

BIOLOGY

NEET & AIIMS

MOCK_TEST_20

Example

- 1. choose e correct option w.r.t. leg- haemoglobin
 - A. Found in root nodules of grasses
 - B. Oxygen scavenger

C. Provides suitable conditions for

nitrogenase activity

D. Both (2) and (3)

Answer: D



2. Ureides are the compounds A With high nitrogen to carbon ratio B. With tow nitrogen to carbon ratio. C. Translocated through phloem only. D. Translocated through xylem. E. Can be

seen in nodules of soyabean. Choose the correct option.

A. A. B & C

B. A. C & D

C. A. D & E

D. B C & D

Answer: C



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3. Nitrifying bacteria are

A. Nitrosomonas
B. Thiobacillus
C. Nitrocytis
D. Both (1) & (3)
Answer: D
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4. Number of ATP required to fix one molecule of
nitrogen is
A. 8 ATP

B. 16 ATP

C. 18 ATP

D. 5 ATP

Answer: B



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5. Who described the first action spectrum of photosynthesis?

A. T.W. Engelmann

B. Cornelius van niel

- C. Jan Ingenhousz
- D. Von Sachs

Answer: A



- **6.** Mark the incorrect match w r t the colour of the pigments in the chromatogram
 - A. Chlorophyll a Blue green
 - B. Chlorophyll b Yellow green
 - C. Xanthophylls Orange green

D. Carotene - Yellow orange

Answer: C



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7. In case of Chromatium. H-donor during photosynthesis is

A. H_2O_2

B. H_2S

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$

D. H_2SO4

Answer: B



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8. Products of light reaction are

A. O_2 and CO_2

B. CO_2 and H_2O

C. ATP and NADPH

D. ATP and CO_2

Answer: C



9. Where does dark reaction of photosynthesis take place?

A. Thylakoid lumen

B. Thylakoid membrane

C. Stroma of the chloroplast

D. Matrix of the mitochondria

Answer: C



10. During photosynthesis. the site for light reaction is

A. Stroma of the chloroplast

B. Thylakoids of the chloroplast

C. ds circular DNA of the chloroplast

D. Both (1) & (3)

Answer: B



11. Oxygen evolved during photosynthesis in Chlorella comes from

A.
$$CO_2$$

B.
$$CH_2O$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$$

D. Both (1) & (2)

Answer: C



12. What would be the correct equation for photosynthesis

 $6CO_2+12H_2O\underline{light}C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O+6O_2$

В.

 $6CO_2 + 6H_2OlightC_6H_{12}O_6 + 12H_2O + 6O_2$

$$12O_2+12H_2O\underline{light}C_6H_{12}O_6+6H_2O+6O_2$$

D.
$$6O_2 + 12 H_2 O light C_6 H_{12} O_6 + 6 H_2 O + 6 O_2$$

Answer: A



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13. showed that in the presence of sunlight only the green parts of the plants could release oxygen

- A. Julius Von Sachs
- B. Joseph Priestley
- C. Jan Ingenhousz
- D. Van Niel

Answer: C



- **14.** Read the following statements and choose the correct ones.
- A. Carotenoids protect chlorophyll a from photooxidation.
- B. Dark reactions are not directly light driven.
- C. Chlorophyll a molecule shows maximum absorption in red and blue regions of the visible spectrum of light.
- D. Light harvesting complexes are composed of

hundreds of pigment molecules bound to lipids only

A. A, B & C

B. B, D & C

C. A, C & D

D. D, B & A

Answer: A



15. Mark the correct option regarding accessory pigment molecules

A. Consists of reaction center. xanthophylls and carotenoids

B. Consists of CN-b, xanthophylls and carotenoids

C. Absorb wider range of wavelength of incoming light to be utilised for photosynthesis

D. Both (2) and (3)

Answer: D



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16. The photochemical phase of photosynthesis includes,(a) water splitting (b) light absorption © oxygen release (d) synthesis of NADPH (e) synthesis of starch

- A. Only (a) & (b)
- B. (b), (c) & (e)
- C. (c), (d) & (e)

D. All except

Answer: D



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17. Which of the following cannot be considered as parasitic adaptations of ilateromis?

A. Hooks

B. Acetabulum

C. Sucker

D. Flame calls

Answer: D



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18. The correct sequence of various larvae of liver fluke is

A. Miracidium $\;
ightarrow\;$ Sporocyst $\;
ightarrow\;$ Redia $\;
ightarrow\;$

Cercaria \rightarrow Metacercaria

B. Miracidium $\;
ightarrow\;$ Redia $\;
ightarrow\;$ Sporocyst $\;
ightarrow\;$

Cercaria \rightarrow Metacercaria

C. Cercaria $\;
ightarrow\;$ Sporocyst $\;
ightarrow\;$ Redia $\;
ightarrow\;$

Miracidium ightarrow Metacercaria

D. Cercaria ightarrow Redia ightarrow Sporocyst ightarrow

Metacercaria ightarrow Miracidium

Answer: A



19. Taenia sebum passes on to secondary host at which stage?

A. Cydippid

- **B.** Cysticercus
- C. Onchosphere
- D. Bladder worm

Answer: C



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- **20.** Which of the following larval stage exhibit polyembryony?
 - A. Sporocyst
 - B. Cercaria

- C. Reda
- D. Both (1) & (3)

Answer: D



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- **21.** In Taenia Self-fertilisation lakes place
 - A. Between two gravid proglottids
 - B. Within same gravid proglottid
 - C. Within same mature proglottid

D. Between two immature proglottids

Answer: C



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22. How many statement is/are correct regarding flat worms? (a) Cysticercosis in man is caused by ingestion of cysticercus in measly pork (b) Fasciola enter snarl's body at miracidium stage and leave it at metacercana stage. (c) All flat worms are hermaphrodite and they exhibit cross fertilisation. (d) Nervous system in Dugesia has

only 1-3 longitudinal nerve cords connected by transverse commissure. Cerebral ganglia is absent

A. Three

B. One

C. Zero

D. Four

Answer: C



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23. Which of the following is an incorrect match between organism, its respective larval stage and the host in which they occur?



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24. In Schistosoma female is present in ___of male

A. Laurer's canal

B. Gynaecophoric canal

C. Mehlis's gland

D. Both (1) & (2)

Answer: B



25. Choose the incorrect statements A. liexacanth is released from onchosphere in pig's gut. B Detachment of mature progtottids in Taenia is Known es C. Temperature between 26-30°C help in emergence of metacercaria from snail. D. Polystomum is an ectoparasite of frog and turtle.

A. A and C

B. B,C and D

- C. A and D
- D. A,B,C and D

Answer: B



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- **26.** Aschlminthes are commonly known as
 - A. Flatworms
 - B. Roundworms
 - C. Segmented worms

D. Solid worms

Answer: B



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27. Ascaris is characterised by

- A. Sexual dimorphism
- B. Syncytial epidermis
- C. An endoparasite of small intestine
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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28. Mouth in male and female Ascaris is

A. Terminal

B. Ventral

C. Triradiate

D. Both (1) & (3)

Answer: D



29. Ascaris is

- A. Monogenetic
- B. Digenetic
- C. Common parasite of large intestine
- D. Both (1) and (3)

Answer: A



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30. Which of the following is not a feature of male Ascaris?

A. Presence of single testis

B. Cloaca

C. Excretory pore at the anterior part

D. Anus

Answer: D



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31. Choose the correct match

32. Which of the following is a viviparous Aschelminth?

A. Enterobius

B. Wuchereria

C. Dracunculus

D. Ancylostoma

Answer: B



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