
NEET BIOLOGY 2018-19 - Chennai

Periodic Test : 03

Number of questions: 150

Name: _____

ID No: _____

Test ID : 015

Test date: 22.03.2019

Time: 3HRS

Negative Marks : 4 marks for correct attempt & 1 mark deducted for every wrong attempt.

- Secretin stimulates production of
 - Saliva
 - Gastric juice
 - Bile
 - Pancreatic juice
- Release of pancreatic juice is stimulated by
 - Enterokinase
 - Cholecystokinin
 - Trypsinogen
 - Secretin
- Wharton's duct is associated with
 - Sublingual salivary gland
 - Parotid salivary gland
 - Submaxillary salivary gland
 - Brunner's gland
- Duct leading from parotid gland and opening into vestibule is
 - Haversian duct
 - Stenson's duct
 - Wolffian duct
 - Infra – orbital duct
- Lamina propria is connected with
 - Acini
 - Liver
 - Graafian follicle
 - Intestine
- The ventilation movements of the lungs in mammals are governed by
 - Muscular walls of lungs
 - diaphragm
 - costal muscles
 - both (a) and (c)
- the respiratory centre which regulates respiration is located in
 - Cerebellum
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Cerebral peduncle
 - The vagus nerve
- Carbon dioxide is transported from tissues to respiratory surface by only
 - Plasma and erythrocytes
 - Plasma
 - erythrocytes
 - erythrocytes and leucocytes
- The alveolar epithelium in the lung is
 - Nonciliated columnar
 - Nonciliated squamous
 - Ciliated columnar
 - Ciliated squamous
- Skin is an accessory organ of respiration in
 - Humans
 - Frog
 - Rabbit
 - Lizard

[Type text]

11. Lymph differs from blood in possessing
 - a. Only WBC
 - b. More RBC and WBC
 - c. More RBC and few WBC
 - d. More WBC and few RBC
12. Presence of RBC in urine is
 - a. Alkaptonuria
 - b. Urothiasis
 - c. Hematuria
 - d. Proteinuria
13. Child death may occur in the marriage of
 - a. Rh⁺ man and Rh⁺ woman
 - b. Rh⁺ man and Rh⁻ woman
 - c. Rh⁻ man and Rh⁻ woman
 - d. Rh⁻ man and Rh⁺ woman
14. Breakdown product of hemoglobin is
 - a. Bilirubin
 - b. Iron
 - c. Biliverdin
 - d. Calcium
15. RBCs do not occur in
 - a. Frog
 - b. Cow
 - c. Camel
 - d. Cockroach
16. Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as
 - a. Urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult frog
 - b. Ammonia in tadpole and Urea in adult frog
 - c. Urea in both tadpole and adult frog
 - d. Urea in tadpole and uric acid in adult frog
17. Under normal conditions which one is completely reabsorbed in the renal tubule?
 - a. Urea
 - b. Uric acid
 - c. Salts
 - d. Glucose
18. Proximal and distal convoluted tubules are parts of
 - a. Seminiferous tubules
 - b. Nephron
 - c. Oviduct
 - d. Vas deferens
19. Brush border is characteristic of
 - a. Neck of nephron
 - b. Collecting tube
 - c. Proximal convoluted tubule
 - d. All the above
20. Reabsorption of useful substances from glomerular filtrate occurs in
 - a. Collecting tube
 - b. Loop of henle
 - c. Proximal convoluted tubule
 - d. Distal convoluted tubule
21. Long bones function in
 - a. Support
 - b. Support, erythrocyte and leucocyte synthesis
 - c. Support, erythrocyte synthesis
 - d. Erythrocyte formation
22. Number of cervical vertebrae in camel is
 - a. More than that of rabbit
 - b. Less than that of rabbit
 - c. Same as that of whale
 - d. More than that of horse

[Type text]

23. A deltoid ridge occur in
- The radius
 - Ulna
 - Femur
 - Humerus
24. Extremities of long bones possess which of the following cartilages
- Calcified
 - Fibrous
 - Elastic
 - Hyaline
25. Intercostals muscles occur in
- Abdomen
 - Thigh
 - Ribs
 - Diaphragm
26. vagus nerve is
- X
 - IX
 - VII
 - V
27. Third ventricle of brain is known as
- Metacoel
 - rhinocoel
 - paracoel
 - diacoel
28. one function of parasympathetic nervous system is
- contraction of hair muscles
 - stimulation of sweet gland
 - Acceleration of heart beat
 - Constriction of pupil
29. Which one of the following cranial nerves can regulate heart beat
- X
 - IX
 - VIII
 - VII
30. Sensitive pigmented layer of eye is
- cornea
 - retina
 - sclerotic
 - iris
31. Occurrence of Leydig's cells and their secretion is
- Ovary and estrogen.
 - Liver and cholesterol.
 - Pancreas and glucagon.
 - Testis and testosterone.
32. Insulin is a
- Vitamin
 - Lipid
 - Hormone
 - Enzyme
33. Addition of a trace of thyroxine or iodine in water containing tadpoles will
- Keep them in larval stage
 - Hasten their metamorphosis
 - Slow down their metamorphosis
 - Kill the tadpoles
34. Which hormone possesses anti-insulin effect
- Cortisol
 - Calcitonin
 - Oxytocin
 - Aldosterone

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35. MSH of pars intermedia of middle pituitary is responsible for
- Darkening of skin in lower vertebrates.
 - Light colouration of skin in lower vertebrates.
 - Both A and B
 - Darkening of skin in human beings.
36. In ginger, vegetative propagation occurs through
- Bulblis
 - Runners
 - Rhizome
 - Offsets
37. In oogamy, fertilization involves
- A small non-motile female gamete and large motile male gamete
 - A large non-motile female gamete and small motile male gamete
 - A large non-motile female gamete and small non-motile male gamete
 - A large motile female gamete and small non-motile male gamete
38. During regeneration, modification of an organ to other organ is known as
- morphogenesis
 - epimorphosis
 - morphallaxis
 - accretionary growth
39. The process of series of changes from larva to adult after embryonic development is called
- Regeneration
 - Growth
 - Metamorphosis
 - Ageing
40. 'Nothing lives forever, but life continues' what does it mean
- Older die but new are produced due to reproduction
 - Nothing can produce without death
 - Death has nothing to do with the continuation of life.
 - Parthenogenesis is must for sexual reproduction
41. Double fertilization and triple fusion were discovered by
- Hofmeister
 - Nawaschin and Guignard
 - Leeuwenhoek
 - Strasburger
42. Total number of meiotic divisions required for forming 100zygotes/100 grains of wheat is
- 100
 - 75
 - 125
 - 50
43. Male gametophyte of angiosperms is shed at
- Four celled pollen grain.
 - Three celled pollen grain.
 - Microspore mother cell.
 - Anther.
44. Parthenogenesis is
- Development of embryo without fertilization
 - Development of fruit without fertilization
 - Development of fruit without hormones
 - Development of embryo from egg without fertilization

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45. Formation of gametophyte directly from sporophyte without meiosis is

- a. Apospory
- b. Apogamy
- c. Parthenogenesis
- d. Amphimixis

46. Gonads develop from embryonic

- a. Ectoderm
- b. Endoderm
- c. Mesoderm
- d. Both mesoderm and endoderm

47. How many sperm are formed from a secondary spermatocyte?

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 2
- d. 1

48. Cells become variable in morphology and function in different regions of the embryo.

The process is

- a. Differentiation
- b. Metamorphosis
- c. Organization
- d. Rearrangement

49. Human eggs are

- a. Alecithal
- b. Microlecithal
- c. Mesolecithal
- d. Macrolecithal

50. Egg is liberated from ovary in

- a. Secondary oocyte stage
- b. Primary oocyte stage
- c. Oogonial stage
- d. Mature ovum stage