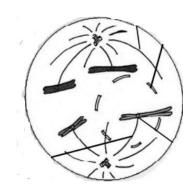


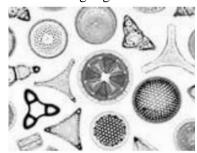
- ➤ This questions paper consists of 50 questions
- > Answer all the questions.
- In each of the questions 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), (5)
- ➤ Which is correct or most appropriate and mark on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- 1) Which of the following is **not essential** for an individual organism
  - 1. Adaptation
  - 2. Reproduction
  - 3. Metabolism
  - 4. Order and organization
  - 5. Irritability and coordination
- 2) Which **property of water** is important to act as thermal buffer
  - 1. Cohesive behavior
  - 2. Ability to moderate temperature
  - 3. Expansion upon freezing
  - 4. High heat of vaporization
  - 5. Polarity
- 3) Select the **correct** statement about carbohydrates
  - 1. Galactose is a hexose with keto carbonyl group
  - 2. H:O ratio is higher than 2:1 in disaccharides
  - 3. Hemicellulose is a branched structural disaccharide
  - 4. Inulin is a stored polysaccharide made up of fructose monomer units
  - 5. Arthropoda cell wall has chitin
- 4) Which of the following is/are **correct** about organic compounds
  - a) Saturated fats are made up of fatty acids with hydrocarbon chains having no double bonds
  - b) All amino acids have asymmetric carbon atom
  - c) Secondary structure of protein is formed as a result of bonds between the H atom of carboxyl group and N atom of amino group of same polypeptide chain
  - d) Pyrimidine N-base has a single ring
  - e) NAD acts as an oxidative agent in cellular respiration
  - 1. a, b and d 2. a, c and d 3. a and d 4. a and c 5. c, d and e

- 5) Which of the following is **correct** about microscopes
  - 1. Maximum magnification of compound light microscope is 1000 times the actual size of the specimen
  - 2. Resolution is limited due to the magnification in light microscope
  - 3. Electron microscope magnifies about 5x10<sup>6</sup>
  - 4. Powerful magnets are used to focus the beam of light
  - 5. Robert Hooke examined bacterial cells using simple microscope
- 6) Which of the following is a **similarity** of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
  - 1. They carry linear DNA as genetic materials
  - 2. Ribosomes are found in all cells
  - 3. Having proteins in the cell wall
  - 4. Nitrogen fixation
  - 5. Having membrane bound organelles
- 7) Select the **correct** statement about plasma membrane
  - 1. Arrangement of amphoteric phospholipids create a hydrophobic interior
  - 2. Few integral proteins are transmembrane proteins with hydrophilic channels
  - 3. Peripheral proteins tightly bound to the surface of the membrane
  - 4. Proteins embedded in the plasma membrane identify the cells
  - 5. Some proteins in the membrane act as hormones
- 8) Correct about the sub cellular components
  - 1. Synthesis of phospholipids is only done by rough ER
  - 2. Peroxisomes do the autolysis of cells
  - 3. Mitochondria and chloroplast have linear DNA
  - 4. Basal body of flagellum has 9+2 microtubule arrangement
  - 5. Central vacuole helps in digestion
- 9) **Identify** the following phase of cell division
  - 1. Prophase of mitosis
  - 2. Prometaphase of mitosis
  - 3. Metaphase of meiosis I
  - 4. Prometaphase of plant cell
  - 5. Anaphase of meiosis II



- 10) **Not** an importance of cell division
  - 1. Meiosis is important to maintain genetic stability of organisms
  - 2. Mitosis is important for the asexual reproduction of organisms
  - 3. Meiosis creates new genetic variations
  - 4. Meiosis is important to maintain constant chromosome number through generations
  - 5. Meiosis leads to evolution
- 11) Which of the following active process is **not** found in human
  - 1. Beating of cilia
  - 2. Muscle contraction
  - 3. Protein synthesis
  - 4. Transmission of nerve impulse
  - 5. Bioluminescence

- 12) **Correct** statement about the photosynthesis
  - 1. CO<sub>2</sub> is reduced by the O of H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 2. Chlorophylls absorb violet, blue and red light
  - 3. Carotenoids absorb red light
  - 4. Final electron acceptor is NAD<sup>+</sup> in linear electron flow
  - 5. No ATP production in cyclic electron flow
- 13) Not a factor that directly affects for photosynthesis
  - 1. Temperature
  - 2. Water
  - 3. Pollutants and inhibitors
  - 4. Humidity
  - 5. CO<sub>2</sub> concentration
- 14) Which of the following is **unique** to Archaea
  - 1. Having branched hydrocarbon chains in cell wall lipids
  - 2. Not sensitive to antibiotics
  - 3. Introns present in some genes
  - 4. Initiator amino acid for photosynthesis is methionine
  - 5. No histones associated with DNA
- 15) correct about following organisms in Protista



- 1. Only found in marine environments
- 2. Cell wall contains alginic acids
- 3. Stored food is flouredian starch
- 4. Having chlorophyll a and c as photosynthetic pigments
- 5. Having gas filled bulbs
- 16) Select the answer with the characteristic features of phyla of following organisms given **correctly in order**







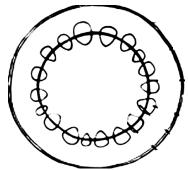


- 1. Having gastrovascular cavity, use sensory papillae, gas exchange via gills, no heart
- 2. Respire via body surface, use cilia for locomotion, use nephridia for excretion, triploblastic
- 3. Eyespots present, no developed excretory structures, separated sexes, coelomic
- 4. No anus, segmented cylindrical body, visceral mass present, tube feet present
- 5. Body wall has longitudinal muscles, clear cephalization, mantle present, endoskeleton present

## 17) **correct** statement about plant cells

- 1. Epidermal cells are covered by suberin
- 2. Collenchyma are nonliving at functional maturity
- 3. Sclereids have very thick lignified secondary cell wall
- 4. Tracheids have thinner wall than vessel elements
- 5. Companion cells connect with sieve cells by numerous plasmodesmata

# 18) Select the **correct** statement about following structure



- 1. It is a dicot stem which can undergoes secondary growth
- 2. Each vascular bundle is surrounded by sclerenchyma
- 3. Inner to vascular bundles pith made up of collenchyma can be found
- 4. Primary structure of dicot root
- 5. Having cork cambium between xylem and phloem

# 19) Select the tissue, that **replace** the epidermis

- 1. Pericycle
- 2. Cork
- 3. Bark
- 4. Wood
- 5. Periderm

## 20) Select the **incorrect** statements

- a) Smallest leaves are found in plants inhabiting wet and very cold environments
- b) Cellulose microfibrils are radially arranged around guard cells to form elastic hoops
- c) Even diffusion can be happened via membrane bulk flow does not occur through the membranes
- d) At the sink, due to unloading of sugar, consequent loss of water from phloem to the xylem happens
- e) Endodermis prevents water that have accumulated in the xylem from leaking back to the soil solution
- 1. a, b and d 2. c and d 3. a, d and e 4. a, b and e 5. a and b

#### 21) Select the **correct** statement about spore formation in plants

- 1. Produce in both generations in the life cycle
- 2. All plants having heteromorphic alternation of generations are heterosporous
- 3. Reduced generation of vascular plants is homosporous
- 4. Produced in gametophyte by mitosis
- 5. Produced in diploid generation by meiosis

## 22) Select the **correct** relationship/s

- A. Indusium -prevent desiccation of megaspores and microspores
- B. Nucellus- provide nourishment
- C. Protonema produces buds that grow into gametophytes
- 1. Only A 2. Only B 3. Only C 4. Only B and C 5. A, B and C

- 23) Self infertility,
  - 1. Is found in most angiosperms as typical adaptation
  - 2. A special adaptation found in most plant species
  - 3. An adaptation for cross pollination
  - 4. Allow for gene shuffling within the organism
  - 5. Prevents the formation of new genetic combinations
- 24) Select the answer with the steps of statolith hypothesis in **correct** order
  - a) Ca<sup>2+</sup> and auxin get accumulated
  - b) Lateral transport of auxin
  - c) Re-distribution of Ca<sup>2+</sup>
  - d) Auxin high concentration in lower side of elongation zone
  - 1. d, b, c, a
- 2. d, c, b, a
- 3. c, b, a, d
- 4. b, c, a, d
- 5. a, d, b, c
- 25) Plant growth substance that stimulates the growth of pollen tube
  - 1. Auxin
  - 2. Gibberellins
  - 3. Cytokinin
  - 4. Abscisic acid
  - 5. Ethylene
- 26) Animal tissue types, found in places subjected to abrasion and where diffusion happens respectively
  - 1. Simple cuboidal epithelium and dense connective tissue
  - 2. Loose connective tissue and dense connective tissue
  - 3. Simple cuboidal epithelium and pseudostratified epithelium
  - 4. Stratified squamous epithelium and Simple squamous epithelium
  - 5. Simple columnar epithelium and Simple cuboidal epithelium
- 27) Select the correct statement/s about human esophagus
  - A. A long tube found in the thoracic cavity
  - B. Uppermost part has smooth muscles
  - C. Skeletal muscles are involved in peristalsis
  - 1. Only A
- 2. Only B
- 3. Only C
- 4. Only A and B 5. Only B and C

#### 28) Chylomicrons

- 1. Water insoluble globules
- 2. Form inside the lumen of intestine
- 3. Having monoglycerides
- 4. Enter the lacteals via blood capillaries
- 5. Enter the blood vessels through lymph
- 29) Select the **correct** statement about glands associated with alimentary canal
  - 1. Sinusoids containing mixture of blood from hepatic artery and hepatic vein
  - 2. Secretion of saliva only happens when food enter the oral cavity
  - 3. Bile transport via bile canaliculi towards the corners of lobules while blood in sinusoids move in opposite direction
  - 4. Hepatic duct joins with pancreatic duct
  - 5. Wall of small acini has several layers of secretory cells

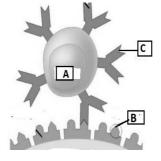
- 30) Select the **correct** statement about single circulation
  - 1. Found a ventricle anterior to the atrium
  - 2. Found in some Chordata and all invertebrates.
  - 3. Transport of blood under relatively high pressure
  - 4. Blood is pumped to the body capillaries by contraction of atrium
  - 5. CO<sub>2</sub> enters the blood during the gas exchange happens in respiratory surface
- 31) Select the **correct** answer about the heart wall from inside to outside
  - A. Cardiac muscles
  - B. Fibrous pericardium
  - C. Smooth membrane with flattened cells
  - D. Serous pericardium
  - 1. B, A, C, D
- 2. D. B. A. C
- 3. D. A. B. C
- 4. C. A. D. B
- 5. C, D, A, B
- 32.) Select the **person/s** having only 2 types of antigens on the plasma membrane of RBC which should be considered during blood grouping and blood transfusion

$$X-A^+$$
  $Y-AB^+$   $Z-AB^-$ 

- 1. Only X
- 2. Only Z
- 3. Only X and Y
- 4. Only Y and Z 5. Only X and Z

- 33) **Correct** relationship between structure, location and function
  - 1. Alveoli-end of bronchi-gas exchange
  - 2. Epiglottis-upper to pharynx- close the opening of trachea
  - 3. SA node-myocardium of left atrium-initiate heart beat
  - 4. Diaphragm-floor of thoracic cavity-expand the thoracic cavity by its contraction
  - 5. Pulmonary valve-inside the pulmonary artery-prevents the back flow of blood to left ventricle
- 34) Select the factor important to maintain steep diffusion gradient across respiratory surface
  - 1. Wetness
  - 2. Permeability
  - 3. Thinness
  - 4. Large surface area
  - 5. Good blood supply
- 35) Select the **most correct** answer with the structures important for the homeostatic regulation of respiration
  - 1. Oxygen receptors, receptors in aorta, receptors that detect pH changes
  - 2. Oxygen receptors, receptors that detect low pH, stretch receptors in lungs
  - 3. Receptors in carotid artery, receptors that detect pH changes, stretch receptors in lungs
  - 4. Chemoreceptors in medulla oblongata, Receptors in carotid artery, receptors that detect high pH
  - 5. Receptors in aorta, Receptors in carotid artery, Oxygen receptors
- 36) Select the **antimicrobial protein** under internal defense of innate immunity
  - 1. Lysozyme 2. Histamine
    - 3. Cytokines
- 4. Interferon
- 5. Heparin

- 37) Select the **correct** statement
  - 1. Cell A is matured in thymus
  - 2. "C' is formed by polysaccharides
  - 3. B is a part of antigen receptor
  - 4. No need of antigen presenting cell for the activity of cell A
  - 5. Happens under cell mediated immune response



- 38) Autoimmune disease caused by activity of B cells and antibodies
  - 1. Diabetes type I
  - 2. Diabetes type II
  - 3. AIDS
  - 4. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - 5. Multiple sclerosis
- 39) Select the **correct** statement about nephron and blood capillaries associated with human nephron
  - 1. The afferent arteriole form 2 capillary networks
  - 2. Nephron is a single long tubule lined with simple epithelium
  - 3. Nephron tubule consists of 5 main regions
  - 4. Peritubular capillary network surrounds the convoluted tubules and collecting duct
  - 5. Vasa recta is important for the ultrafiltration
- 40) Which of the following detect the increment of blood osmotic pressure
  - 1. Renal artery
  - 2. Arterioles
  - 3. Adrenal gland
  - 4. Hypothalamus
  - 5. Liver
  - The responses for questions **41** to **50** should be chosen as follows.

1 1		
If only <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> and <b>D</b> are correct	-	1
If only <b>A</b> , <b>C</b> and <b>D</b> are correct	-	2
If only <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> are correct	-	3
If only C and D are correct	-	4
If any other response or combination of responses is correct	-	5

1	2	3	4	5
<b>A,B</b> and <b>D</b> are	<b>A,C</b> and <b>D</b> are	A and B are	C and D are	any other response or combination of
correct	correct	correct	correct	responses is correct

- **41)** Select the **correct** statement/s about enzymes
  - A. Enzyme has regulatory site where enzymatic reaction happens
  - B. All enzymes are globular proteins
  - C. Optimum pH for trypsin is 8
  - D. Drugs used against microbes are under reversible inhibitors
  - E. ADP stimulates the ATP production in anabolism
- 42) **Compounds** found in the bundle sheath cells of C<sub>4</sub> plants
  - A. PEP
  - B. OAA
  - C. Malate
  - D. Pyruvate
  - E. P<sub>680</sub>
- 43) Select the **correct** statement/s about Chordata
  - A. 3 classes do respiration using gills
  - B. Most examples of Osteichthyes are oviparous
  - C. There are 3 endothermic classes
  - D. Mammalia and amphibia have skin with glands
  - E. 3 classes do both external and internal fertilization

- 44) Select the **correct** statement/s about water loss from plants
  - A. Rate of transpiration increases with the high wind and high humidity
  - B. Rate of transpiration increases when the turgidity of guard cells is increasing
  - C. Transpiration is important for the ascent of xylem sap
  - D. Pulling of xylem sap due to root pressure is important for guttation
  - E. 95% of water is removed by stomatal transpiration
- 45) Select the **correct** statement/s about plant nutrition
  - A. Plants show stunted growth due to less intake of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> from soil solution
  - B. Due to deficiency of Mg<sup>2+</sup> chlorosis between veins found in older leaves
  - C. Stubby roots are resulted due to deficient intake of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-
  - D. Discoloured leaves are resulted due to less intake of HBO<sub>3</sub>-
  - E. Less Cu<sup>+</sup> causes the death of root tip
- 46) Select the **correct** statement/s about female gametophyte of *Selaginella* 
  - A. Multicellular structure having rhizoids
  - B. Photosynthetic, but depends on stored food
  - C. Covered by wall of microspore
  - D. One egg is found in an archegonium
  - E. Archegonia are fully embedded in the gametophytic tissue
- 47) Which of the following/s is/are **correct** 
  - A. Tannins defense against biotic stress
  - B. Ethylene -promote lateral expansion of seedlings
    C. Phytochrome -contribute to the shade avoidance
  - $\label{eq:D.Chondroitin} D. \ \ Chondroitin \ sulfate \qquad \text{- component of the matrix of cartilage}$
  - E. Mucin defense against bacteria
- 48) Which of the followings is/ are **correctly** shown
  - A. Blood osmolarity 300 Osm/L
  - B. Vital capacity 6 L
  - C. Normal heart beat rate 60-80 beats per minute
  - D. BMR of healthy female 1,300-1,500 kcal
  - E. BMI value of a person with obesity 30.0 or less
- 49) What happen when blood return the heart via vena cava
  - A. Pressure increases in both atria
  - B. Open the mitral valve
  - C. Pass the oxygen rich blood to left ventricle
  - D. Stimulates the SA node
  - E. Close atrio-ventricular valves
- 50) Which of the following/s is/are **correct** about localized inflammation
  - A. Redness and pain occur in that place
  - B. Metabolism increases
  - C. Fever occur
  - D. Prevents the leaking of tissue fluid
  - E. Mast cells secrete cytokines

