Section III Optional Subject – Life Sciences

Max. Marks: 30

1.	Neur	otransmitter between neuron and muscle cell is		
	A. B. C. D.	Dopamine Serotonin Endorphin Acetylcholine	[]
2.	The g	gland which is exocrine and endocrine is		
	A. B. C. D.	Adrenal Pituitary Pancreas Liver]]
3.	Lacto	ose operon is considered to be glucose sensitive due to		
	A. B. C. D.	Catabolic induction Allosteric inhibition Anabolic inhibition None of these]]
4	Jump	ping genes in maize were discovered by		
	A. B. C.	Johhanesen Dobzhansky Gregor Mendel		
	D.	Barbara McClintock	[]
5.	DNA	strands are antiparallel because of the		
	A. B. C. D.	H-bands Phosphodiaster bond Disulphide bond Peptide bond	[]
6.	Cellu	ulose is		
	A. B. C.	Heptose polysaccharide Pentose polysaccharide Hetero polysaccharide Hexose polysaccharide	ſ	1

7.	All ar	nino acids posses free amino and ca	rboxyl group ex	cept		
	A. B. C. D.	Proline Arginine Histidine All the above]]
8.	The v	vishbone of the birds is derived from				
	A. B. C. D.	Skull Pectoral girdle Pelvic girdle Hind limb]]
9.	Equu	s rests on				
	A. B. C. D.	One digit Three digits Four digits Five digits]]
10.	In ma	ammals placenta is formed by				
	A. B. C. D.	Amnion Chorion Yolk sac Chorio allantois]]
11.	Dinos	saurs were present during	XX			
	A. B. C. D.	Paleozoic era Cenozoic era Mesozoic era Pre-Cambrian era]]
12.	Corp	us luteum secretes mainly				
	A. B. C. D.	FSH Estradiol Progesterone Estrogen]]
13.	Graft	ing of tissue or organ between individ	duals of differer	it species is	called	d
	A. B. C. D.	Autograft Isograft Xenograft Allograft			Ī	1

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14.		nisms reproducing once in life time are respectively referred nimals as	in	pla	nts
	A. B. C. D.	Monocarpic & semelparous Polycarpic & iteroparous Monophyletic & polyphyletic Viviparous & semelparous	[]
15.	Deser	rt plant adaptations include			
	A. B. C. D.	Thin cuticle, hypodermis, top stomata No chlorenchyma, hypodermis or succulence Thick cuticle, hypodermis, sunken stomata and succulence Lacking hypodermis and stomata	[]
16.	Ender	mics are			
	A. B. C. D.	Species with wide distribution Species with restricted distribution Biomes of wide range Biomes of narrow range]]
17.	Anaeı	robic conditions are common in			
18.	A. B. C. D.	Lentic system Lotic system Drylands Wetlands ods of fossilization include	[]
	A. B. C. D.	Sublimation, impression, predation & dispersion Sedimentation, impression, compression & petrification Nitrification, cryopreservation, compression & pollination Denitrification, crystallization, fossilization & preservation	[a e]
19.	Echin	oderms include			
	A. B. C. D.	Finfish, bivalves & gastropods Shelfish, gastropods & oysters Star fish, sea urchins & sea cucumbers Clams, prawns & shrimps	[]
20.	Marin	e mammals include			
	A. B. C.	Seacucumber, corals & polychaetes Mammoths, mouse deer & marsh crocodile Manatees, dugongs & whales Caulana, halimeda & codium	1	•	1

21.	Popu	llation regulation mechanisms help in		
	A. B. C. D.	Density reduction & diversity maintenance Density increase & diversity reduction Diversity and density increase equally Diversity and density decrease equally]]
22.		nich of the following ecosystem an ecological pyramid of energ an inverted one	y flo	w is
	A. B. C. D.	Ocean Tundra Rainforest Desert]]
23.	Merc	cury pollution causes the disease called minamata, which affects		
24.	A. B. C. D.	Lymphatic Nervous system Respiratory system Ophthalmic complex ical rain forests occur in	1]
25.	A. B. C. D.	Polar region, Russia Central Africa, Central & South America, South & South East A North America, Russia Deccan Plateau, North America fers include	sia []
23.	A. B. C. D.	Pines, firs, spruce & yews Alders, beeches, ashes & poplars Eucalypts, myricas & myristicas Teak sal, & terminalias]]
26.	Artho	pods include four major groups		
	A. B. C. D.	Canids, felids, scuirids & bovids Annelids, centipedes, crabs & polychaetes Millepedes, crabs, lepidopterans & arachnids Nematodes, flatworms, earthworms & corals	I]
27.	In po	st-fertilization stage ovary, ovule & zygote respectively develop ir	nto	
	A. B. C. D.	Seed, embryo & fruit Seed, endosperm & perisperm Fruit, seed & embryo Embryo, endosperm and fruit	ſ	1

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Vertebral column is derived from the column is derived from the column is derived.	28.	Vertebral	column	is (derived	fror
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- A. Dorsal nerve cord
- B. Ventral nerve cord
- C. Outgrowth of cranium
- D. Notochord

[]

29. Bone marrow is absent in

- A. Reptiles
- B. Amphibians
- C. Birds
- D. Mammals

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- 30. The process of ecdysis in insects is related with
 - A. Respiration
 - B. Growth
 - C. Excretion
 - D. Digestion

[]

