



BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK TEST 36



1. The process of bringing a species under

human management is called

- A. Domestication
- B. Green revolution
- C. Food management
- D. Both (2) & (3)

Answer: A

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2. Classical plant breeding involves

A. Hybridizatic	on of pure	lines	followed	by
artificial sele	ection			
B. Artificial selection only				
C. Hybridization only				
D. Artificial	selection	fol	lowed	by
hybridizatio	n			
Answer: A				

3. Which of the following materials are not included in germplasm of any crop species?

A. Cultivated improved varieties

B. Lines produced by plant breeders

C. Wild species related to the crop species

D. Mutant varieties containing recessive

genes

Answer: D

4. Select the correct option w.r.t. amino acids

commonly deficient in cereals and legumes.



5. What is the backbone of any breeding programme?

A. Evaluation and selection of parents

B. Cross hybridisation among the selected

parents

C. Selection and testing of superior

recombinants

D. Genetic variability

Answer: D

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6. _____is the variety of sugarcane was originally grown in north india.

A. Saccharum officinarum

- B. Saccharum barberi
- C. Saccharum spontaneum
- D. Saccharum ravennae

Answer: B

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- 7. Himgiri and Pusa Sadabahar are resistant to
- i and ii respectively.

A. (1) Leaf curl, (ii) white rusi

B. (i) White rust, (ii) hill burnt

C. (i) Black rot, (ii) bacterial blight

D. (i) Leaf and stripe rust, (ii) chilly mosaic

virus

Answer: D

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8. Which of the following factors interact to develop a disease in plants? (a) Environment.

(b)Fertilizers.(c)Pathogen genotype.(d)Host

genotype.(e)Flower colour of host

A. a, b & c

- B. a, c & d
- C. b, c & d
- D. c, d & e

Answer: B



9. Brown rust of wheat is caused by

A. Ustilago nuda tritici

B. Puccinia recondita

C. Puccinia striiformis

D. Puccinia graminis tritici

Answer: B

10. Colletotrichum falcatum is causative organism of

A. Red stripe of sugarcane

B. Red rot of sugarcane

C. Black rot of crucifers

D. Bacterial blight

Answer: B

11. Sharbati Sonora' is a:

A. Lerma Rojo-64

B. Sonara-64

C. Pusa Lerma

D. Prabhani Kranti

Answer: B

12. Select the correct option w.r.t. nutrient content in maize which develops resistance to maize stem bofers.

A. Low nitrogen and high aspartic acid and sugar
B. Low sugar and high aspartic acid and nitrogen

C. Low nitrogen, sugar and high aspartic acid

D. High nitrogen, sugar and low aspartic acid **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution

13. Pusa Sem 2 is a disease resistant crop variety of

A. Rapeseed mustard

B. Okra

C. Flat bean

D. Maize

Answer: C



14. During an allergic reaction, histamine is released into blood by

A. Eosinophils

B. Basophils

C. $I_g E$

D. Neutrophils

Answer: B



15. Maturation and differentiation of T-cells

occurs in

A. Bone marrow

B. Thyroid

C. Thymus

D. Secondary lymphoid organs

Answer: C



16. Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ ?

A. Spleen

B. MALT

C. Thymus

D. Thyroid

Answer: C



17. In humans, MHC proteins are encoded by

genes present on

A. Chromosome 5

B. Chromosome 6



D. Chromosome 9

Answer: B



18. Which of the following is not a first generation vaccines?

A. BCG

B. OPV

C. Cholera vaccine

D. Hepatitis B vaccine

Answer: D

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19. Which of the following antibodies are mediator of an allergic response?

A. $I_g A$

B. $I_g D$

 $\mathsf{C}.I_gM$

D. $I_g E$

Answer: D



20. Bursa of Fabricius

A. Is equivalent to bone marrow of human

B. Is primary lymphoid organ of aves

lymphocytes

D. Both (1) and (2)

Answer: D

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21. Which of the following is termed as 'grave yard' of RBCs ?

A. Thymus

B. Spleen

C. Pancreas

D. Bone marrow

Answer: B

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22. MALT constitutes about _____ percent of

the lymphoid tissue in human body

B. 0.2

C. 0.3

D. 0.5

Answer: D

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23. Colostrum secreted by mother during initial days of lactation has abundant _____antibodies

A. $I_g G$

B. $I_g A$

C. $I_g E$

D. $I_g D$

Answer: B

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24. The lymphoid organ that undergoes reduction in size with ageing is

A. Lymph nodes

- B. Thymus
- C. Spleen
- D. Tonsils

Answer: B



25. Which of the following is an autoimmune

disease?

A. Rheumatoid arthritis

B. Asthma

C. Diphtheria

D. SCID

Answer: A

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26. Antitetanus serum (ATS) provides

A. Naturally acquired passive immunity

B. Artificially acquired active immunity

C. Artificially acquired passive immunity

D. Naturally acquired active immunity

Answer: C

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27. When the same antigen or pathogen enters for a second time in human body, the resultant secondary immune response is

stronger than primary immune response due

to

A. T_c cells only

B. T-helper cells only

C. Memory cells (B and T cells)

D. Plasma cells only

Answer: C

28. HIV is not spread by

A. Sexual contact with infected persons

B. By transfusion of contaminated blood

and blood products

C. Infected mother to her child through

placenta

D. Sharing bedsheets, towels and combs

with infected person

Answer: D



29. Outer envelope of HIV consists of

A. RNA coat

B. Phospholipid bilayer studded with

glycoproteins CCR5 and CXCR4

C. Phospholipid bilayer studded with

glycoproteins Gp120 and Gp41

D. P_{24} protein coat





30. Choose the incorrect statement w.r.t. HIV

- A. It belongs to the flavivirus family
- B. It carries two copies of dsRNA
- C. It is an enveloped virus
- D. The genome of HIV encodes for reverse

transcriptase

Answer: A



31. Which of the following statement regarding entry of HIV into target cell is/are correct?

A. The initial binding event occurs between viral Gp120 and CD, molecules.

B. It belongs to genus Flavivirus.

C. Viral entry proceeds through fusion of viral envelop with the target cell membrane .

D. Only reverse transcriptase gain entry inside

the target cell

A. A and B

B. B and C

C. C and D

D. A and C

Answer: D

32. Which of the following is not true w.r.t. HIV?

- A. Reverse transcription results in production of a double stranded DNA copy of the viral genome B. ELISA is used as a confirmatory test to determine if a person is infected with HIV.
- C. It is a retrovirus

D. It belongs to genus Lentivirus.

Answer: B

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33. Gp 120 of HIV interacts with target cell through

A. CD_8 receptor

B. CD_4 receptor

 $\mathsf{C}.\,G_{p_{41}}$

D. Both (2) & (3)

Answer: B

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34. In which of the following preformed antibodies are directly injected into the body

A. Colostrum

B. ATS

C. DPT vaccine

D. All of these

Answer: B

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35. Which of the following is responsible for causing "Toxoplasmosis' as an opportunistic infection in individuals suffering from AIDS?

A. Bacteria

B. Virus

C. Fungi

D. Protozoa

Answer: D