A major site for synthesis of lipids is...



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MODEL QUESTIONS

- 1. Identify the correct sequence of taxonomic categories.
 - 1) Species \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Kingdom
 - 2) Genus \rightarrow Species \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Kingdom
 - 3) Species \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Class
 - 4) Division \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Genus
- **2.** Fungus that is extensively used in biochemical and genetic work.
 - 1) Neurospora
 - 3) Colletotrichum 2) Ustilaga
 - 4) Saccharomyces
- 3. The protein coat of virus is called:
 - 1) Capsule
- 2) Capsomere
- 4) Cypsela 3) Capsid
- **4.** One bacterium used extensively in genetic engineering as vector for the transfor of genetic material is:
 - 1) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
 - 2) Bacillus thuringiensis
 - 3) Clostridium tetani
 - 4) Xanthomonas oryzae
- 5. Indian plant physilogist who worked extensively on carbon fixation of C_4 plants is:
 - 1) H.G. Khorana
 - 2) C.G.K. Ramanujam
 - 3) M.S. Swamintham
 - 4) V.S. Ramadas
- **6.** Which of the following micro organism is useful as food for astronausts in space research programmes?
 - 1) Chlorella
- 2) Bacteria
 - 3) Spirogyra
 - 4) Rhizopus
- 7. The following plant provides peat which is used as fuel.
 - 1) Marchantia 2) Riccia
 - 3) Anthoceros 4) Sphagnum
- **8.** Plant which can exclusively survive with root is:
 - 1) Taeniophyllum
 - 2) Trapa
 - 3) Vanda
 - 4) Tinospora
- **9.** Find the incorrect statement with regard to papilinaceous corolla.
 - 1) The largest petal is called

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- standard petals or vexillum
- 2) The two smallest anterior petals are called keel petals
- 3) The standard peta overlaps the two lateral petals
- 4) The two lateral petals are called keel petals
- 10. Roots found in the angiospermic plant with largest flower.
 - 1) Photosynthetic roots
 - 2) Haustorial roots
 - 3) Pneumatophores
 - 4) Velamen roots
- 11. The scourge of water bodies or terror of Bengal is:
 - 1) Water hyacinth
 - 2) Pistia 3) Hydrilla
 - 4) Valineria
- 12. Periderm differ from endosperm in:
 - 1) Having no reserved food
 - 2) Being diploid tissue
 - 3) Its formation by fusion of secondary nucleus with serveral sperms
 - 4) Being a haploid tissue
- 13. Mega sporangium is equivalent to:
 - 1) Fruit
 - 2) Nucellus 3) Ovule
 - 4) Embryosac
- **14.** The coconut water in the tender coconut fuit is:
 - 1) A nuclear cellular form
 - 2) Free nuclear endosperm
 - 3) A nucleated kernel
 - 4) Cellular form of endosperm
- 15. The plant that is regarded as "Flame of the forest" is:
 - 1) Butea monosperma
 - 2) Pterocarpus santalinus
 - 3) Solanum nigrum
 - 4) Dalbergia latifolia
- **16.** From the digram identify the part which is indicated by arrow mark from the following.
 - 1) Satellite
 - 2) Primary constriction
 - 3) Secondary constriction
 - 4) Centromere
- 17. The fluid mosaic model was proposed by:
 - 1) Schleiden and Shwann
 - 2) Rudolf Virchow
 - 3) Singer and Nicolson
 - 4) Flemming
- 18. A non membrane bound organells is found in all cells.
 - 1) Chloroplast
 - 2) Mitochandria



- 4) Ribosome 3) 1 & 2
- **19.** The diagram shows an important concept in the genetic implication of DNA. Fill in the blanks A to C.

DNA $\stackrel{A}{\longrightarrow}$ mRNA $\stackrel{B}{\longrightarrow}$ Protein $\xrightarrow{C(Proposed by)}$

- 1) A Translation, B Transcription, C - Erevin chargaff
- 2) A Transcription, B Translation, C - F. Crick
- 3) A Translation, B Extension, C - Rosalind Franklin
- 4) A Transcription, B Replication, C - James Watson
- **20.** The Golgi complex plays a major role:
 - 1) In digesting proteins and carbohydrates
 - 2) As energy transferring organelles
 - 3) In post translational modification of proteins and glycosidation of lipids
 - 4) In trapping the light and transforming into chemical energy
- lipids is:
 - 1) SER
- 2) RER
- 4) Nucleoplasm 3) Symplast
- 22. Age of a tree can be estimated by:
 - 1) Biomas
 - 2) It's height and girth
 - 3) Diameter of its heartwood
 - 4) Number of annual rings
- 23. Interfascicular cambium develops from the cells of:
 - 1) Xylem parenchyma
 - 2) Medullary rays
 - 3) Endodermis
 - 4) Pericycle
- **24.** Father of Ecology in India is:
 - 1) Ramdev Mishra
 - 2) Odum 3) Warming
- 4) Ambasht **25.** Which of the following is a
- pionner or bare rock succession? 1) Bryophytes
- 2) Lichens 3) Bacteria 4) Higher plants
- 26. Both water and ion absorbtion and their movement in plant roots involves:
 - 1) Apoplast
 - 2) Symplast 3) 1 and 2 4) Either 1 or 2
- 27. Leg-haemoglobin present in the root nodules is also called:

- - 3) Oxygen scavenger
 - 4) Oxygen enzyme
 - 28. The essential chemical components may be of many coenzymes are:
 - 1) Nucleic acids
 - 2) Carbohydrates
 - 4) Vitamins 3) Proteins
 - 29. The most aboundent plant pigmenet in the world is:
 - 1) Chlorophyll a
 - 2) Chlorophyll b 3) Chlorophyll - c
 - 4) Chlorophyll d **30.** Assimilatory power is:
 - 1) NADP and ATP
 - 2) NADPH and ATP 3) NADP and ADP
 - 4) NADPH and ADP **31.** The first stable product of fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in leguminous plant is:
 - 1) Ammonia 2) Nitrite
 - 3) Nitrate
- 4) Glutamate 21. A major site for synthesis of 32. Which mendelian idea is depicted by a cross in which the F₁ generation resembles both the
 - parents? 1) Law of dominance
 - 2) Inheritance of gene

 - 3) Co-dominance
 - 4) Incomplete dominance 33. Bacterio phage DNA and capsid are assembled into complete virions during:
 - 1) Maturation
 - 2) Penetration 3) Lysis
 - 4) Adsorption
 - **34.** The nucleic acid of viruses is enclosed by a protein coat called:
 - 1) Viroid 2) Virion
 - 3) Capsid 4) Core 35. Sickle cell anemia is caused due

3) Polyploidy

- 1) Deletions 2) Insertions
- 4) Single base alterations **36.** In DNA replication the direction of newly synthesised daughter
 - strands is: 1) 3'→5' 2) $5' \rightarrow 3'$ 3) 5'→5' 4) $3' \rightarrow 3'$
- **37.** Which of the following Bt crops is being grown in India by the farmers?

- in a cell in which there is a nonsence mutation in the lac Y gene? 1) Lactose permease
- 3) 1 & 2 2) Transacetylase 4) β - galoctosidase
- **39.** A good producer of citric acid? 1) Pseudomonas
 - 2) Clostridium
 - 3) Saccharomyces 4) Aspergillus
 - ed food is mobilized by:
- 2) ABA 1) Cytokinin 3) Gibberllin 4) Ethylene **41.** DNA fragments generated by the restriction endonucleases in a chemical reaction can be separa-

40. During seed germination its stor-

- ted by:
- 1) PCR
- 2) Electrophoresis 3) Restriction mapping
- 4) Centrifugation **42.** Today, a traditional drink of some parts of southern India is made by fermenting sap from:

43. Sonalika and kalyan sona varie-

2) Palms

- 4) Cucurbits 3) Sea palm
- tes of wheat were doveloped in India by:
- 1) Swaminathan

1) Conifers

- 2) Norman E. Borlaug 3) Robert Brown
- 4) G.H. Shull 44. Name the genus of Taipei transgenic variety.
- 2) Triticum 3) Brassica 4) Oryza 45. Which of the following represents maximum number of species
 - among global biodiversity? 1) Lichens

1) Solanum

- 2) Fungi
- 3) Mosses and Ferns 4) Algae
- 2) 1 3) 3 4) 1 1) 3 5) 4

- 26) 3 27) 3 28) 4 29) 1 30) 3 31) 1 32) 3 33) 1 34) 3 35) 4
- 36) 2 37) 1 38) 4 39) 4 40) 3
- 41) 2 42) 2 43) 1 44) 4 45) 2
- 2) Brinjal 1) Cotton Visit www.sakshieducation.com 1) Oxygen decomposer 3) Soyabean 4) Maize 2) Oxygen parasite **38.** Which enzymes will be produced
- **KEY** 7) 4 8) 1 9) 4 10) 2 11) 1 12) 3 13) 3 14) 2 15) 1 16) 3 17) 3 18) 4 19) 2 20) 2 21) 1 22) 4 23) 2 24) 1 25) 2