

# FINAL NEET(UG)-2023 (MANIPUR EXAMINATION)

(Held On Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 2023)

## BIOLOGY

## TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER & SOLUTIONS

### Section - A (Biology : Botany)

101. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) Protein	(I) C=C double bonds
(B) Unsaturated fatty acid	(II) Phosphodiester bond
(C) Nucleic acid	(III) Glycosidic bonds
(D) Polysaccharide	(IV) Peptide bonds

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

Ans. (3)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 144, 148, 149

102. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Hydrarch succession	(I) Gradual change in the species composition
(B) Xerarch succession	(II) Faster and climax reached quickly
(C) Ecological succession	(III) Lichens to mesic conditions
(D) Secondary succession	(IV) Phytoplankton to mesic conditions

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (4)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 250,251

103. In *Calotropis*, aestivation is :

- (1) Valvate
- (2) Vexillary
- (3) Imbricate
- (4) Twisted

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74

104. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Chlorophyll a	(I) Yellow to yellow orange
(B) Chlorophyll b	(II) Yellow green
(C) Xanthophyll	(III) Blue green
(D) Carotenoid	(IV) Yellow

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XI Pg # 210

105. Nitrates and phosphates flowing from agricultural farms into water bodies are a significant cause of :

- (1) Eutrophication
- (2) Humification
- (3) Mineralisation
- (4) Stratification

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 276, 277

106. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(Type of cross)	(Phenotypic ratio)
(A) Monohybrid Cross	(I) 1 : 1
(B) Dihybrid Cross	(II) 1 : 2 : 1
(C) Incomplete dominance	(III) 3 : 1
(D) Test Cross	(IV) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Ans. (1)

Hint NCERT XII Pg # 74,76,80

**107.** How many times decarboxylation occurs during each TCA cycle ?

- (1) Thrice (2) Many  
(3) Once (4) Twice

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 231**

**108.** The dissolution of synaptonemal complex occurs during :

- (1) Pachytene (2) Diplotene  
(3) Diakinesis (4) Leptotene

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168**

**109.** Identify the **correct** statements regarding Mass flow hypothesis.

- (A) Mass flow is faster than diffusion.  
(B) Mass flow is the result of pressure difference between the end points.  
(C) Different substances involved in mass flow move at different paces.  
(D) Mass flow can result through either a positive or a negative hydrostatic pressure gradient.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C), (D) only (2) (B), (C), (D) only  
(3) (A), (B), (C) only (4) (A), (B), (D) only

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 183**

**110.** Doubling of the number of chromosomes can be achieved by disrupting mitotic cell division soon after :

- (1) Anaphase (2) Telophase  
(3) Prophase (4) Metaphase

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint Module # 02**

**111.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

RuBisCO is the most abundant enzyme in the world.

**Statement II :**

Photorespiration does not occur in  $C_4$  plants.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect  
(2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct  
(3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct  
(4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 218, 220**

**112.** In 'rivet popper hypothesis', Paul Ehrlich compared the rivets in an airplane to :

- (1) species within a genus  
(2) genetic diversity  
(3) ecosystem  
(4) genera within a family

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 263**

**113.** In a pea flower, five petals are arranged in a specialized manner with one posterior, two lateral and two anterior. These are named as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.

- (1) Keel, Wings and Standard  
(2) Vexillum, Keel and Standard  
(3) Keel, Standard and Carina  
(4) Standard, Wings and Keel

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74**

**114.** In which of the following sets of families, the pollen grains are viable for months ?

- (1) Solanaceae, Poaceae and Liliaceae  
(2) Brassicaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae  
(3) Rosaceae, Liliaceae and Poaceae  
(4) Leguminosae, Solanaceae and Rosaceae

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 24**

**115.** Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of another flower of same plant is known as :

- (1) Geitonogamy (2) Xenogamy  
(3) Autogamy (4) Cleistogamy

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 28**

**116.** The phenomenon which is influenced by auxin and also played a major role in its discovery :

- (1) Phototropism (2) Root initiation  
(3) Gravitropism (4) Apical Dominance

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 247**

**117.** The transverse section of a plant part showed polyarch, radial and exarch xylem, with endodermis and pericycle. The plant part is identified as :

- (1) Monocot root (2) Dicot root  
(3) Dicot stem (4) Monocot stem

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 87,90,91**

**118.** What will happen if fresh water lake gets contaminated by addition of polluted water with high BOD ?

- (1) Amount of dissolved oxygen in the lake will decrease
- (2) The lake will remain unaffected
- (3) Number of submerged aquatic plants in the lake will increase
- (4) Number of aquatic animals in the lake will increase

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 275**

**119.** The last chromosome sequenced in Human Genome Project was :

- (1) Chromosome 6
- (2) Chromosome 1
- (3) Chromosome 22
- (4) Chromosome 14

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 119**

**120.** The amount of nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen, potassium and calcium present in the soil at any given time is referred to as :

- (1) Standing state
- (2) Standing crop
- (3) Humus
- (4) Detritus

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 253**

**121.** Plants offer rewards to animals in the form of pollen and nectar and the animals facilitate the pollination process. This is an example of :

- (1) Amensalism
- (2) Competition
- (3) Commensalism
- (4) Mutualism

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 237**

**122.** The species of plants that plays a vital role in controlling the relative abundance of other species in a community is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) alien species
- (2) endemic species
- (3) exotic species
- (4) keystone species

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint Module XII**

**123.** Match List-I List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Pteropsida	(I) <i>Psilotum</i>
(B) Lycopsida	(II) <i>Equisetum</i>
(C) Psilopsida	(III) <i>Adiantum</i>
(D) Sphenopsida	(IV) <i>Selaginella</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 38**

**124.** Inulin is a polymer of :

- (1) Fructose
- (2) Galactose
- (3) Amino acids
- (4) Glucose

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 148**

**125.** Thermostable DNA polymerase used in PCR was isolated from :

- (1) *Thermus aquaticus*
- (2) *Escherichia coli*
- (3) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
- (4) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 203**

**126.** Name the component that binds to the operator region of an operon and prevents RNA polymerase from transcribing the operon.

- (1) Promotor
- (2) Regulator protein
- (3) Repressor protein
- (4) Inducer

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 117**

**127.** A heterozygous pea plant with violet flowers was crossed with homozygous pea plant with white flower. Violet is dominant over white. Which one of the following represents the expected combinations among 40 progenies formed ?

- (1) 30 produced violet and 10 produced white flowers
- (2) 20 produced violet and 20 produced white flowers
- (3) All 40 produced violet flowers
- (4) All 40 produced white flowers

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 74**

**128.** Fatty acids are connected with the respiratory pathway through :

- (1) Acetyl CoA
- (2)  $\alpha$ -Ketoglutaric acid
- (3) Dihydroxy acetone phosphate
- (4) Pyruvic acid

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 235**

**129.** Ligation of foreign DNA at which of the following site will result in loss of tetracyclin resistance of pBR322 :

- (1) Pst I
- (2) Pvu I
- (3) EcoR I
- (4) BamH I

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 199**

**130.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Auxin	(I) Promotes female flower formation in cucumber
(B) Gibberellin	(II) Overcoming apical dominance
(C) Cytokinin	(III) Increase in the length of grape stalks
(D) Ethylene	(IV) Promotes flowering in pineapple

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 248, 249, 250**

**131.** During symport two different molecules move across the membrane :

- (1) in same direction with the help of different carriers located at a common site
- (2) in same direction with the help of different carriers located at different sites in the same cell
- (3) in same direction with the help of same carrier
- (4) in opposite direction with the help of same carrier

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 177**

**132.** Which classes of algae possess pigment fucoxanthin and pigment phycoerythrin, respectively ?

- (1) Phaeophyceae and Chlorophyceae
- (2) Phaeophyceae and Rhodophyceae
- (3) Chlorophyceae and Rhodophyceae
- (4) Rhodophyceae and Phaeophyceae

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 33**

**133.** In which disorder change of single base pair in the gene for beta globin chain results in change of glutamic acid to valine ?

- (1) Thalassemia
- (2) Sickle cell anemia
- (3) Haemophilia
- (4) Phenylketonuria

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 113**

**134.** For chemical defence against herbivores, *Calotropis* has :

- (1) cardiac glycosides
- (2) strychnine
- (3) toxic ricin
- (4) distasteful quinine

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 234**

**135.** Consider the following tissues in the stelar region of a stem showing secondary growth.

- (A) Primary xylem
- (B) Secondary xylem
- (C) Primary phloem
- (D) Secondary phloem

Arrange these in the **correct** sequence of their position from pith towards cortex.

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

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 95**

### Section - B (Biology : Botany)

**136.** Which of the following mineral ion is not remobilized in plants ?

- (1) Potassium
- (2) Calcium
- (3) Nitrogen
- (4) Phosphorus

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 198**

**137.** Which out of the following statements is incorrect ?

- (1) Grana lamellae have both PS I and PS II
- (2) Cyclic photophosphorylation involves both PS I and PS II
- (3) Both ATP and NADPH + H<sup>+</sup> are synthesised during non-cyclic photophosphorylation.
- (4) Stroma lamellae lack PS II and NADP reductase

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 213**

138. Match **Column-I** with **Column-II**.

Column-I	Column-II
(A) <i>Nitrococcus</i>	(I) Denitrification
(B) <i>Rhizobium</i>	(II) Conversion of ammonia to nitrite
(C) <i>Thiobacillus</i>	(III) Conversion of nitrite to nitrate
(D) <i>Nitrobacter</i>	(IV) Conversion of atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)  
 (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
 (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)  
 (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 201**

139. In angiosperms the correct sequence of events in formation of female gametophyte in the ovule is :

- (A) 3 successive free nuclear divisions functional megaspore.  
 (B) Degeneration of 3 megaspores.  
 (C) Meiotic division in megaspore mother cell.  
 (D) Migration of 3 nuclei towards each pole.  
 (E) Formation of wall resulting in seven celled embryo sac.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 26,27**

140. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) All pteridophytes exhibit haplo-diplontic pattern.  
 (2) Seed bearing plants follow haplontic pattern  
 (3) Most algal genera are diplontic  
 (4) Most bryophytes do not have haplo-diplontic life cycle.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 42**

141. Which of the following statement is **incorrect** about *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* ?

- (1) It is used to deliver gene of interest in both prokaryotic as well as eukaryotic host cells.  
 (2) 'Ti' plasmid from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* used for gene transfer is not pathogenic to plant cell.  
 (3) It transforms normal plant cells into tumor cells.  
 (4) It delivers 'T-DNA' into plant cell.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 200**

142. Consider the following plant tissues :

- (A) Axillary buds  
 (B) Fascicular vascular cambium  
 (C) Interfascicular cambium  
 (D) Cork cambium  
 (E) Intercalary meristem

Identify the lateral meristems among the above.

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only  
 (2) (B), (C) and (D) only  
 (3) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only  
 (4) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 85**

143. Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I	List-II
(A) Kanamycin	(I) Delivers genes into animal cells
(B) <i>Clal</i>	(II) Selectable marker
(C) Disarmed retroviruses	(III) Restriction site
(D) Kanamycin <sup>R</sup> gene	(IV) Antibiotic resistance

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)  
 (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)  
 (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)  
 (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 199**



**144.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

The process of copying genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA is termed as transcription.

**Statement II :**

A transcription unit in DNA is defined primarily by the three regions in the DNA i.e., a promotor, the structural gene and a terminator.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 107**

**145.** Which scientist conducted an experiment with  $^{32}\text{P}$  and  $^{35}\text{S}$  labelled phages for demonstrating that DNA is the genetic material ?

- (1) James D. Watson and F.H. C. Crick
- (2) A. D Hershey and M.J. Chase
- (3) F. Griffith
- (4) O.T. Avery, C.M. MacLeod and M. McCarty

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 102**

**146.** A certain plant homozygous for yellow seeds and red flowers was crossed with a plant homozygous for green seeds and white flowers. The  $F_1$  plants had yellow seeds and pink flowers. The  $F_1$  plants were selfed to get  $F_2$  progeny. Assuming independent assortment of the two characters, how many phenotypic categories are expected for these characters in the  $F_2$  generation ?

- (1) 9
- (2) 16
- (3) 4
- (4) 6

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 74,76**

**147.** During which stages of mitosis and meiosis, respectively does the centromere of each chromosome split ?

- (1) Metaphase, Metaphase II
- (2) Prophase, Telophase I
- (3) Telophase, Anaphase I
- (4) Anaphase, Anaphase II

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 166, 169**

**148.** Which of the following statements is **not correct** ?

- (1) Phase of cell elongation of plant cells is characterized by increased vacuolation.
- (2) Cells in the meristematic phase of growth exhibit abundant plasmodesmatal connections.
- (3) Plant growth is generally determinate.
- (4) Plant growth is measurable.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 240**

**149.** Match the following :

Type of flower		Example
(A)	Zygomorphic	(I) Mustard
(B)	Hypogynous	(II) Plum
(C)	Perigynous	(III) <i>Cassia</i>
(D)	Epigynous	(IV) Cucumber

Select the **correct** option :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 72,73**

**150.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

The process of translocation through phloem is unidirectional but through xylem, it is bidirectional.

**Statement II :**

The most readily mobilized elements are phosphorus, sulphur, nitrogen and potassium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 175, 190**

**Section - A (Biology : Zoology)**

**151.** Which of the following sexually transmitted infections are completely curable ?

- (1) HIV infection and Trichomoniasis
- (2) Syphilis and trichomoniasis
- (3) Hepatitis – B and Genital herpes
- (4) Genital herpes and Genital warts

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 63**

**152.** Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
(A)	Typhoid	(I)	Protozoan
(B)	Elephantiasis	(II)	<i>Salmonella</i>
(C)	Ringworm	(III)	Aschelminthes
(D)	Malaria	(IV)	<i>Microsporum</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 147, 148, 149**

**153.** Which of the following is not a secondary metabolite?

- (1) Curcumin
- (2) Morphine
- (3) Anthocyanin
- (4) Lecithin

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 146**

**154.** Arrange the sequence of different hormones for their role during gametogenesis.

- (A) Gonadotropin LH stimulates synthesis and secretion of Androgen
- (B) Gonadotropin releasing hormone from hypothalamus
- (C) Androgen stimulates spermatogenesis
- (D) Gonadotropin FSH helps in the process of spermiogenesis
- (E) Gonadotropins from anterior pituitary gland.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 47**

**155.** House fly belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- (1) Cyprinidae
- (2) Hominidae
- (3) Calliphoridae
- (4) Muscidae

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 11**

**156.** Select **incorrect** statement, regarding chemical structure of insulin.

- (1) Mature insulin molecule consists of three polypeptide chains-A, B and C.
- (2) Insulin is synthesized as prohormone which contains extra stretch of C-peptide.
- (3) C-peptide is not present in mature insulin molecule.
- (4) Polypeptide chains A and B are linked by disulphide bridges.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 211**

**157.** Which one of the following is the quiescent stage of cell cycle ?

- (1) M
- (2) G<sub>2</sub>
- (3) G<sub>1</sub>
- (4) G<sub>0</sub>

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 164**

**158.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

RNA being unstable, mutate at a faster rate.

**Statement II :**

RNA can directly code for synthesis of proteins hence can easily express the characters.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 103**

**159.** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**

**Assertion (A) :**

Ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water and allows transport of electrolytes actively or passively.

**Reason (R) :**

Dilution of filtrate takes place due to efflux of electrolytes in the medullary fluid.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false
- (2) **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true
- (3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**
- (4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 294**

**160.** The Cockroach is :

- (1) Ammonotelic only
- (2) Uricotelic only
- (3) Ureotelic only
- (4) Ureotelic and Uricotelic

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 114**

**161.** Which of the following statements are **correct** with respect to the hormone and its function ?

- (A) Thyrocalcitonin (TCT) regulates the blood calcium level.
- (B) In males, FSH and androgens regulate spermatogenesis.
- (C) Hyperthyroidism can lead to goitre.
- (D) Glucocorticoids are secreted in Adrenal Medulla.
- (E) Parathyroid hormone is regulated by circulating levels of sodium ions.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 334, 335**

**162.** Select the sequence of steps in Respiration.

- (A) Diffusion of gases ( $O_2$  and  $CO_2$ ) across alveolar membrane.
- (B) Diffusion of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  between blood and tissues.
- (C) Transport of gases by the blood
- (D) Pulmonary ventilation by which atmospheric air is drawn in and  $CO_2$  rich alveolar air is released out.
- (E) Utilisation of  $O_2$  by the cells for catabolic reactions are resultant release of  $CO_2$

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 270**

**163.** Which of the following is/are cause(s) of biodiversity losses ?

- (1) Over-exploitation, habitat loss and fragmentation.
- (2) Climate change only
- (3) Over-Exploitation only
- (4) Habitat loss and fragmentation only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 264, 265**

**164.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Contractile vacuole	(I) <i>Asterias</i>
(B) Water vascular system	(II) <i>Amoeba</i>
(C) Canal system	(III) <i>Spongilla</i>
(D) Flame cells	(IV) <i>Taenia</i>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 21,49,51,54**

**165.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Palm bones	(I) Phalanges
(B) Wrist bones	(II) Metacarpals
(C) Ankle bones	(III) Carpals
(D) Digit bones	(IV) Tarsals

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 311**

**166.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Non-medicated IUDs	(I) Multiload 375
(B) Copper releasing IUDs	(II) Rubber barrier
(C) Hormone releasing IUDs	(III) Lippes loop
(D) Vaults	(IV) LNG-20

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)
- (2) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(I)
- (3) A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)
- (4) A-(III), B-(IV), C-(II), D-(I)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 60**



**167.** Which of the following can act as molecular scissors?

- (1) Restriction enzymes
- (2) DNA ligase
- (3) RNA polymerase
- (4) DNA polymerase

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 195**

**168.** Select the **correct** statements about sickle cell anaemia.

- (A) There is a change in gene for beta globin.
- (B) In the beta globin, there is valine in the place of Lysine.
- (C) It is an example of point mutation.
- (D) In the normal gene U is replaced by A.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 113**

**169.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :-**

Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) is another specialised procedure of in-vivo fertilisation.

**Statement II :-**

Infertility cases due to inability of the male partner to inseminate female can be corrected by artificial insemination (AI).

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 64**

**170.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
<b>(ECG)</b>		<b>(Electrical activity of heart)</b>	
(A)	P-wave	(I)	Depolarisation of ventricles
(B)	QRS complex	(II)	End of systole
(C)	T wave	(III)	Depolarisation of atria
(D)	End of T wave	(IV)	Repolarisation of ventricles

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(III), D-(II)
- (2) A-(I), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(II)
- (3) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(I), D-(II)
- (4) A-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 286**

**171.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
(A)	Eosinophils	(I)	6 – 8%
(B)	Lymphocytes	(II)	2 – 3%
(C)	Neutrophils	(III)	20 – 25%
(D)	Monocytes	(IV)	60 – 65 %

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)
- (2) A-(IV), B-(I), C-(III), D-(II)
- (3) A-(II), B-(III), C-(IV), D-(I)
- (4) A-(III), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 279, 280**

**172.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :-**

Goblet cells are unicellular glands.

**Statement II :-**

Earwax is the secretion of exocrine gland.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 102**

**173.** Given below are two statements regarding oogenesis:

**Statement I :-**

The primary follicles get surrounded by more layers of granulosa cells, a theca and shows fluid filled cavity antrum. Now it is called secondary follicle.

**Statement II :-**

Graffian follicle ruptures to release the secondary oocyte from the ovary by the process called ovulation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 48**

**174.** If there are 250 snails in a pond, and within a year their number increases to 2500 by reproduction. What should be their birth rate per snail per year ?

- (1) 10      (2) 9      (3) 25      (4) 15

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 227**

**175.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :-**

The nose contains mucus – coated receptors which are specialised for receiving the sense of smell and are called olfactory receptors.

**Statement II :-**

Wall of the eye ball has three layers. The external layer is called choroid (dense connective tissue), middle layer is sclera (thin pigmented layer) and internal layer is retina (ganglion cells, bipolar cells and photoreceptor cells).

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is true but **statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 323**

**176.** Which one of the following acts as an inducer for lac operon ?

- (1) Sucrose      (2) Lactose
- (3) Glucose      (4) Galactose

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 117**

**177.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>
(A) Deforestation	(I)	Responsible for heating of Earth's surface and atmosphere
(B) Reforestation	(II)	Conversion of forested areas to non-forested areas
(C) Green-house effect	(III)	Natural ageing of lake by nutrient enrichment of its water
(D) Eutrophication	(IV)	Process of restoring a forest that once existed but was removed

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(IV), B-(III), C-(II), D-(I)
- (2) A-(I), B-(II), C-(III), D-(IV)
- (3) A-(III), B-(I), C-(II), D-(IV)
- (4) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 276,281,283,284**

**178.** Diacetyl morphine is also called as :

- (1) Amphetamine      (2) Barbiturate
- (3) Crack      (4) Smack

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 159**

**179.** 'X' and 'Y' are the components of Binomial nomenclature. This naming system was proposed by 'Z' :

- (1) X-Generic name, Y-Specific epithet, Z-Carolus Linnaeus
- (2) X-Specific epithet, Y-Generic name, Z-R.H. Whittaker
- (3) X-Specific epithet, Y-Generic name, Z-Carolus Linnaeus
- (4) X-Generic name, Y-Specific epithet, Z-R.H. Whittaker

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 6**

**180.** Which of the following statements are **correct** ?

- (A) Reproductive health refers to total well-being in all aspects of reproduction.
- (B) Amniocentesis is legally banned for sex determination in India.
- (C) "Saheli" – a new oral contraceptive for females was developed in collaboration with ICMR (New Delhi).
- (D) Amniocentesis is used to determine genetic disorders and survivability of foetus.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (C) only
- (2) (D) and (C) only
- (3) (A), (B) and (D) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 58,61**

**181.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Terpenoides	(I) Codeine
(B) Lectins	(II) Diterpenes
(C) Alkaloids	(III) Ricin
(D) Toxins	(IV) Concanavalin A

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(III), D-(I)
- (2) A-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)
- (3) A-(II), B-(III), C-(I), D-(IV)
- (4) A-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 146**

**182.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :-**

In bacteria, the mesosomes are formed by the extensions of plasma membrane.

**Statement II :-**

The mesosomes, in bacteria, help in DNA replication and cell wall formation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 128, 129**

**183.** Select **correct** sequence of substages of Prophase-I of Meiotic division :

- (A) Zygotene
- (B) Pachytene
- (C) Diakinesis
- (D) Leptotene
- (E) Diplotene

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168**

**184.** Brainstem of human brain consists of :

- (1) Mid-brain, Pons and Medulla Oblongata
- (2) Forebrain, Cerebellum and Pons
- (3) Thalamus, Hypothalamus and Corpora quadrigemina
- (4) Amygdala, Hippocampus and Corpus Callosum

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 321**

**185.** Identify the fossil of man who showed the following characteristics.

- (A) Brain capacity of 1400 cc
- (B) Used hides to protect their body
- (C) Buried their dead bodies

In the light of above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) *Homo erectus*
- (2) Neanderthal man
- (3) *Homo habilis*
- (4) *Australopithecus*

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 141**

**Section - B (Biology : Zoology)**

**186.** With reference to Hershey and Chase experiments.

Select the **correct** statements.

- (A) Viruses grown in the presence of radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive DNA.
- (B) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive proteins.
- (C) Viruses grown on radioactive phosphorus contained radioactive protein.
- (D) Viruses grown on radioactive sulphur contained radioactive DNA.
- (E) Viruses grown on radioactive protein contained radioactive DNA.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 102**

**187.** Select the **correct** sequential steps regarding absorption of fatty acids and glycerol, in intestine.

- (A) Micelles are reformed into small protein coated fat globules called chylomicrons.
- (B) Micelles move into intestinal mucosa.
- (C) Fatty acids and glycerol are incorporated into small droplets called micelles.
- (D) Lacteals release the absorbed substances into blood stream.
- (E) Chylomicrons are transported into lacteals.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 265**

**188.** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.

**Assertion (A) :**

A person goes to high altitude and experiences "Altitude Sickness" with symptoms like breathing difficulty and heart palpitations.

**Reason (R) :**

Due to low atmospheric pressure at high altitude, the body does not get sufficient oxygen.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (2) (A) is false but (R) is true
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 226**

**189.** The salient features of genetic code are :

- (A) The code is palindromic
- (B) UGA act as initiator codon
- (C) The code is unambiguous and specific
- (D) The code is nearly universal

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) and (D) only
- (2) (B) and (C) only
- (3) (A) and (B) only
- (4) (C) and (D) only

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 112**

**190.** Arrange the events of Renin - Angiotensin mechanism in **correct** sequence.

- (A) Activation of JG cells and release of renin.
- (B) Angiotensin II activates release of aldosterone.
- (C) Fall in glomerular blood pressure.
- (D) Reabsorption of  $\text{Na}^+$  and water from distal convoluted tubule.
- (E) Angiotensinogen is converted to Angiotensin I and then to Angiotensin II.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 297**

**191.** Select the **correct** statements regarding dissolved Oxygen and Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

- (A) BOD is inversely related to dissolved oxygen.
- (B) Low dissolved oxygen and high BOD lead to loss of aquatic life.
- (C) High BOD leads to high dissolved oxygen.
- (D) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are indicator of health of a water body.
- (E) Both BOD and dissolved oxygen are affected by amount of organic matter in the water body.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 274,275**

**192.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

Parathyroid hormone acts on bones and stimulates the process of bone resorption.

**Statement II :**

Parathyroid hormone along with Thyrocalcitonin plays a significant role in carbohydrate metabolism.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 335**

**193.** Select the **correct** statements :

- (A) Platyhelminthes are triploblastic pseudocoelomate and bilaterally symmetrical organisms.
- (B) Ctenophores reproduce only sexually and fertilization is external.
- (C) In tapeworm, fertilization is internal but sexes are not separate.
- (D) Ctenophores are exclusively marine, diploblastic and bioluminescent organisms.
- (E) In sponges, fertilization is external and development is direct.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A) and (E) only
- (4) (B) and (D) only

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 49,51**

**194.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

<b>List-I</b>	<b>List-II</b>
(A) Gene therapy	(I) Separation of DNA fragments
(B) RNA interference	(II) Diagnostic test for AIDS
(C) ELISA	(III) Cellular defence
(D) Gel Electrophoresis	(IV) Allows correction of a gene defect.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 209,211,212**

**195.** Which of the following statements are **correct** with respect of Golgi apparatus ?

- (A) It is the important site of formation of glycoprotein and glycolipids.
- (B) It produces cellular energy in the form of ATP.
- (C) It modifies the protein synthesized by ribosomes on ER.
- (D) It facilitates the transport of ions.
- (E) It provides mechanical support.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

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

**Ans. (2)**



**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 134**

**196.** Select the **incorrect** statement with respect to Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer (MOET) Technology.

- (1) Fertilised eggs at 4 to 6 cells - stages are recovered non-surgically from super-ovulating cow and transferred to surrogate mother.
- (2) It is used to increase herd size in a short time
- (3) Cow is administered with hormones to induce super-ovulation.
- (4) Super-ovulating cow is either mated with elite bull or is artificially inseminated.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 168,169**

**197.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :**

In cockroach, the forewings are transparent and prothoracic in origin.

**Statement II :**

In cockroach, the hind wings are opaque, leathery and mesothoracic in origin.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false
- (2) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true
- (3) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 112**

**198.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

- | <b>List-I</b>           | <b>List-II</b>                             |
|-------------------------|--|
| (A) Columnar epithelium | (I) Ducts of glands                        |
| (B) Ciliated epithelium | (II) Inner lining of stomach and intestine |
| (C) Squamous epithelium | (III) Inner lining of bronchioles          |
| (D) Cuboidal epithelium | (IV) Endothelium                           |
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
  - (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
  - (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
  - (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 101**

**199.** Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

- | <b>List-I</b>              | <b>List-II</b>                         |
|----------------------------|--|
| (A) Cytokine barriers      | (I) Mucus coating of respiratory tract |
| (B) Cellular barriers      | (II) Interferons                       |
| (C) Physiological barriers | (III) Neutrophils and Macrophages      |
| (D) Physical barriers      | (IV) Tears and Saliva                  |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 150,151**

**200.** Select the **correct** statement/s with respect to mechanism of sex determination in Grasshopper.

- (A) It is an example of female heterogamety.
- (B) Male produces two different types of gametes either with or without X chromosome.
- (C) Total number of chromosomes (autosomes and sex chromosomes) is same in both males and females.
- (D) All eggs bear an additional X chromosome besides the autosomes.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (C) and (D) only
- (3) (A) only
- (4) (A) and (C) only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 85**