

Question Booklet Series:

A

**CET- 2014
Biology
QUESTION BOOKLET**

INSTRUCTIONS

Question Booklet Number:

503681

Maximum Time Allowed : 1 Hour 30 Minutes.
Negative Marking : 0.2

No. of Questions: 75
Maximum Marks: 75

Roll Number:

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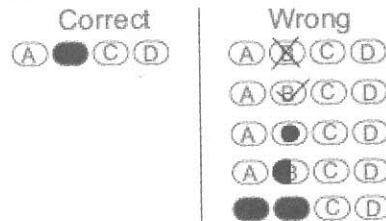
Answer Sheet
Number:

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Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1) **Check the booklet thoroughly:** In case of any defect – Misprint, Missing question(s), Missing page, Blank page, Damaged or Defaced page or duplication of question(s) / Page(s), get the booklet changed with the booklet of the same series from the Room Invigilator. No complaint shall be entertained after the entrance test is over
- 2) Write your Roll Number and the OMR Answer Sheet Number on the question booklet.
- 3) Mark carefully your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet series on OMR Answer sheet and sign at the appropriate place. Incomplete and/or incorrect particulars will result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet.
- 4) Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Supervisor / Room Invigilator and those given on the Question Booklet.
- 5) Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, scanning devices, pagers etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using, or in possession of such unauthorized material, indulging in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means / reporting late / without Admit Card will be debarred from the written test.
- 6) Please mark the right responses on the OMR Sheet with ONLY a Blue/Black ball point pen. Use of eraser, whitener (fluid) and cutting on the OMR Answer Sheet is NOT allowed.
- 7) The test is of objective type containing multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each objective question is followed by four responses. Your task is to choose the correct/best response and mark your response on the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT on the Question Booklet.
- 8) There will be 0.2 negative marking for every wrong answer.

- 9) For marking response to a question, completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Darken only ONE circle for each question. If you darken more than one circle, it will be treated as wrong answer. The CORRECT and the WRONG methods of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR Answer Sheet are shown below.



- 10) Please be careful while marking the response to questions. The response once marked cannot be changed and if done shall be treated as wrong answer.
- 11) In view of the tight time span, do NOT waste your time on a question which you find to be difficult. Attempt easier questions first and come back to the difficult questions later during the test.
- 12) DO NOT make any stray marks anywhere on the OMR Answer Sheet. DO NOT fold or wrinkle the OMR answer sheet.
- 13) Rough work MUST NOT be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use your test booklet for this purpose.
- 14) Candidates are provided carbonless OMR Answer Sheet having original copy and candidate's copy. After completing the examination, candidates are directed to fold at perforation on the top of the sheet, tear it to separate original copy and candidate's copy and then hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator and take candidate's copy with them.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

1. The region of DNA sequence that provides binding site for RNA polymerase is
 - (A) Terminator
 - (B) Structural gene
 - (C) Origin sequence
 - (D) Promotor
2. What is the chromosome number in the meiocytes of apple?
 - (A) 12
 - (B) 34
 - (C) 46
 - (D) 78
3. Herbarium sheets are arranged according to the system of classification and should have information about
 - (A) Time and place of collection, English, local and botanical names, phylum, collector's name
 - (B) Date and time of collection, English, local and botanical names, class, collector's name
 - (C) Date and place of collection, English, local and botanical names, order, collector's name
 - (D) Date and place of collection, English, local and botanical names, family, collector's name
4. Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxide and chlorofluorocarbons are called green house gases because they can absorb
 - (A) Ultraviolet radiations
 - (B) Visible light radiations
 - (C) γ -rays radiations
 - (D) Long wave infrared radiations
5. Pigeon is a
 - (A) Oviparous organism
 - (B) Viviparous organism
 - (C) Ovoviviparous organism
 - (D) None of the above
6. Class is the category of taxonomy which includes related
 - (A) Families
 - (B) Orders
 - (C) Genus
 - (D) Species
7. The anterior portion of the sperm head which is covered by a cap-like structure is called
 - (A) Acrosome
 - (B) Antrum
 - (C) Sertoli cells
 - (D) Enzymes
8. Mendel conducted hybridization experiments on garden peas for
 - (A) 7 years
 - (B) 6 years
 - (C) 5 years
 - (D) 4 years
9. Major pigments found in Phaeophyceae, i.e. brown algae are
 - (A) Chlorophyll a, b
 - (B) Chlorophyll a, b, c
 - (C) Chlorophyll a, c and Fucoxanthin
 - (D) Chlorophyll a, d and Phycoerythrin
10. Two plants one with black flower and other with white coloured flower were crossed in an experiment. In the next generation grey coloured flowers were obtained. The reason for the result is
 - (A) Incomplete dominance
 - (B) Pseudodominance
 - (C) Codominance
 - (D) None of the above
11. A process in which shape of chemical compound is changed without breaking of bonds
 - (A) Chemical process
 - (B) Physical process
 - (C) Biological process
 - (D) Enzymatic reaction
12. The pattern of arrangement of leaves on the stem is known as
 - (A) Heterophylly
 - (B) Phyllode
 - (C) Phyllotaxy
 - (D) Phylloclade
13. Length of grapes stalks increases due to
 - (A) Auxin
 - (B) Cytokinins
 - (C) Gibberellins
 - (D) Ethylene
14. In which method of animal breeding two different species of male and female animals are mated?
 - (A) Cross breeding
 - (B) Interspecific Hybridization
 - (C) Out breeding
 - (D) Out crossing

15. In Dicotyledonous stem, which of the following is the sequence of tissues from inside to outside?
(A) Pith, phloem, cambium, protoxylem, metaxylem, pericycle, parenchyma, collenchyma, endodermis and epidermis
(B) Pith, cambium, phloem, protoxylem, metaxylem, pericycle, endodermis, parenchyma, collenchyma and epidermis
(C) Pith, phloem, protoxylem, metaxylem, cambium, pericycle, endodermis, parenchyma, collenchyma and epidermis
(D) Pith, protoxylem, metaxylem, cambium, phloem, pericycle, endodermis, parenchyma, collenchyma and epidermis
16. Micro-organism used for commercial production of acetic acid is
(A) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
(B) *Aspergillus niger*
(C) *Acetobacter*
(D) *Clostridium butylicum*
17. Snake, a terrestrial animal that excretes nitrogen wastes in the form of uric acid is called
(A) Uricotelic
(B) Ureotelic
(C) Ammonotelic
(D) Not confirmed for any type
18. A small protein attached to the outer surface of the inner membrane and which acts as a mobile carrier for transfer of electrons between complex III and IV is
(A) Cytochrome d
(B) Cytochrome c
(C) Cytochrome b
(D) Cytochrome a
19. Hyacinth is termed as the terror of Bengal how it causing death of fishes?
(A) Covers the surface of the water that inhibit sunlight to pass through
(B) Drains oxygen from the water that causes oxygen deficiency
(C) Absorbs nutrients from the water that causes malnutrition
(D) Releases carbon di oxide in a huge amount which is lethal to fishes
20. Zygote is resulted by the process
(A) Isogamy
(B) Anisogamy
(C) Monogamy
(D) Syngamy
21. Megakaryocytes, special cells in the Bone marrow produce cell fragments are called
(A) Leucocytes
(B) Erythrocytes
(C) Thrombocytes
(D) Fibrinogen
22. Cisternae have a diameter of
(A) 0.5 μm to 1.0 μm
(B) 1.0 μm to 1.5 μm
(C) 1.5 μm to 2.0 μm
(D) 2.0 μm to 2.5 μm
23. What is the full form of AIDS?
(A) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
(B) Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome
(C) Acquired Immuno Deficient Syndrome
(D) Acquired Immunity Deficient Syndrome
24. The process of exchange of O_2 from the atmosphere with CO_2 produced by the cells is called
(A) Biological Respiration
(B) Photosynthesis
(C) Biological assimilation
(D) Gaseous exchange
25. The myelin sheath around the axon is produced by which type of neuroglial cells?
(A) Satellite glial cells
(B) Radial glial cells
(C) Dendrocytes
(D) Schwann cells
26. During the process of sexual reproduction in flowering plants, double fertilization involves
(A) Fertilization of egg cell by two male gametes
(B) Fertilization of egg cell and a central cell by two male gametes brought by same pollen tube
(C) Fertilization of egg cell and a central cell by two male gametes brought by different pollen tube
(D) Fertilization of two egg cells by two male gametes brought by same pollen tube
27. Transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of another flower of the different plant is known as
(A) Autogamy
(B) Geitonogamy
(C) Xenogamy
(D) Cleistogamy
28. Typhlosole is a structure associated with
(A) Circulatory system of earthworm
(B) Digestive system of earthworm
(C) Excretory system of earthworm
(D) Reproductive system of earthworm

