## NEET-Biology

91. Bionomial nomenclature was first issued in
a) Systema Naturae b) Genera Plantarum
c) Genera Animalium d) Species Plantarum

92. MABP stands for
a) Man and Biosphere Programme b) Man and Biosphere Protection c) Man and Biosphere Conservation and Protection d) All of the above

93. Among the following choose the properties shown by the living organism exclusively?
I. growth
II. increase in mass
III. self-replication ability
IV. response to touch stimuli
a) I and II
b) I, II and III
c) I, III and IV
d) I, II, III and IV

94. The disease caused by virus which is 42 nm in size and contains double stranded DNA is
a) Hepatitis-A b) AIDS
c) Hepatitis-B d) Leprosy

95. Nutrition of *Entamoeba* is
a) Sporophytic b) Autotrophic
c) Chemotrophic d) Parasitic

96. After fertilisation the ovules develop into
a) Fruit b) Seed coats c) Seed d) Integuments

97. Female sex organ in a flower is
a) Carpel or pistil b) Carpel or androecium
c) Shot d) Stamen

98. *Petromyzon* belongs to
a) Agnatha b) Gnathostomata
c) Protochordata d) Euchordata

99. Choose the correct option
a) Phylum-Mollusca is the third largest phylum
b) Phylum-Arthropoda is the second largest phylum
c) Phylum-Mollusca is the largest phylum
d) Phylum-Arthropoda is the largest phylum of Animalia

100. Note the following words.
I.Fenestra
II. Pedical
III.Lacinia
IV. Flagellum
V.Galea
VI. Mentum
VII.Palpifer
VIII. Cardo
IX.Glossa
Which of the above found in the first pair of maxillae in case of cockroach?

a) III, V, VII and VIII
b) I, III, V and IX
c) I, VI, VII and IX
d) II, V, VII and IX

101. Arrange the following plants in the ascending order based on the number of leaflets in a leaf.
I.*Hardwickia*
II.*Gynandropsis*
III.*Marselia*
III.*Citrus*
a) I, III, II, IV
b) IV, I, III, II
c) IV, I, II, III
d) II, IV, III, I

102. In a tetradynamous androecium, one of the following is seen.
a) Outer whorl of four smaller stamens and inner whorl of two larger stamens
b) Outer whorl of two larger stamens and inner whorl of four smaller stamens
c) Outer whorl of four larger stamens and inner whorl of two smaller stamens
d) Outer whorl of two smaller stamens and inner whorl of four larger stamens

103. Seeds are
a) Ovules after fertilisation
b) Ovules before fertilisation
c) Ovary before fertilisation
d) Ovary after fertlisation

104. Which one of the following is correctly matched pair of a certain plant family and its one example?
a) Malvaceae-Cotton
b) Leguminosae-Mango(or sunflower)
c) Cucurbitaceae-Orange
d) Brassicaceae-Wheat

105. The internal structure of a plant stem is observed. There is a discontinuous ring of angular collenchyma below the epidermis. Type of vascular bundles are of the same type as in the stems of solanaceous plants. Sieve tube elements possess simple sieve plates, identify the plant.
a) *Helianthus*
b) *Cucurbita*
c) *Zea mays*
d) *Hydrilla*

106. During secondary growth new meristematic tissues arrising in the cortical region of the stem are called
a) Phellem
b) Phelloderm
c) Secondary cortex
d) Phellogen

107. Adipose tissue perform which of the following the function?
a) Producing fat
b) Dissolving fat
c) Storing fat
d) All of these

108. The leucocytes contain, which of the following in large quantity?
a) Basophils
b) Neutrophils
c) Eosinophils
d) Monocytes

109. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum acts as a major site for the synthesis of
a) Lipids and steroids
b) Proteins
c) Ribosomes
d) DNA

110. Choose the correct statements
I. Passive cells are larger in size
II. Larger cells have lower surface volume ratio
III. To remain active, larger cells are either cylindrical in shape or possess several extensions of the cell membrane, like microvilli

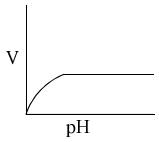
IV. Microvilli are found in all those cells, which are active in absorption
V. Microvilli (membrane infoldings) occurs in transfer cells found in plants in the region of absorption or secretion of nutrients
Option containing all correct statements is

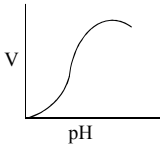
a) I and IV
b) I, II, III and IV
c) I, III and II
d) I, II, III, IV and V

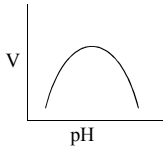
111. Which of the following statements are incorrect?
I. Left end of a polysaccharide is called non-reducing end while right end is called reducing end
II. Starch and glycogen are branched molecules
III. Starch and glycogen are the reserve food materials of plants and animals, respectively
IV. Starch can hold iodine molecules in its helical secondary structure but cellulose being non-helical, cannot hold iodine

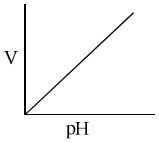
a) Statements I and II are incorrect
b) All statement are incorrect
c) Only statement IV is incorrect
d) None of these

112. Choose the correct graph showing, the effect of pH on the velocity of a typical enzymatic reaction (V)?

a) 


b) 


c) 


d) 

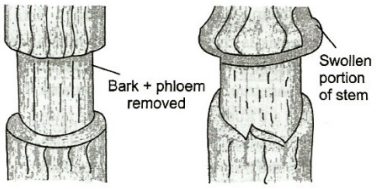

113. Crossing over is the exchange of genetic material between

a) Non-sister chromatids of the homologous chromosomes
b) Sister chromatids of the homologous chromosome
c) Chromatids of non-homologous chromosomes
d) The genes those are completely linked

114. Separation of linked genes is called

a) Linkage
b) Segregation
c) Crossing over
d) Genetic mutation

115. The diagram given below represents the simple ringing or girdling experiment. Bark containing phloem is removed. This experiment proves and justify that phloem is the path for translocation of food. In the given diagram, swollen part of stem has been indicated. What is cause of swollen part?




Choose the correct option

a) Accumulation of food material just above the ringing space
b) Accumulation of minerals and water just above the ringing space
c) A repairing mechanism is taken
d) Injured part undergo turgor change

116. Movement of water through cell wall, is

a) Apoplast
b) Symplast
c) Tonoplast
d) None of these

117. Why all the minerals present in soil can not be passively absorbed by roots?

a) Mineral existence as ions is more than absorption
b) Due to less concentration of ion in root interior than soil
c) Due to more concentration of ions in root interior than in soil
d) None of the above

118. The process of transfer of amino group from one amino acid to the keto group of a keto acid is called
a) Oxidative amination
b) Reductive amination
c) Transamination
d) Deamination

119. If by radiation all nitrogenase enzymes are inactivated, then there will be no
a) Fixation of nitrogen in legumes
b) Fixation of atmospheric nitrogen
c) Conversion from nitrate to nitrite in legumes
d) Conversion from ammonium to nitrate in soil

120. I. Lysosome II. Chloroplast
III. Peroxisome IV. Mitochondria
Which of the following organelles is/are not related to photorespiration?
Choose the correct option
a) Only I
b) I, IV and II
c) I, III and IV
d) Only IV

121. The concentration of $CO_2$ in atmosphere is between
a) 0.03-0.04%
b) 300-400 ppm
c) 400-600 ppm
d) Either (a) or (b)

122. Respiratory quotient can very due to
a) Temperature
b) Respiratory substrate
c) Light and oxygen
d) Respiratory product

123. In anaerobic respiration in plants
a) Oxygen is absorbed
b) Oxygen in released
c) Carbon dioxide is released
d) Carbon dioxide is absorbed

124. The phytohormone that induces cell elongation is known to be produced by a fungus. The asexual stage of this fungus is called
a) *Rhizopus sexualis*
b) *Fusarium moniliformae*
c) *Gibberella fujikuroi*
d) *Fusarium oxysporum*

125. After a series of experiments, it was concluded that the …A… of coleoptile was the site of transmittable influence that caused the …B… of the entire coleoptile.
Complete the given statement with the correct combination of options given in the codes below
a) A-root site; B-bending
b) A-lateral side; B-bending
c) A-shoot side; B-bending
d) A-tip; B-bending

126. Study the following statements
I. $O_2$ helps in releasing metabolic energy, which is essential for growth
II. Nutrients are required by plants for the synthesis of protoplasm
III. Change in temperature could be the detrimental for the survival of an organism
IV. Light and gravity don't affect the stages of growth

Choose the correct option

a) I, II, III and IV
b) I, II and III
c) I, III and IV
d) I, II and IV

127. Which of the following has the highest pH?

a) Gastric juice
b) Bile
c) Pancreatic juice
d) Secretions of the intestinal glands

128. Camel in its hump, stores

a) Water for emergency
b) Fat for emergency
c) Bothfat and waterfor emergency
d) Fat and proteins as reserve food for emergency

129. Which of the following statements are not correct?

I. Diffusion membrane is made up of 3 layers
II. Solubility of $CO_2$ in blood is higher than $O_2$ by 25 times
III. Breathing volumes are estimated by spirometer
IV. High $H^+$ in blood favours oxygen dissociation

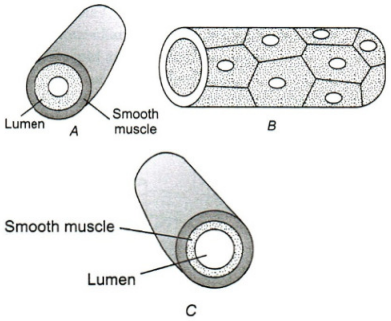
Choose the correct option

a) I and III
b) III and IV
c) I and IV
d) None of these

130. Transport of $CO_2$ by the blood is primarily dependent upon

a) Solubility of $CO_2$ in blood
b) Carbonic anhydrase
c) Binding of haemoglobin to $CO_2$
d) Binding of haemoglobin to $O_2$

131. Identify *A*, *B* and *C* in the given diagram




Choose the correct option

a) A-Artery, B-Capillary, C-Vein
b) A-Artery, B-Vein, C-Capillary
c) A-Vein, B-Artery, C-Capillary
d) A-Capillary, B-Artery, C-Vein

132. Which of the following plasma proteins is involved in the coagulation of blood?

a) Serum amylase
b) A globulin
c) Fibrinogen
d) An albumin

133. Loop of Henle is meant for the absorption of

a) Potassium
b) Glucose
c) Water
d) Carbon dioxide

134. Volume of urine is regulated by

a) Aldosterone
b) Aldosterone and testosterone
c) ADH
d) Aldosterone and ADH

135. NaCl is transported by ascending limb of Henle's loop, which is exchanged with
a) DCT
b) PCT
c) Ascending limb of vasa recta
d) Descending limb of vasa recta

136. Haversian canals are present in
a) Bone marrow
b) Hyaline cartilage
c) Bone matrix
d) Calcified cartilage

137. For how long, contraction of the muscles continues in sliding filament theory?
a) Till ATP binds to myosin head
b) Till ADP binds to myosin head
c) Till $Ca^{2+}$ present in sarcoplasm
d) Till polymerization of myosin head is going on

138. What is the approximate number of muscle present in human body?
a) 21 b) 96 c) 1042 d) 640

139. In *Hydra*, neural organization is comprises of
a) Network neurons
b) CNS and PNS
c) CNS
d) PNS

140. The amount of CSF in the cranial cavity is
a) 500 mL b) 140 mL c) 1 L d) 1.5 mL

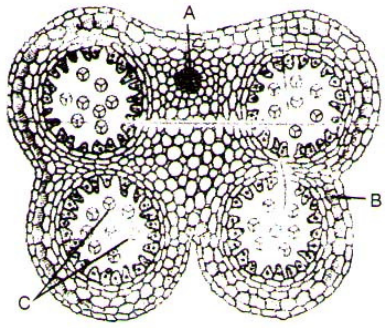
141. Hypothalamus contains several group of neurosecretory cells called
a) Hormones
b) Pituitary gland
c) Nuclei
d) Protoplasm

142. The thyroid gland is composed of …A… lobes which are located on either side of the …B… the lobes are interconnected with a thin flap of connective tissue called …C…
Select the correct combination for A, B and C
a) A-3, B-trachea, C-isthmus
b) A-4, B-trachea, C-isthmus
c) A-2, B-trachea, C-isthmus
d) A-1, B-trachea, C-isthmus

143. During oogenesis, each diploid oocyte produces:
a) Four functional ova
b) Two functional eggs and two polar bodies
c) Four functional polar bodies
d) One functional egg and three polar bodies

144. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by:
a) Runner b) Offset c) Rhizome d) Sucker

145. The following is the diagram of TS of anther. Identify the parts labelled as A,B and C.




a) A-Connective, B-Endothecium, C-Pollen grain
b) A- Endothecium, B- Connective, C-Pollen grain,
c) A-Pollen grain, B- Connective, C-Endothecium,
d) A- Endothecium, B-Pollen grain, C-Connective,

146. In embryo sac, $n$, $2n$, $3n$, conditions are found respectively in
   a) Egg, antipodal, endosperm
   b) Nucleus, endosperm, egg
   c) Antipodal, zygote, endosperm
   d) Endosperm, nucleus, egg

147. Syngamy is the process in which
   a) Male gamete fuses with female gamete
   b) Pollen tube enter into the ovule through micropyle
   c) Pollen tube enter into the ovule through chalaza
   d) Vegetative cell and tube cell fuse

148. Select the correct statement.
   a) Cleavage follows gastrulation
   b) Yolk content in egg has no role in cleavage
   c) Cleavage is repeated mitotic division of zygote
   d) Gastrulation and blastulation are followed by each other

149. Luteal phase is also called
   a) Secretory phase b) Bleeding phase c) Menses phase d) Ovulatory phase

150. The testes in humans are situated outside the abdominal cavity inside a pouch called scrotum. The purpose served is for
   a) Escaping any possible compression by the visceral organs
   b) Providing more space for the growth of epididymis
   c) Providing a secondary sexual feature for exhibiting the male sex
   d) Maintaining the scrotal temperature lower than the internal body temperature

151. Which layer develops first during embryonic development?
   a) Ectoderm b) Mesoderm
   c) Endoderm d) Both (b) and (c)

152. Injections and implants (the progesterone or progesterone oestrogen combination) are used by the females under the
   a) Skin of the inner arm above elbow
   b) Vagina
   c) Stomach's upper skin
   d) Cervix

153. If the rate of addition of new members increases with respect to the individual host of the same population, then the graph obtained has:
   a) Declined growth
   b) Exponential growth
   c) Zero population growth
   d) None of these

154. The types of gametes formed by the genotype Rr Yy are
   a) RY, Ry, rY, ry b) RY, Ry, ry, ry
   c) Ry, Ry, Yy, ry d) Rr, RR, Yy, YY

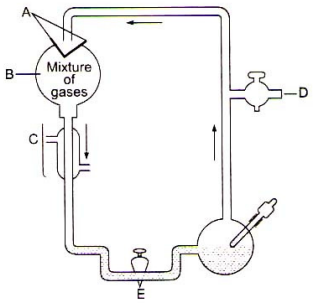
155. If a child is of O blood group and his father is of B blood group, the genotype of father is
   a) $I^OI^O$ b) $I^AI^B$ c) $I^OI^B$ d) $I^OI^A$

156. Polyploidy leads to rapid formation of new species because of
   a) Isolation
   b) Development of multiple sets of chromosomes
   c) Mutation
   d) Genetic recombination

157. Stop codon UAG is also called
   a) Opal b) Amber
   c) Ochre d) None of these

158. Insertion or deletion of …A… or multiple bases insert or delete one or multiple codon, hence one or …B… amino acid
Choose the correct option for A and B to complete the given NCERT statement
a) A-three; B-multiple
b) A-two; B-multiple
c) A-one; B-multiple
d) A-three; B-single

159. The diagram represent Miller's experiment. Choose the correct combination of labelling.




A-Electrodes
B – $NH_3 + H_2 + H_2O + CH_4$
a) C- Cold water
D- Vacuum
E- U-trap
A-Electrodes
B – $NH_4 + H_2 + CO_2 + CH_3$
b) C- Hot water
D- Vacuum
E- U-trap
A-Electrodes
B – $NH_3 + H_2O$
c) C- Steam
D- U-trap
E- Vacuum
A-Electrodes
B – $NH_3 + H_2 + H_2O + CH_4$
d) C- Steam
D- Vacuum
E- U-trap

160. Atavism is
a) Appearance of ancestral traits
b) Loss of existing traits
c) Modification of existing characters
d) Loss of new characters

161. Which of the following is used in eye inflammation and for curing night blindness?
a) *Atropa belladonna*
b) *Cichorium intybus*
c) *Eclipta alba*
d) *Emilia sonchifolia*

162. Which of the following substances can cure Parkinson's disease?
a) GABA
b) Acetylcholine
c) Dopamine
d) Glutamic acid

163. Which of the given sets include lymphatic organs?
a) Thymus, lymph nodes and spleen
b) Liver, spleen and thymus
c) Tonsils, Peyer's patches and liver
d) Thymus, liver and tonsils

164. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi has released several fortified vegetable crops that are rich in vitamins and minerals. These are
I. Vitamin-A enriched carrot, spinach, pumpkin
II. Vitamin-C enriched bitter gourd, bathua, mustard tomato
III. Iron and calcium enriched spinach and bathua
IV. Protein enriched broad beans, French bean, garden pea
Choose the correct option
a) I, II and III
b) I, III and IV
c) II, III and IV
d) None of these

165. Haploid plantlets can be produced by
a) Pollen culture
b) Cotyledon culture
c) Embryo culture
d) Meristem culture

166. Today is traditional drink of
a) South India
b) North India
c) West India
d) East India

167. Which of the following crops have been brought to India from New world?
a) Cashewnut, potato, rubber
b) Mango, tea
c) Tea , rubber, mango
d) Coffee

168. In addition to *taq* polymerase enzyme which other thermostable DNA polymerases have been isolated to be used in Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)?
a) *Vent* polymerase
b) *Pfu* polymerase
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of these

169. Cosmid is:
a) Extragenetic material in Mycoplasma
b) Circular DNA in bacteria
c) Extra DNA in bacteria
d) Fragment of DNA inserted in bacteria for forming copies

170. Somaclones are obtained by
a) Tissue culture
b) Plant breeding
c) Irradiation
d) Genetic engineering

171. Genetically engineered bacteria are being employed for production of
a) Thyroxine
b) Human insulin
c) Cortisol
d) Epinephrine

172. Transgenic animals are those which have foreign
a) DNA in some of its cells
b) DNA in all its cells
c) RNA in all of its cells
d) RNA in some of its cells

173. Photosynthetically Active Region (PAR) have the electromagnetic region of
a) 300-700 nm
b) 400-700 nm
c) 200-700 nm
d) 300-600 nm

174. The type of population, where pre-reproductive animals occur in large numbers, is
a) Declining
b) Fluctuating
c) Stable
d) Growing

175. The entire sequence of communities that successively changes in a given area are called

a) Sere b) Climax c) Pioneer d) Xerarch

176. Which of the following is the logical sequence of primary succession in rocks?
   a) Small bryophytes → Lichen → Herb → Shrubs → Tress → Forest
   b) Lichen → Small bryophytes → Herbs → Shrubs → Tress → Forest
   c) Lichen → Herb → Shrubs → small bryophytes → Tress → Forest
   d) Herb → Shrubs → Lichen → Small bryophytes → Tress → Forest

177. The total number of hot spots present in the world are
   a) 29 b) 25 c) 39 d) 34

178. Biodiversity is affected by
   a) Latitudinal gradients and species area relationship
   b) Species area relationship and longitudinal gradients
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) Latitudinal and longitudinal gradients

179. Forests in India, according to Central Forestry Commission (1980) are about
   a) 19.4% b) 18.3% c) 30% d) 14.0%

180. Sulphur dioxide causes
   a) Asthma b) Bronchitis
   c) Emphysema d) All of these