

**FINAL NEET(UG)-2023 (EXAMINATION)**

(Held On Sunday 7<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2023)

**BIOLOGY**

**TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER & SOLUTIONS**

**Botany : Section-A (Q. No. 101 to 135)**

**101.** Movement and accumulation of ions across a membrane against their concentration gradient can be explained by

- (1) Facilitated Diffusion    (2) Passive Transport  
(3) Active Transport        (4) Osmosis

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 132**

**102.** Among 'The Evil Quartet', which one is considered the most important cause driving extinction of species ?

- (1) Over exploitation for economic gain  
(2) Alien species invasions  
(3) Co-extinctions  
(4) Habitat loss and fragmentation

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 264**

**103.** Identify the pair of heterosporous pteridophytes among the following :

- (1) *Selaginella* and *Salvinia*  
(2) *Psilotum* and *Salvinia*  
(3) *Equisetum* and *Salvinia*  
(4) *Lycopodium* and *Selaginella*

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 38**

**104.** Frequency of recombination between gene pairs on same chromosome as a measure of the distance between genes to map their position on chromosome, was used for the first time by

- (1) Sutton and Boveri        (2) Alfred Sturtevant  
(3) Henking                    (4) Thomas Hunt Morgan

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 83**

**105.** What is the function of tassels in the corn cob ?

- (1) To trap pollen grains  
(2) To disperse pollen grains  
(3) To protect seeds  
(4) To attract insects

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 29**

**106.** Identify the **correct** statements :

- A. Detrivores perform fragmentation.  
B. The humus is further degraded by some microbes during mineralization.  
C. Water soluble inorganic nutrients go down into the soil and get precipitated by a process called leaching.  
D. The detritus food chain begins with living organisms.  
E. Earthworms break down detritus into smaller particles by a process called catabolism.

Choose the **correct** answer from the option given below :

- (1) B, C, D only                    (2) C, D, E only  
(3) D, E, A only                    (4) A, B, C only

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 243**

**107.** Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R:**

**Assertion A** : Late wood has fewer xylary elements with narrow vessels.

**Reason R** : Cambium is less active in winters.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.  
(2) **A** is true but **R** is false.  
(3) **A** is false but **R** is true.  
(4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 196**

**108.** The process of appearance of recombination nodules occurs at which sub stage of prophase I in meiosis ?

- (1) Pachytene (2) Diplotene  
(3) Diakinesis (4) Zygotene

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168**

**109.** Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere ?

- (1) Metaphase II (2) Anaphase II  
(3) Telophase (4) Metaphase I

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 169**

**110.** During the purification process for recombinant DNA technology, addition of chilled ethanol precipitates out

- (1) DNA (2) Histones  
(3) Polysaccharides (4) RNA

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 201**

**111.** Family Fabaceae differs from Solanaceae and Liliaceae. With respect to the stamens, pick out the characteristics specific to family. Fabaceae but not found in Solanaceae or Liliaceae.

- (1) Polyadelphous and epipetalous stamens  
(2) Monoadelphous and Monothealous anthers  
(3) Epiphyllous and Dithaceous anthers  
(4) Diadelphous and Dithaceous anthers

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 79**

**112.** Large, colourful, fragrant flowers with nectar are seen in:

- (1) bird pollinated plants (2) bat pollinated plants  
(3) wind pollinated plants (4) insect pollinated plants

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 30**

**113.** Spraying of which of the following phytohormone on juvenile conifers helps in hastening the maturity period, that leads to early seed production ?

- (1) Gibberellic Acid (2) Zeatin  
(3) Abscisic Acid (4) Indole-3-butyric Acid

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 249**

**114.** Axile placentation is observed in

- (1) China rose, Beans and Lupin  
(2) Tomato, Dianthus and Pea  
(3) China rose, Petunia and Lemon  
(4) Mustard, Cucumber and Primrose

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 75 & 80**

**115.** Among eukaryotes, replication of DNA takes place in -

- (1) S phase (2) G<sub>1</sub> phase  
(3) G<sub>2</sub> phase (4) M phase

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 107**

**116.** How many ATP and NADPH<sub>2</sub> are required for the synthesis of one molecule of Glucose during Calvin cycle ?

- (1) 18 ATP and 12 NADPH<sub>2</sub>  
(2) 12 ATP and 16 NADPH<sub>2</sub>  
(3) 18 ATP and 16 NADPH<sub>2</sub>  
(4) 12 ATP and 12 NADPH<sub>2</sub>

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 218**

**117.** In gene gun method used to introduce alien DNA into host cells, microparticles of \_\_\_\_\_ metal are used.

- (1) Zinc (2) Tungsten or gold  
(3) Silver (4) Copper

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 201**

**118.** The thickness of ozone in a column of air in the atmosphere is measured in terms of :

- (1) Decibels (2) Decameter  
(3) Kilobase (4) Dobson units

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 282**

**119.** Unequivocal proof that DNA is the genetic material was first proposed by

- (1) Alfred Hershey and Martha Chase  
(2) Avery, Macleoid and McCarthy  
(3) Wilkins and Franklin  
(4) Frederick Griffith

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 101**

**120.** In the equation

$$\boxed{GPP - R = NPP}$$

GPP is Gross Primary Productivity

NPP is Net Primary Productivity

R here is \_\_\_\_.

- (1) Respiratory quotient  
(2) Respiratory loss  
(3) Reproductive allocation  
(4) Photosynthetically active radiation

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 243**

- 121.** What is the role of RNA polymerase III in the process of transcription in Eukaryotes ?  
 (1) Transcription of tRNA, 5 srRNA and snRNA  
 (2) Transcription of precursor of mRNA  
 (3) Transcription of only snRNAs  
 (4) Transcription of rRNAs (28S, 18S and 5.8S)

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 111**

- 122.** Which micronutrient is required for splitting of water molecule during photosynthesis ?  
 (1) molybdenum (2) magnesium  
 (3) copper (4) manganese

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 198**

- 123.** In angiosperm, the haploid, diploid and triploid structures of a fertilized embryo sac sequentially are:  
 (1) Antipodals, synergids, and primary endosperm nucleus  
 (2) Synergids, Zygote and Primary endosperm nucleus  
 (3) Synergids, antipodals and Polar nuclei  
 (4) Synergids, Primary endosperm nucleus and zygote

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 34**

- 124.** The phenomenon of pleiotropism refers to  
 (1) presence of two alleles, each of the two genes controlling a single trait.  
 (2) a single gene affecting multiple phenotypic expression.  
 (3) more than two genes affecting a single character.  
 (4) presence of several alleles of a single gene controlling a single crossover.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 85**

- 125.** Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:  
**Assertion A** : ATP is used at two steps in glycolysis.  
**Reason R** : First ATP is used in converting glucose into glucose-6-phosphate and second ATP is used in conversion of fructose-6-phosphate into fructose-1-6-diphosphate.  
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :  
 (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.  
 (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.  
 (3) **A** is false but **R** is true.  
 (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 229**

- 126.** Cellulose does not form blue colour with Iodine because  
 (1) It is a helical molecule.  
 (2) It does not contain complex helices and hence cannot hold iodine molecules.  
 (3) It breaks down when iodine reacts with it.  
 (4) It is a disaccharide.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 148**

- 127.** Which hormone promotes internode/petiole elongation in deep water rice?  
 (1) Kinetin (2) Ethylene  
 (3) 2, 4-D (4) GA<sub>3</sub>

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 250**

- 128.** Expressed Sequence Tags (ESTs) refers to  
 (1) All genes that are expressed as proteins.  
 (2) All genes whether expressed or unexpressed.  
 (3) Certain important expressed genes.  
 (4) All genes that are expressed as RNA.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 119**

- 129.** Given below are two statements :  
**Statement I** : The forces generated by transpiration can lift a xylem-sized column of water over 130 meters height.  
**Statement II** : Transpiration cools leaf surfaces sometimes 10 to 15 degrees, by evaporative cooling.  
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.  
 (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.  
 (3) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct  
 (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 189**

- 130.** Upon exposure to UV radiation, DNA stained with ethidium bromide will show  
 (1) Bright blue colour (2) Bright yellow colour  
 (3) Bright orange colour (4) Bright red colour

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 198**

- 131.** The historic Convention on Biological Diversity, 'The Earth Summit' was held in Rio de Janeiro in the year:  
 (1) 1992 (2) 1986  
 (3) 2002 (4) 1985

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 267**

- 132.** The reaction centre in PS II has an absorption maxima at  
 (1) 700 nm (2) 660 nm  
 (3) 780 nm (4) 680 nm

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 211**

- 133.** Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R** :

**Assertion A** : The first stage of gametophyte in the life cycle of moss is protonema stage.

**Reason R** : Protonema develops directly from spores produced in capsule.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are correct but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.  
 (2) **A** is correct but **R** is not correct.  
 (3) **A** is not correct but **R** is correct.  
 (4) Both **A** and **R** are correct and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 36**

- 134.** In tissue culture experiments, leaf mesophyll cells are put in a culture medium to form callus. This phenomenon may be called as:  
 (1) Dedifferentiation  
 (2) Development  
 (3) Senescence  
 (4) Differentiation

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 177**

- 135.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I** : Endarch and exarch are the terms often used for describing the position of secondary xylem in the plant body.

**Statement II** : Exarch condition is the most common feature of the root system.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below;

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.  
 (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.  
 (3) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true.  
 (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 87**

**Botany : Section-B (Q. No. 136 to 150)**

- 136.** Identify the **correct** statements:

- A. Lenticels are the lens-shaped openings permitting the exchange of gases.  
 B. Bark formed early in the season is called hard bark.  
 C. Bark is a technical term that refers to all tissues exterior to vascular cambium.  
 D. Bark refers to periderm and secondary phloem.  
 E. Phellogen is single-layered in thickness.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A and D only (2) A, B and D only  
 (3) B and C only (4) B, C and E only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 96 & 97**

- 137.** Match **List I** with **List II** :

- | <b>List I</b>      | <b>List II</b>                              |
|--------------------|---|
| A. Cohesion        | I. More attraction in liquid phase          |
| B. Adhesion        | II. Mutual attraction among water molecules |
| C. Surface tension | III. Water loss in liquid phase             |
| D. Guttation       | IV. Attraction towards polar surfaces       |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II  
 (3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 188**

138. Match **List I** with **List II**:

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. M Phase	I. Proteins are synthesized
B. G <sub>2</sub> Phase	II. Inactive phase
C. Quiescent stage	III. Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
D. G <sub>1</sub> Phase	IV. Equational division

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III      (2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III      (4) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 163 & 164**

139. Which of the following statements are correct about Klinefelter's Syndrome?

- A. This disorder was first described by Langdon Down (1866).  
 B. Such an individual has overall masculine development. However, the feminine development is also expressed.  
 C. The affected individual is short statured.  
 D. Physical, psychomotor and mental development is retarded.  
 E. Such individuals are sterile.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) C and D only                      (2) B and E only  
 (3) A and E only                      (4) A and B only

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 92**

140. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I** : Gause's 'Competitive Exclusion Principle' states that two closely related species competing for the same resources cannot co-exist indefinitely and competitively inferior one will be eliminated eventually.

**Statement II** : In general, carnivores are more adversely affected by competition than herbivores. In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.  
 (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.  
 (3) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is true.  
 (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 235**

141. How many different proteins does the ribosome consist of?

- (1) 60                                      (2) 40  
 (3) 20                                      (4) 80

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 115**

142. Which of the following combinations is required for chemiosmosis?

- (1) membrane, proton pump, proton gradient, NADP synthase  
 (2) proton pump, electron gradient, ATP synthase  
 (3) proton pump, electron gradient, NADP synthase  
 (4) membrane, proton pump, proton gradient, ATP synthase

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 215**

143. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

- (1) Algal blooms caused by excess of organic matter in water improve water quality and promote fisheries.  
 (2) Water hyacinth grows abundantly in eutrophic water bodies and leads to an imbalance in the ecosystem dynamics of the water body.  
 (3) The amount of some toxic substances of industrial waste water increases in the organisms at successive trophic levels.  
 (4) The micro-organisms involved in biodegradation of organic matter in a sewage polluted water body consume a lot of oxygen causing the death of aquatic organisms.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 275 & 276**

144. Match **List I** with **List II** :

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
<b>(Interaction)</b>	<b>(Species A and B)</b>
A. Mutualism	I. +(A), O(B)
B. Commensalism	II. -(A), O(B)
C. Amensalism	III. +(A), -(B)
D. Parasitism	IV. +(A), +(B)

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III  
 (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II  
 (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II  
 (4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 232**

**145.** Main steps in the formation of Recombinant DNA are given below. Arrange these steps in a correct sequence.

- Insertion of recombinant DNA into the host cell.
- Cutting of DNA at specific location by restriction enzyme.
- Isolation of desired DNA fragment.
- Amplification of gene of interest using PCR.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) C, A, B, D
- (2) C, B, D, A
- (3) B, D, A, C
- (4) B, C, D, A

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 201**

**146.** Match **List I** with **List II** :

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Iron	I. Synthesis of auxin
B. Zinc	II. Component of nitrate reductase
C. Boron	III. Activator of catalase
D. Molybdenum	IV. Cell elongation and differentiation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 197 & 198**

**147.** Match **List I** with **List II** :

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Oxidative decarboxylation	I. Citrate synthase
B. Glycolysis	II. Pyruvate dehydrogenase
C. Oxidative phosphorylation	III. Electron transport system
D. Tricarboxylic acid cycle	IV. EMP pathway

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 228, 231 & 232**

**148.** Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A** : In gymnosperms the pollen grains are released from the microsporangium and carried by air currents.

**Reason R** : Air currents carry the pollen grains to the mouth of the archegonia where the male gametes are discharged and pollen tube is not formed.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (3) **A** is false but **R** is true
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 39**

**149.** Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A** : A flower is defined as modified shoot wherein the shoot apical meristem changes to floral meristem.

**Reason R** : Internode of the shoot gets condensed to produce different floral appendages laterally at successive nodes instead of leaves.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (3) **A** is false but **R** is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 71**

**150.** Melonate inhibits the growth of pathogenic bacteria by inhibiting the activity of

- (1) Amylase
- (2) Lipase
- (3) Dinitrogenase
- (4) Succinic dehydrogenase

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 158**

**Zoology : Section-A (Q. No. 151 to 185)**

**151.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** A protein is imagined as a line, the left end represented by first amino acid (C-terminal) and the right end represented by last amino acid (N-terminal).

**Statement II :** Adult human haemoglobin, consists of 4 subunits (two subunits of  $\alpha$  type and two subunits  $\beta$  type.)

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both statement **I** and Statement **II** are false.
- (2) Statement **I** is true but Statement **II** is false.
- (3) Statement **I** is false but Statement **II** is true.
- (4) Both statement **I** and Statement **II** are true.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 149 & 151**

**152.** Radial symmetry is NOT found in adults of phylum \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) Hemichordata  | (2) Coelenterata |
| (3) Echinodermata | (4) Ctenophora   |

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 47**

**153.** Which of the following statements are correct regarding female reproductive cycle ?

- A. In non-primate mammals cyclical changes during reproduction are called oestrus cycle.
- B. First menstrual cycle begins at puberty and is called menopause.
- C. Lack of menstruation may be indicative of pregnancy.
- D. Cyclic menstruation extends between menarche and menopause.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) A and B only    | (2) A, B and C only |
| (3) A, C and D only | (4) A and D only    |

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 49 & 50**

**154.** Given below are statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A :** Nephrons are of two types : Cortical & Juxta medullary, based on their relative position in cortex and medulla.

**Reason R :** Juxta medullary nephrons have short loop of Henle whereas, cortical nephrons have longer loop of Henle.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (3) **A** is false but **R** is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 293**

**155.** Match **List I** with **List II** with respect to human eye.

- | <b>List I</b> | <b>List II</b>   |
|---------------|--|
| A. Fovea      | I. Visible coloured portion of eye that regulates diameter of pupil.               |
| B. Iris       | II. External layer of eye formed of dense connective tissue.                       |
| C. Blind spot | III. Point of greatest visual acuity or resolution.                                |
| D. Sclera     | IV. Point where optic nerve leaves the eyeball and photoreceptor cells are absent. |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 323 & 324**

**156.** Which of the following are NOT considered as the part of endomembrane system ?

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Endoplasmic Reticulum
- C. Chloroplasts
- D. Golgi complex
- E. Peroxisomes

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, C and E only                      (2) A and D only
- (3) A, D and E only                      (4) B and D only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 133**

**157.** Broad palm with single palm crease is visible in a person suffering from -

- (1) Turner's syndrome
- (2) Klinefelter's syndrome
- (3) Thalassemia
- (4) Down's syndrome

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 91**

**158.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. P - wave	I. Beginning of systole
B. Q - wave	II. Repolarisation of ventricles
C. QRS complex	III. Depolarisation of atria
D. T - wave	IV. Depolarisation of ventricles

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 286**

**159.** Which one of the following common sexually transmitted diseases is completely curable when detected early and treated properly ?

- (1) Gonorrhoea                              (2) Hepatitis-B
- (3) HIV Infection                              (4) Genital herpes

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 63**

**160.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I (Cells)</b>	<b>List II (Secretion)</b>
A. Peptic cells	I. Mucus
B. Goblet cells	II. Bile juice
C. Oxyntic cells	III. Proenzyme pepsinogen
D. Hepatic cells	IV. HCl and intrinsic factor for absorption of vitamin B <sub>12</sub>

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV                      (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III                      (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 262**

**161.** Given below are two statements : one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A** : Endometrium is necessary for implantation of blastocyst.

**Reason R** : In the absence of fertilization, the corpus luteum degenerates that causes disintegration of endometrium.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true but **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (3) **A** is false but **R** is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 51 & 53**

**162.** Which of the following is not a cloning vector ?

- (1) YAC    (2) pBR322
- (3) Probe    (4) BAC

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 199 & 119**

**163.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. <i>Taenia</i>	I. Nephridia
B. <i>Paramoecium</i>	II. Contractile vacuole
C. <i>Periplaneta</i>	III. Flame cells
D. <i>Pheretima</i>	IV. Urecose gland

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III                      (2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III                      (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 134, 114 & 291**



164. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** Ligaments are dense irregular tissue.

**Statement II :** Cartilage is dense regular tissue.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 103 & 104**

165. Which of the following functions is carried out by cytoskeleton in a cell ?

- (1) Protein synthesis
- (2) Motility
- (3) Transportation
- (4) Nuclear division

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 136**

166. Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Gene 'a'	I. $\beta$ -galactosidase
B. Gene 'y'	II. Transacetylase
C. Gene 'i'	III. Permease
D. Gene 'z'	IV. Repressor protein

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 117**

167. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (1) Biomagnification refers to increase in concentration of the toxicant at successive trophic levels.
- (2) Presence of large amount of nutrients in water restricts 'Algal Bloom'
- (3) Algal Bloom decreases fish mortality
- (4) Eutrophication refers to increase in domestic sewage and waste water in lakes.

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 275 & 276**

168. Which one of the following symbols represents mating between relatives in human pedigree analysis?



**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 88**

169. Once the undigested and unabsorbed substances enter the caecum, their backflow is prevented by -

- (1) Ileo - caecal valve
- (2) Gastro - oesophageal sphincter
- (3) Pyloric sphincter
- (4) Sphincter of Oddi

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 264**

170. Which one of the following techniques does not serve the purpose of early diagnosis of a disease for its early treatment ?

- (1) Serum and Urine analysis
- (2) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technique
- (3) Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (ELISA) technique
- (4) Recombinant DNA Technology

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 212**

171. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** Low temperature preserves the enzyme in a temporarily inactive state whereas high temperature destroys enzymatic activity because proteins are denatured by heat.

**Statement II :** When the inhibitor closely resembles the substrate in its molecular structure and inhibits the activity of the enzyme, it is known as competitive inhibitor.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 157**

172. Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b> <b>(Type of Joint)</b>	<b>List II</b> <b>(Found between)</b>
A. Cartilaginous Joint	I. Between flat skull bones
B. Ball and Socket Joint	II. Between adjacent vertebrae in vertebral column
C. Fibrous Joint	III. Between carpal and metacarpal of thumb
D. Saddle Joint	IV. Between Humerus and Pectoral girdle

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (2) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 312**

173. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I** : Vas deferens receives a duct from seminal vesicle and opens into urethra as the ejaculatory duct.

**Statement II** : The cavity of the cervix is called cervical canal which along with vagina forms birth canal.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) **Statement I** incorrect but **Statement II** is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 46**

174. In which blood corpuscles, the HIV undergoes replication and produces progeny viruses ?

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1) B-lymphocytes | (2) Basophils   |
| (3) Eosinophils   | (4) $T_H$ cells |

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 156**

175. Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Heroin	I. Effect on cardiovascular system
B. Marijuana	II. Slow down body function
C. Cocaine	III. Painkiller
D. Morphine	IV. Interfere with transport of dopamine

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 158 & 159**

176. Vital capacity of lung is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (1) IRV + ERV + TV + RV
- (2) IRV + ERV + TV - RV
- (3) IRV + ERV + TV
- (4) IRV + ERV

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 272**

177. Select the correct group/set of Australian Marsupials exhibiting adaptive radiation.

- (1) Numbat, Spotted cuscus, Flying phalanger
- (2) Mole, Flying squirrel, Tasmanian tiger cat
- (3) Lemur, Anteater, Wolf
- (4) Tasmanian wolf, Bobcat, Marsupial mole

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 133**

178. Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
(A) CCK	(I) Kidney
(B) GIP	(II) Heart
(C) ANF	(III) Gastric gland
(D) ADH	(IV) Pancreas

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (3) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 333, 337 & 338**

179. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**.

**Assertion A** : Amniocentesis for sex determination is one of the strategies of Reproductive and Child Health Care Programme.

**Reason R** : Ban on amniocentesis checks increasing menace of female foeticide.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is NOT the correct explanation of **A**.
- (2) **A** is true but **R** is false.
- (3) **A** is false but **R** is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 58**

**180.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** RNA mutates at a faster rate.

**Statement II :** Viruses having RNA genome and shorter life span mutate and evolve faster.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) **Statement I** false but **Statement II** is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 103**

**181.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

**List I**

**List II**

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Vasectomy          | I. Oral method       |
| B. Coitus interruptus | II. Barrier method   |
| C. Cervical caps      | III. Surgical method |
| D. Saheli             | IV. Natural method   |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (2) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 60 & 61**

**182.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** Electrostatic precipitator is most widely used in thermal power plant.

**Statement II :** Electrostatic precipitator in thermal power plant removes ionising radiations

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (3) **Statement I** incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 271**

**183.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** In prokaryotes, the positively charged DNA is held with some negatively charged proteins in a region called nucleoid.

**Statement II :** In eukaryotes, the negatively charged DNA is wrapped around the positively charged histone octamer to form nucleosome.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) **Statement I** incorrect but **Statement II** is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 99**

**184.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

**List I**

**List II**

- |               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Ringworm   | I. <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> |
| B. Filariasis | II. <i>Trichophyton</i>          |
| C. Malaria    | III. <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> |
| D. Pneumonia  | IV. <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>      |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 147 & 149**

**185.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

**List I**

**List II**

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| <b>(Interacting species)</b>                       | <b>(Name of Interaction)</b> |
| A. A Leopard and a Lion in a forest/grassland      | I. Competition               |
| B. A Cuckoo laying egg in a Crow's nest            | II. Brood parasitism         |
| C. Fungi and root of a higher plant in Mycorrhizae | III. Mutualism               |
| D. A cattle egret and a Cattle in a field          | IV. Commensalism             |

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 236 & 237**

**Zoology : Section-B (Q. No. 186 to 200)**

**186.** Which of the following statements are correct ?

- A. Basophils are most abundant cells of the total WBCs
- B. Basophils secrete histamine, serotonin and heparin
- C. Basophils are involved in inflammatory response
- D. Basophils have kidney shaped nucleus
- E. Basophils are agranulocytes

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) C and E only                      (2) B and C only
- (3) A and B only                      (4) D and E only

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 279**

**187.** Match **List I** with **List II**.

<b>List I</b>	<b>List II</b>
A. Mast cells	I. Ciliated epithelium
B. Inner surface of bronchiole	II. Areolar connective tissue
C. Blood	III. Cuboidal epithelium
D. Tubular parts of nephron	IV. specialised connective tissue

Choose the **correct** answer from the options give below :

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (4) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 101 & 103**

**188.** Select the correct statements.

- A. Tetrad formation is seen during Leptotene.
- B. During Anaphase, the centromeres split and chromatids separate.
- C. Terminalization takes place during Pachytene.
- D. Nucleolus, Golgi complex and ER are reformed during Telophase.
- E. Crossing over takes place between sister chromatids of homologous chromosome.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) B and D only                      (2) A, C and E only
- (3) B and E only                      (4) A and C only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 168 & 166**

**189.** In cockroach, excretion is brought about by-

- A. Phallic gland
- B. Urecose gland
- C. Nephrocytes
- D. Fat body
- E. Collateral glands

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B and E only
- (2) B, C and D only
- (3) B and D only
- (4) A and E only

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg #114**

**190.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I :** During  $G_0$  phase of cell cycle, the cell is metabolically inactive.

**Statement II :** The centrosome undergoes duplication during S phase of interphase.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect.
- (2) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect.
- (3) **Statement I** incorrect but **Statement II** is correct.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 163 & 164**

**191.** Select the correct statements with reference to chordates.

- A. Presence of mid-dorsal, solid and double nerve cord.
- B. Presence of closed circulatory system
- C. Presence of paired pharyngeal gillslits
- D. Presence of dorsal heart
- E. Triploblastic pseudocoelomate animals

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) B and C only
- (2) B, D and E only
- (3) C, D and E only
- (4) A, C and D only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 55**

192. Match List I with List II.

List I	List II
A. Logistic growth	I. Unlimited resource availability condition
B. Exponential growth	II. Limited resource availability condition
C. Expanding age pyramid	III. The percent individuals of pre-reproductive age is largest followed by reproductive and post reproductive age groups
D. Stable age pyramid	IV. The percent individuals of pre-reproductives and reproductive age group are same

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV    (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III  
 (3) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I    (4) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 227, 230 & 231**

193. Which one of the following is the sequence on corresponding coding strand, if the sequence on mRNA formed is as follows

5' AUCGAUCGAUCGAUCGAUCG AUCG AUCG 3'?

- (1) 3' UAGCUAGCUAGCUAGCUA GCUAGCUAGC 5'  
 (2) 5' ATCGATCGATCGATCGATCG ATCGATCG 3'  
 (3) 3' ATCGATCGATCGATCGATCG ATCGATCG 5'  
 (4) 5' UAGCUAGCUAGCUAGCUAGC UAGC UAGC 3'

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 108**

194. Which of the following is characteristic feature of cockroach regarding sexual dimorphism?

- (1) Presence of anal styles  
 (2) Presence of sclerites  
 (3) Presence of anal cerci  
 (4) Dark brown body colour and anal cerci

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 112**

195. Which of the following statements are correct regarding skeletal muscle ?

- A. Muscle bundles are held together by collagenous connective tissue layer called fascicle.  
 B. Sarcoplasmic reticulum of muscle fibre is a store house of calcium ions.  
 C. Striated appearance of skeletal muscle fibre is due to distribution pattern of actin and myosin proteins.  
 D. M line is considered as functional unit of contraction called sarcomere.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) B and C only  
 (2) A, C and D only  
 (3) C and D only  
 (4) A, B and C only

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 304**

196. The unique mammalian characteristics are :

- (1) hairs, pinna and mammary glands  
 (2) hairs, pinna and indirect development  
 (3) pinna, monocondylic skull and mammary glands  
 (4) hairs, tympanic membrane and mammary glands

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 59 & 60**

197. Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of inbreeding?

- (1) It exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection.  
 (2) Elimination of less desirable genes and accumulation of superior genes takes place due to it.  
 (3) It decreases the productivity of inbred population, after continuous inbreeding.  
 (4) It decreases homozygosity.

**Ans. (3)**

**Hint NCERT XII Pg # 167**

198. The parts of human brain that helps in regulation of sexual behaviour, expression of excitement, pleasure, rage, fear etc. are :

- (1) Corpora quadrigemina & hippocampus  
 (2) Brain stem & epithalamus  
 (3) Corpus callosum and thalamus  
 (4) Limbic system & hypothalamus

**Ans. (4)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 321**

- 199.** Which of the following statements are correct?
- A. An excessive loss of body fluid from the body switches off osmoreceptors.
  - B. ADH facilitates water reabsorption to prevent diuresis.
  - C. ANF causes vasodilation.
  - D. ADH causes increase in blood pressure.
  - E. ADH is responsible for decrease in GFR.
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) B, C and D only | (2) A, B and E only |
| (3) C, D and E only | (4) A and B only    |

**Ans. (1)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 297**

- 200.** Which of the following are NOT under the control of thyroid hormone?
- A. Maintenance of water and electrolyte balance
  - B. Regulation of basal metabolic rate
  - C. Normal rhythm of sleep-wake cycle
  - D. Development of immune system
  - E. Support the process of R.B.Cs formation
- Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) B and C only | (2) C and D only |
| (3) D and E only | (4) A and D only |

**Ans. (2)**

**Hint NCERT XI Pg # 334**