Instructions:-

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

2. In this test booklet there are 60 questions. There are four probable answers given to each item which are shown by (a), (b), (c), (d). Each question has only one correct answer and rest of the responses are incorrect. You have to find out the correct answer and mark the answer on the separate Sheet.

3. Try all questions.

4. Do not waste time on a question if you are not able to solve it and then pass on to the next question.

5. Do not try to read the whole test. Read questions one after the other.

6. Each question carries one mark.

7. Try to guess intelligently but not blindly.

8. Return the paper after you have completed it.
Q.No. 1. Deficiency of Vitamin B
a) Causes muscular dystrophy
b) Causes goitre
c) Causes beri-beri
d) Causes haemorrhage.

Q.No. 2. Heart sounds are received by an instrument
called
a) Microscope
b) Telescope
c) Stethoscope
d) Leproscope

Q.No. 3. Night Blindness is caused by the deficiency
of
a) Vitamin A
c) Protein
b) Vitamin E
d) Light

Q.No. 4. Vertebral column consists of _____ Vertebrae
a) 24
c) 28
b) 36
d) 33

Q.No. 5. The temperature of the body is kept constant
a) Nerve tissue
c) Skin
b) Epithelial tissue
d) Connective tissue

Q.No. 6. Arrangement of the leaves on the stem is
called as
a) Phyllotaxy
c) Margin
b) Venation
d) Leaf apex
Q.No. 7. Arrangement of the veins in the leaves is known as ________
   a) Bundle Sheath       c) Vascular Bundle
   b) Venation             d) None of them

Q.No. 8. Which plant has modified stem named 'Rhizome'?  
   a) Potato             c) Radish
   b) Ginger              d) Jasmine

Q.No. 9. Those plants which survive for number of years is called as ________
   a) Annuals                c) Perennials
   b) Biennials             d) Triennials

Q.No. 10. Basement membrane support the ________
   a) Epithelial tissue   c) Nerve fibres
   b) Connective tissue  d) Muscular tissue

Q.No. 11. Which is the factor that influences plant growth?  
   a) Light               c) Temperature
   b) Water              d) All of them

Q.No. 12. What is the biological name of the tiger?  
   a) Panthera tigris     c) Panthera leo
   b) Mangifera indica    d) Panthera pardus
Q.No. 13. What is the common energy source for cooking in villages?
   a) Stones
   b) Drydung
   c) Gas
   d) Oil

Q.No. 14. Which is the major excretory organ in the vertebrates?
   a) Skin
   b) Kidney
   c) Intestine
   d) Lungs

Q.NO. 15. Which disease is caused by U.V. radiation?
   a) Cancer
   b) Dangue fever
   c) Diarrhoea
   d) Nacrosis

Q.No. 16. Which gland is called as the master endocrine gland?
   a) Pineal
   b) Pituitary
   c) Adrenal
   d) Thyroid

Q.No. 17. Which disease is caused due to the deficiency of haemoglobin?
   a) Anaemia
   b) Pneumonia
   c) Hypoxia
   d) Cough

Q.No. 18. Which is the modification of tap root?
   a) Fusiform
   b) Napiform
   c) conical
   d) All of them
Q.No. 19. The movement induced by light is known as _______
   a) Phototropism          c) Nutation
   b) Geotropism            d) Turgor Movements

Q.No. 20. In a normal adult the blood pressure is _______
   a) 120/80                c) 150/120
   b) 110/80                d) 100/60

Q.No. 21. _______ is the muscle of the eye.
   a) Maxillaries           c) Latissimus dorsi
   b) Superior Oblique      d) Pectoralis major & minor

Q.No. 22. Which gas blocks the oxygen transport in blood?
   a) N₂                      c) CO
   b) SO₂                     d) P₂O₅

Q.No. 23. Who proposed the 'Principle of Limiting Factors'?
   a) Robinwitch              c) Hugo de Vries
   b) Duysens                 d) Black man
Q.No. 24. Brain is divisible into _____ main parts?
   a) Three c) Two
   b) Four d) Five

Q.No. 25. Why does it become difficult to breathe at high altitude?
   a) Due to the excessness of CO₂
   b) Due to the deficiency of O₂
   c) Due to tuberculosis
   d) Due to the low amount of haemoglobin in blood

Q.No. 26. Who is the universal recipient?
   a) Blood group AB c) Blood group A
   b) Blood group O d) Blood group B

Q.No. 27. What this symbol denotes?
   a) Unisexual Flower c) Zygomorphic Flower
   b) Campanulate d) Actinomorphic Flower

Q.No. 28. When there is no distinction of sepals, petals and the non-essential floral organs is called as ________
   a) Perianth c) Gamosepalous
   b) Campanulate d) Gamopetalous
Q.No. 29. Proteins are changed into ______ during the process of digestion.
a) Glucose           c) Glycerol
b) Maltose            d) Amino acids

Q.No. 30. Which is the class of Amoeba?
a) Phytomastigophorea c) Zoomastigophorea
b) Sarcomastigophorea d) Rhizopodea

Q.No. 31. A Floral formula represents the:

a) Symmetry of the flower c) Position of the
b) Diagrammatic notation of the floral characteristics
   flower
 d) Function of the flower

Q.No. 32. Which part of the banana fruit is edible?
a) Whole fruit        c) Pericarp
b) Fleshy thalamus    d) Mesocarp and endocarp

Q.No. 33. In which process energy is released by the oxidation of organic substances?
a) Photosynthesis     c) Transpiration
b) Respiration        d) Osmosis

Q.No. 34. What is the function of the Oculomotor nerve?
a) Sensation          c) Movement of eye ball
b) Smell              d) Vision
Q.No. 35. The process of giving scientific names to animals and plants is known as:
   a) Terminology   c) Nomenclature
   b) Classification d) Systematics

Q.No. 36. Study of the external structure of the plant deals with the branch of science:
   a) Anatomy   c) Systematics
   b) Physiology d) Morphology

Q.No. 37. Which animal belongs to phylum Arthropoda?
   a) Nenes   c) Anapheles
   b) Ancyclostoma d) Taeniasolium

Q.No. 38. Productivity of soil depends upon the availability of 
   a) Water   c) Nutrients
   b) Air d) All these

Q.No. 39. Who explained the citric acid cycle?
   a) Sir Hans Kreb   c) Benson
   b) Blackman d) Arnon

Q.No. 40. Which of the following is the first process for the formation of urine?
   a) Secretion of nitrogenous waste into the lumen of the tubule.
   b) Reabsorption of useful substances back into the blood.
c) Glomerular filtration d) Cruciferae

Q.No. 41. In which of the family is the ovary obliquely placed?
   a) Solanaceae c) Rosaceae
   b) Malvaceae d) Cruciferae

Q.No. 42. The fruit that develop without fertilisation is termed as:
   a) Parthenocarpic c) Syncarpous
   b) Caryopsis d) Apocarpous

Q.No. 43. _______cells produce the male hormone testosterone.
   a) Epithelial cell c) Leydig cell
   b) Mast cell d) Adipose cell

Q.No. 44. Which of the following is an exocrine gland?
   a) Thymus gland c) Adrenal
   b) Pineal gland d) Pancreas

Q.No. 45. Which of the following have taproot system?
   a) Dicotyledonous c) Both types
   b) Monocotyledonous d) None of them
Q. No. 46. From the following Petunia have what type of Gynaecium?
   a) Bicarpellary Syncarpous
   b) Tricarpellary Syncarpous
   c) Polycarpellary Syncarpous
   d) Monocarpellary Syncarpous

Q. No. 47. Which colour of the light is most effective for better flowering?
   a) Blue
   b) Red
   c) Infra red
   d) Ultra violet

Q. No. 48. Which is the floral formula of Lathyrus odoratus?
   a) $\hat{\phi}, \kappa(s), c_{1+2+(2)}, a_1+(9), g_1$
   b) $\Theta, \overline{\ell}, K(3-7), K(5), C(5), A(x), G(3-x)$
   c) $\Theta, \overline{\ell}, K(5), C(5), A(5), G(2)$
   d) $\Theta, F_3+3, A_3+3, G(3)$

Q. No. 49. The loss of water in the form of droplets at the margin of the leaves is known as:
   a) Guttation
   b) Transpiration
   c) Ascent of Sap
   d) Osmosis

Q. No. 50. In which organ fertilisation occur?
   a) Vagina
   b) Uterus
   c) Ovary
   d) Fallopian tube
Q.No. 51. Any damage to the nerve cell or its axon results in the _______ of the muscles.
   a) Paralysis      c) Muscular dystrophy
   b) Muscular Hypertrophy  d) Disuse atrophy

Q.No. 52. Why the corollas are brightly coloured?
   a) Due to the presence of chloroplast
   b) Due to the presence of chromoplast
   c) Due to the presence of leucoplast
   d) None of them

Q.No. 53. Cotton plant belongs to family:
   a) Solanaceae  c) Malvaceae
   b) Compositae  d) Liliaceae

Q.No. 54. What is the per capita consumption of energy in India?
   a) 40 X 1000 kcal  c) 6 X 1000 kcal
   b) 85 X 1000 kcal  d) 145 X 1000 kcal

Q.No. 55. Which flower has the superior ovary?
   a) China rose  c) Cucumber
   b) Sunflower  d) Apple

Q.No. 56. Which disease is caused by the increase of bile pigment in the plasma?
   a) Ulcer  c) Diarrhoea
   b) Jaundice  d) Anaemia
Q.No. 57. Which of the following plants belongs to family Solanaceae?
   a) Raphanus sativus    c) Allium cepa
   b) Solanum nigrum     d) Pisum sativum

Q.No. 58. The Lady finger is obtained from:
   a) Cucurbitaceae       c) Solanaceae
   b) Capparidaceae      d) Malvaceae

Q.No. 59. Stem increases in diameter due to the activity of
   a) Vascular Cambium   c) Both
   b) Cork Cambium      d) None of them

Q.No. 60. Which factor is responsible for osmosis?
   a) Temperature
   b) Osmotic pressure
   c) Number of solute molecules
   d) All these