



BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 15

Example

1. which of the following form dence mats on the soil and play major role in preventing soil erosion?

A. Liverworts

B. Hornworts

C. Mosses

D. Algae

Answer: C



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2. How many among the following are haploid structure of bryophytes? Gametophyte, Zygote, Sporophyte, Seta, Rhizoid,

Antheridium, Protonima, Antherozoid, Spore,
NCC, Archegonium, Oosphere

A. 6

B. 11

C. 9

D. 8

Answer: C



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3. Gemmae are

A. non green, multicellular, asexual buds

B. green, multicellular, asexual buds

C. non green, unicellular, asexual buds

D. non green, multicellular, sexual buds

Answer: B



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4. In *Marchantia* and *Riccia*, Antheridia and Archegonia are produced on - and - thalli respectively.

A. same, same

B. same, different

C. different, same

D. different, different

Answer: C



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5. which of the following features are true for bryophytes? (A) Zygotic meiosis (B) Zygotic mitosis (C) Sporic meiosis (D) Vegetative reproduction by fragmentation

A. (A),(B)&(C)

B. (B),(C)&(D)

C. Only (A)&(D)

D. (A),(B)&(D)

Answer: B



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6. Statement-A: The mosses have an elaborate mechanism of spore dispersal. Statement-B: Leafy stage in mosses develops from secondary protonema as an apical bud.

A. Both statement-A and statement-B are incorrect

B. Both statement-A and statement-B are correct

C. Statement-B is incorrect

D. Statement-A is incorrect

Answer: C



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7. How many among the following are mosses and liverworts respectively? Sphagnum, Riccia, Polysiphonia, Fucus, Marchantia, Sargassum, Funaria, Porphyra, Porella, Polytrichum

A. 4,4

B. 4,5

C. 3,2

D. 3,3

Answer: D



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8. Which bryophyte was used as a surgical dressing during World war I?

A. Sargassum

B. Funaria

C. Sphagnum

D. Porella

Answer: C



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9. Select the odd one w.r.t. economic importance of bryophyte.

A. helps in water retention

B. used as Ornamental

C. have medicinal uses

D. helps in overcoming soil alkalinity

Answer: B



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10. select the odd one w.r.t. the MOS which is a good many and has great water holding capacity.

A. Bog moss

B. Peat moss

C. Cotton moss

D. Irish moss

Answer: D



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11. which bryophyte was employed in removing kidney stones?

A. Sphagnum

B. Polytrichum commune

C. Porella

D. Funaria

Answer: B



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12. which of the following is a delicious bryophyte?

A. Riccia

B. Marchantia

C. Funaria

D. Polytrichum

Answer: B



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13. select the incorrect match
w.r.t. pteridophyta.

A. small leaves- microsporophyll in fems

B. large leaves- macrophyll in pteropsida

C. compactly arranged sporophylls- strobili

D. leaflets & leaves having sporanoia-
sporophylls

Answer: A



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14. Prothallus is

A. small, multicellular, free living,

photosynthetic thalloid sporophyte

B. small, multicellular, free living,

photosynthetic gametophyte

C. large, multicellular, free-living,

photosynthetic thalloid gametophyte

D. large, multicellular, free living, non

photosynthetic sporophyte

Answer: B



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15. Read the following statements w.r.t. pteridophytes (a) they are soil binders (b) first terrestrial plants (c) first tracheophytes (d) dominant phase is differentiated into true stem, leaves and roots (e) sporophyte is an independent plant choose the correct answer.

A. a, b, c & d

B. all except d

C. all except b

D. b, c, d & e

Answer: C



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16. which of the following pteridophytes bear strobili?

A. equisetum

B. selaginella

C. dryopteris

D. both (1) & (2)

Answer: D



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17. Morphologically different types of spores are produced by

A. Lycopodium and Dryopteris

B. Lycopodium and salvinia

C. Equisetum and Dryopteris

D. Selaginella and salvinia

Answer: D



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18. Megaspores and microspores germinate to give rise to - and- respectively.

A. female and male sporophytes

B. male and female sporophytes

C. female and male gametophytes

D. male and female gametophytes

Answer: C



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19. Gametophyte of dryopteris is

A. monoecious

B. dioecious

C. trioecious

D. heterosporous

Answer: A



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20. which of the following has dominant diploid generation and produces motile sperms?

A. funaria

B. selaginella

C. marchantia

D. both (1) and (3)

Answer: B



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21. statement 1: In heterosporous pteridophytes, development of zygote into young embryo takes place within the female gametophyte.

statement 2: Heterospory is one of the essentiality for seed habit in plants.

A. only statement-1 is correct

B. only statement-2 is correct

C. both the statements are incorrect

D. both the statements are correct

Answer: D



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22. select the correct option w.r.t. Marsilea

A. Heterosporous vascular spermatophyte

B. Heterosporous vascular embryophyte

C. Homosporous vascular cryptogam

D. Homosporous non vascular

embryophyte

Answer: B



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23. select the odd one w.r.t. members of class

'Pteropsida'.

A. dryopteris

B. pteris

C. Adiantum

D. selaginella

Answer: D



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24. Simplest type of stele is

A. with Pith, siphonostele

B. without pith, protostele

C. without pith, siphonostele

D. with Pith, protostele

Answer: B



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25. which of the following statement is incorrect w.r.t. Azolla? (a) it is an aquatic water fern (b) it is used as biofertilizer (c) it is homosporous vascular cryptogam (d) it shows

symbiotic association with alga *Anabaena*
which fixes atmospheric nitrogen

A. all except (c)

B. (a) & (b)

C. (c) only

D. (d) only

Answer: B



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26. which of the following pteridophyte is the source of anthelmintic drug?

A. Selaginella

B. Equisetum

C. Marsilea

D. Dryopteris

Answer: D



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27. Match the columns and the correct answer

Column 1 Receptor a.Staroreceptor

b.Caloreceptor c.Phonordceptor

d.Proprioreceptor Column 2 Examples 1.organ

of Corti 2.cristae and maculae in internal ear

3.Ruffinis organs in skin 4.Golgi Mazzoni organ

A. a2 b3 c1 d4

B. a1 b3 c2 d4

C. a1 b2 c3 d4

D. a3 b2 c 1 d4

Answer: A



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28. End bulbs of Krause in skin belong to the category of

A. Chemoreceptors

B. photoreceptor

C. Frigidoreceptors

D. Nociceptors

Answer: C



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29. Choose the incorrect match between receptors their functions and examples

A. Receptor 1. Mechanoreceptors Function

Detect mechanical stimuli Examples

Meissner's corpuscles, Pacinian

corpuscles

B. Photoreceptors Function Detect visual stimuli
Example Retina ommatidia

C. Thermoreceptors Detect temperature changes
Example end bulb of Krause
Ruffinis organ in skin

D. Chemoreceptors Function Detect chemical stimuli
Example Nerve endings
Neuromost organs

Answer: D



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30. State the incorrect statement

A. Thalamus acts as gatekeeper of cerebral cortex and all sensory impulses pass through thalamus in order to be sensed consciously

B. Decoding of information related to touch pain heat and cold occurs in parietal lobe

C. Skin is often called called hyperthermic

because it has more heat receptors

D. Basal cells

Answer: C



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31. Which of the following structure gives rise to olfactory receptor cells when they are worn out?

A. Bowman's gland

B. Mitral cells

C. Glomerulus

D.

Answer: C



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32. Nerve fibres from olfactory receptor transmit their impulses to A while impulses from gustatory receptors are transmitted to B

of cerebrum. Choose the option which gives the correct answer for A and B

A. A Temporal lobe B Parietal lobe

B. Parietal lobe A Temporal lobe

C. A Frontal lobe B occipital lobe

D. A occipital lobe B Temporal lobe

Answer: D



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33. Choose the correct order of the three layers of human eye from inner layer to outer side

A. 1.ScleragtChoroidgtRetina

B. Retinagtscleragtchoroid

C. Retinagtchoroidgtsclera

D. ChoroidgtRetinagtsclera

Answer: C



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34. Find the incorrect match

A. cornea acts as refracting structure of eye

B. Choroid prevents internal reflection of light rays within eye

C. Lens regulates the amount of light entering the eye

D. Suspensory ligaments attach the lens to ciliary bodies

Answer: C



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35. Following changes occur when we try to look at a distant object except

A. 1.Suspensory ligaments are stretched

B. lens becomes more curved

C. lens becomes thin and its radius of curvature increases

D. ciliary muscles are relaxed

Answer: C



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36. while coming out from a dark room into bright light we are not able to see for some time. This occurs due to

A. complete bleaching of pigments of bipolar cells

B. deformation of lens proteins

C. Time taken in dilation of pupil

D. Time taken for light adaption

Answer: B



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37. Select the correct statement

A. Albinos lack melanin pigment in all parts

of the body except eye

B. Ora serrata is the point where choroid fuses with ciliary body

C. Opsin protein is continuously being manufactured in the eye by oxidation of vitamin A

D. The relationship of photoreceptor cells to bipolar cells to ganglion cells is 1:1:1 within the fovea

Answer: D



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38. Various steps involved in mechanism of vision are given below in the form of a flow chart light>photoreceptor cells>A>generate potential difference in photoreceptor cells>B>C>visual cortex in brain CHOOSE THE OPTION WHICH GIVES THE ANSWER FOR A B and C

A. A 1Formation of photopigment Ganglion cell Bipolar cells

B. Dissociation of photopigment Bipolar
cells Ganglion cells

C. Formation of photopigment Bipolar cells
Ganglion cells photomigments

D. Dissociation of photopigment Ganglion
cells Bipolar cells

Answer: D



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39. Which of the following disorders is caused due to shortening of eyeball in anteroposterior axis and can be corrected using convex lens?

- A. Myopia
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Astigmatism
- D. Hypermetropia

Answer: B



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40. Select the incorrect match between the given structures and their locations.

- A. Glands of Moll edges of eyelids
- B. Glands of Zeis Follicles of eye lashes
- C. Meibomian glands edges of eyelids
- D. Bowman's glands upper eyelids

Answer: D



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41. Pink eye is caused due to

A. Blockage of canal of Schlemm

B. Damage to retina

C. Inflammation of conjunctiva

D. Opaqueness of lens

Answer: D



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42. Sudoriferous glands present in external auditory meatus are

- A. Meibomian glands
- B. Glands of Zeis
- C. Glands of Moll
- D. Ceruminous glands

Answer: D



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43. Among the three ear ossicles. A receives the sound vibration from tympanum while B passes them to fenestra ovalis

A. A stirrup B Malleus

B. A Anvil B Stapes

C. A Malleus B Anvil

D. A Malleus B stapes

Answer: C



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44. Read the following statements

STATEMENT A: Middle ear, which is filled with endolymph contains three ossicles which increases the amplitude of sound.

Statement B :Eustachian tube helps in equalising the pressure on either side of ear drum

A. Both statements are correct

B. only statement A is correct

C. only statement B is correct

D. both statements are correct

Answer: D



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45. All of these are true w r t organ of Corti
except

A. located on Reissner's membrane

B. pressing of stereocilia against
tectonic membrane generates nerve
impulses

C. impulses are carried to brain by cochlear
branch of auditory nerve

D. it does not have any role in balancing

Answer: D



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46. Match the column I with column II and
choose the correct answer column I

a.crista ampullaris

b.Macula

c. Helicotrema

d. Fenestra rotundus column I I

1. Connection between scala vestibuli and scala tympani

2. Dynamic balance of body

4. Static balance of body

A. a3 b4 c1 d2

B. a4 b3 c1 d2

C. a4 b3 c2 d1

D. a3 b4 c2 d1

Answer: C



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47. Read the following statements:

A. scala media is also known as cochlear duct

B. Scala vestibuli and scala media contain endolymph and perilymph respectively

C. Enlarged bases of semicircular canals contain projecting ridges called cristae ampullaris

D. Sacculle and utricle are parts of otolith organ

A. FTTT

B. TFFF

C. FTTF

D. TTTT

Answer: A



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48. Read the following statement

Statement A: Neural impulses generated in response to sound are received by the brain from ears.

Statement B: Neural impulses for equilibrium are by the brain from ears as well as receptor present in the muscles, tendons, joints, skin and eyes

- A. Both statement are correct
- B. Both statement are incorrect
- C. only statement A is incorrect
- D. only statement B is correct

Answer: A



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