Proteins are synthesized
(b)	G ₂ phase	(ii)	Inactive phase
(c)	Quiescent stage	(iii)	Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
(d)	G ₁ phase	(iv)	DNA replication

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

- 145. Now a days it is possible to detect the mutated gene causing cancer by allowing radioactive probe to hybridise its complimentary DNA in a clone of cells, followed by its detection using autoradiography because :
 - 1) mutated gene partially appears on a photographic film.
 - 2) mutated gene completely and clearly appears on a photographic film.
 - 3) mutated gene does not appear on a photographic film as the probe has no complimentarity with it.
 - 4) mutated gene does not appear on photographic film as the probe has 148. Which of the following statements is complimentarity with it.

- 146. Plasmid pBR322 has PstI restriction enzyme within gene amp^R that confers site ampicillin resistance. If this enzyme is used for inserting a gene for β -galactoside production and the recombinant plasmid is inserted in an E.coli strain
 - 1) it will not be able to confer ampicillin resistance to the host cell.
 - the transformed cells will have the 2) ability to resist ampicillin as well as produce β -galactoside.
 - 3) it will lead to lysis of host cell.
 - 4) it will be able to produce a novel protein with dual ability.
- 147. Match Column I with Column II. **Column I Column II** (a) % $\mathcal{O}_{K_{(5)}C_{1+2+(2)}A_{(9)+1}\underline{G}_1}$ (i) Brassicaceae (ii) Liliaceae **b**) $\bigoplus \mathbf{\hat{Q}} \mathbf{K}_{(5)} \mathbf{\hat{C}}_{(5)} \mathbf{\hat{A}}_5 \mathbf{\underline{G}}_2$ (iii) (c) Fabaceae $\bigoplus \mathcal{O} P_{(3+3)}A_{3+3}\underline{G}_{(3)}$ (d) $\bigoplus \mathcal{O} K_{2+2}C_4A_{2-4}\underline{G}_{(2)}$ (iv) Solanaceae

Select the **correct** answer from the options given below.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)		
	(iii) (i) (ii)	(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (iii)	(iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (ii) (iii) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iii) (iv)		

- incorrect?
 - 1) Both ATP and NADPH + H^+ are non-cyclic synthesized during photophosphorylation.
 - 2) Stroma lamellae have PS I only and lack NADP reductase.
 - Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II 3)
 - 4) Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II
- 6

	List I		List II
(a)	Protein	(i)	C = C double bonds
(b)	Unsaturated fatty acid	(ii)	Phosphodiester bonds
(c)	Nucleic acid	(iii)	Glycosidic bonds
(d)	Polysaccharide	(iv)	Peptide bonds

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)

- 150. DNA fingerprinting involves identifying differences in some specific regions in DNA sequence, called as :
 - 1) Satellite DNA
 - 2) Repetitive DNA
 - 3) Single nucleotides
 - 4) Polymorphic DNA
- 151. Which of the following statements wrongly represents the nature of smooth muscle?
 - 1) These muscle have no striations
 - 2) They are involuntary muscles
 - 3) Communication among the cells is performed by intercalated discs
 - 4) These muscles are present in the wall of blood vessels.
- 152. The organelles that are included in the endomembrane system are :
 - 1) Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria, Ribosomes and Lysosomes.
 - 2) Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Lysosomes and Vacuoles
 - 3) Golgi complex, Mitochondria, Ribosomes and Lysosomes
 - Golgi complex, Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria and Lysosomes.

- 153. With regard to insulin choose correct options.
 - (a) C-peptide is not present in mature insulin.
 - (b) The insulin produced by rDNA technology has C-peptide.
 - (c) The pro-insulin has C-peptide.
 - (d) A-peptide and B-peptide of insulin are interconnected by disulphide bridges.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1) (b) and (d) only
- 2) (b) and (c) only
- **3**) (a), (c) and (d) only
- 4) (a) and (d) only
- 154. Veneral diseases can spread through:
 - (a) Using sterile needles
 - (b) Transfusion of blood from infected person
 - (c) Infected mother to foetus
 - (d) Kissing
 - (e) Inheritance

- 1) (a), (b) and (c) only
- 2) (b), (c) and (d) only
- 3) (b) and (c) only
- 4) (a) and (c) only
- 155. Select the favourable conditions required for the formation of oxyhaemoglobin at the alveoli.
 - 1) High pO₂, low pCO₂, less H⁺, lower temperature
 - 2) Low pO_2 , high pCO_2 , more H^+ , higher temperature
 - High pO₂, high pCO₂, less H⁺, higher temperature
 - 4) Low pO₂, low pCO₂, more H⁺, higher temperature

	List I		List II
(a)	Physalia	(i)	Pearl oyster
(b)	Limulus	(ii)	Portuguese Man of War
(c)	Ancylostoma	(iii)	Living fossil
(d)	Pinctada	(iv)	Hookworm

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
2)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

- 157. In a cross between a male and female, both heterozygous for sickle cell anaemia gene, what percentage of the progeny will be diseased ?
 - 1) 50%
 - 2) 75%
 - 3) 25%
 - 4) 100%

158. Match List – I with List – II.

	List I		List II
(a)	Aspergillus niger	(i)	Acetic Acid
(b)	Acetobacter aceti	(ii)	Lactic Acid
(c)	Clostridium butylicum	(iii)	Citric Acid
(d)	Lactobacillus	(iv)	Butyric Acid

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
3)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

- 159. Sphincter of oddi is present at :
 - 1) Ileo-caecal junction
 - 2) Junction of hepato-pancreatic duct and duodenum
 - 3) Gastro-oesophageal junction
 - 4) Junction of jejunum and duodenum
- 160. Which of the following is **not** an objective of Biofortification in crops?
 - 1) Improve protein content
 - 2) Improve resistance of diseases
 - 3) Improve vitamin content
 - 4) Improve micronutrient and mineral content
- 161. Erythropoietin hormone which stimulates R.B.C. formation is produced by:
 - 1) Alpha cells of pancreas
 - 2) The cells of rostral adenohypophysis
 - 3) The cells of bone marrow
 - 4) Juxtaglomerular cells of the kidney
- 162. Which one of the following organisms bears hollow and pneumatic long bones?
 - 1) Neophron
 - 2) Hemidactylus
 - 3) Macropus
 - 4) Ornithorhynchus
- 163. The centriole undergoes duplication during:
 - 1) S-phase
 - 2) Prophase
 - 3) Metaphase
 - 4) G₂ phase
- 164. Dobson units are used to measure thickness of:
 - 1) CFCs
 - 2) Stratosphere
 - 3) Ozone
 - 4) Troposphere

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165.	Wh fam 1) 2) 3) 4) Rea (a) (b)	ang Prabhu12nich one of the following belongs to nily Muscidae ?Fire flyGrasshopperCockroachHouse flyad the following statements.Metagenesis is observed i Helminths.Echinoderms are triploblastic an coelomate animals.Round worms have organ-syster	n d	169.	Ch net we is (1) 2) 3) 4) W	uro muscu eakening a called as : Arthritis Muscula Myasthe Gout	lar j nd p r dys enia f the easin	nmune disorder affectir unction leading to fatigu aralysis of skeletal musc strophy gravis following is an example
	(d) (e) Che	level of body organization. Comb plates present in ctenophore help in digestion.	s s	171.		Cu 7 Multiloa atch List – List I Vaults	- I w	5 ith List – II. List II Entry of sperm through
167.	1) 2) 3) 4) For diag	 (c), (d) and (e) are correct (a), (b) and (c) are correct (a), (d) and (e) are correct (b), (c) and (e) are correct 	its	(b) (c)	v	IUDs asectomy	(ii) (iii)	Cervix is blocked Removal of Vas deferens Phagocytosis of sperms within the Uterus Removal of fallopian tube
	of	hophysiology is very important. Whe the following molecular diagnor hniques is very useful for early detection Western Blotting Technique Southern Blotting Technique ELISA Technique Hybridization Technique	stic			tions given (a) (l (iv) (i (i) (i	n bel b) ii) iii) iii)	crect answer from the low. (c) (d) (i) (iii) (iii) (iv) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
168.		ceptors for sperm binding in mamm present on : Corona radiata Vitelline membrane Perivitelline space Zona pellucida	als					

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172. Match List – I with List – II.

	List I		List II
(a)	Metamerism	(i)	Coelenterata
(b)	Canal system	(ii)	Ctenophora
(c)	Comb plates	(iii)	Annelida
(d)	Cnidoblasts	(iv)	Porifera

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
3)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)

- 173. The fruit fly has 8 chromosomes (2n) in each cell. During interphase of Mitosis if the number of chromosomes at G_1 phase is 8, what would be the number of chromosomes after S phase?
 - 1) 8
 - 2) 16
 - 3) 4
 - 4) 32
- 174. During the process of gene amplification using PCR, if very high temperature is not maintained in the beginning, then which of the following steps of PCR will be affected first?
 - 1) Annealing
 - 2) Extension
 - 3) **Denaturation**
 - 4) Ligation
- 175. If Adenine makes 30% of the DNA molecule, what will be the percentage of Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine in it ?
 - 1) T: 20; G: 30; C: 20
 - 2) T: 20; G: 20; C: 30
 - 3) T: 30; G: 20; C: 20
 - 4) T: 20; G: 25; C: 25

- 176. Which enzyme is responsible for the conversion of inactive fibrinogens to fibrins?
 - 1) Thrombin
 - 2) Renin
 - 3) Epinephrine
 - 4) Thrombokinase
- 177. Succus entericus is referred to as :
 - 1) Pancreatic juice
 - 2) Intestinal juice
 - 3) Gastric juice
 - 4) Chyme

178. Identify the incorrect pair.

4)	Drugs	-	Ricin
3)	Lectins	_	Concanavalin A
2)	Toxin	—	Abrin
1)	Alkaloids	_	Codeine

- 179. Which stage of meiotic prophase shows terminalisation of chiasmata as its distinctive feature ?
 - 1) Leptotene
 - 2) Zygotene
 - 3) Diakinesis
 - 4) Pachytene
- Persons with 'AB' blood group are called as "Universal recipients". This is due to:
 - 1) Absence of antigens A and B on the surface of RBCs
 - 2) Absence of antigens A and B in plasma
 - 3) Presence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, on RBCs
 - 4) Absence of antibodies, anti-A and anti-B, in plasma

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181.	by	specific recognition sequence identified endonucleases to make cuts at specific itions within the DNA is:		Mu	ich of the following is not a step in ltiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer chnology (MOET) ?
	1) 2)	Degenerate primer sequence		1)	Cow is administered hormone having LH like activity for super ovulation
	2) 3)	Okazaki sequences Palindromic Nucleotide sequences		2)	Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time
	3) 4)	Poly(A) tail sequences.		3)	Cow is fertilized by artificial insemination
182.		tich of the following characteristics is orrect with respect to cockroach?		4)	Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate mothers at 8-32 cell stage
	1)	A ring of gastric caeca is present at the junction of midgut and bind gut	187.		ich of the following secretes the
	2)	Hypopharynx lies within the cavity enclosed by the mouth parts	7	pre	mone, relaxin, during the later phase of gnancy?
	3)	In females, 7 th , 9 th sterna together form	L	1)	Graafian follicle
		a genital pouch		2)	Corpus luteum
	4)	10 th abdominal segment in both sexes, bears a pair of anal cerci		3) 4)	Foetus Uterus
		bears a pair of anal cerci		+)	oterus
183.		tich of the following RNAs is not uired for the synthesis of protein?	188.		ring muscular contraction which of the owing events occur?
	1)	mRNA	-	(a)	'H' zone disappears
	2)	tRNA		(b)	'A' band widens
	3)	rRNA		(c)	'I' band reduces in width
	4)	siRNA		(d)	Myosine hydrolyzes ATP, releasing the ADP and Pi
184.		nich is <mark>the "Only enzyme</mark> " that has apability" to catalyse Initiation.		(e)	Z-lines attached to actins are pulled inwards
		ngation and Termination in the process ranscription in prokaryotes ?			bose the correct answer from the options en below.
	1)	DNA dependent DNA polymerase		1)	(a), (c), (d), (e) only
	2)	DNA dependent RNA polymerase		2)	(a), (b), (c), (d) only
	3)	DNA Ligase		3)	(b), (c), (d), (e) only
	4)	DNase		4)	(b), (d), (e), (a) only
185.	(O ₂	e partial pressures (in mm Hg) of oxygen and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) at alveoli e site of diffusion) are :			
	1)	pO ₂ = 104 and pCO ₂ = 40			
	2)	$pO_2 = 40$ and $pCO_2 = 45$			
	3)	$pO_2 = 95$ and $pCO_2 = 40$			
	4)	$pO_2 = 159$ and $pCO_2 = 0.3$			

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189.	to 'lipids'. (a) Lipids called u	havi insat	te statements with reference ng only single bonds are urated fatty acids, phospholipid.		to s a ti with	ntify the types of cell junctions that help stop the leakage of the substances across issue and facilitation of communication h neighbouring cells via rapid transfer of s and molecules.	
	(c) Trihydr	oxy	propane is glycerol id has 20 carbon atoms		1)	Gap junctions and Adhering junctions, respectively.	
	includi	ng ca	rboxyl carbon. acid has 16 carbon atoms.		2)	Tight junctions and Gap junctions, respectively.	
			ect answer from the options		3)	Adhering junctions and Tight junctions, respectively.	
	given below 1) (a) and	(b) c	•		4)	Adhering junctions and Gap junctions respectively	
	2) (c) and		•				
	3) (b) and4) (b) and		·	193.		lowing are the statements about stomium of earthworm.	
100	Which on	a of	the following statements		1	It serves as covering for mouth.	
190.	about Histor	nes i	e e		11.1	It helps to open cracks in the soil into which it can crawl.	
	8 molec				(c)	It is one of the sensory structures.	
	2) The pH	I of I	nistones is slightly acidic			It is the first body segment.	
	3) Histone	es ai	re rich in amino acids –	-			
	•		Arginine.		Choose the correct answer from the options given below.		
	· ·		rry positive charge in the		1)	(a), (b) and (c) are correct	
	side cha	ain.			2)	(a), (b) and (d) are correct	
191.	Match List	– I v	vith List – II.		í.		
	List I		List II		- /	(a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct	
(\mathbf{n})	Adaptive	(i)	Selection of resistant		4)	(b) and (c) are correct	
(a)	radiation		varieties due to excessive use of herbicides and pesticides	194.	The into	e Adenosine deaminase deficiency results	
(b)	Convergent	(ii)	Bones of forelimbs in Man		1)	Dysfunction of Immune system	
	evolution	(11)	and Whale		2)	Parkinson's disease	
(c)		(iii)	Wings of Butterfly and		3)	Digestive disorder	
()	evolution	()	Bird		4)	Addison's disease	
	Evolution by hthropogenic action		Darwin Finches				
	Choose the	- r o	rrect answer from the				
	options give						
		(b)	(c) (d)				
	(a)		(ii) (i)				
		(iii)	() (-)				
	1) (iv)	(iii) (ii)	(i) (iv)				
	1) (iv) 2) (iii)		. , . ,				

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195. **Statement I:** The codon 'AUG' codes for 197. Match List – I with List – II. methionine and phenylalanine.

Statement II: 'AAA' and 'AAG' both codons code for the amino acid lysine.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- 1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- 2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false
- 4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true
- 196. Assertion (A): A person goes to high altitude and experiences 'altitude sickness' with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.

Reason (**R**): Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- 2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- 3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true

	List I		List II
(a)	Allen's Rule	(i)	Kangaroo rat
(b)	Physiological adaptation	(ii)	Desert lizard
(c)	Behavioural adaptation	(iii)	Marine fish at depth
(d)	Biochemical adaptation	(iv)	Polar seal

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
2)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

198. Match List – I with List – II.

	List I		List II
(a)	Filariasis	(i)	Haemophilus influenzae
(b)	Amoebiasis	(ii)	Trichophyton
(c)	Pneumonia	(iii)	Wuchereria bancrofti
(d)	Ringworm	(iv)	Entamoeba histolytica

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)

- 199. Which of these is not an important component of initiation of parturition in humans?
 - 1) Increase in estrogen and progesterone ratio
 - 2) Synthesis of prostaglandins
 - 3) Release of Oxytocin
 - 4) Release of Prolactin

	List I		List II
(a)	Scapula	(i)	Cartilaginous joints
(b)	Cranium	(ii)	Flat bone
(c)	Sternum	(iii)	Fibrous joints
(d)	Vertebral column	(iv)	Triangular flat bone

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
