

First and last name

Question 1/100

The book 'Genera Plantarum' was written by

- A. Engler and Prantl
- B. Bentham and Hooker
- C. Bessey
- D. Hutchinson.

Question 2/100

Match the items in column I with column II and choose the correct option

Column I	Column II
(A) Ascus	1. <i>Spirulina</i>
(B) Basidium	2. <i>Penicillium</i>
(C) Protista	3. <i>Agaricus</i>
(D) Cyanobacteria	4. <i>Euglena</i>
(E) Animalia	5. Sponges

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

Question 3/100

The plasma membrane of mycoplasma (PPLO) is rich in

- A. glycogen
- B. cholesterol
- C. myosin
- D. cellulose

Question 4/100

Name the fern whose leaf tip produces roots when touches the soil and known as 'walking fern'

- A. *Dryopteris*
- B. *Adiantum*
- C. *Pteris*
- D. *Nephrolepis*

Question 5/100

Which of the following is not correctly matched ?

- A. Chlamydomonas-unicellular flagellated
- B. Laminaria-flattened leaf like thallus
- C. Chlorella-filamentous non-flagellated
- D. Volvox-colonial form non-flagellated

Question 6/100

Which one of the following features are common in silverfish, scorpion, dragonfly and prawn?

- A. Three pairs of legs and segmented body
- B. Chitinous cuticle and two pairs of antennae
- C. Jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton
- D. Cephalothorax and tracheae

Question 7/100

Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

Animals		Morphological features
(i) Crocodile	-	4-chambered heart
(ii) Sea urchin	-	Parapodia
(iii) <i>Obelia</i>	-	Metagenesis
(iv) Lemur	-	Thecodont

- A. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- B. Only (i) and (iv)
- C. Only (i) and (ii)
- D. (i), (iii) and (iv)

Question 8/100

Histamines' the inflammation producing substances are produced by which cells of the body?

- A. Collagen fibres
- B. Macrophages
- C. Mast cells
- D. Subtentacular cells.

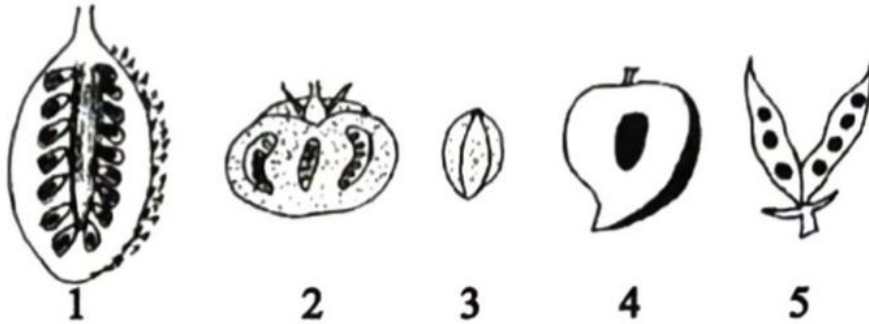
Question 9/100

Which one of the following is the correct statement about the circulatory system of cockroach?

- A. It is closed type of circulatory system
- B. It is complicated type of circulatory system
- C. It takes place without the participation of tissue
- D. It has 13-chambered heart and in each segment one pair of ostia are present

Question 10/100

Which of the following correctly represents the type of fruits given ?



- A. 1. berry; 2. caryopsis; 3. drupe; 4. sorosis; 5. aggregate
- B. 2. berry; 3. caryopsis; 4. drupe; 1. sorosis; 5. aggregate
- C. 2. berry; 3. caryopsis; 4. drupe; 5. legume; 1. aggregate
- D. 2. berry; 3. caryopsis; 4. drupe; 1. sorosis; 5. legume.

Question 11/100

Which of the following statements is/are not true?

- 1. Cork cambium is otherwise called phellogen.
 - 2. Cork is otherwise called phellem.
 - 3. Secondary cortex is otherwise called periderm.
 - 4. Cork cambium, cork and secondary cortex are collectively called phelloderm
- A. 3 and 4 only
 - B. 1 and 2 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. 2 and 4 only

Question 12/100

The condition where filaments and anthers are fused throughout the entire length is

- A. synandrous
- B. gynandrous
- C. protandrous
- D. syngenesius

Question 13/100

Mark the correct statement given below which depicts the characteristic anatomy of monocot stem.

- A. Hypodermis is sclerenchymatous, vascular bundles are closed, phloem parenchyma is present.
- B. Hypodermis is sclerenchymatous, vascular bundles are closed, phloem parenchyma is absent.
- C. Hypodermis is sclerenchymatous, vascular bundles are open, phloem parenchyma is absent.
- D. Hypodermis is collenchymatous, vascular bundles are closed, phloem parenchyma is present.

Question 14/100

The plant cell differs from the animal cell in

- A. the presence of lysosomes
- B. the presence of large vacuole
- C. the absence of cellulosic cell wall
- D. the absence of chloroplast.

Question 15/100

Which of the following statements regarding mitochondrial membrane is not correct?

- A. The inner membrane contains F₁ particles.
- B. The outer membrane is permeable to all kinds of molecules
- C. The enzymes of the electron transfer chain are embedded in the outer membrane
- D. The inner membrane is highly convoluted forming a series of infoldings.

Question 16/100

Arrange the steps of catalytic action of an enzyme in order and choose the right option.

- I. The enzyme releases the products of the reaction and the enzyme is free to bind to another substrate.
- II. The active site of enzyme is in close proximity of the substrate and breaks the chemical bonds of the substrate.
- III. The binding of substrate induces the enzyme to alter its shape fitting more tightly around the substrate.
- IV. The substrate binds to the active site of the enzyme fitting into the active site.

- A. IV, III, II, I
- B. III, II, I, IV
- C. IV, II, I, III
- D. II, I, IV, III

Question 17/100

Cellulose, the most important constituent of plant cell wall is made up of

- A. branched chain of glucose molecules linked by B-1, 4 glycosidic bond in straight chain and a-1, 6 glycosidic bond at the site of branching
- B. unbranched chain of glucose molecules linked by B-1, 4 glycosidic bond
- C. branched chain of glucose molecules linked by a-1, 6 glycosidic bond at the site of branching
- D. unbranched chain of glucose molecules linked by a-1, 4 glycosidic bond

Question 18/100

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| (A) S phase | - | DNA replication |
| (B) Zygotene | - | Synapsis |
| (C) Diplotene | - | Crossing over |
| (D) Meiosis | - | Both haploid and diploid cells |
| (E) Gap 2 phase | - | Quiescent stage |

Select the correct match

- A. A & B
- B. C & D
- C. C & E
- D. A, C & E

Question 19/100

In the somatic cell cycle

- A. in G-phase DNA content is double the amount of DNA present in the original cell
- B. DNA replication takes place in S-phase
- C. a short interphase is followed by a long mitotic phase
- D. G-phase follows mitotic phase.

Question 20/100

Which of the following is not true for active transport?

- A. It is a chemical process
- B. Energy is required for this process which is obtained in the form of ATP.
- C. It takes place through special organic molecules called carrier molecules.
- D. This process is not modified by enzymes

Question 21/100

Seed increases in its volume by the absorption of water through a phenomenon called

- A. diffusion
- B. plasmolysis
- C. imbibition
- D. active absorption.

Question 22/100

The deficiencies of micronutrients, not only affects growth of plants but also vital functions such as photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron flow. Among the list given below, which group of three elements shall affect most, both photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron transport?

- A. Co, Ni, Mo
- B. Ca, K, Na
- C. Mn, Co, Ca
- D. Cu, Mn, Fe

Question 23/100

Micronutrients are

- A. important as macronutrient but required in small amount
- B. less important than macronutrient
- C. called micro as they play only a minor role in plant nutrition.
- D. none of the above

Question 24/100

The haeme-protein complexes which act as oxidising agent are known as

- A. haemoglobin
- B. myoglobin
- C. chlorophyll
- D. cytochrome

Question 25/100

In the light reaction of photosynthesis, NADPH_2 , are formed during

- A. non-cyclic photophosphorylation
- B. cyclic photophosphorylation
- C. both cyclic and non cyclic photophosphorylated
- D. Calvin cycle

Question 26/100

Which one of the following does not play any photosynthesis?

- A. Phycocyanin
- B. Xanthophylls
- C. Phycoerythrin
- D. Anthocyanin

Question 27/100

Single turn of citric acid cycle yields

- A. 2 FADH_2 , 2 NADH_2 , 2 GTP
- B. 1 FADH_2 , 2 NADH_2 , 1 GTP
- C. 1 FADH_2 , 3 NADH_2 , 1 GTP
- D. 1 FADH_2 , 4 NADH_2 , 1 GTP.

Question 28/100

Consider the following statements

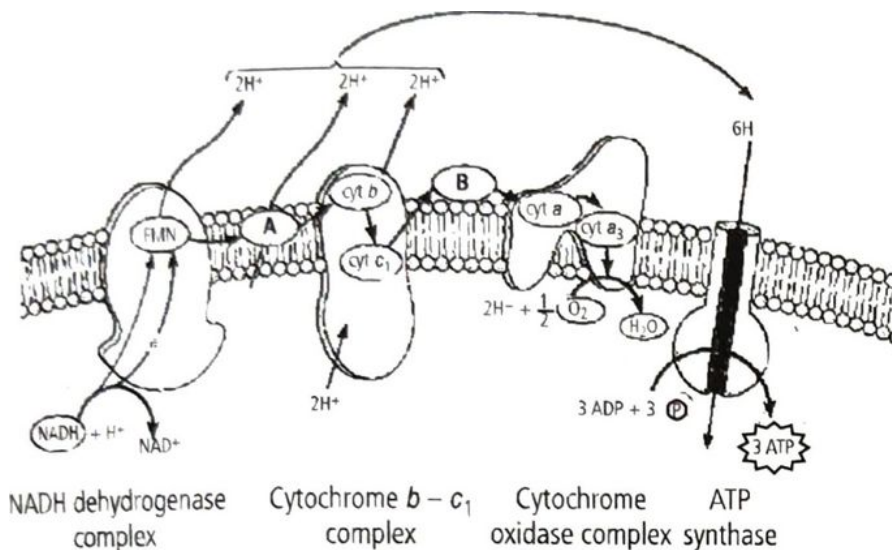
1. The portion of the spectrum between 500 nm and 800 nm is also referred to as photosynthetically active radiation (PAR).
2. Magnesium, calcium and chloride ions play promine roles in the photolysis of water.
3. In cyclic photophosphorylation, oxygen is not released (as there is no photolysis of water) and NADPH is also not produced.

Of these statements given above

- A. A is true; but B and C are false
- B. A and B are false; but C is true
- C. B is true; but A and C are false
- D. A and B are true; but C is false

Question 29/100

The following is a scheme showing the electron transport system. Identify the electron carrier molecules indicated as A and B. Choose the correct option.



- A. A = coenzyme Q, B cytochrome c
- B. A = cytochrome c, B = coenzyme Q
- C. A = Fe - S protein, B = FMN
- D. A = FMN B = Fe - S protein

Question 30/100

Which one of the following is not true?

- A. Growth is restricted to living cells.
- B. The increase in size of a dry seed, soaked in water, is the outcome of growth.
- C. Growth is accomplished by metabolic processes.
- D. The causative force of cell growth and elongation is anabolic process.

Question 31/100

Opening of a flower and drooping of a bud are examples of

- A. nyctinasty
- B. hyponasty
- C. seismonasty
- D. epinasty

Question 32/100

Which one of the following statements is true regarding digestion and absorption of food in humans?

- A. Triglycerides acids are absorbed through intestinal mucosa with the help of carrier ions like bicarbonate ions.
- B. Chylomicrons are small lipoprotein particles that are transported from intestine into blood capillaries
- C. About 60% of starch is hydrolysed by salivary amylase in our mouth
- D. Oxyntic cells in our stomach secrete the proenzyme pepsinogen.

Question 33/100

Calorific value for carbohydrates, proteins and fats is

- A. 50 cal, 4.68 cal and 80 cal respectively
- B. 40 cal, 80 cal and 100 cal respectively
- C. 4.1 cal, 5.65 cal and 9.45 cal respectively
- D. 5.68 cal, 100 cal and 30 cal respectively

Question 34/100

The enzyme which does not directly act upon the food substrate in the small intestine of man, is

- A. amylopsin
- B. lipase
- C. enterokinase
- D. trypsin

Question 35/100

Although much CO_2 is carried in blood, yet blood does not become acidic, because

- A. CO_2 is continuously diffused through the tissues and is not allowed to accumulate
- B. in CO_2 transport, blood buffers play an important role
- C. CO_2 is absorbed by the leucocytes
- D. CO_2 combines with water to form H_2CO_3 which is neutralized by Na_2CO_3 .

Question 36/100

Lack of pulmonary surfactant produces

- A. asthma
- B. emphysema
- C. cystic fibrosis
- D. respiratory distress syndrome

Question 37/100

What is correct for blood group O?

- A. No antigens but both a and b antibodies are present
- B. A antigen and b antibody
- C. Antigen and antibody both absent
- D. A and B antigens and a, b, antibodies.

Question 38/100

During the process of blood coagulation, vitamin K helps in

- A. the formation of prothrombin
- B. the conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin
- C. the formation of thromboplastin
- D. the conversion of prothrombin to thrombin.

Question 39/100

ADH deficiency shows the following condition

- A. polydipsia
- B. polyuria
- C. glucosuria
- D. both (a) and (b)..

Question 40/100

The kidney is covered by a tough connective tissue capsule called

- A. Bowman's capsule
- B. renal capsule
- C. Malpighian corpuscle
- D. Glisson's capsule.

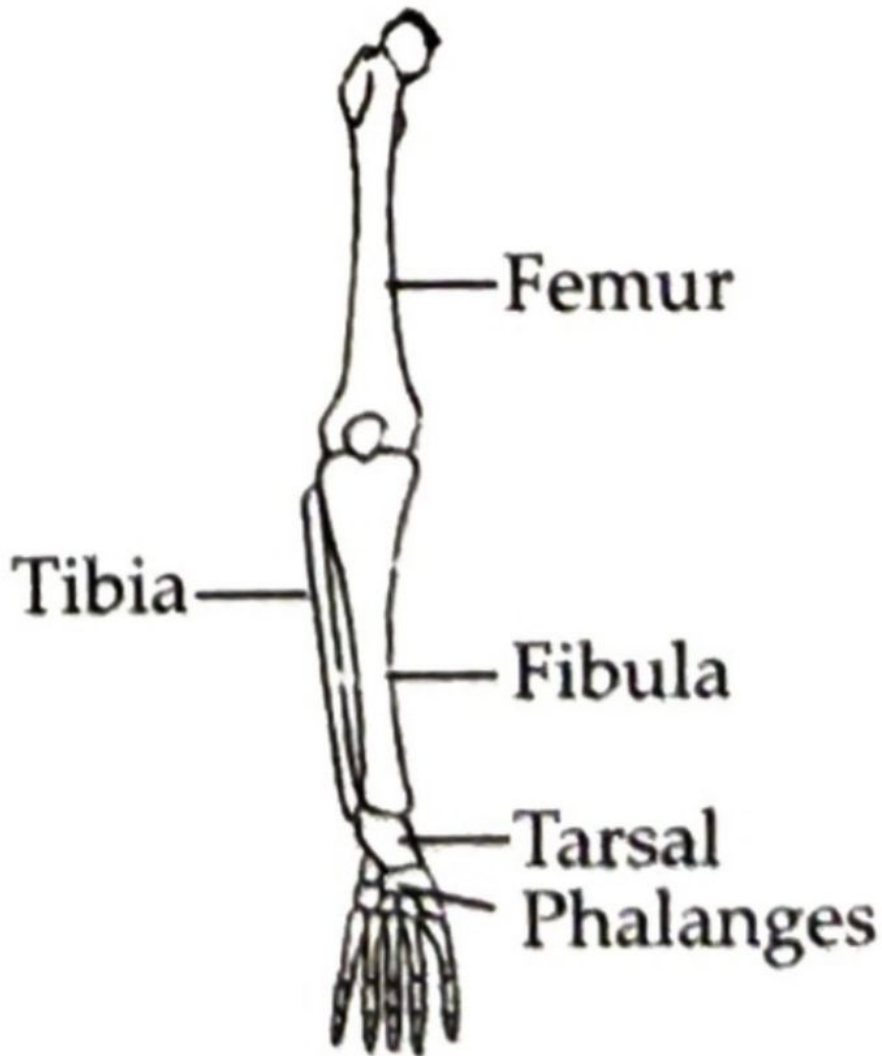
Question 41/100

If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which one of the following is to be expected?

- A. There will be no urine formation
- B. There will be hardly any change in the quality of urine formation
- C. The urine will be more concentrated
- D. The urine will be more dilute.

Question 42/100

Given diagram shows bone of the left human hindlimb as seen from front. It has certain mistakes in labeling. Which of the following pairs shows the incorrectly labelled bones?



- A. Tibia and tarsals
- B. Femur and fibula
- C. Fibula and phalanges
- D. Tarsals and femur.

Question 43/100

Which of the following is a chemical transmitter for neural impulse conduction?

- A. Glycine
- B. Adrenaline
- C. GABA
- D. Acetylcholine

Question 44/100

A person is wearing spectacles with concave lenses for correcting vision. While not using the glasses, the image of a distant object in his case will be formed

- A. on the blind spot
- B. behind the retina
- C. in front of the retina
- D. on the yellow spot

Question 45/100

Which one of the following pairs correctly matches a hormone with a disease resulting from its deficiency?

- A. Luteinizing hormone - Failure of ovulation
- B. Insulin - Diabetes insipidus
- C. Thyroxine - Tetany
- D. Parathyroid hormone - Diabetes mellitus

Question 46/100

Diabetes mellitus takes place only when

- A. a-cells of pancreas are in excess
- B. B-cells of pancreas are in excess
- C. a-cells of pancreas are in hyposecretion
- D. B-cells of pancreas are in hyposecretion.

Question 47/100

In Myasthenia gravis acetylcholine

- A. receptors on motor end plate are reduced
- B. secretion from nerve terminals is reduced
- C. esterase activity is inhibited
- D. secretion from nerve terminals is enhanced.

Question 48/100

Which of the following is true regarding sperm?

- A. Fertilizin for penetrating egg membrane
- B. Hyalurodinase: for penetrating egg membrane
- C. Acrosin: dissolves corona radiata
- D. Capacitation: takes place in penis.

Question 49/100

Sperms of an animal species 'A' cannot normally fertilize the ovum of another species 'B' because

- A. fertilizin of 'A' and 'B' are not compatible
- B. antifertilizin of 'A' and fertilizin of 'B' are not compatible
- C. fertilizin of 'A' and antifertilizin of 'B' are not compatible
- D. antifertilizin of 'A' and 'B' are not compatible

Question 50/100

What is the work of copper-T?

- A. To inhibit ovulation
- B. To inhibit fertilization
- C. To inhibit implantation of blastocyst
- D. To inhibit gametogenesis

Question 51/100

Which of the following is a technique of direct introduction of gametes into the female genitals?

- A. ICSI
- B. ET
- C. IVF
- D. AIT

Question 52/100

Which of the following is a mechanical barrier used in birth control?

- A. Loop
- B. Dalcon shield
- C. Copper T
- D. Diaphragm

Question 53/100

A dicotyledonous plant bears flowers but never produces fruits and seeds. The most probable cause for the above situation is

- A. plant is dioecious and bears only pistillate flowers.
- B. plant is dioecious and bears both pistillate and staminate flowers
- C. plant is monoecious
- D. plant is dioecious and bears only staminate flowers

Question 54/100

While planning for an artificial hybridization programme involving dioecious plants, which of the following steps would not be relevant ?

- A. Bagging of female flower
- B. Dusting of pollen on stigma
- C. Emasculation
- D. Collection of pollen

Question 55/100

Match the following and choose the correct option

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Zoophily | 1. Pollination by birds |
| B. Ornithophily | 2. Pollination by insects |
| C. Entomophily | 3. Pollination by bats |
| D. Chiropterophily | 4. Pollination by animals |

- A. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
B. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
C. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
D. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Question 56/100

Which of the following groups of plants are propagated through underground root?

- A. *Bryophyllum* and *Kalanchoe*
B. *Ginger*, *potato*, *onion* and *zamikand*
C. *Pistia*, *Chrysanthemum* and *pineapple*
D. *Sweet potato*, *Asparagus*, *Tapioca* and *Dahlia*

Question 57/100

The process in which haploid embryo is formed from n egg without fertilization is called

- A. apospory
B. agamospermy
C. apogamy
D. vegetative reproduction

Question 58/100

Which of the following statements, support the view that elaborate sexual reproductive process appeared much later in the organic evolution?

- i) Lower groups of organisms have simpler body design.
ii) Asexual reproduction is common in lower groups.
(iii) Asexual reproduction is common in higher groups of organisms.
(iv) There is high incidence of sexual reproduction in angiosperms and vertebrates.
- A. (i) and (iii)
B. (i) and (ii)
C. (ii) and (iv)
D. (ii) and (iii).

Question 59/100

Person having genotype I^AI would show the blood group as AB. This is because of

- A. pleiotropy
- B. co-dominance
- C. segregation
- D. incomplete dominance.

Question 60/100

A medical technician while observing a human blood smear under the microscope notes the presence of Barr body close to the nuclear membrane in the WBC. This indicates that person under investigation is

- A. colour blind
- B. haemophilic
- C. normal female
- D. normal male

Question 61/100

In Mendelian dihybrid cross when heterozygous round yellow seeded plants were self crossed, round green seede offsprings are represented by the genotype

- A. RrYy, RrYY, RRYy
- B. Rryy, RRyy, rryy
- C. rrYy, rrYY
- D. Rryy, RRyy

Question 62/100

Incomplete dominance is demonstrated in

- A. *Antirrhinum majus*
- B. *Pisum sativum*
- C. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
- D. *Abutilon indicum*.

Question 63/100

What will be the correct gene expression pathway?

- A. Gene-mRNA-transcription-translation-protein
- B. Transcription-gene-translation-mRNA-protein
- C. Gene-transcription-mRNA-translation-protein
- D. Gene-translation-mRNA-transcription-protein

Question 64/100

Match the enzyme in column I with its function in column II and select the correct option.

Column I	Column II
A β -galactosidase	1. Joining of DNA fragments
B Permease	2. Peptide bond formation
C Ligase	3. Hydrolysis of lactose
D Ribozyme	4. Increase permeability to β -galactosidase

- A. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
- B. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
- C. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- D. A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

Question 65/100

Vivipary is considered to be more evolved because

- A. the young ones are left on their own
- B. the young ones are protected by a thick shell
- C. the young ones are protected inside the mother's body and are looked after they are born leading to more chances of survival
- D. the embryo takes a long time to develop

Question 66/100

The cranial capacity was largest among the

- A. Peking man
- B. Java ape man
- C. African man
- D. Neanderthal man

Question 67/100

Many diseases can be diagnosed by observing the symptoms in the patient. Which group of symptoms are indicative of pneumonia?

- A. Difficulty in respiration, fever, chills, cough, headache
- B. Constipation, abdominal pain, cramps, blood clots
- C. Nasal congestion and discharge, cough, sore throat, headache
- D. High fever, weakness, stomach pain, loss of appetite and constipation.

Question 68/100

What does 'T' stands for in DPT vaccine?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Typhoid
- C. Trachoma
- D. Tetanus

Question 69/100

Graft between individuals of different species is called

- A. xenograft
- B. isograft
- C. autograft
- D. allograft

Question 70/100

Which one of the following combination would a sugarcane farmer look for in the sugarcane crop?

- A. Thick stem, long internodes, high sugar content and disease resistant.
- B. Thick stem, high sugar content and profuse flowering
- C. Thick stem, short internodes, high sugar content, disease resistant
- D. Thick stem, low sugar, content, disease resistant

Question 71/100

Honey bee species reared most widely in India is

- A. *Apis indica*
- B. *Apis dorsata*
- C. *Apis florea*
- D. *Apis mellifera*

Question 72/100

Breeding crops for improved nutritional quality is referred to as

- A. biomagnification
- B. biome
- C. biofortification
- D. biomining

Question 73/100

The 'clot buster' produced by *Streptococcus* and modified by genetic engineering is

- A. streptokinase
- B. penicillin
- C. strepsils
- D. cyclosporin A

Question 74/100

The technology of biogas production from cow dung was developed in India largely due to the efforts of

- A. Gas Authority of India
- B. Oil and Natural Gas Commission
- C. Indian Agricultural Research Institute and Khadi & Village Industries Commission
- D. Indian Oil Corporation

Question 75/100

Which enzyme is used as 'molecular scissor' in genetic engineering?

- A. Restriction endonuclease
- B. DNA polymerase
- C. DNA ligase
- D. DNA gyrase.

Question 76/100

Genetically modified food can be harmful because it can

cause

- A. allergies and toxicity
- B. incorporation of antibiotic resistance in human beings
- C. disturbance in metabolism due to enzyme for antibiotic resistance
- D. all of the above

Question 77/100

The Bt toxin is not toxic to human beings because

- A. the pro Bt toxin activation requires temperature above human body temperature
- B. the Bt toxin recognizes only insect-specific targets
- C. the Bt toxin formation from pro Bt toxin requires PH lower than that present in human stomach
- D. conversion of pro Bt toxin to Bt toxin takes place only in highly alkaline conditions

Question 78/100

Golden rice is

- A. A variety of rice grown along the Yellow river in China
- B. Long stored rice having yellow colour tint
- C. A transgenic rice having gene for B-carotene
- D. Wild variety of rice with yellow coloured grains

Question 79/100

Which of the following forest plants controls the light conditions at the ground?

- A. Lianas and climbers
- B. Shrubs
- C. Tall trees
- D. Herbs

Question 80/100

An inverted pyramid of biomass can be found in which ecosystem?

- A. Forest
- B. Marine
- C. Grass land
- D. None of these

Question 81/100

Animals that rely on the heat from the environment, rather than of metabolism, to raise their body temperature are, in the strict sense, called

- A. ectothermic
- B. poikilothermic
- C. homeothermic
- D. endothermic

Question 82/100

Some of the nutrient cycles are labelled as below phosphorus cycle (A), oxygen cycle (B), carbon cycle (C) and nitrogen cycle (D).

Of these, the sedimentary cycle is represented by

- A. (A) only
- B. (B) only
- C. (C) only
- D. (A) and (B) only

Question 83/100

The bacteria which attack dead animals are

- A. first link of the food chain and are known as primary producers
- B. second link of the food chain and are herbivorous
- C. third link of the food chain and are tertiary consumers
- D. the end of food chain and are decomposers

Question 84/100

One of the ex situ conservation methods for endangered species is

- A. wildlife sanctuaries
- B. biosphere reserves
- C. cryopreservation
- D. Natural parks.

Question 85/100

What is common to the following plants: *Nepenthes*, *Rauwolfia* and *Aconitum*?

- A. All are angiosperms
- B. All are gymnosperms
- C. All are pteridophytes
- D. All are exclusively marine

Question 86/100

The thickness of ozone in a column of air from the ground to the top of the atmosphere is measured in terms of

- A. Decibel units
- B. Pascal units
- C. Svedberg units
- D. Dobson units

Question 87/100

A dental disease characterized by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical element in drinking water. Which of the following is that element.

- A. Fluorine
- B. Boron
- C. Mercury
- D. Chlorine

Question 88/100

Match correctly the following and choose the correct option.

Column I	Column II
A β -galactosidase	1. Joining of DNA fragments
B Permease	2. Peptide bond formation
C Ligase	3. Hydrolysis of lactose
D Ribozyme	4. Increase permeability to β -galactosidase

A. i-C, ii-D, iii-A, iv-B
B. i-A, ii-C, iii-B, iv-D
C. i-D, ii-A, iii-B, iv-C
D. i-C, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A

Question 89/100

The number of abdominal segments in male and female cockroach is

- A. 10, 10
- B. 9, 10
- C. 10, 11
- D. 8, 10

Question 90/100

Calcium gives rigidity to bones and teeth together with

- A. oxalates
- B. carbonates
- C. phosphates
- D. sulphates

Question 91/100

The substances that have an ability to absorb light at different specific wavelength are

- A. Pigments
- B. Enzymes
- C. Proteins
- D. Carbohydrates

Question 92/100

Hill reaction requires

- A. High attitude
- B. Presence of Ferricyanide
- C. Total darkness
- D. Absence of water

Question 93/100

On excitation, the electrons picked up by an electron acceptor is passed to

- A. Photons
- B. Antennae
- C. Cytochromes
- D. Reaction Centre

Question 94/100

Which one has Kranz anatomy?

- A. Potato
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat
- D. Rice

Question 95/100

The law of limiting factors is given by

- A. Sachs
- B. Priestly
- C. Blackmann
- D. None of the above

Question 96/100

Diuresis is the condition in which

- A. Urine secretion increases
- B. Urine formation stops
- C. Urine volume decreases
- D. Urination is painful

Question 97/100

Which of the following substances is/are secreted by the active transport into the filtrate in the distal convoluted tubule?

- a. K^+ ions
 - b. Creatinine
 - c. Urea
 - d. HCO_3^- ions
 - e. Hippuric acid
- A. Only b and e
 - B. Only c
 - C. Only b and c
 - D. Only a and d

Question 98/100

Which of the following cover(s) the loop of Henle

- A. Macula densa
- B. Glomerulus
- C. Juxtaglomerular cells
- D. Vasa recta

Question 99/100

Which of the following changes plasma protein, called angiotensinogen to a peptide, called angiotensin II, which works as a hormone?

- A. Renin
- B. Atrial Natriuretic Factor
- C. Antidiuretic hormone

Question 100/100

What is the amount of water excreted daily by humans through urine?

- A. 0.50 litres
- B. 1.50 litres
- C. 0.35 litres
- D. 0.25 litres

Q. No.	Answer					Maximum
	A	B	C	D	E	
1		X				4 p.
2				X		4 p.
3		X				4 p.
4		X				4 p.
5				X		4 p.
6			X			4 p.
7				X		4 p.
8			X			4 p.
9				X		4 p.
10				X		4 p.
11	X					4 p.
12	X					4 p.
13		X				4 p.
14		X				4 p.
15			X			4 p.
16	X					4 p.
17		X				4 p.
18	X					4 p.
19		X				4 p.
20	X					4 p.
21			X			4 p.
22				X		4 p.
23	X					4 p.
24				X		4 p.
25	X					4 p.
26				X		4 p.
27			X			4 p.
28		X				4 p.
29	X					4 p.
30		X				4 p.
31				X		4 p.
32	X					4 p.
33			X			4 p.
34			X			4 p.
35		X				4 p.
36				X		4 p.
37	X					4 p.

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38	X				4 p.
39				X	4 p.
40		X			4 p.
41				X	4 p.
42			X		4 p.
43				X	4 p.
44			X		4 p.
45	X				4 p.
46				X	4 p.
47	X				4 p.
48		X			4 p.
49		X			4 p.
50		X			4 p.
51			X		4 p.
52				X	4 p.
53				X	4 p.
54			X		4 p.
55			X		4 p.
56				X	4 p.
57		X			4 p.
58			X		4 p.
59		X			4 p.
60			X		4 p.
61				X	4 p.
62	X				4 p.
63			X		4 p.
64		X			4 p.
65			X		4 p.
66				X	4 p.
67	X				4 p.
68				X	4 p.
69	X				4 p.
70	X				4 p.
71	X				4 p.
72			X		4 p.
73	X				4 p.
74			X		4 p.
75	X				4 p.
76		X			4 p.
77				X	4 p.
78			X		4 p.
79			X		4 p.
80		X			4 p.
81	X				4 p.
82				X	4 p.
83				X	4 p.

BCECE Full Syllabus Biology Mock Test - 2

84			X		4 p.
85	X				4 p.
86				X	4 p.
87	X				4 p.
88	X				4 p.
89	X				4 p.
90			X		4 p.
91	X				4 p.
92		X			4 p.
93			X		4 p.
94		X			4 p.
95			X		4 p.
96	X				4 p.
97				X	4 p.
98				X	4 p.
99	X				4 p.
100		X			4 p.