



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - JMD BIOLOGY (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

PRACTICE SAMPLE PAPER (SOLVED)

Exercise

1. in young anther, four rows of cell destined to form pollen are collectively called

- A. Antheridium
- B. Archesporium
- C. Tapetum
- D. Zoosporangium

Answer: B

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2. Corpus luteum is found in

A. ovary

B. oviduct

C. uterus

D. vagina

Answer: A

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3. this is a method of birth control

A. ZIFT

B. GIFT

C. IUDs

D. IVF-ET

Answer: C



4. Red (dominant) flowered heterozygous crossed with white flower:

A. 350 - red : 350 - white

 $\texttt{B.}\,450-red:250\text{-}white$

C. 380 - red : 250 ~ white

D. None of the above

Answer: A



5. A tall plant was grown in nutrient deficient soil and remaining dwarf. when it is crossed with the dwarf plant then:

A. all hybrid plants are dwarf

B. All hybrid plants are tall

C. 50~% tall and 50~% of dwarf

D. 75~% tall and 25~% dwarf

Answer:

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6. a pure tall and a pure dwarf plant were crossed to produce offspring. Offspring were selfcrossed with dwarf plant then:

A. 1:1

B. 3:1

C.2:1

D.1:2:1

Answer: B

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7. a double helix model of Watson and Crick is

known as:

A. C DNA

B. Z DNA

C. D DNA

D. B DNA

Answer: A

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8. Viral genome incorporated and integrated

with bacterial is referred to as:

A. prophage

B. RNA

C. DNA

D. Both (B) and (C)

Answer: B

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9. DNA fragments are joined in a correct sequence by

A. DNA polymerase I

B. DNA ligase

C. RNA polymerase

D. Helicase

Answer: A

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10. which one of the following is correctly matched?

A. Frederick Griffith- Discovered the

phenomenon of transformation

B. Linus Pauling- Isolated DNA for the first

time

C. Francis Crick- Proposed one gone one

polypeptide hypothesis

D. George Beadle- proposed concept of

inborn errors

Answer: B

11. Common intestinal bacterium of human is

A. Escherichia coil

B. Salmonella typhi

C. Entamoeba coil

D. Clostridium tetani

Answer: A

12. Which of the following is a set of bacterial diseases?

A. Cholera, typhoid and mumps

B. Malaria, mumps and polyomyelitis

C. Tetanus TB and Measles

D. Diphtheria, leprosy and plague

Answer: A

13. Interferons are synthesised in response to:

A. Fungi

B. Viruses

C. Bacteria

D. Mycoplasma

Answer: D

14. AZT is used to treat which of the following

disease?

A. Malaria

B. AIDS

C. TB

D. Kala azar

Answer: B

15. propionibacterium sharmani is used in

production of

A. Skimmed milk

B. Swiss cheese

C. Cyclosporin A

D. Statin

Answer:

16. Fill in the blank

Microbes have a size of less than mm.

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17. Fill in the blank

Curd is prepared with the help of microbe

acidophilus

18. Fill in the blank

Indirect gene transfer is carried out with the

help of a



19. Fill in the blank

..... is part of T_1 plasmid from which tumour

forming genes have been deleted.

20. Fill in the blank

An official license for use of biological meterial

is



21. Fill in the blank

Theft, robbery and unauthorised exploitation

of bioresources of country is

22. True or False

Commercial preparation of Bacillus

thuringiensis consists of cry gene and an inert

carruer.



23. True or False

Ecophene has a specific gene combination

24. True or False

plants moderate the temperature.

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25. True or False

An ideal soil has $50\,\%\,$ micropores and $30\,\%\,$

macropores

26. True or False

each biosphere reserve has a core zone where

limited human activities are allowed.



27. True or False

India is a secondary center of domestication of

Potato.

28. Can an unfertilised apomictic embryo sac

give rise to a deploid embryo? If yes then how?



29. During reproduction, the chromosome number (2n) reduces of half (n) in the gametes and again the original number (2n) is restored in the offspring. What are the processes through which these events take place?

30. Reproductive health refers only to healthy

reproductive functions. Comment.



31. Comment on the RCH programme of the government to improve the reproductive health of the people.



32. Enlist the steps of controlled cross pollination. Would emasculation be needed in a cucurbit plant? Give reason for your answer.



33. What is the function of histones in DNA

packing?

34. Distinguish between heterochromatin and

euchromatin. which of the two is

transcriptionally active?

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35. " Prevention is better than Cure" Comment.



36. How do mycorrhizal fungi help the plants

harbouring them?

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37. Restriction enzymes should not have more than one site of action in the cloning site of a vector. comment.

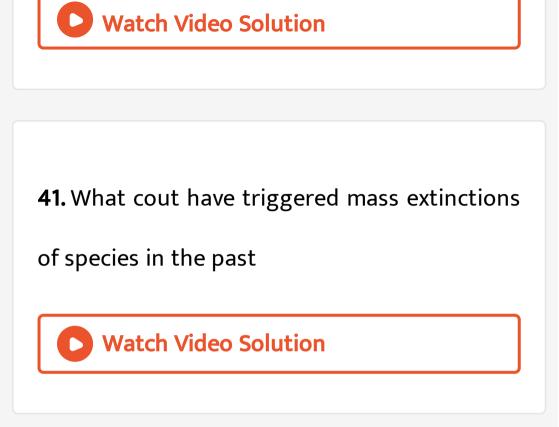
38. with respect to understanding disease discuss the importance of transgenic animal models.



39. define commensalism and give an example.



40. Define Parasitism and give one example.



42. Two heterozygous parents are crossed. If two loci are linked what would be the distribution of phenotypic feature in F_1 generation for a dihybrid cross?



43. ExplainHershey and Chase experiment to prove that DNA is the hereditary material in certain bacteriophage.

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44. In which way has the study of biology helped us to control infectious diseases?

45. In which food would you find lactic acid bacteria? Mention some of their useful applications.



46. Describe briefly "Origin of replication".



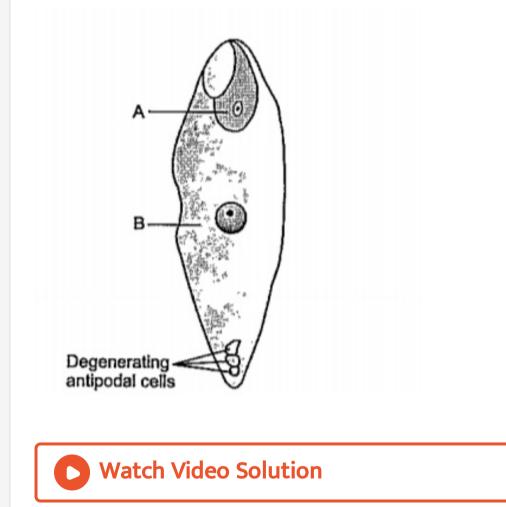
47. What are transgenic bacteria? Illustrate

using any one example.

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48. Name the structure the parts 'A' and 'B' shown in the diagram respectively develop

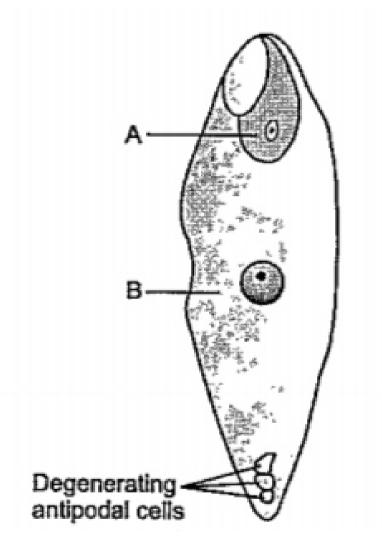
into.



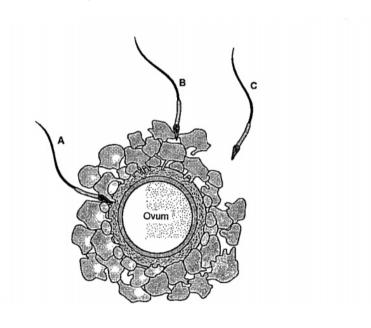
49. Explain the process of development which

'B' undergoes in albuminous and exalbuminous seeds. Give one example of each

of these seeds.

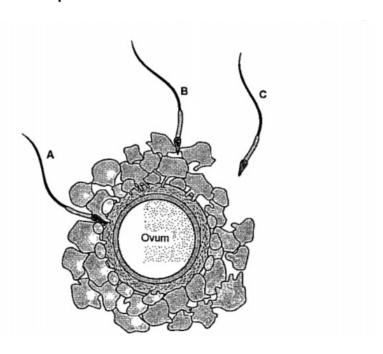


50. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions. Compare the fate of sperms shown in the diagram.



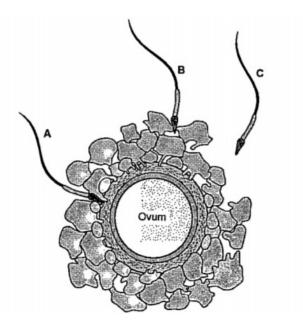


51. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions. What is the role of zona pellucida in this process?





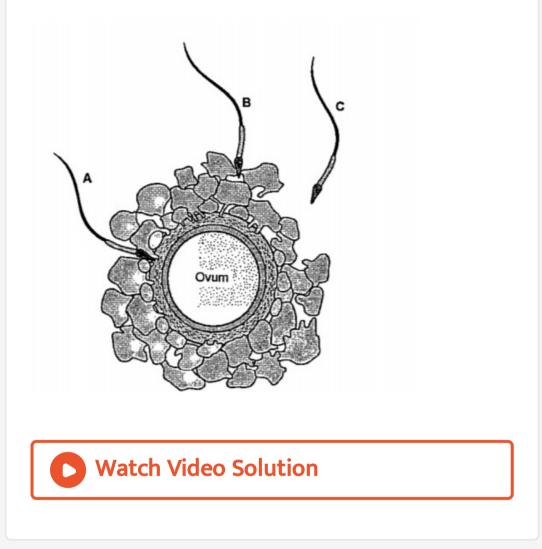
52. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions. Analyze the changes occurring in the ovum during the process.





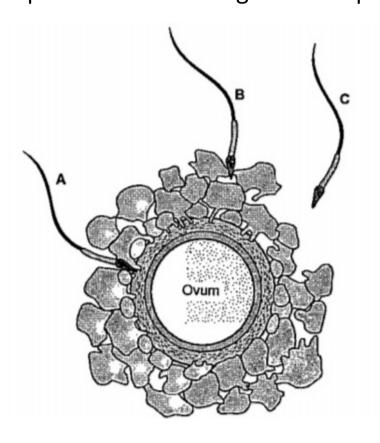
53. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions. Mention what helps in the entry of

sperm into the ovum.



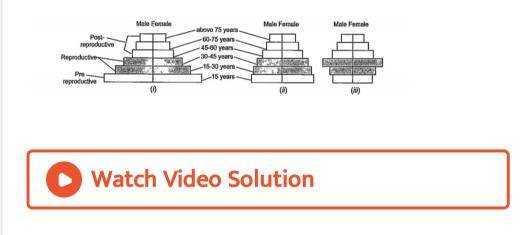
54. Given below is the diagram of a human ovum surrounded by a few sperms. Observe

the diagram and answer the following questions. Specify the region of female reproductive system where the event was represented in the diagram takes place.

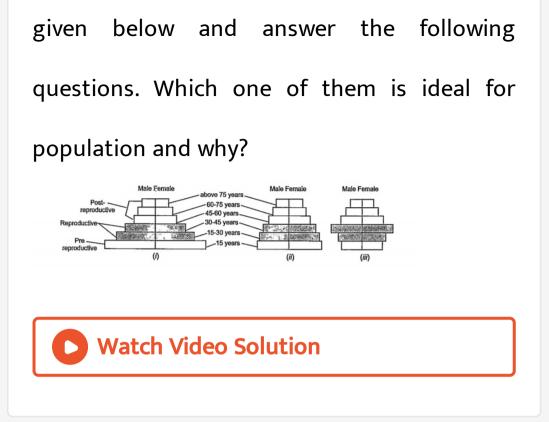




55. Study the three representatives figures of age pyramid relating two human population given below and answer the following questions. Mention the names given to the 3 kinds of age profiles (i),(ii) and (iii).



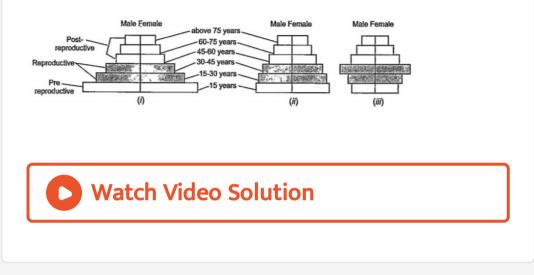
56. Study the three representatives figures of age pyramid relating two human population



57. Study the three representatives figures of age pyramid relating two human population given below and answer the following questions. How do search age profile studies

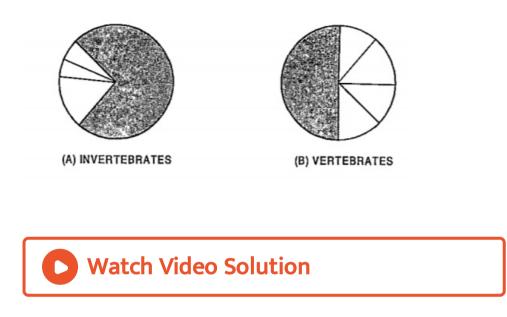
help policy makers get concerned about our

population and prepare for future planning?



58. In the pie charts (A) and (B) drawn below to show the global animal diversity, which groups of animals would you name and write on the the areas shaded black in (A) and (B). In which kind of habitat would you find this groups of

animals?



59. wheat root cells have 42 chromosomes. the

number of chromosomes in a cell of pollen grain is $\mathsf{B.}\,21$

C. 28

 $\mathsf{D.}\,42$

Answer: B

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60. testosterone is secreted by:

A. mast cell

B. sertoli cells

C. Kupffer cells

D. Leydig's cells

Answer: B



61. when natality is balanced by mortality, there will be

A. decrease in population growth

B. zero population growth

C. increase in population growth

D. overpopulation

Answer: B

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62. cross between unrelated group of organisms is called:

A. hybrid

B. test cross

C. back cross

D. heterosis

Answer: A



63. cytoplasmic inheritance is due to

(1) mitochondria and chloroplast, (2) cilia and flagella, (3) cytoplasmic particles, (4) cells wall and cell coat.

- A. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B. 1 and 2 are correct
- C. 2 and 4 are correct
- D. 1 and 3 are correct

Answer: D

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64. mating of an organism 2833 cc in order to determine whether it is homozygous or

heterozygous for a character under

consideration is called:

A. reciprocal cross

B. test cross

C. dihybrid cross

D. back cross

Answer: B

65. a nucleosome is a portion of the

chromonema or chromotene containing:

A. only histones

B. both DNA and histones

C. only DNA

D. both DNA and RNA

Answer: B

66. DNA is generally methylated at

- A. A residue
- B. G-residue
- C.T-residue
- D. C residue

Answer: C



67. degeneration of DNA after heating can be

studied by comparing:

A. A:T ratio

B. G: C ratio

C. $sugar: Phosp\hat{e}$ ratio

D. number of nucleotides

Answer: A

68. DNA in eukaryotes is a double helix and:

A. complementary and parallel

- B. complementary and antiparallel
- C. without supercoils
- D. always circular

Answer: B

69. vaccination against smallpox was developed by:

A. Robert Koch

B. Louis Pasteur

C. Edward Jenner

D. Alexander Fleming

Answer: C

70. T-lymphocytes originate from :

A. Liver

B. Thymus

C. Bone marrow

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D



71. immunoglobulin present in Sebum is :

A. IgG

B. IgM

C. IgA

D. IgE

Answer: C

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72. the other name for autoimmune thyroiditis

is :

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Cushing's disease
- C. Simmond's disease
- D. Hashimoto's disease

Answer: D

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73. Acetobacter suboxidans produce

A. vitamin C

B. vitamin B_{12}

C. vitamin B_2

D. vitamin D

Answer: A

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74. Uprooting of weeds is a method of controlling them by means.

A. biological

B. mechanical

C. cultural

D. chemical

Answer: B

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75. Fill in the blanks

fruit or fruit flavour is added to milk preparation called

76. Fill in the blanks

cheese prepared directly from milk is

cheese.

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77. Fill in the blanks

stimulation for wound healing is carried out

by platelet derived factor.

78. Fill in the blanks

the selectable marker in PBR 322 is

resistance gene.

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79. Fill in the blanks

A is a compound produced by a living

organism.

80. Fill in the blanks

..... is a set of standards that may be used

to regulate our activities in relation to biological world.

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81. True or false

dish washing powder contains an enzyme amylase.



82. True or false

trees grow above the timberline.

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83. True or false

stratification occurs in forest.

84. True or false

mimicry was first studied by Bates in 1862.

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85. True or false

in cryopreservation the temperature is kept at

-106°C.

86. True or false

 $25\,\%\,$ of drugs in pharmacy are obtained from

120 plant species.



87. What is self-incompatibility?



88. What is the key difference between Primary

and Secondary sewage treatment?

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89. the present population growth rate in

India is alarming. suggest ways to check it.

90. STDs be considered as self-invited diseases.

comment.

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91. A person has to perform crosses for the purpose of studying inheritance of a few traits/characters.What would be the criteria for selecting the organisms?

92. The enzyme DNA polymerase in E.coli is a DNA dependent polymerase and also has the ability to proof read the DNA strand being synthesised.Explain.

Discuss the dual polymerase.

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93. What is DNA polymorphism?

Why is it important to study it?

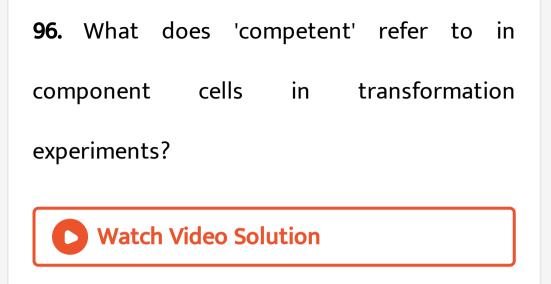
94. Explain any three preventive measures to

control microbial infection.

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95. Why are cyanobacteria considered useful in

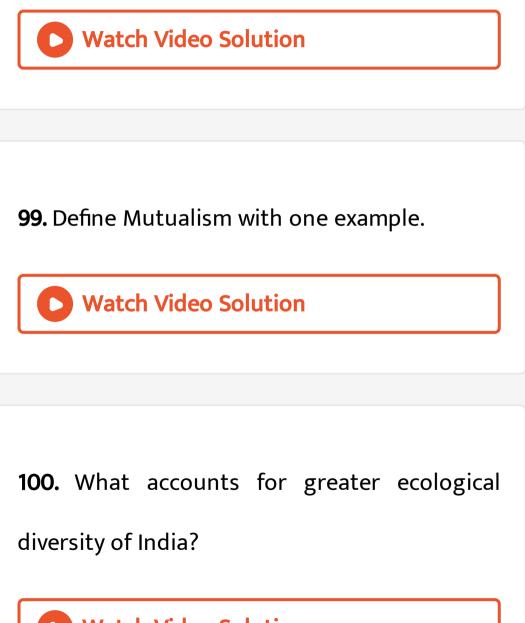
paddy fields?



97. Name the first transgenic cow.Which gene

was introduced in this cow?

98. Define Camouflage and give one example.



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101. Briefly mention the contribution of T.H.

Morgan in genetics.



102. Differentiate between repetitive DNA and

satellite DNA.



103. How does transmission of each of following diseases take place?a)Amoebiasis.

b)Malaria

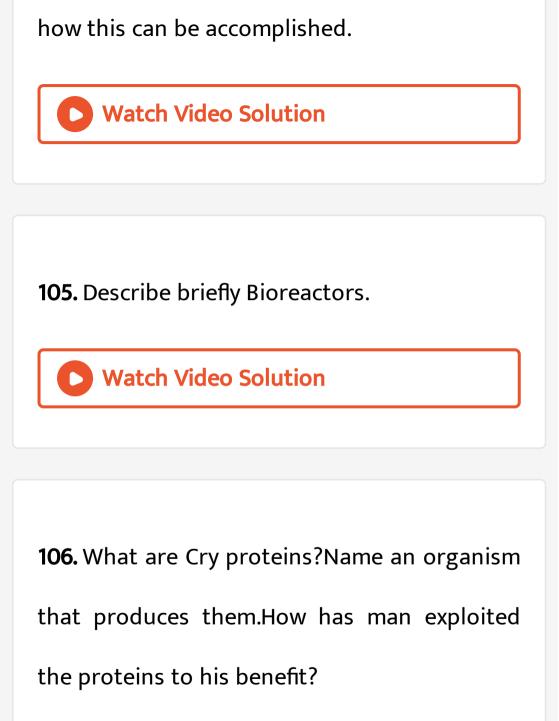
c)Ascariasis

d)Pneumonia.

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104. Microbes can be used to decrease the use

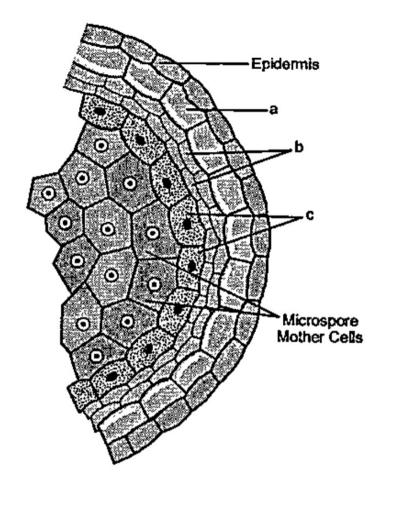
of chemical fertilisers and pesticides.Explain



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107. Given below is an enlarged view of one microsporangium of a mature anther.

Name *a*,*b* and *c* wall layers.



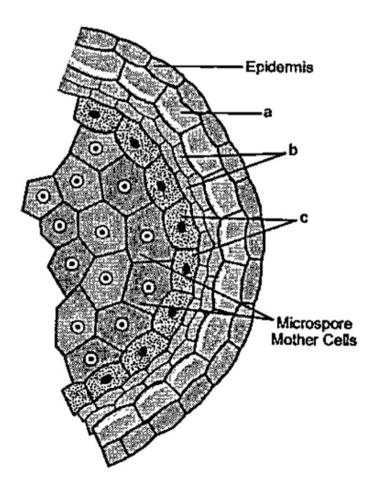
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108. Given below is an enlarged view of one

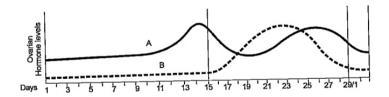
microsporangium of a mature anther.

Mention the characteristics and functions of

the cells forming wall layer c.



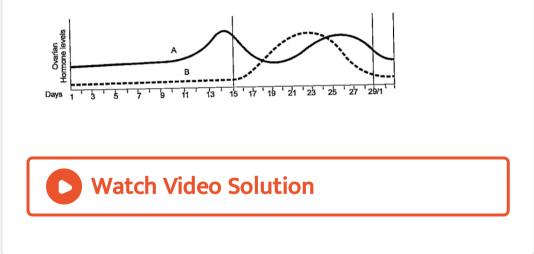
109. The graph given below shows the variations in the levels of ovarian hormones during various phases of menstrual cycle: Identify A and B.



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110. The graph given below shows the variations in the levels of ovarian hormones during various phases of menstrual cycle: Specify the source of the hormone marked in

the diagram.

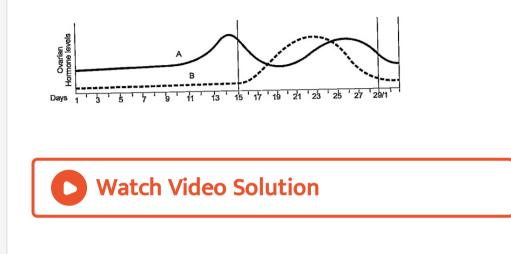


111. The graph given below shows the variations in the levels of ovarian hormones during various phases of menstrual cycle: Reason out why A peaks before B. 13 15 17 Watch Video Solution

112. The graph given below shows the variations in the levels of ovarian hormones

during various phases of menstrual cycle:

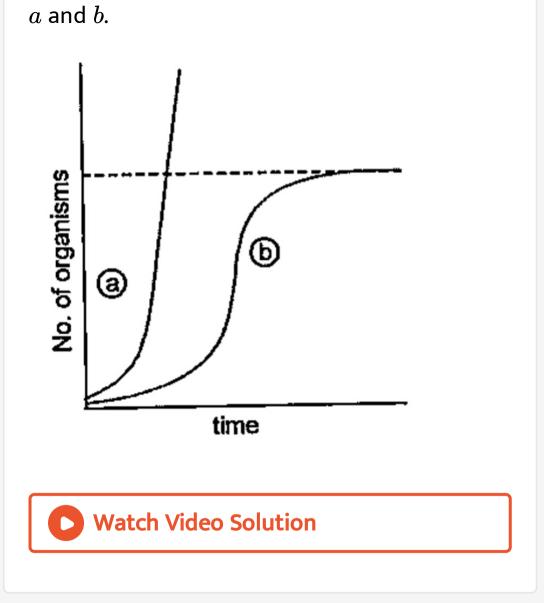
Compare the role of A and B.



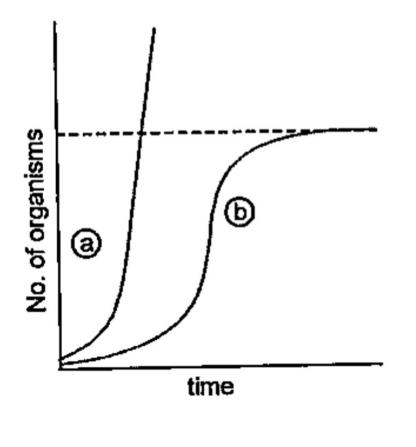
113. The graph given below shows the variations in the levels of ovarian hormones during various phases of menstrual cycle: Under which condition will the level of B



114. In the adjacent population growth curve: What is the status of food and space in curves



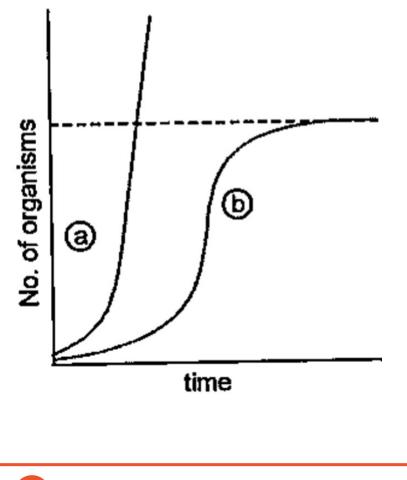
115. In the adjacent population growth curve: In the absence of predators which curve *a* or *b* would appropriately depict the prey population?





116. In the adjacent population growth curve:

Give the significance of dotted line

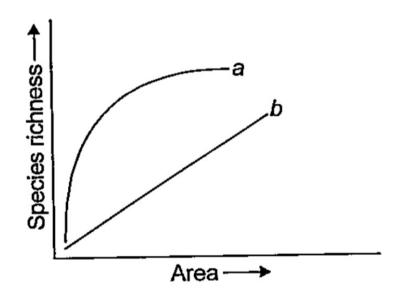




117. The graph shows species area relationship.

If b denotes the relationship on log scale.

Describe a and b.

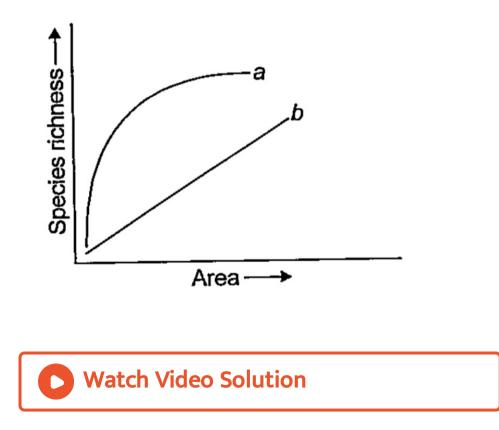




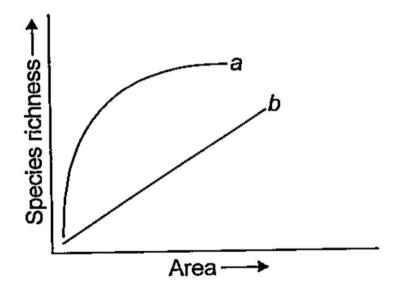
118. The graph shows species area relationship.

If b denotes the relationship on log scale.

How is slope represented?Give the normal range of slope.



119. The graph shows species area relationship.If b denotes the relationship on log scale.What kind of slope will be observed for frugivorous birds and mammals in a tropical forest?



120. Species diversity of plants (22 %) is much less than that of animals (72 %). Analyse the reason for greater diversity of animals as compared to plants.

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121. A component of female reproductive system in angiosperms is

A. Stamen

B. Anther

C. Microspore

D. Embrayo sac

Answer: D

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122. How many ova and sperms would be produced from 100 secondary oocytes and 100 secondary spermatocytes during gametogenesis in humans ?

A. 100 ova, 100sperms

B. 100 ova , 200 sperms

C. 50 ova, 100 sperms

D. 200 ova, 200 sperms

Answer: B

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123. First human population explosion took place due to :

A. Agriculture

B. Industrialization

C. Technology

D. Change in culture

Answer: A

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124. The phenotypic ratio in the F_2 generation

of a dihybrid cross is :

A. 9:3:3:1

B. 1: 2: 2: 4: 1: 2: 1: 2: 1

C. 7: 1: 1: 7

D.1:2:3:4

Answer: A

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125. A woman is married for the second time. Her first husband was ABO blood type A, and her child by that marriage was type O. Her new husband is type B and their child is type AB. What is the woman's ABO genotype and blood type ?

A. $I^A I^0$, Blood type A B. $I^A I^B$, Blood type AB C. $I^B I^O$, Blood type B

D. $I^O I^O$, Blood type O

Answer: A

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126. Codominance is depicted by

A. B blood group

B. AB blood group

C. O blood group

D. A blood group

Answer: B



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127. DNA multiplication is called :

A. Translation

B. Replication

C. Transduction

D. Transcription

Answer: B

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128. DNA length per turn of helix is :

 $\mathsf{B}.\,3.4\,\mathsf{A}$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,6.8\,\mathsf{A}$

D. 34 A

Answer: D

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129. The following ratio is generally constant for a given species :

A.
$$A+rac{G}{C}+T$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{B}.\,T+\frac{C}{G}+A\\ \mathsf{C}.\,G+\frac{C}{A}+T\\ \mathsf{D}.\,A+\frac{C}{T}+G \end{array}$$

Answer: C

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130. RNA and DNA are similar in :

A. Having similar sugars

B. Having similar pyrimidine base

C. Being capable to replicate

D. Being polymers of nucleotide

Answer: D

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131. Formation of antibodies within our body is

called :

A. Active immunity

B. Passive immunity

C. Innate immunity

D. Acquired immunity

Answer: A

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132. Which one of the following diseases is due

to an allergic reaction ?

A. Goitre

B. skin cancer

C. Hay fever

D. Enteric fever

Answer: C



133. Which of the following displays immune

tolerance ?

A. B-cells

B. T- cells

C. Both of these

D. RBC

Answer: C



134. Lysis of foreign cells is mediated through

A. IgM only

B. IgA only

C. IgM and IgG

D. IgD and IgE

Answer: C

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135. Acetic acid is produced by

A. Aspergillus niger

B. Lactobacillus bulgaricas

C. Candida lypolytic

D. none of these





136. If BOD of sample water is a very high,the sample is

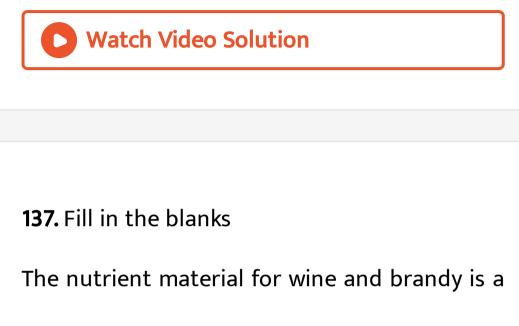
A. highly polluted

B. less polluted

C. not polluted

D. potable



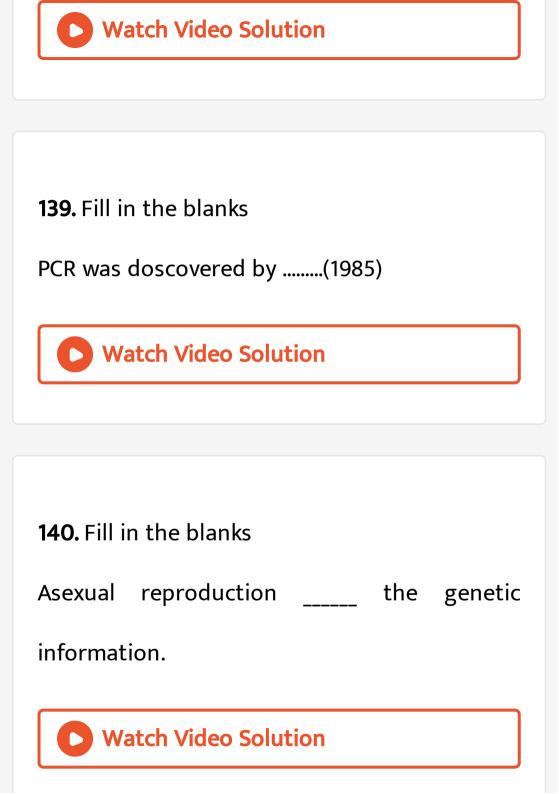


..... juice.

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138. Fill in the blanks

An antifungal bacterial antibiotic is



141. Fill in the blanks

Recovery of product,its refining and

processing is called processing.

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142. Fill in the blanks

The green revolution succeded in the

food supply.

143. True or false

Primary treatement of sewage is a biological

process



144. True or false

Plover and Crocodile show protocooperation

145. True or false

Competetion is most acute between

individuals of the same species



146. True or false

Rufus Woodpecker lives in the nest of red ants



147. True or false

Lower diversity leads to uniformity in the

species



148. True and False Type Questions

Sarguja, Chanda and Bastar are sacred grooves

of Meghalaya.



149. Which is the triploid tissue in a fertilised

ovule ? How is the triploid condition achieved

?



150. What is the significance of ampullary in

the female reproductive tract?

151. Suggest the reproduction related aspects in which counselling should be provided at the school level.



152. Mention the primary aim of 'Assisted Reproductive Technology' (ART) programme.



153. In our society a woman is often blamed for not bearing male child. Do you think it is right ? Justify.



154. Based on your understanding of genetic code, explain the formation of any abnormal haemoglobin molecule. What are the known consequences of such a change ?



155. Sometimes cattle or even human beings give birth to their young ones that are having extremely different sets of organs like limbs/position of eye(s), etc. Comment.

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156. Do you consider passive smoking is more

dangerous than active smoking ? Why ?

157. How was penicillin discovered?



158. What is the significance of adding proteases at the time of isolation of genetic material (DNA) ?



159. PCR is useful tool for early diagnosis of an

infectious disease. Comment.



160. Define interspecific competition and give one example.



161. Define population and community.

162. According to David Tilman, greater the diversity, greater is the primary productivity. Can you think of a very low diversity man-made ecosystem that has high productivity ?

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163. A child has blood group O. If the father has blood group A and mother has blood

group B, work out the genotypes of parent

and the possible genotypes of other offspring.



164. Give two differences between mRNA and

tRNA.

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165. Explain what is meant by metastasis.

166. How do fertilizers enrich the fertility of

the soil ?



167. Describe briefly Downstream processing.

168. A person is born with a hereditary disease.

Suggest the possible corrective method for it.

Illustrate by giving a specific example.



169. Morula is a development stage

A. a. between zygote and blastocyst

B. b. between the blastocyst and gastrula

C. c. after the implantation

D. d. between implantation and parturition

Answer:

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170. Spermiation is the process of the release of sperms from

A. a. seminiferous tubules

B. b. vas deferens

C. c. epididymis

D. d. prostate gland

Answer:

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171. Which of the following hormones prepares

the uterus for implantation ?

A. a. progesterone

B. b. FSH

C. c. Estrogen

D. d. LH

Answer:

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172. The process of delivery of the of the

foetus, is called

173. The finger-like projections, called fimbriae, help in the collection of ovum into the fallopian tube following ovulation. this statement is true or false

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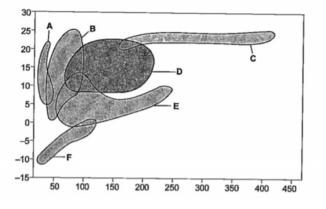
174. Endometrium undergoes cyclical changes

and help in uterine movements.this statement

is true or false

175. The graph given below shows the distribution of biomes:

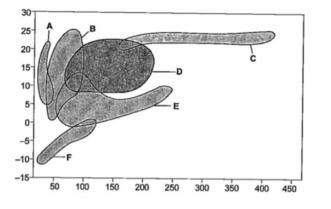
(a)What do the 'X' and 'Y' axis represent?





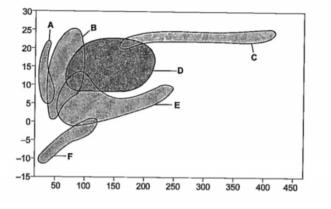
176. The graph given below shows the distribution of biomes:(b) Mark 'grassland' and coniferous forest'

biomes.



177. The graph given below shows the distribution of biomes:(c) Why is 'F' located at the given position in

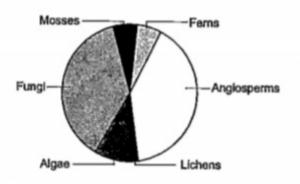
the graph?

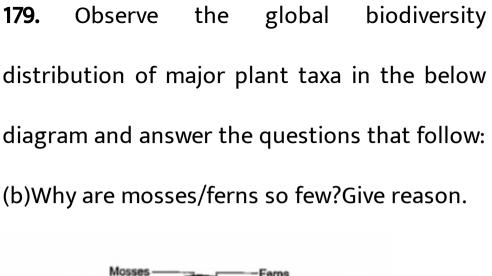


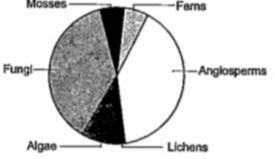


178. Observe the global biodiversity distribution of major plant taxa in the below diagram and answer the questions that follow:

(a) Which group of plants are most endangered?

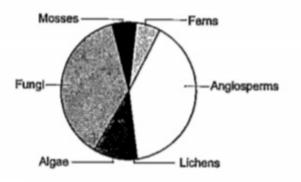






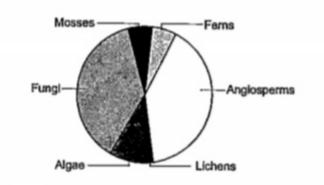


180. Observe the global biodiversity distribution of major plant taxa in the below diagram and answer the questions that follow: (c)How do fungi that are heterotrophs sustain themselves as a large population?





181. Observe the global biodiversity distribution of major plant taxa in the below diagram and answer the questions that follow: (d)Which group of plants is most advanced, and which one is most primitive?



182. Embryo sac is also named as

A. Microgametophyte

B. Microsporangium

C. Megagametophyte

D. Megasporangium

Answer: C

183. In most mammals, testes are located in scrotal sacs for:

A. Sex differentiation

B. Sperm development in cooler condition

C. Independent functioning of kidneys

D. More space to visceral organs

Answer: B

184. In a population, unrestricted reproductive

capaciy is called as:

A. Biotic potential

B. Ferility

C. Carrying capacity

D. Birth rate

Answer: A

185. The ABO blood grouping in human beings is an example for: (i)Dominance (ii)Incomplete dominance (iii)Co-dominance (iv)Muliple alleles

A. (i) and (ii) only

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i),(iii) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iv) only

Answer: D





186. Which of the following genotypes does not produce a sugar polymer on the surface of the RBC?

A. $I^A I^A$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,Ii^B$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,I^AI^B$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,ii$

Answer: D



187. Inheritance of flower colour is an example

of incomplete dominance which is seen in:

A. Antirrhinum

B. Pisum

C. Solanum

D. Hibiscus

Answer: A

188. Which one of the following makes use of RNA as a template to synthesize DNA?

A. Reverse trancriptase

B. DNA dependent RNA polymerase

C. DNA polymerase

D. RNA polymerase

Answer: A

189. Who first suggested the conservative model of DNA replication?

A. Cairns

B. Messelson and Stahl

C. Watson and Crick

D. Taylor

Answer: C

190. Genetic material of retrovirus is:

A. DNA

B. RNA

C. Both (A) and (B)

D. None of these

Answer: B

191. E. coli about to replicate was placed in a medium containing radioactive thymidine for five minutes. Then it was made to replicate in a normal medium. Which of the following observations will be correct?

- A. Both the strands of DNA will be radioactive
- B. One strand radioactive
- C. Each strand half radioactive
- D. None is radioactive.





192. The interval between infection and appearance of disease symptoms is called:

A. Inoculation

B. Penetration

C. Infection period

D. Incubation period





193. Which of the following is a communicable disease?

A. Malaria

B. Diabetes

C. Hypertension

D. Kwashiorkor





194. The blood cells involved in the production of humoral immunity are

A. Eosinophils

B. Monocytes

C. B-lymphocytes

D. T-lymphocytes





195. What is true about T-lymphocytes in mammals?

A. Produced in thyroid

- B. Originate in lymphoid organs
- C. Scavenenge cellular debris and damaged

cells

D. Are of three types- cytotoxic T-cells,

helper T-cells and suppresser T-cells.

Answer: D

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196. Which enzyme is added in detergent for

for removing oily stains from laundry?

A. Lipase

B. Pectinase

C. Proteinase

D. Zymase

Answer: A



197. Composited manure consists of

- A. Cattle dung and crop residue
- B. Cattle dung and animal waste

C. Residue of gobar gas plant

D. Rotten vegetables, crop residue and

animal refuse

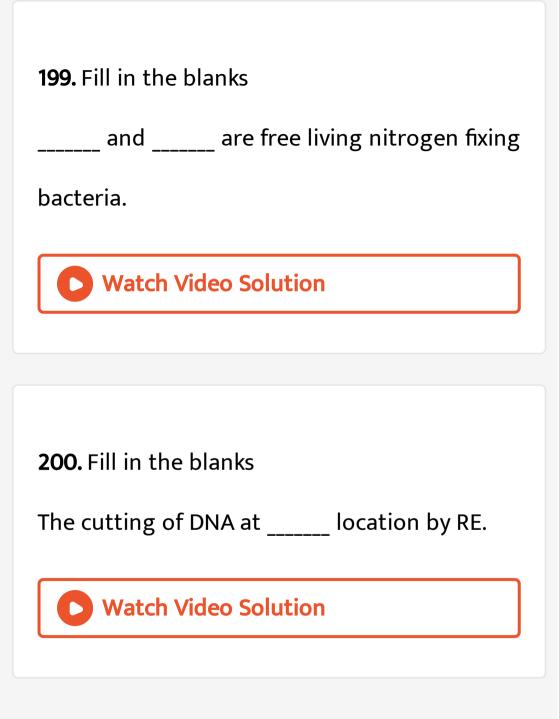
Answer: D

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198. Fill in the blanks

Many members of the genus_____ form

mycorrhiza.



201. Fill in the blanks

identification of DNA with desirable gene is



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202. Fill in the blanks

Bt toxin is coded by a gene named __.



203. Fill in the blanks

RNAi takes place in all__ organisms.

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204. True or False:

Idli is a preparation of Wheat and Bengal

gram.

205. true or false

Fig is always pollinated by Yucca.

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206. True and False Type Questions

India has 25 hotspots.



207. True and False Type Questions

Coextinction is very common is parasitism and

mutulism.



208. Are pollination and fertilisation necessary

in apomixis? Give reasons.



209. How does zona pelucida of ovum help in

preventing polyspermy?

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210. What is the significance of progesterone -

estrogen combination as a contraceptive

measure?

211. Strict conditions are to be followed in medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) procedures. Mention two reasons.



212. Discuss the genetic basis of wrinkled phonotype of Pea seed.



213. In a nucleus, the number of ribonucleoside triphosphate is 10 times the number of deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates but only deoxyribonucleotides are added during the DNA replication. Suggest a mechanism.

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214. Name any three viruses which have RNA

as the genetic material.



215. Certain pathogens are tissue /organ specific. Justify the statement with suitable examples.

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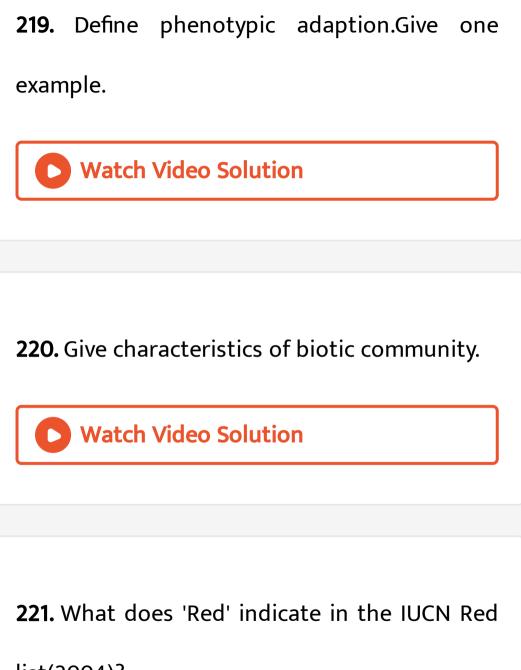
216. What is the chemical nature of biogas? Name an organism which is involved in biogas production.

217. While doing a PCR,'denaturation' step is

missed. What will be its effect on the process?



218. What is GEAC? What are its objectives?



list(2004)?



222. Which Mendel's law of inheritance is universally acceptable and without any exception? State the law.

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223. What is a template strand and coding strand?



224. What are the various routes by which transmission of human immunodeficiency virus take place?



225. Microbes play a dual role when used for sewage treatment as they not only help to retrieve usable water but also generate fuel. Write in points how this happens.

226. Describe briefly Restriction Enzymes and

DNA.



227. Biotechnology has helped farmers to get pest resistant cotton crop. Explain the technique adopted along with its mode of action.

228. Name the cells that nourish the germ cells in the testes. Where are these cells located in the testes?

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229. Where is acrosome present in humans ?

write its function.

230. Why is the middle piece of human sperm

considered as power house of cell ?



231. Write the physiological reason, why a

woman generally cannot conceive a child after

50 years of age.



232. Not all copulations lead to pregnancy.

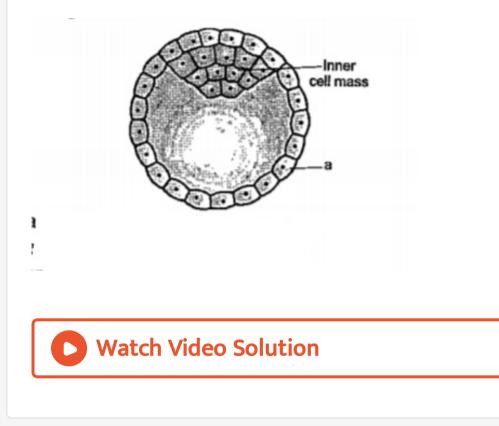
Give reason.

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233. Study the figure and answer the questions.

(c)Mention the fate of inner cell mass after

implantation in the uterus.



234. How does the sperm penetrate through

the zona pellucida in human ovum?

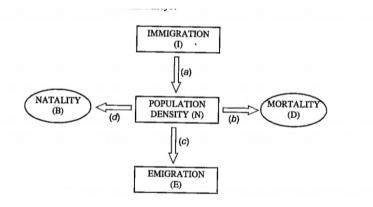
235. What is cleavage?



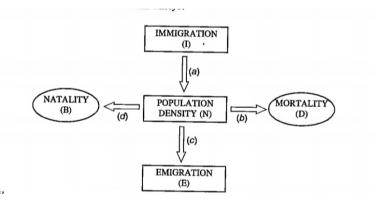
236. If N is the population density at time

t,then what would be density at time (t + 1)?

Give the formula.

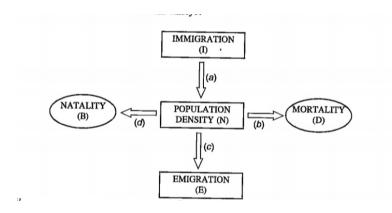


237. In a barn there are 30 rats. 5 more rats enter the barn.6 of the total rats were eaten by cats.If 8 rats are born during the time period under consideration and 7 rats left the barn,find out the resultant population at time (t + 1).

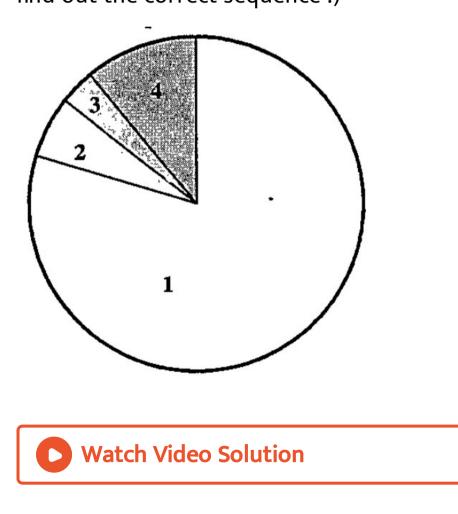




238. If a new habitat is just being colonised, out of the four factors affecting the population growth which factor contributes most?



239. (Consider the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively representing global biodiversity of invertebrates in the following diagram and find out the correct sequence :)



240. Tapetum occurs in

A. Anther wall

B. Ovary wall

C. male gametophyte

D. female gametophyte

Answer: A

241. in which part of sperm, mitochondria are

present?

A. head

B. tail

C. neck

D. middle piece

Answer: D

242. 11th July is celebrated as

A. worlds AIDS day

B. World environment day

C. World population day

D. world science and technology day

Answer: C

243. phenotypic ratio in plant Snapdragon in

 F_2 is:

A.1:1

B. 2:1

C.3:1

D. 1:2:1

Answer: D

244. testcross is used to

A. check heterozygosity in F_1 generation B. check heterozygosity in F_2 generation C. check independent assortment in F_2 generation. D. segregation segregation in F_2 generation

Answer: A

245. the ultimate biological unit which controls heredity is called

A. genome

B. chromosome

C. genotype

D. gene

Answer: D

246. how many base pairs are present in B - DNA?A. 12 **B**.11 C. 10 D. 9 **Answer: C**

247. isotopes used for proving for semiconservative replication of DNA are

A. N^{14} and P^{31}

B. N^{14} and N^{15}

C. N^{14} and C^{14}

D. C^{14} and P^{31}

Answer: B

248. Z - DNA in eukaryotes is

A. right handed and has about 12 bases

per turn

B. left handed and has about 12 bases per

turn

C. right handed and has about 10 bases

per turn

D. left handed and has about 10 bases per





249. Nucleotides arrangement in DNA can be seen by:

A. X-ray crystallography

B. electron microscope

C. ultracentrifuge

D. transcriptase

Answer: A



250. short lived immunity acquired from mother to foetus across placenta or through mother's milk to the infant is:

A. active immunity

B. passive immunity

C. cellular immunity

D. innate non specific immunity





251. which of the following is a viral disease?

A. Measles

- B. Hydrophobia
- C. Polio
- D. all of these

Answer: D



252. a person is injected with globulins against hepatitis. it is:

A. naturally acquired active immunity

B. naturally acquired passive immunity

C. artificial acquired active immunity

D. artificial acquired passive immunity

Answer: D





253. lymphoid tissue is found in

A. thymus

B. tonsils

C. limbs nodes

D. all of these

Answer: D

254. pectinase is extracted from

- A. Azadirachta indica
- B. Poa indica
- C. Helianthus annus
- D. Aspergillus niger

Answer: D



255. Glomus species of fungi are associated with

A. nitrogen fixation

B. symbiotically associated with algae

C. symbiotically associated with roots of

higher plants

D. associated with biocontrol

Answer: C

256. Fill in the blanks

..... is free living fungi.

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257. Fill in the blanks

Methanobacterium is commonly called

as_____.

258. Fill	in the	blanks
------------------	--------	--------

..... removes nucleotides from the end of the

DNA.

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259. Fill in the blanks		
EcoRI cuts in between		

260. Fill in the blanks

Insulin consists of__ short polypeptides.

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261. Fill in the blanks

World diabetes day is celebrated on__.

262. True or False

soft cheese container water content of 50~%

and above.



263. true or false

Cuscuttta is a free living plant in the nature.



264. true or false

'K' stands for carrying capacity of the resource.

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265. true or false

individual has birth and death.

266. True and False Type Questions

Habitat loss is the most important cause of

biodiversity extinction.



267. True and False Type Questions

Steller's sea cow became extinct from

Mauritius.

268. Why does the zygote begin divide only after the division of primary endosperm cell (PEC) ?



269. Mention the importance of LH surge during menstrual cycle.



270. Males in whom testes fail to descend to

the scrotum are generally infertile. Why?

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271. Mention two advantages of lactational

amoenorrhea as a contraceptive method.



272. Even if a character shows multiple allelism, an individual will have only two alleles for that character. Why ?



273. During DNA replication, why is it that the

entire molecule does not open in one go ?

Explain replication fork.



274. Retroviruses do not follow central dogma.

Comment.



275. Why is mother's milk considered the most

appropriate food for a new born infant?

276. What are biofertilizers ? Give two examples.

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277. Name a recombinant vaccine that is currently being used in vaccination programme.

278. For which variety of Indian Rice, the patent was filed by a U .S.A. company ?

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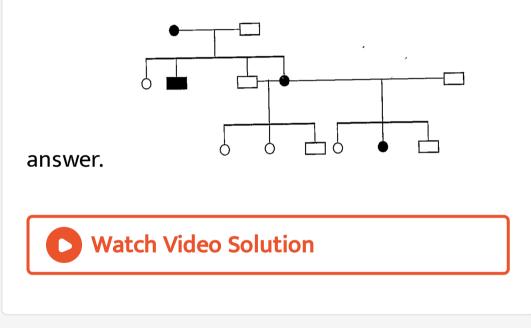
279. Most living organisms cannot survive at temperature above 45°C. How are some microbes able to live in habitats with temperatures exceeding IOO°C ?

280. Define flora and vegetation.



281. Explain as to how protection of diversity hot spots alone can reduce upto 30% of the current rate of species extinction.

282. In the following pedigree chart, state if the trait is autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive or sex linked. Give a reason for your



283. Explain (in one or two lines) the function

of following: Promoter



284. Explain (in one or two lines) the function

of following: tRNA

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285. Explain (in one or two lines) the function

of following: Exons

286. What is the mechanism by which AIDS virus causes deficiency of immune system of infected person ?



287. Explain the different steps involved in the

secondary treatment Of sewage.



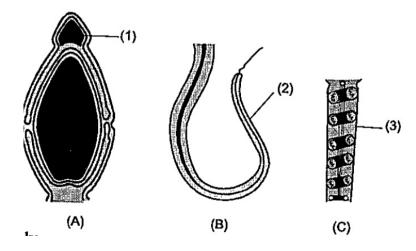
288. In which technique we use Taq polymerase enzyme and why?

289. Write a short note on biopiracy highlighting the exploitation of developing countries by the developed countries.

290. Name the embryonic stage that gets implanted in the uterine wall of human female.
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291. Write correct sequence of the diagrams A,

B,*C*.

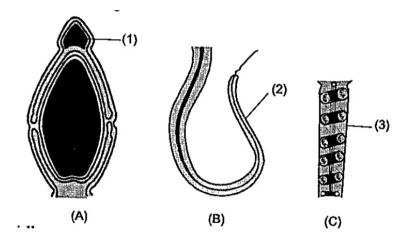






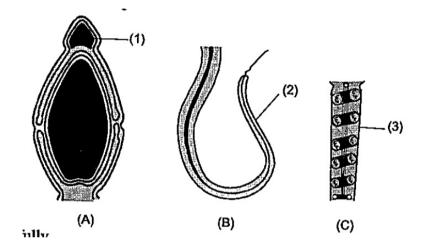
292. Label (1) in A and Write down its

function.



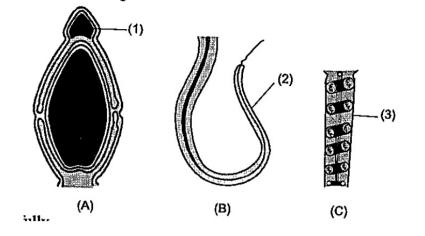
293. Label (2) in B and Write down its

function.





294. Label (3) in C and Write down its function.



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295. What is place of fertilisation in female

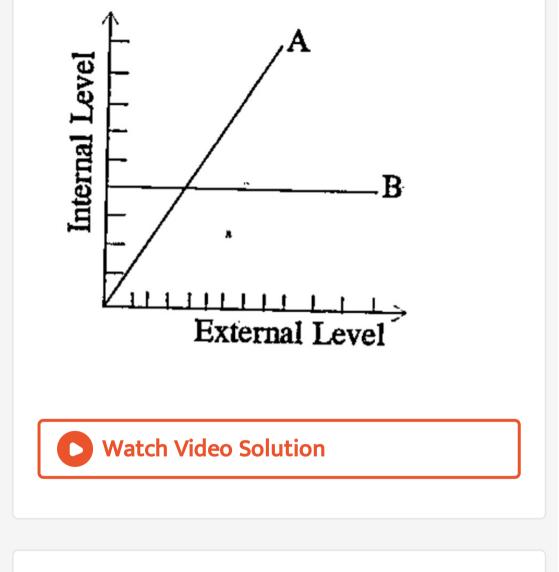
reproductive tract?

296. At which stage implantation takes place?



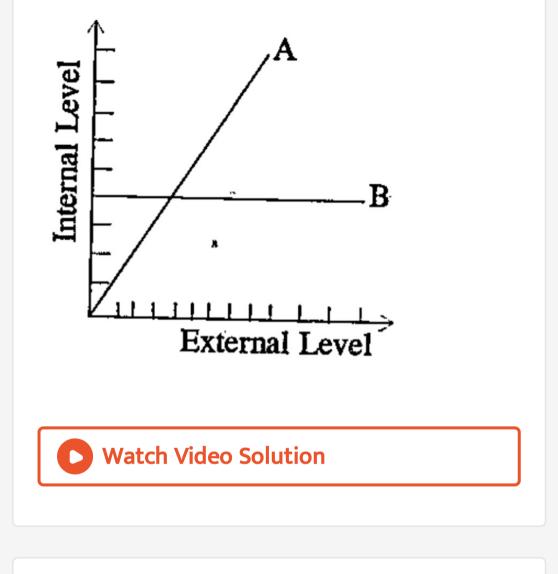
297. Observe the diagram carefully.

What does it indicate?



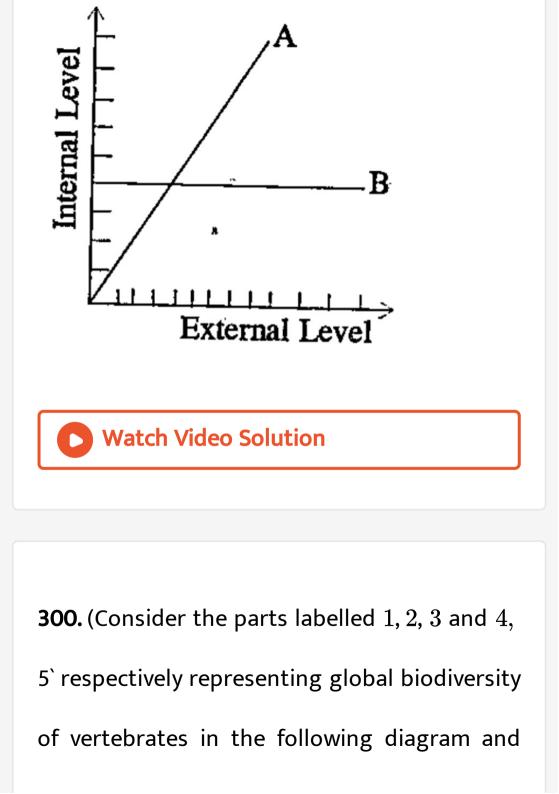
298. Observe the diagram carefully.

What does the parallel line (B) suggests?



299. Observe the diagram carefully.

What is the significance of oblique line (A).



find out the correct sequence :)

