- 1. DNA and RNA are similar to each other because both
  - 1. have similar sugars
  - 2. are nucleotide polymers
  - 3. have similar pyrimidines
  - 4. are double stranded
  - 5. None of these
- 2. A simple technique has been developed in India by using the following organisms as biofertilizers
  - 1. Azotobacter and Rhizobium
  - 2. Azolla and Azotobacter
  - 3. Azolla and Rhizobium
  - 4. Azotobacter and Nostoc
  - 5. None of these
- 3. A sclerotiurn refers to a modified mycelium which is
  - 1. an underground structure
  - 2. a food storing organ
  - 3. a conidial type
  - 4. a hard resting body
  - 5. None of these
- 4. A phenomenon wherein a single gene has more than one phenotypic effect is known as
  - 1. Pleiotropism
  - 2. Epistasis
  - 3. Hypostasis
  - 4. Duplicate genes
  - 5. None of these
- 5. Which one of the following is a rich source of protein?
  - 1. Scytonema
  - 2. Spirulina
  - 3. Spirogyra
  - 4. Stigonema
  - 5. None of these
- 6. Glycolysis is also known as
  - 1. Gluconeogenesis
  - 2. EMP Pathway
  - 3. Hexose monophosphate shunt
  - 4. Photorespiration
  - 5. None of these
- 7. Rate of photosynthesis is higher in light.
  - 1. White
  - 2. Red
  - 3. Green
  - 4. Blue
  - 5. None of these
- 8. The fruit ripening hormone is
  - 1. Abscisic acid
  - 2. Cytokinin



- 3. Ethylene
- 4. Gibberellin
- 5. None of these
- 9. The largest herbarium in India is located at
  - 1. New Delhi
  - 2. Dehradun
  - 3. Kolkata
  - 4. Pune
  - 5. None of these
- 10. International Rice Research Institute is in
  - 1. Hyderabad
  - 2. Cuttack
  - 3. Kenya
  - 4. Manila
  - 5. None of these
- 11. Obligate anaerobic bacteria can
  - 1. grow without oxygen and produce high energy
    - 2. grow without oxygen and produce low energy
    - 3. have a fermentative metabolism and a respiratory chain
    - 4. grow with or without oxygen and produce medium energy
    - 5. None of these
- 12. Which one of the following is the correct food chain?
  - 1. Algae insects frog- peacock snake
  - 2. Algae frog insects snake peacock
  - 3. Algae frog insects peacock snake
  - 4. Algae insects frog snake peacock
  - 5. None of these
- 13. In paddy, the type of inflorescence is said to be
  - 1. Raceme
  - 2. Panicle
  - 3. Thyrsus
  - 4. Cyathium
  - 5. None of these
- 14. Botanical name of Pearl millet (Bajra) is
  - 1. Avena sativa
  - 2. Zea mays
  - 3. Eleusine coracana
  - 4. Pennisetum typhoides
  - 5. None of these
- 15. Which is the matching set in classification?
  - 1. Neries, planaria, roundworm, earthworm
  - 2. Millipede, crab, centipede, cockroach
  - 3. Starfish, jellyfish, cuttlefish, octopus
  - 4. Sea-urchin, lobster, leech, locust
  - 5. None of these
- 16. The insects excrete in the form of uric acid because



Unfold Every Question

- 1. most of them are terrestrial
- 2. the circulatory system is open
- 3. the blood is colourless
- 4. most of them are aquatic
- 5. None of these
- 17. Measurement of the rate of oxygen consumption in unit volume of water over a period of time is carried out to determine
  - 1. Fermentation
  - 2. Biogas generation
  - 3. Biosynthetic pathway
  - 4. Biological oxygen demand
  - 5. None of these
- 18. Biosphere is made up of
  - 1. organism
  - 2. organism and lithosphere
  - 3. organism, lithosphere and atmosphere
  - 4. organism, lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere
  - 5. None of these
- 19. Sudden mass death of fishes from oxygen depletion is more likely in the
  - 1. Eutrophic lakes
  - 2. Oxalotrophic lakes
  - 3. Oligotrophic lakes
  - 4. Mesotrophic lakes
  - 5. None of these
- 20. The sanctuary having maximum number of rare animals is
  - 1. Kaziranga National Park
  - 2. Corbett National Park
  - 3. Manas National Park
  - 4. Dudhwa National Park
  - 5. None of these
- 21. The famous 'Chipko Movement' is associated with
  - 1. S.L. Bahuguna
  - 2. Indira Gandhi
  - 3. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - 4. H.N. Bahuguna
  - 5. None of these
- 22. Red data book is famous for
  - 1. Extinct animals
  - 2. Endangered animals and plants
  - 3. Endangered animals
  - 4. Important wildlife
  - 5. None of these
- 23. Bottom layer of deep fresh water habitat is
  - 1. Hypolimnion
  - 2. Epilimnion
  - 3. Thermocline



- 4. Metalimnion
- 5. None of these
- 24. International Convention on Biological Diversity was ratified in the year
  - 1. 1971
  - 2. 1994
  - 3. 1973
  - 4. 1990
  - 5. None of these
- 25. Which is considered as biological paradise in India?
  - 1. Gulf of Mannar
  - 2. Nilgiri Bioreserve
  - 3. Sundarbans
  - 4. Nanda Devi
  - 5. None of these
- 26. National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBFGR) is located in
  - 1. Chennai
  - 2. New Delhi
  - 3. Lucknow
  - 4. Bangalore
  - 5. None of these
- 27. Which of these is often called as 'cell organiser'?
  - 1. Nucleus
  - 2. Centriole
  - 3. Nucleolus
  - 4. Ribosome
  - 5. None of these
- 28. The power house of the cell is
  - 1. Nucleus
  - 2. Ribosome
  - 3. Mitochondria
  - 4. Lysosome
  - 5. None of these
- 29. Hardness of woody tissue is due to
  - 1. Silica
  - 2. Lignin
  - 3. Cellulose
  - 4. Suberin
  - 5. None of these
- 30. Pea seeds will germinate best if soaked in a jar containing
  - 1. H<sub>2</sub>
  - $2. 0_{2}$
  - 3. N<sub>2</sub>
  - 4. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 5. None of these
- 31. The shape of the growth curve is usually
  - 1. Inverted bell Linear



- 2. Sigmoid
- 3. Zig-Zag
- 4. None of these
- 32. The forces that can change the frequency of an allele in a population are
  - 1. forward mutation, gene conversion, neutral evolution and recombination
  - 2. selection, mutagenesis, migration, inbreeding and random genetic drift
  - 3. dominance, family selection, fitness and diversification
  - 6. (4)gene interaction, gene transfer, gene mutation and outbreeding
  - 4. None of these
- 33. The anticodon region is present in
  - 4. r-RNA
  - 5. hn-RNA
  - 6. m-RNA
  - 7. t-RNA
  - 8. None of these
- 34. In reptiles and birds, nitrogen is excreted in the form of
  - 0. Urea
  - 1. Uric acid
  - 2. Ammonia
  - 3. Lipids
  - 4. None of these
- 35. Which of the following techniques are used in assaying monoclonal antibodies?
  - 0. Flow cytometry
  - 1. PAGE
  - 2. HPLC
  - 3. Scintillation counter
  - 4. None of these
- 36. Which of the following synthetic polypeptides will form a triple helix?
  - 0. (Pro-Gly)n
  - 1. (Plie-Gly-Gly)n
  - 2. (Pro-Gly-Gly)n
  - 3. (Gly-Pro-Pro-Gly)n
  - 4. None of these
- 37. World Health Organisation (WHO) announced the eradication of small pox as a disease in the year
  - 0. 1988
  - 1. 1986
  - 2. 1977
  - 3. 1979
  - 4. None of these
- 38. A disease that attacks many in a community simultaneously is
  - 0. an epidemic
  - 1. a noscomial infection
  - 2. a secondary infection



- 3. a bacteremia
- 4. None of these
- 39. The term "Microbiology" was coined by
  - 0. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
  - 1. Robert Koch
  - 2. Louis Pasteur
  - 3. Julius Richard Petri
  - 4. None of these
- 40. Tumour causing viruses are known as
  - 0. Oncogenic viruses
  - 1. Para viruses
  - 2. Tungro viruses
  - 3. Variola viruses
  - 4. None of these
- 41. Red orange colour in saffron is due to
  - 0. Xanthophyll
  - 1. Chlorophyll
  - 2. Crocetin
  - 3. Polyphenols
  - 4. None of these
- 42. Choose the correct answer. Beaten rice is also known as
  - 0. Flaked rice
  - 1. Polished rice
  - 2. Puffed rice
  - 3. Popped rice
  - 4. None of these
- 43. Spice bag is usually used in the processing of
  - 0. Sauce
  - 1. Jam
  - 2. Pickle
  - 3. Nectar
  - 4. None of these
- 44. Cereals are
  - 0. deficient in lysine and rich in methionine
  - 1. rich in lysine and deficient in methionine
  - 2. rich in lysine and methionine
  - 3. deficient in lysine and methionine
  - 4. None of these
- 45. Roasting coffee beans improve the content of
  - 0. Pantothenic acid
  - 1. Niacin
  - 2. Riboflavin
  - 3. Thiamine
  - 4. None of these
- 46. Annual loss of agricultural produce in India is more due to different factors. Find out the factors in correct sequence based on the higher degree of loss to lower degree.



- 0. Weeds followed by insects followed by diseases
- 1. Insects followed by diseases followed by weeds
- 2. Diseases followed by weeds followed by insects
- 3. Weeds followed by diseases followed by insects
- 4. None of these
- 47. The crop grown for grain, green manure and fodder
  - 0. Lentil
  - 1. Chick pea
  - 2. Red gram
  - 3. Cow pea
  - 4. None of these
- 48. Seed of rice is called
  - 0. Drupe
  - 1. Berry
  - 2. Caryopsis
  - 3. Pod
  - 4. None of these
- 49. Machine used for dehusking of pulses is
  - 0. energy roll dehusker
  - 1. rubber roll dehusker
  - 2. centrifugal dehusker
  - 3. under-runner disk sheller
  - 4. None of these
- 50. The size of a tractor tyre may be represented as
  - 0. section height x rim width
  - 1. section height x rim diameter
  - 2. section thickness x rim diameter
  - 3. section radius x rim width
  - 4. None of these

