



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION

### LIFE PROCESS

#### Question Bank

1. Photosynthesis is an important biological process for life on earth because

- A. It is responsible for release of  $O_2$
- B. It is primary source of food on earth
- C. It is the only process which can utilise  
the solar energy
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**2. Manganese is required in**

A. photolysis of water during  
photosynthesis

B. chlorophyll synthesis

C. nucleic acid synthesis

D. plant cell wall formation

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. The light harvesting complex in light reaction is

A. one molecule of chlorophyll-a

B. very few molecules of chlorophyll-a

C. hundreds of proteins of thylakoid membrane

D. Chlorophyll-a + chlorophyll-b+protein+ DNA

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

4. The first acceptor of electrons from an excited chlorophyll molecule of photosystem-II is

- A. cytochrome
- B. Iron-sulphur protein
- C. ferredoxin
- D. plastoquinone

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Oxygenic photosynthesis is characteristic of

- A. Rhodospirillum
- B. Spirogyra
- C. Chlamydomonas
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## 6. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Sorghum	1. Law of limiting factor
B. PEP carboxylase	2. C <sub>3</sub> -plants
C. Blackman	3. Kranz anatomy
D. Photorespiration	4. Mesophyll cells
E. PS-II	5. P <sub>680</sub>

Codes

- A B C D E  
(1) 3 4 1 2 5  
(2) 1 2 3 4 5  
(3) 5 4 3 2 1  
(4) 3 5 4 2 1

A.

Codes

- A B C D E  
(1) 3 4 1 2 5  
(2) 1 2 3 4 5  
(3) 5 4 3 2 1  
(4) 3 5 4 2 1

B.

Codes

- A B C D E  
(1) 3 4 1 2 5  
(2) 1 2 3 4 5  
(3) 5 4 3 2 1  
(4) 3 5 4 2 1

C.

**Codes**

A B C D E

(1) 3 4 1 2 5

(2) 1 2 3 4 5

(3) 5 4 3 2 1

(4) 3 5 4 2 1

D.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Within the chloroplast, there is  
membranous system consisting of  
grana  
stroma lamellae



fluid stroma

Choose the correct option.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and III

D. All of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Which of the following statements are correct ?

Light reaction occurs in stroma.

Light reaction occurs in grana.

Dark reaction occurs in stroma.

Dark reaction occurs in grana.

Choose the correct option.

A. I and II

B. II and IV

C. III and IV

D. II and III

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Photophosphorylation is the**

A. formation of ADP in the presence of light

B. formation of ATP in the presence of  
chemical

C. formation of ATP in the presence of light

D. formation of ATP in the presence of  
reducing agents

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Flow of electrons in non-cyclic  
photophosphorylation is

A. unidirectional (from PS-I to PS-II)

B. ambidirectional

C. bidirectional

D. unidirectional (from PS-II to PS-I)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11. Match the following columns.**

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A. Oxygen evolving complex	1. Potassium ferric oxalate
B. Proton gradient	2. High oxygen concentration
C. Hill reaction	3. ATP synthesis
D. Photorespiration	4. Photolysis of water

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
A. (1) 4 3 1 2    (2) 1 2 4 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2    (4) 3 4 2 1

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
B. (1) 4 3 1 2    (2) 1 2 4 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2    (4) 3 4 2 1

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
C. (1) 4 3 1 2    (2) 1 2 4 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2    (4) 3 4 2 1

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
D. (1) 4 3 1 2    (2) 1 2 4 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2    (4) 3 4 2 1

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12. The Z-scheme of electron transport is**

A. cyclic photophosphorylation

B. Non-cyclic photophosphorylation

C. Both (1) and (2)

D. where only photosystem pigment-I is involved

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Read the following statements regarding Calvin cycle.

$CO_2$  is assimilated into sugars.

RuBP is regenerated.

ATP and NADPH are found.

Select the correct option.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and III

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



14. RuBisCO stands for

A. Ribulose      Bisphosphate      Carboxylase  
Oxygenase

B. Ribulose      Phosphate      Carboxylase  
Oxygenase

C. Ribulose      Phosphate      Carboxylic  
Oxygenase

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



15. Consider the following statements

In the photorespiration pathway there is neither synthesis of sugar nor the ATP formation takes place.

Release of  $CO_2$  with ATP utilisation takes place in photorespiration.

Choose the correct option.

- A. Statement I is incorrect II is correct
- B. Statement II is incorrect I is correct

C. Both I and II are incorrect

D. Both I and II correct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** The factors affecting photosynthesis are

number and size of leaves.

age and orientation of leaves.

amount of chlorophyll.

amount of  $CO_2$  and  $O_2$ .

Select the correct option.

A. I,II and IV

B. II,IV and I

C. I,II and III

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Bundle sheath cells	1. RuBisCO
B. Mesophyll cells	2. Lack PEPase
	3. PEPcase
	4. Lack RuBisCO

Codes

A	B
(1) 1, 2	3, 4
(2) 3, 4	1, 2
(3) 4, 1	2, 3
(4) 2, 3	1, 4

A.

Codes

A	B
(1) 1, 2	3, 4
(2) 3, 4	1, 2
(3) 4, 1	2, 3
(4) 2, 3	1, 4

B.

Codes

A	B
(1) 1, 2	3, 4
(2) 3, 4	1, 2
(3) 4, 1	2, 3
(4) 2, 3	1, 4

C.

**Codes**

A	B
(1) 1, 2	3, 4
(2) 3, 4	1, 2
(3) 4, 1	2, 3
(4) 2, 3	1, 4

D.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18. Match the following columns.**

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A. C <sub>4</sub> -plants	1. Succulents
B. Chlorophyll	2. Accessory photosynthetic pigment
C. PS-II	3. Photooxidation of H <sub>2</sub> O
D. CAM	4. Kranz anatomy

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 3 1

(2) 3 2 4 1

(3) 1 3 2 4

A. (4) 1 2 3 4

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 3 1

(2) 3 2 4 1

(3) 1 3 2 4

B. (4) 1 2 3 4

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 3 1

(2) 3 2 4 1

(3) 1 3 2 4

C. (4) 1 2 3 4

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 3 1

(2) 3 2 4 1

(3) 1 3 2 4

D. (4) 1 2 3 4

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

19. Photolysis of water is important event of light reaction of photosynthesis. Read the following statements and choose the correct statement(s).

Water splitting complex splits water into  $OH^- + H^+$ . It is associated with photosystem-II.

Water splitting Complex and photosystem-II both are present on the outer side of the thylakoid membrane.



A. I is incorrect

B. I is correct

C. Both are incorrect

D. Both are correct

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20.** In  $C_4$  pathway, the  $CO_2$ -fixation in mesophyll cells is carried out by the enzyme

A. pyruvate dehydrogenase

B. pyruvate decarboxylase

C. PEP carboxylase

D. RuBisCO

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**21.** Consider the following statements.

Carboxylation of RuBP is catalysed by RuBisCO.

The first stable intermediate compound

formed is phosphoglycerate.

18 ATP molecules are synthesised during dark cycle.

$\text{NADPH} + \text{H}^+$  is used to reduce diphosphoglycerate

Choose the correct option.

A. II,III and IV

B. I,III and IV

C. I,II and IV

D. I,II and III

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

22. Kranz anatomy is typical of

A.  $C_4$ -plants

B.  $C_3$ -plants

C.  $C_2$ -plants

D. CAM plants

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

23. Very strong light has a direct inhibiting effect on photosynthesis, which is known as

A. solarisation

B. etiolation

C. chlorosis

D. defoliation

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

24. CAM pathway is observed in

A. pineapple

B. maize

C. sunflower

D. sugarcane

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

25. Which of the following statements regarding cycle flow of electrons during light reactions is false?

A. This process takes place in the stromal lamella

B. ATP synthesis takes place

C.  $\text{NADPH} + \text{H}^+$  is synthesised

D. Takes place only when light of wavelength beyond 680 nm is available for excitation.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Alimentary canal is a tube like structure containing a lumen in the centre which is called

A. enteric cavity

B. gastric cavity

C. foregut

D. ectodermis



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** A series of waves of contractions meant for pushing food from pharynx to stomach is called

A. swallowing

B. churning

C. peristalsis

D. hiccups

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Which of the following is true for vitamin - C?

- A. Also called as ascorbic acid
- B. Also called as fumaric acid
- C. Obtained from citrus fruits
- D. Both (1) and (3)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Match the following columns.

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
A. Achromotricia	1. Appearance of pimples
B. Acne vulgaris	2. Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM)
C. Kwashiorkor	3. Premature greying of hairs
D. Pernicious anaemia	4. Fragile RBC
E. Scurvy	5. Bleeding of gums

**Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	2	1	3	4	5
(2)	4	1	2	3	5
(3)	3	1	2	4	5
(4)	4	1	3	2	5

**A.****Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	2	1	3	4	5
(2)	4	1	2	3	5
(3)	3	1	2	4	5
(4)	4	1	3	2	5

**B.****Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	2	1	3	4	5
(2)	4	1	2	3	5
(3)	3	1	2	4	5
(4)	4	1	3	2	5

**C.****Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	2	1	3	4	5
(2)	4	1	2	3	5
(3)	3	1	2	4	5
(4)	4	1	3	2	5

**D.****Answer: C****Watch Video Solution**

30. Pyloric sphincter regulates the opening of

A. stomach and duodenum

B. cardia and fundus

C. oesophagus and stomach

D. fundus and pylorus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** In which of the groups of organisms the food material is broken down outside the body and then absorbed ?

A. Mushroom,green plants,Amoeba

B. Yeast,mushroom,bread mould

C. Paramecium,Amoeba,Cuscuta

D. Cuscuta,lice,cockroach

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

32. Peyers patches are present in

A. Duodenum

B. ileum

C. jejunum

D. caecum

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Meissner's plexus is a network of nerve cells and sympathetic nerve fibres which control secretion of

A. intestinal juices

B. gastric juice

C. pancreatic juice

D. bile

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**34.** Which of the following is not a function of bile juice?

- A. It neutralises gastric acid
- B. It emulsifies fats
- C. It helps in digestion of protein
- D. It removes several waste products

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Identify the incorrect matches from the following

Rugae- Mucosal folds in stomach which unfold and let the stomach expand to accommodate a large meal.

Haustra- Small pouches in the wall of colon which may evaginate in elderly to become diverticula.

Villi – Mucosa projection in walls of large intestine which contain blood vessels and lacteals that receive products of digestion.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. I and II

D. Only III

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** The gallbladder

A. secretes bile juice

B. is attached to anterior surface of liver on  
left side

C. gives rise to bile duct

D. stores and concentrates bile

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Which one of the following is the correct matching of the site of action on the given

substrate, the enzyme acting upon it and the end product?

A. Duodenum – Triglycerides  $\xrightarrow{\text{“Trypsin”}}$

Monoglycerides

B. Small intestine – dipeptides

$\xrightarrow{\text{“exopeptidases”}}$  Amino acids

C. Small intestine – Peptides  $\xrightarrow{\text{“peptidases”}}$

Amino acids

D. Stomach – Fats  $\xrightarrow{\text{“Lipase”}}$  Micelles

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

38. Opening of bile duct before it joins the pancreatic duct is guarded by

- A. sphincter of Oddi
- B. sphincter of Boyden
- C. ampulla of vater
- D. pyloric sphincter

**Answer: B**



### 39. Intestinal villi

provide large surface area for absorption

contain blood vessels and lacteals

distribute digestive enzymes uniformly.

stimulate peristalsis

secrete mucus

Select the correct option.

A. I and II

B. I, III and V

C. I and II

D. II, IV and V

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Which one of the following pairs of food components in human reaches the stomach totally undigested

A. Protein and starch



B. Starch and fat

C. Fat and cellulose

D. Starch and cellulose

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Choose the incorrect pair from the given sets of enzyme and their end products.

A. Rennin – Fat

B. Amylase – Maltose

C. Steapsin – Cholesterol

D. Trypsin – Peptides

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Read statements given below and choose the correct ones.

Hypoprothrombinemia is caused due to deficiency of vitamin – K.

Dermatitis is caused due to deficiency of riboflavin.

Beriberi is caused due to deficiency of vitamin -  $B_{10}$

Pellagra is caused due to deficiency of vitamin -  $B_6$

A. I and II

B. III and IV

C. I and IV

D. I and II

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Which one of the following enzymes carries out the initial step in the digestion of milk in humans?

A. Lipase

B. Trypsin

C. Renin

D. Papsin

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

44. In human body, the role of bile salts in digestion is to

A. act as coenzymes during the digestion of carbohydrates

B. emulsify fats and facilitate their absorption

C. aid in the break – up of proteins into amino acids and their absorption

D. stimulate the pancreas to release its  
enzymes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** Which of the following statements are true regarding digestion and absorption of food in humans>

Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen.

Fructose and amino acids are absorbed by simple diffusion.

About 30 % of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth.

A. I and II

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. I and III

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** The hormone that stimulates the release of pancreatic juice is

A. secretin

B. glucagon

C. inhibin

D. insulin

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



47. The pharynx is divided into three parts. Which among the following is not a part of pharynx?

A. Nasopharynx

B. Broncho Pharynx

C. Oropharynx

D. Laryngopharynx

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** In adults, larynx is found at the level of .....  
vertebrae.

A.  $C_4 - C_7$

B.  $C_3 - C_7$

C.  $C_4 - C_6$

D.  $C_3 - C_6$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

49. After deep inspiration, capacity of maximum expiration of lung is called

- A. total lung capacity
- B. functional residual capacity
- C. vital capacity
- D. inspiratory capacity

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

50. Match the following columns.

Column I (Animal)	Column II (Respiratory Organ)
A. Earthworm	1. Moist cuticle
B. Spiders	2. Gills
C. Fishes	3. Lungs
D. Birds/reptiles	4. Book lungs

Codes

A B C D

(1) 2 1 4 3

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 1 3 2 4

A. (4) 1 2 4 3

Codes

A B C D

(1) 2 1 4 3

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 1 3 2 4

B. (4) 1 2 4 3

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 2 1 4 3

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 1 3 2 4

(4) 1 2 4 3

C.

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 2 1 4 3

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 1 3 2 4

(4) 1 2 4 3

D.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**51. Total lung capacity is**

A. 1200 mL

B. 2400 mL

C. 500 mL

D. 5800 mL

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**52.** Consider the following statements regarding carbon dioxide transport.

About 7% of  $CO_2$  is transported as dissolved in plasma, 23% as carbaminohemoglobin and

70 % as bicarbonates.

The  $CO_2$  dissolves in plasma forms carbonic anhydrase.

The concentration of carbonic acid remains constant due to potassium.

Choose the correct option.

A. Only II

B. Only III

C. Only I

D. All of these

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

53. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Lung fibrosis	1. Coal workers
B. Black lung	2. Metallurgical occupation
C. CBD	3. Flour mill workers
D. Brown lung	4. Poor ventilation to textile workers

Codes

A B C D

(1) 1 3 4 2

(2) 1 3 2 4

(3) 3 1 4 2

(4) 3 1 2 4

A.



**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 1 3 4 2

(2) 1 3 2 4

(3) 3 1 4 2

B. (4) 3 1 2 4

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 1 3 4 2

(2) 1 3 2 4

(3) 3 1 4 2

C. (4) 3 1 2 4

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 1 3 4 2

(2) 1 3 2 4

(3) 3 1 4 2

D. (4) 3 1 2 4

**Answer: D****Watch Video Solution**

**54.** Mammalian lungs have an enormous number of minute alveoli (air sacs). This is to allow

A. more space for Increasing the volume of inspired air

B. more surface area for diffusion of gases

C. more spongy texture for keeping lungs in proper shape

D. more nerve supply to keep the lungs working

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

55. Match the following column.

Column I	Column II
A. Larynx	1. Lid of trachea
B. Trachea	2. Air sacs
C. Alveoli	3. Voice box
D. Epiglottis	4. Windpipe
	5. Leaf like cartilage

Codes  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 3 5 2 4    (2) 3 4 1 2  
A. (3) 3 4 2 5    (4) 3 4 2 1

Codes  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 3 5 2 4    (2) 3 4 1 2  
B. (3) 3 4 2 5    (4) 3 4 2 1

Codes  
A B C D      A B C D  
C. (1) 3 5 2 4    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 3 4 2 5    (4) 3 4 2 1

Codes  
A B C D      A B C D  
D. (1) 3 5 2 4    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 3 4 2 5    (4) 3 4 2 1

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** Approximately 70% of carbon dioxide absorbed by the blood will be transported to the lungs

A. as bicarbonate ions

B. in the form of dissolved gas molecules

C. by binding to RBC

D. as carbaminohemoglobin

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**57.** The volume of a that can be breathed in by maximum forced inspiration over and above the normal inspiration is called

A. expiratory reserve volume

B. inspiratory reserve volume

C. vital capacity

D. inspiratory capacity

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58. Oxygen dissociation curve is**

A. sigmoid

B. parabolic

C. hyperbolic

D. straight line

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** Which one of the following is the correct statement for respiration in humans ?

- A. Cigarette smoking may lead to inflammation of bronchi
- B. Neural signals from pneumotaxic centre in pons region of brain can increase the duration of inspiration
- C. Workers in grinding and stone breaking industries may, from lung fibrosis
- D. About 90 % of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) is carried by haemoglobin as carbaminohemoglobin



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** match the compounds given I column I with the number of carbon atoms present in them which are listed under column II. Choose the answer which given the correct combination of alphabets of the two

Column-I		Column-II	
(A)	Oxaloacetate	(p)	6-C compound
(B)	Phosphoglycrealdehyde	(q)	5-C compound
(C)	Isocitrate	(r)	4-C compound
(D)	$\alpha$ -ketoglutarate	(s)	3-C compound
		(t)	2-C compound

columns

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 2 1 4 3    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 1 3 2 4    (4) 3 1 2 4

**A.**

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 2 1 4 3    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 1 3 2 4    (4) 3 1 2 4

**B.**

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 2 1 4 3    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 1 3 2 4    (4) 3 1 2 4

**C.**

**Codes**  
A B C D      A B C D  
(1) 2 1 4 3    (2) 3 4 1 2  
(3) 1 3 2 4    (4) 3 1 2 4

**D.**

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

61. Match of the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. $F_1$ -particle	1. Forms channel through which proton cross the inner membrane.
B. $F_0$ -particle	2. Contains $F_1$ and $F_0$ particles and protein stalk.
C. ATP synthase	3. Contains site for synthesis of ATP from ADP and $P_i$ .
D. Chemiosmotic hypothesis	4. Peter Mitchell

Codes  
 A B C D            A B C D  
 (1) 2 4 1 3        (2) 1 3 2 4  
 (3) 3 1 2 4        (4) 4 3 1 2

Codes  
 A B C D            A B C D  
 (1) 2 4 1 3        (2) 1 3 2 4  
 (3) 3 1 2 4        (4) 4 3 1 2

Codes  
 A B C D            A B C D  
 (1) 2 4 1 3        (2) 1 3 2 4  
 (3) 3 1 2 4        (4) 4 3 1 2

Codes  
A B C D      A B C D  
D. (1) 2 4 1 3    (2) 1 3 2 4  
(3) 3 1 2 4    (4) 4 3 1 2

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** Which of the metabolites is common to respiration mediated breakdown of fats, carbohydrates and proteins ?

A. Glucose- 6 – phosphate

B. Fructose 1, 6 – bisphosphate

C. Pyruvic acid

D. Acetyl Co – A

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** Which of the following is a rapid type of water absorption?

A. Active absorption

B. Passive absorption

C. Continuous absorption

D. Pulsating absorption

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Osmosis is

A. the movement of solute from the region  
of higher concentration to lower

concentration across a semipermeable membrane

B. the movement of solvent molecules from the region of its lower potential to the region of its higher potential through a semipermeable membrane

C. the movement of solvent from a region of higher concentration to its lower concentration through semipermeable membrane

D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** The net direction and rate of osmosis depends on

A. diffusion pressure and pressure gradient

B. pressure gradient and concentration gradient



C. concentration gradient and diffusion

pressure gradient

D. None of the above

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** The inner lining of stomach is protected by one of the following from hydrochloric acid.

Choose the correct one

A. Pepsin

B. Mucus

C. Salivary amylase

D. Bile

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** No rupture and friction occur in water column of vessels and tracheids during ascent of sap. It is due to

- A. they are lignified thick walls
- B. they have weak gravitational pull
- C. cohesion and adhesion
- D. transpiration pull

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** A RBC and a plant cell (with thick cell wall) are placed in distilled water. The solute

concentration is the same in both the cells.

What changes would be observed in them

A. Both plant cell and RBC would not undergo any change

B. The RBC would increase in size and burst, while the plant cell would remain about the same size

C. The plant cell would increase in size and burst, while the RBC would remain about the same size

D. None of the above

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** A cell when dipped in 0.5 M sucrose solution has no effect but when the same cell will be dipped in 0.5 M NaCl solution the cell will

A. increase in size

B. decrease in size

C. will be turgid

D. will get deplasmolysis

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** Which of the following causes movement in sensitive plants like *Mimosa pudica*.

A. Turgor pressure

B. Imbibition

C. Plasmolysis

D. Osmosis

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**71.** Suction pressure is the other name of

A. diffusion pressure deficit

B. osmotic pressure

C. wall pressure

D. turgor pressure

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



72. Match of the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Isotonic	1. Cells flaccid
B. Hypotonic	2. No net flow of water
C. Hypertonic	3. Cells turgid
D. Plasmolysis	4. Water moves into the cell
E. Deplasmolysis	5. Water moves out of the cell

Codes

- A B C D E  
(1) 1 3 4 2 5  
(2) 2 4 5 1 3  
(3) 2 4 1 3 5  
(4) 3 2 5 1 4

A.

Codes

- A B C D E  
(1) 1 3 4 2 5  
(2) 2 4 5 1 3  
(3) 2 4 1 3 5  
(4) 3 2 5 1 4

B.

**Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	1	3	4	2	5
(2)	2	4	5	1	3
(3)	2	4	1	3	5
(4)	3	2	5	1	4

C.

**Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	1	3	4	2	5
(2)	2	4	5	1	3
(3)	2	4	1	3	5
(4)	3	2	5	1	4

D.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**73.** Which of the following statements are incorrect regarding imbibition?

Imbibition is the phenomenon of adsorption

of water or any other liquid without forming solution.

The liquid which is imbibed is called imbibant.

There is a decreases in volume during imbibition.

Water is absorbed by germinating seed through imbibition.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and III

D. I,III and IV

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**74.** Passive absorption of water by the root system of the result of

A. forces created in the cells of root

B. increased respiratory activity in root cells

C. tension on the cell sap due to transpiration

D. osmotic force in the shoot system

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**75.** The translocation of organic solutes in sieve tube members is supported by

A. root pressure and transpiration pull

B. P-proteins

C. Mass-flow involving a carrier and ATP

D. cytoplasmic streaming

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**76.** Choose the correct statement(s) regarding guard cells control.

Intensity of light entering

Photosynthesis

# Closing and opening of stomata

## Change in green colour

A. I and II

B. Only III

C. I and IV

D. I,II and III

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

77. Phloem sap is mainly made of

A. water and sucrose

B. water and minerals

C. oligosaccharides and hormones

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



78. In open circulatory system blood pumped by heart passes in which of the following?

A. Sinuses

B. Lymph nodes

C. Artery

D. Vein

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**79.** Circulatory system in birds is

- A. open type with haemoglobin in plasma
- B. closed type with haemoglobin in RBCs
- C. open type with haemoglobin in RBCs
- D. closed type with haemoglobin in plasma

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** Human heart is

A. Two-chambered

B. Three-chambered

C. Four-chambered

D. partial four-chambered

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** Oxygenated blood is carried to the heart by which of the following?

A. Pulmonary vein

B. Pulmonary artery

C. Renal vein

D. Renal artery

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

82. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Artery	1. Connect arterioles to vessels
B. Vein	2. Distributes blood from heart to different part of body
C. Capillary	3. Part of venous circulation present between capillaries
D. Portal system	4. Collects blood from different part of the body and pour it into heart

**Codes**

- A B C D  
(1) 2 3 1 4  
(2) 2 4 1 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2  
A. (4) 3 2 4 1

**Codes**

- A B C D  
(1) 2 3 1 4  
(2) 2 4 1 3  
(3) 4 1 3 2  
B. (4) 3 2 4 1

**Codes**

- |        | A | B | C | D |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
| (1)    | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (2)    | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (3)    | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| C. (4) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

**Codes**

- |        | A | B | C | D |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
| (1)    | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (2)    | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (3)    | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D. (4) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** complete double circulation in the characteristic features of all

A. Human

B. Fishes

C. Arthropods

D. Annelids

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** Select the correct statement(s) about lymphatic system from the following.

Lymphatic system returns the excess tissue

fluid back to blood.

Lymph vessels contain no valves.

The lymph moves with pumping of heart.

Lymph also has double circulation like heart.

A. Only I

B. I and II

C. II and III

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**85.** Which one of the following circulation is not a type of systemic circulation?

- A. Coronary circulation
- B. Hepatic portal circulation
- C. Pulmonary circulation
- D. Renal circulation

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

86. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Atrial systole	1. 0.7 sec
B. Atrial diastole	2. 0.5 sec
C. Ventricular systole	3. 0.1 sec
D. Ventricular diastole	4. 0.3 sec

A. **Codes**  
 A B C D      A B C D  
 (1) 3 1 4 2    (2) 2 1 4 3  
 (3) 4 2 3 1    (4) 1 4 3 2

B. **Codes**  
 A B C D      A B C D  
 (1) 3 1 4 2    (2) 2 1 4 3  
 (3) 4 2 3 1    (4) 1 4 3 2

C. **Codes**  
 A B C D      A B C D  
 (1) 3 1 4 2    (2) 2 1 4 3  
 (3) 4 2 3 1    (4) 1 4 3 2

D. **Codes**  
 A B C D      A B C D  
 (1) 3 1 4 2    (2) 2 1 4 3  
 (3) 4 2 3 1    (4) 1 4 3 2

**Answer: A**



[View Text Solution](#)

**87.** First heart sound occurs at

- A. opening of semilunar valve
- B. closing of semilunar valve
- C. onset of auricular systole
- D. sudden closure of AV valves

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**88.** Arteries are best defined as the vessels which

A. carry blood from one visceral organ to another visceral organ

B. supply oxygenated blood to the different organs

C. carry blood away from the heart to different organs

D. break up into capillaries which reunite to  
from a vein

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**89.** Which part of alimentary canal receives bile  
from the liver?

A. Stomach

B. Small intestine

C. Large intestine

D. Oesophagus

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** If due to some injury the chordae tendineae of the tricuspid valve of the human heart is partially non-functional, what will be the immediate effect ?



**Watch Video Solution**

91. Transpiration is manifestation of

- A. root pressure
- B. turgor pressure
- C. wall pressure
- D. suction pressure

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

92. Transpiration facilitates

A. electrolyte balance

B. absorption of water by roots

C. excretion of minerals

D.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**93.** How much of absorbed water is lost during transpiration in a plant?

A. 90 %

B. 98 – 99 %

C. 99.9 %

D. 90 – 95 %

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

94. Which is not the function of transpiration?

A. Cool leaf surface

B. Maintain shape and structure of plant

C. Help in translocation of sugars from  
source to sink

D. Provide water for photosynthesis

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** Transpiration is important for plants as

A. It creates transpiration pull for transport

B. supplies water for photosynthesis

C. maintain shape of plant

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**96.** Attraction of water molecules to polar surfaces is known as

A. cohesion

B. adhesion

C. surface tension

D. tensile strength

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

97. In dry arid condition, the leaves of some monocots, like grasses curl inwards to reduce transpiration. This is due to the presence of

- A. parallel venation
- B. bulliform cells
- C. large xylem cavities
- D. thick cuticles

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

98. Match of the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Bulliform cells	1. Stomata
B. Guard cells	2. Aerating pore
C. Lenticel	3. Accessory cells
D. Subsidiary cells	4. Isobilateral leaf

Codes

- |        |   |   |   |   |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
|        | A | B | C | D |
| (1)    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2)    | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (3)    | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| A. (4) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

Codes

- |        |   |   |   |   |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
|        | A | B | C | D |
| (1)    | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (2)    | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| (3)    | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| B. (4) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 1 2 3 4

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 4 2 3 1

C. (4) 4 1 2 3

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 1 2 3 4

(2) 1 4 2 3

(3) 4 2 3 1

D. (4) 4 1 2 3

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** A twig kept in water having some salt remains fresh for longer period due to

A. exosmosis

B. absorption of more water

C. electrolyte balance

D. decrease in transpiration rate

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** Plants growing on hills show

A. higher rates of transpiration



B. lower rates of transpiration

C. same rate of transpiration

D. lower rates of transpiration provided by  
the sunken stomata

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**101. Stomatal opening is affected by**

A. nitrogen concentration, carbon dioxide concentration and light

B. carbon dioxide concentration, temperature and light

C. nitrogen dioxide concentration, nitrogen concentration and temperature

D. carbon dioxide concentration, nitrogen concentration and temperature

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

102. Match the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Manometer	1. Soil water tension
B. Potometer	2. Rate of transpiration
C. Atmometer	3. evaporation pull
D. Tensiometer	4. Stomatal size
E. Porometer	5. Atmospheric pressure

Codes

- |        |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|
|        | A | B | C | D | E |
| (1)    | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (2)    | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| (3)    | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A. (4) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |

**Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	5	2	3	1	4
(2)	2	3	4	1	5
(3)	1	5	2	3	4
(4)	3	2	1	5	4

**B.****Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	5	2	3	1	4
(2)	2	3	4	1	5
(3)	1	5	2	3	4
(4)	3	2	1	5	4

**C.****Codes**

	A	B	C	D	E
(1)	5	2	3	1	4
(2)	2	3	4	1	5
(3)	1	5	2	3	4
(4)	3	2	1	5	4

**D.****Answer: A****Watch Video Solution**

**103.** Loss or excretion of water in the form of liquid droplets from the margins and tips of leaves is called

- A. guttation
- B. root pressure
- C. transpiration
- D. transpiration pull

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** Ascent of sap is best explained by

- A. Bulk flow system
- B. transpiration pull
- C. transpiration
- D. Root pressure theory

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** Choose the correct statements regarding guttation and pick the correct option from the codes given below

It occurs through specialised pore called hydathode.

Hydathodes can be located margin and tips of leaves.

It occurs in plants growing under condition of low soil moisture and high humidity.

It occurs in herbaceous plants when root pressure is low and transpiration is high.

A. I and II

B. III and IV

C. I,II and IV

D. All of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** Which one of the following is not related to guttation



A. Guttation is not universal occurrence

B. Water is given out during day time

C. Excreted water is impure

D. Water is excreted in liquid phase

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Guttation takes place through

A. sunken stomata

B. cuticle

C. hydathode

D. bark

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

108. Match of the following columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Porometer	1. Opening and closing of stomata
B. Ganong's potometer	2. Rate of growth
C. Pfeffer's auxanometer	3. Detection of transpiration
D. Cobalt chloride paper	4. Rate of transpiration

Codes

A B C D

(1) 4 2 1 3

(2) 2 3 4 1

(3) 3 1 2 4

A. (4) 1 4 2 3

Codes

A B C D

(1) 4 2 1 3

(2) 2 3 4 1

(3) 3 1 2 4

B. (4) 1 4 2 3

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 1 3

(2) 2 3 4 1

(3) 3 1 2 4

C. (4) 1 4 2 3

**Codes**

A B C D

(1) 4 2 1 3

(2) 2 3 4 1

(3) 3 1 2 4

D. (4) 1 4 2 3

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**109.** Osmotic expansion of a cell kept in water is chiefly regulated by

A. Vacuoles

B. Plastids

C. Ribosomes

D. Mitochondria

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**110.** Bony fishes are

A. ammonotelic organisms

B. ureotelic organisms

C. uricotelic organisms

D. Both (1) and (2)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**111.** Uric acid is the excretory waste of

A. Ascaris

B. snails

C. shark

D. frogs

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** The blood vessels enter into the kidney through a longitudinal fissure called

A. hilum

B. major calyx

C. minor calyx

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** The structural and functional unit of kidney is called

A. uriniferous tubule

B. renal pyramid



C. renal tubule

D. renal medulla

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** During respiration exchange of gases take place in

A. trachea and larynx

B. alveoli of lungs

C. alveoli and throat

D. throat and larynx

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** Which of the following is not a part of malpighian body?

A. Bowman's capsule

B. Glomerulus

C. Loop of Henle

D. Afferent arteriole

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** Select the incorrect statement regarding mechanism of urine formation in man.

A. The glomerular filtration rate is about  
125 mL/min

- B. The ultrafiltration is opposed by the colloidal osmotic pressure of plasma
- C. Tubular secretion takes place in the PCT
- D. The countercurrent system contributes in diluting the urine

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**117. The urine is**

A. hypotonic to blood and isotonic in  
medullary fluid

B. hypertonic to blood and isotonic to  
medullary fluid

C. isotonic to blood and hypotonic to  
medullary fluid

D. isotonic to blood and hypotonic to  
medullary fluid

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron which of the following is to be expected

A. The urine will be more concentrated

B. The urine will be more dilute

C. There will be no urine formation

D. There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**119.** Vasopressin released from the neurohypophysis is mainly responsible for

A. facultative reabsorption of water

through Henle's loop

B. obligatory reabsorption of water

through Bowman's capsule

C. Facultative reabsorption to water  
through DCT

D. obligatory reabsorption of water  
through PCT

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis  
comes from



A. water

B. chlorophyll

C. carbon dioxide

D. glucose

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** Glucose,  $Na^+$  and amino acid are actively transported substances, because

A. their movement occurs according to concentration gradient

B. their movement occurs against concentration gradient

C. ATP is not needed for transportation

D. They are transported by simple diffusion

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Which one of the following statement is correct respect to kidney function regulation

A. Exposure to cold temperature stimulates

ADH release

B. An increase in glomerular blood flow

stimulates formation of angiotensin-II

C. During summer when body loses lot of

water by evaporation, the release of ADH

is suppressed

D. When someone drink lot of water ADH  
release is stopped

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**