



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - A2Z BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

MOCK TEST 1

Exercise

1. Wisdom teeth are

A. Last premolars

B. Last molars

C. Incisors

D. Canines

Answer: B



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2. In Human beings, carbohydrate is stored as glycogen in

A. Liver and muscles

B. Liver

C. Muscles

D. Spleen

Answer: A



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3. Which ones are bile salts?

A. Haemoglobin and biliverdin

B. Bilirubin and biliverdin

C. Bilirubin and haemoglobin

D. Sodium glycolate and taurocholate

Answer: D



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4. In india, nepenthes is found in

A. Sundarbans

B. Western Ghats

C. Andaman and Nicobar

D. North-Eastern forests

Answer: D



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5. The cells which destroy worn out white and red blood corpuscles, bacteria and other microorganism passing through liver are

A. B-cells

B. T-cells

C. Oxytocin

D. Kupffer's cells

Answer: D



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6. Mineral contained in B_{12} is

A. Fe

B. Co

C. Ni

D. Mg

Answer: B



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7. Gametophyte of fern is called.

A. Prothallus

B. Protonema

C. Capsule

D. Columella

Answer: A



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8. In eusporangiate fern sporangia develops from

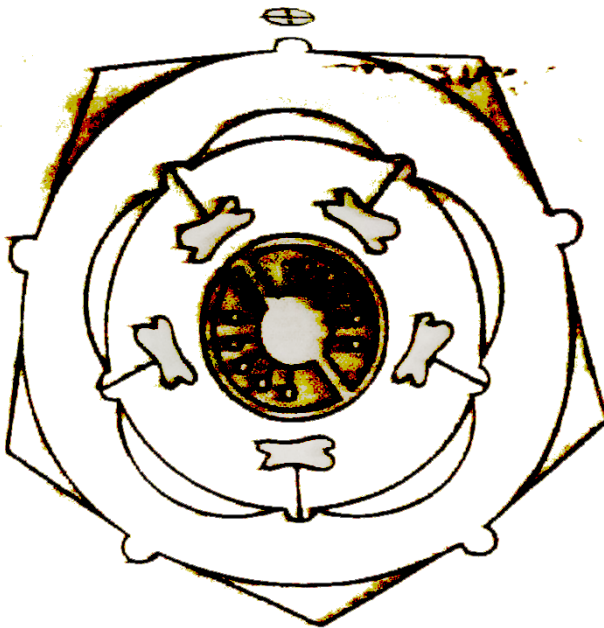
- A. Single cell initial
- B. Group of cell initials
- C. Spore
- D. Protonema

Answer: B



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9. Recognize the floral diagram.



To which plant this floral diagram belongs

A. Asparagus

B. Indigofera

C. Mulaithi

D. Datura

Answer: D



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10. Which of the following tissue is present in the leaves of Pinus and serve to conduct water and food

A. Conducting tissue

B. Transfusion tissue

C. Hydroid

D. Leptoid

Answer: B



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11. Syconus fruit develop from

A. Catkin

B. Verticillaster

C. Hypanthodium

D. cyathium

Answer: C



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12. In which type aestivation the petal arrangement is 2 external 2 internal and 1 partly external and partly internal seen

A. Ascending imbricate

B. Vexillary

C. Quincuncial

D. Valvate

Answer: C



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13. Anthesis is a phenomenon which refers to:

A. Opening of floral bud

B. Development of anthers

C. Mutaration of anthers

D. Reception of pollen by stigma

Answer: A



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14. Science and practice of fruit culture is

A. Spermology

B. Pomology

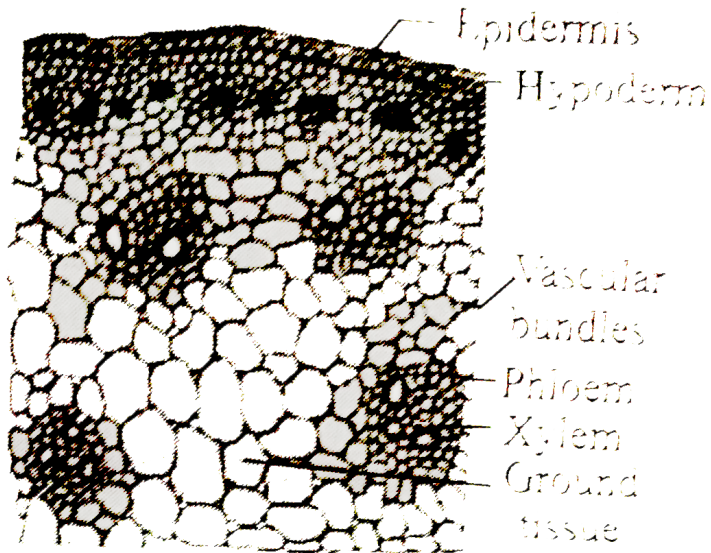
C. Anthology

D. Dendrology

Answer: B



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15.

Recognize the figure

This figure show anatomical feature of

A. Monocot stem

B. Dicot stem

C. Monocot root

D. Dicot root

Answer: A



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16. An explant is

A. Small excised segment of plant used for tissue culture.

B. Plant raised in tissue culture and transferred to field

C. Plant with roots excised.

D. Seed used for experimentation

Answer: A



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17. Gymnosperms and dicots have

A. Fibrous roots

B. Tap roots

C. Adventitious roots

D. Both A and B

Answer: B



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18. In moss, leaves possess

A. No stomata, no chloroplast.

B. No stomata, but chloroplast

C. Stomata and chloroplast

D. Stomata, but no chloroplast

Answer: B



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19. Kelp (Laminaria) and rock weed (fucus) belong to

A. Green algae

B. Red algae

C. Brown algae

D. BGA

Answer: C



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20. Sexual reproduction is absent in

A. Chlorophyceae

B. Pheophyceae

C. Phodophyceae

D. Cyanophyceae

Answer: D



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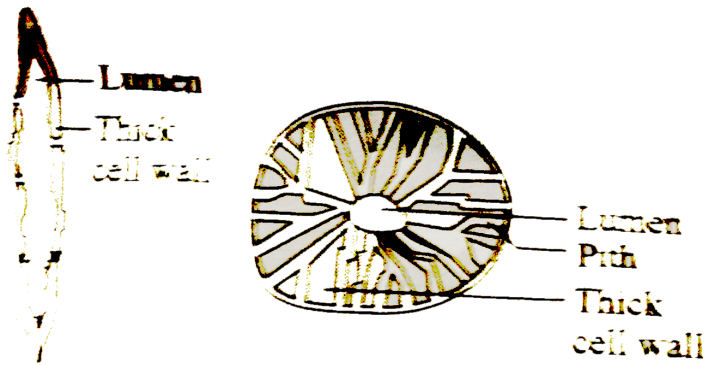
21. Ancestors of land plants or bryophytes are

- A. Green algae
- B. Brown algae
- C. Red algae
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



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22.

Recognize the figure.

This figure shows the anatomical feature of

- A. Parenchyma
- B. Collenchyma
- C. Sclerenchyma
- D. Xylem parenchyma

Answer: C



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23. Indusium is found in

- A. Moss/Funaria/Riccia
- B. Fern/Dryopteris/Pteris
- C. Gymnosperms/Cycas
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



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24. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

A. Pericarp has mainly protective function.

B. Syngamy leads to the formation of specialized cells called gametes.

C. At the end of meiosis in meiocyte, only one set of chromosomes gets incorporated into each microspore.

D. Cell differentiation helps a group of cells to undergo certain modification to form specialized tissue and organ.

Answer: B



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25. Chloroplast is found in the spores of

A. Funaria

B. Dryopteris

C. Selaginella

D. cycas

Answer: A



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26. In ferns, dispersal of spores takes place through

A. Indusium

B. Annulus

C. Stomium

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



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27. In Dryopteris or ferns, neck canal cell are

A. 4

B. 43561

C. 43626

D. 1 with 2 nuclei

Answer: D



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28. Circinate veneration is found in

A. Moss/Funaria/Riccia

B. Fern/Dryopteris/Pteris

C. Pinus

D. Both A and B

Answer: B



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29. In ferns, the term frond is used for

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaves

D. Capsule

Answer: C



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30. Which one of the following is not an outbreeding device?

- A. Stigma inhibits the germination of pollen of the same flower.
- B. Production of unisexual flowers.
- C. Production of cleistogamous flowers.
- D. Stigma becomes receptive much before the release of pollen in the same flower.

Answer: C



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31. In selaginella and Lycopodium male gametes are

A. Non-flagellate

B. Uni-flagellate

C. Biflagellate

D. Bulti-flagellate

Answer: C



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32.

Recognize the different region in the root section.

i. Root hair activity

ii. Region of meristematic

iii. Region of elongation

iv. Region of maturation.

A. a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-i

B. a-ii,b-iii,c-I,d-iv

C. a-iii,b-iv,c-I,d-ii

D. a-iii,b-iv,c-ii,d-i

Answer: C



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33. Seed dispersal by parachute type mechanism is found in

- A. Pea/Leguminales
- B. Mustard/Cruciferae
- C. Cotton/Malvaceae
- D. Taraxacum/Compositae

Answer: D



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34. Megasporophyll of cycas is equivalent to the angiospermic

A. Stamen

B. Embryo sac

C. Carpel

D. Nucellus

Answer: C



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35. Walking fern is

A. Ginkgo

B. Gnetum

C. Adiantum

D. Ephedra

Answer: C



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36. The fluid from unhealthy tobacco capable of causing infection in healthy plants was called contagium vivum fluidum by.

A. M.W. Beijerinck

B. W.M. Stanley

C. D.J. Ivanowsky

D. L. Pasteur

Answer: A



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37. Non-motile and thin walled spored of algae are known as

A. Zygosporos

B. Zoosporos

C. Aplanosporos

D. Hyposporos

Answer: C



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38. A colourless parasitic red algae is

A. Cephaleuros

B. Polysiphonia

C. Harveyella

D. Gelidium

Answer: C



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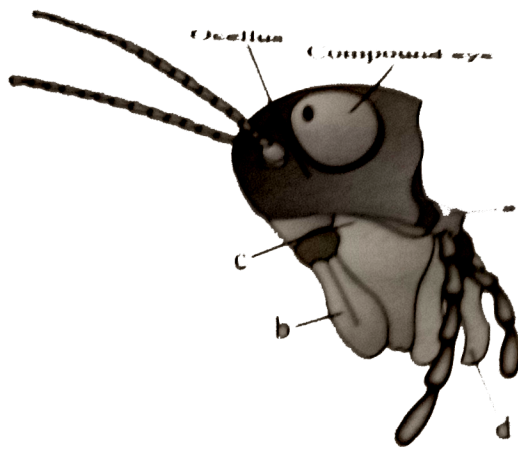
39. The male gametophyte of selaginella is 13 celled which has

- A. 2 prothallial cell +11 celled antheridium
- B. 1 prothallial cell +12 celled antheridium.
- C. 3 prothallial cell +10 celled antheridium
- D. 4 prothallial cell +9 celled antheridium

Answer: B



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40.

Recognize the figure.

i. Labium

ii. Labrum

iii. Mandible

iv. Maxilla.

A. a-ii,b-I,c-iv,d-iii

B. a-I,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv

C. a-iii,b-iv,c-I,d-ii

D. a-iv,b-ii,c-iii,d-i

Answer: D



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41. Genetic diversity of plants can be best protected in

A. Botanical gardens

B. Gene banks

C. National parks

D. DNA Libraries

Answer: C



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42. The type of placentation in which ovary is syncarpous unilocular and ovules on sutures is called

A. Apical placentation

B. Parietal

placentationMarginal

placentation.

C. Superficial placentation.

D.

Answer: B



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43. Smallest flowering plant/flower is

A. Polyalthia

B. Rafflesia

C. Azadirachta

D. Wolffia

Answer: D



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44. Insectivorous plants usually grow in soils which are deficient in

A. Nitroen/nitrate

B. Water

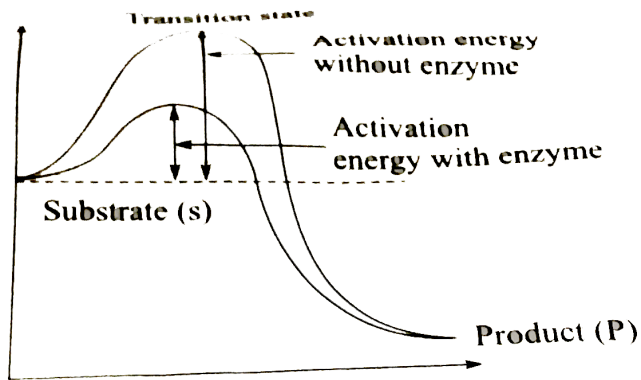
C. Organic matter

D. Ca/Mg

Answer: A



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45.

The curve given below shows concept of activation energy. Find out the correct option.

- A. x-axis represents progress of reaction and y-axis represents potential energy.
- B. x-axis represents potential energy and y-axis represents progress of reaction.

C. x-axis represents transition state and y-axis represents activation energy.

D. x-axis represents substrate and y-axis represents production.

Answer: A



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46. verticillaster type of inflorescence occurs in

A. Cotton

B. Datura

C. Leucas

D. Ocimum

Answer: D



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47. Amphibians of plant kingdom are

A. Pteridophytes

B. Gymnosperms

C. Bryophytes

D. Algae

Answer: C



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48. Dried fruit used in making a musical instrument is

A. Snake gourd

B. Bitter gourd

C. Bottle gourd

D. All the above

Answer: C



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49. Pappus occurs in compositae for

A. Air pollination

B. Air dispersal

C. Insect pollination

D. Animal dispersal

Answer: B



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50. The smallest angiospermic/dicot parasite
is

A. Arceuthobium

B. Wolffia

C. Cassytha

D. Rafflesia.

Answer: A



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51. Photolithotrophs (photoautotrophs)

obtain energy from

A. Radiations and carbon from inorganic
compounds

B. Radiations and carbon from organic compound.

C. Organic compound

D. Inorganic compound.

Answer: A



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52.

Which of the following is correct option on the basis of following figure?

- A. a-sugar, b-protein, c-cholesterol
- B. a-protein, b-sugar, c-cholesterol
- C. a-protein, b-cholesterol, c-sugar
- D. b-protein, c-sugar, a-cholesterol.

Answer: B



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53. Censer mechanism of seed dispersal is found in

A. Papaveraceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Leguminosae

D. Rosaceae

Answer: A



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54. Deficiency of which vitamin produces keratomalacia

A. K

B. E

C. D

D. A

Answer: D



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55. Vitamic needed for blood coagulation is

A. E

B. D

C. K

D. C

Answer: C



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56. Digestion of which component of the food is likely to be most adversely affected if the pH of stomach is made neutral

A. Starch

B. Protein

C. Fat

D. Sucrose

Answer: B



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57. The process by which homologous chromosomes are paired during prophase-I is called.

A. Chaisma formation

B. Cytokinesis

C. Diakinesis

D. Synapsis

Answer: D



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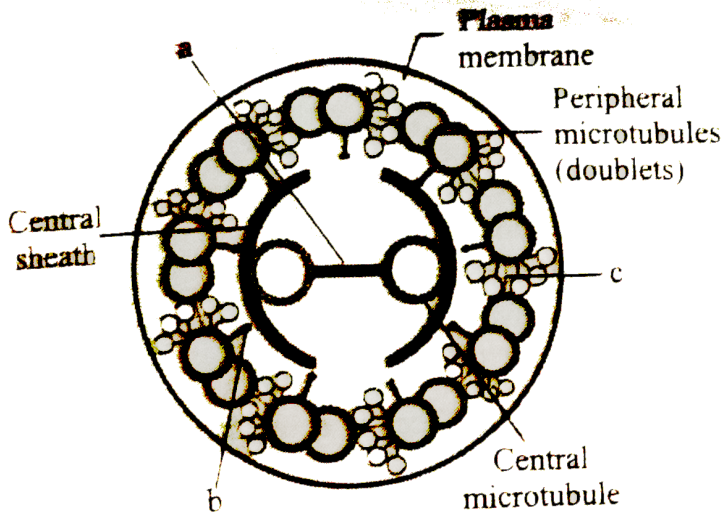
58. Succus entericus is

- A. Swollen area between ileum and rectum
- B. Intestinal juice
- C. Any swelling in gut
- D. Vermiform appendix

Answer: B



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59.

Identify, a,b and c in the following diagram.

A. a-Radial spoke, b-Bridge, c-Linker

B. a-bridge, b-Radial spoke, c-linker.

C. a-linker, b-radial spoke, c-bridge.

D. a-linkder, b-bridge, c-radial spoke.

Answer: B



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| Column I | Column II |
|---------------------|---|
| (a) Parthenogenesis | (i) Many embryos arising in an ovule |
| (b) Xenogamy | (ii) Pollination by wind |
| (c) Polyembryony | (iii) Development of new organism from unfertilized female gamete |
| (d) Anemophily | (iv) Pollination between two flowers on different plants |

60.

Match column I and column II and identify the correct option.

A. a-ii,b-iii,c-iv,d-i

B. a-iii,b-iv,c-I,d-ii

C. a-iv,b-iii,c-ii,d-i

D. a-I,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv

Answer: B



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61. PS-I has

A. More chlorophylls and more accessory pigments

B. More chlorophylls and less accessory pigments

C. Less chlorophylls and more accessory pigments

D. Less chlorophylls and less accessory photosynthetic pigments.

Answer: A



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62. Most of economically important fibre yielding plants belong to family

A. Cruciferae

B. Poaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Malvaceae

Answer: D



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63. The first stable product of fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in leguminous plants is

A. Ammonia

B. Nitrate

C. Glutamate

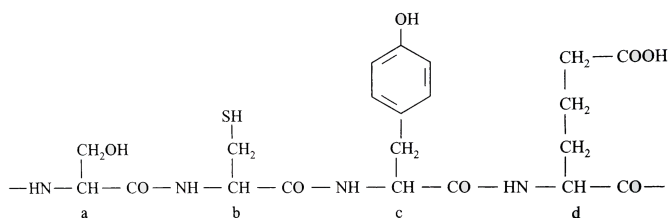
D. Nitrite.

Answer: A



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64. The figure shows a tetrapeptide hypothetical portion of a protein with parts labeled a-d. Which one of the following option is correct ?



- A. D is the acidic amino acid-glutanic acid.
- B. C is an aromatic amino acid-tyrosine.
- C. A is the C-terminal amino acid and D is N-terminal amino acid.

D.A is a sulphur containing amino acid
methionine.

Answer: B



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65. Banana is

A. Cremocarp

B. Parthenocarpic berry

C. Drupe

D. Capsule

Answer: B



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- 66.
- | Column I | | Column II |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (a) Apple | 1 | Outer portion of receptacle |
| (b) Coconut | 2 | Fleshy thalamus |
| (c) Jackfruit | 3 | Thalamus and pericarp |
| (d) Cassia | 4 | Endosperm |
| (e) Pineapple | 5 | Stem, perianth and seeds |

Match the column:

A. a-5,b-3,c-1,d-4,e-2

B. a-2,b-3,c-1,d-5,e-4

C. a-2,b-4,c-5,d-3,e-1

D. a-2,b-4,c-5,d-3,e-1

Answer: C



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67. Fruit developed from bicarpellary syncarpous ovary having a false septum is

A. Achene

B. Siliqua

C. Capsule

D. Berry

Answer: B



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68. DNA polymerase is required for synthesise
of

A. DNA from DNA

B. RNA from DNA

C. RNA from RNA

D. DNA from RNA

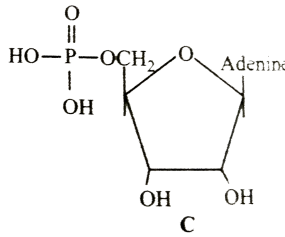
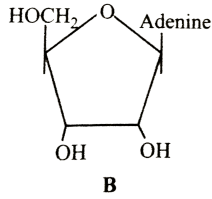
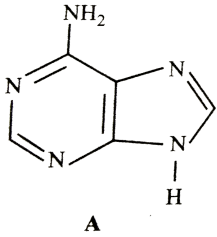
Answer: A



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69. The three structural formulae A, B and C are given here. Identify them and select the

correct option.



A. a-Adenine (n-base), b-Adenosine
(Nucleoside), c-Adenylic acid

B. a-Adenine (N-base), b-Adenosine
(Nucleoside), c-adenylic acid
(Nucleotide)

C. a-Adenosine (Nucleoside), b-Adenylic
acid (Nucleotide), c-adenine (N-base)

D. a-Adenosine (Nucleoside), b-Adenylic acid (Nucleotide), c-Deoxyadenylic acid.

Answer: B



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70. The hormone responsible for the regulation of metabolism of calcium and phosphorus is secreted by

A. Thyroid

B. Parathyroid

C. Thymus

D. Pancreas.

Answer: B



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71. Gigantism and acromegaly are two defects produced due to improper functioning of

A. Thyroid

B. Pituitary

C. Thyroid and pituitary

D. Thyroid, pituitary and thymus.

Answer: B



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72. Spermatogenesis in mammals is controlled by

A. F.S.H. (Follicle stimulating hormone).

B. L.H.

C. F.S.H. and prolactin

D. Growth hormone and prolactin

Answer: A



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73. Dwarfism is due to

A. Absence of insulin

B. Hyposecretion of GH during childhood

C. Hyposecretion of GH during adult stage

D. Excessive secretion of adrenaline

Answer: B



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74. In transgenic corn, the corn borer is controlled due to cloning and expression of

A. Cry II Ab

B. Cry I Ab

C. Cry II Ac

D. Cry I Ac

Answer: B



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75.

Select the correct statement about the figure.

- A. This plant shows the gametophyte of
Funaria

- B. This plant shows the sporophyte of green moss
- C. This plant shows both the gametophyte and sporophyte of cord moss
- D. This plant shows gametophyte of a liverwort.

Answer: C



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76. Largest flower is that of

A. Sunflower

B. Rafflesia

C. Nelumbo

D. Drosera

Answer: B



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77. Tetrahymous condition occurs in

A. *Petunia Hybrid*

B. *Helinthus annus*

C. *Brassica campestris*

D. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*

Answer: C



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78. Pappus in modification of

A. Bracts

B. Bracteoles

C. Corolla

D. Calyx

Answer: D



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79. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food production are

- A. Wheat, rice and Maize
- B. Wheat, rice and Barley
- C. Wheat, Maize and sorghum
- D. Rice, maize and sorghum

Answer: A



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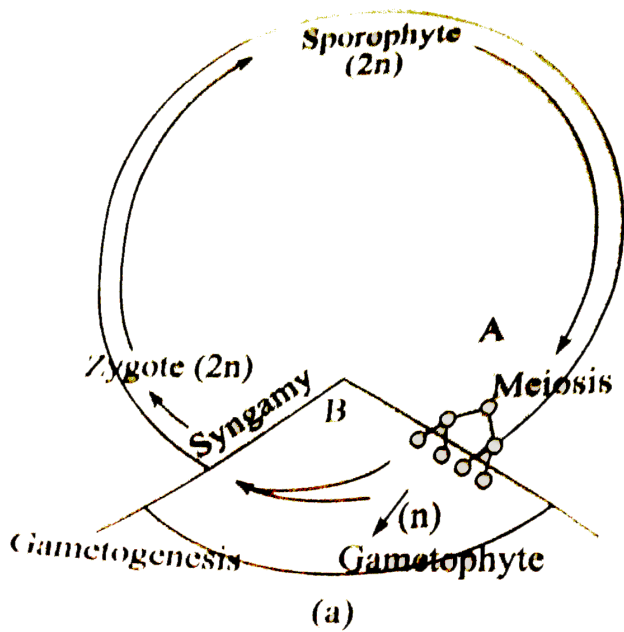
80. A range of conditions that the species/organism can tolerate, diversity of the resources that it utilizes and a distinct role that it plays in the ecosystem is called its

- A. Niche
- B. Biotic potential
- C. Ecological amplitude.
- D. Habitat.

Answer: A



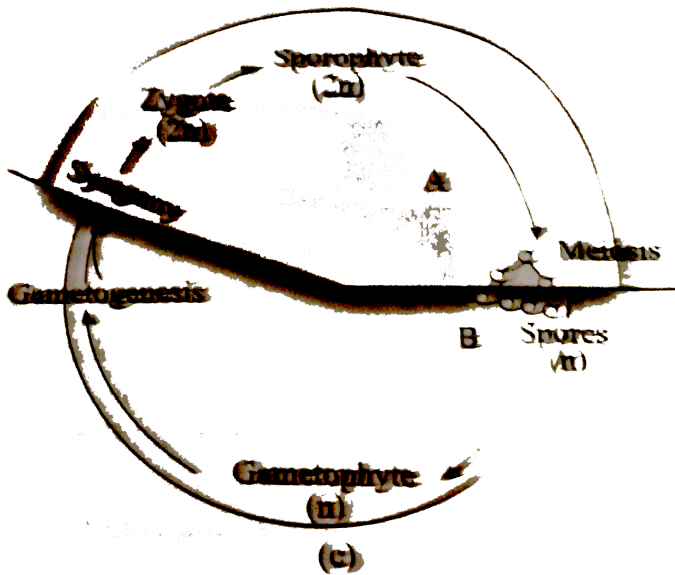
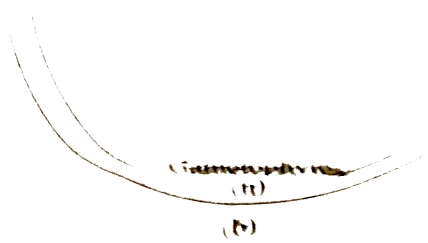
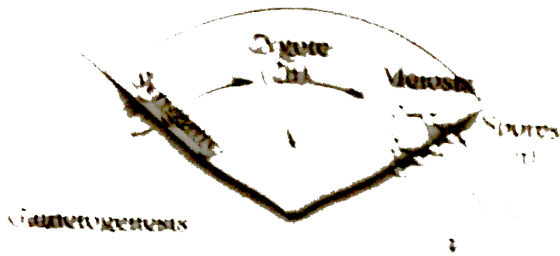
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81.

Recognise the following figure and find the

correct statement.



A. 'a' is found in *Wolfia*, 'b' in *Spirogyra* and 'c' in *Sphaerocarpus*.

B. In 'b' gametophyte is dominant and independent while in 'a' and 'c' sporophyte is dominant and independent.

C. In 'b' zygotic meiosis occurs while in 'a' and 'c,' sporic meiosis is found

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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82. Which is absent in Asteraceae?

A. Cypsella fruit

B. Capitulum inflorescence

C. Hypogynous flowers

D. Pappus calyx

Answer: C



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83. inflorescence consisting of a number of flowers arising from the same point with the same level at the top is

- A. Corymb
- B. Corymbose-Raceme
- C. Capitulum
- D. Umbel

Answer: D



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84. inflorescence in which flowers developing from different places of the peduncle reach the same level, is

A. Catkin

B. Carymb

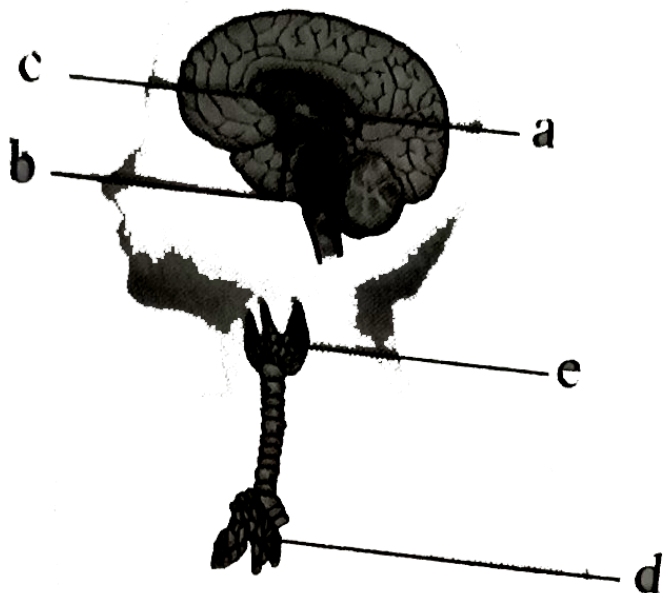
C. Umbel

D. Raceme

Answer: B



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85.

Find out the Labelling

i. Thyroid and parathyroid

ii. Hypothalamus

iii. Pituitary

v. pineal.

A. a-v,b-ii,c-iv,d-I,e-iii

B. a-iv,b-v,c-ii,d-I,e-iii

C. a-v,b-iv,c-ii,d-iii,e-i

D. a-ii,b-iv,c-v,d-iii,v-i

Answer: C



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86. Assertion: Systematics is the branch of biology that deals with classification of living organisms.

Reason: The aim of classification is to group the organisms.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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87. Assertion: TMV is a virus which causes mosaic disease.

Reason: TMV has RNA as genetic material.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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88. Assertion: During zygotene, chromosomes show bivalent stage.

Reason: Bivalent is half the number of chromosomes

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



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89. Assertion: Upward movement of water is called ascent of sap.

Reason: Upward movement of water occurs through xylem and phloem.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C



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90. Assertion: Lipases of bile help in the emulsification of fats.

Reason: Lipases can break large fat droplets into smaller ones.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of

the assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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