

BIOLOGY PAPER-I (OLD SCHEME)

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes

OBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

- (1) Gall stones are formed in Gall bladder due to precipitation of:-
 (A) Glycerol (B) Cholesterol (C) Sterols (D) Bile salts
- (2) _____ have most efficient respiratory system.
 (A) Fish (B) Amphibians (C) Birds (D) Mammals
- (3) Casparian strips are present in root cells.
 (A) Cortex (B) Epidermis (C) Endodermis (D) Phloem
- (4) The volume of dry seed may increase upto 200 times by:-
 (A) Diffusion (B) Osmosis (C) Imbibition (D) Active transport
- (5) The reasoning that moves from general to specific is called:-
 (A) Inductive (B) Deductive (C) Hypothesis (D) None of these
- (6) The Covalent Bond between two monosaccharides is called:-
 (A) Peptide bond (B) Glycosidic bond (C) Ester bond (D) Phosphodiester bond
- (7) The inactive form of enzyme pepsin is:-
 (A) Holoenzyme (B) Pepsinogen (C) Apoenzyme (D) None of these
- (8) Nucleus and Cytoplasm collectively form:-
 (A) Cytosol (B) Sol (C) Protoplasm (D) Gel
- (9) Capsid is made up of protein subunits known as:-
 (A) Sarcomere (B) Capsids (C) Capsomeres (D) None of these
- (10) _____ does not possess cell wall.
 (A) E. Coli (B) Vibrio (C) Yeast (D) Mycoplasma
- (11) A human parasite causing African sleeping sickness is:-
 (A) Euglena (B) Trypanosoma (C) Stentor (D) Vorticella
- (12) Symbiotic association between Fungi and Algae is called:-
 (A) Predator (B) Parasite (C) Autotrophs (D) Lichen
- (13) Marchantia is an example of:-
 (A) Liverworts (B) Club moss (C) Moss (D) Spike Moss
- (14) _____ is termed as horse tail.
 (A) Lycopsida (B) Sphenopsida (C) Pteropsida (D) Psilopsida
- (15) Voice producing organ in birds is:-
 (A) Syrinx (B) Larynx (C) Tongue (D) Pharynx
- (16) A blue coloured respiratory pigment called haemocyanin is found in:-
 (A) Arthropoda (B) Annelida (C) Mollusca (D) Echinodermata
- (17) The dark reaction occurs in:-
 (A) Cytoplasm (B) Chloroplast (C) Stroma (D) Grana