

Biology (Objective)

(Group-I)

Time: 20 Minutes Marks : 17

Note: Write Answers to the Questions on the objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with Marker or Pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

- 1.1 The most recent era is:
 (A) Paleozoic (B) Mesozoic (C) Cenozoic (D) Proterozoic
2. Monosaccharides which are rare in nature and occur in some bacteria are:
 (A) Hexoses (B) Pentoses (C) Trioses (D) Tetroses
3. An activated enzyme with a polypeptide chain and a co-factor is:
 (A) Apoenzyme (B) Holoenzyme (C) Coenzyme (D) Activator
4. Which of the following are involved in the breakdown of old organelles:
 (A) Lysosomes (B) Glyoxisomes (C) Peroxisomes (D) Ribosomes
5. HIV belongs to group of viruses called:
 (A) DNA virus (B) Pox virus (C) Retro virus (D) Bacteriophage
6. If the whole cell of bacteria is covered by flagella, the bacteria is called:
 (A) Atrichous (B) Peritrichous (C) Amphitrichous (D) Lophotrichous
7. The vector of "African sleeping sickness" is:
 (A) Mosquito (B) House fly (C) Yellow fly (D) Tsetse fly
8. The group of fungi in which sexual reproduction is not observed:
 (A) Ascomycota (B) Basidiomycota (C) Deuteromycota (D) Zygomycota
9. The rhizome in Adiantum is protected by:
 (A) Ramenta (B) Stipe (C) Fronds (D) Stomium
10. Excretory system in Arthropods is composed of:
 (A) Flame cells (B) Malpighian tubules (C) Nephridia (D) Nephrons
11. Which of the following are not included in amniotes:
 (A) Birds (B) Reptiles (C) Mammals (D) Amphibians
12. Dark reaction of photosynthesis occurs in the part of chloroplast named as:
 (A) Stroma (B) Grana (C) Inter-grana (D) Inner membrane
13. The first action spectrum was obtained by T.W.Engelman in 1883 working on:
 (A) Volvox (B) Nostoc (C) Spirogyra (D) Chlorella
14. In cockroach partly digested food is temporarily stored in:
 (A) Colon (B) Crop (C) Gizzard (D) Rectum
15. Respiratory pigment present in muscles is called:
 (A) Haemoglobin (B) Haemocyanin (C) Haemoerthrin (D) Myoglobin
16. The left systematic arch disappears in:
 (A) Birds (B) Fish (C) Mammals (D) Reptiles
17. The narrowing and hardening of arteries is called as:
 (A) Apoptosis (B) Necrosis (C) Atherosclerosis (D) Sclerosis