
NEET BIOLOGY 2018-19 - Chennai

Periodic Test : 05

Number of questions: 150

Name: _____

ID No: _____

Test ID : 017

Test date: 24.03.2019

Time: 3HRS

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

- The label of a herbarium sheet does not carry information on
 - Date of collection
 - Name of collector
 - Local names
 - Height of the plant.
 - Study the four statements (A-D) below and select the two correct ones out of them.
 - Definition of biological species was given by Ernst Mayr,
 - Photoperiod does not affect reproduction in plants.
 - Binomial nomenclature system was given by R.H. Whittaker.
 - In unicellular organisms, reproduction is synonymous with growth.
- The two correct statements are
- B and C
 - C and D
 - A and D
 - A and B.
- Which one of the following is not a correct statement?
 - A museum has collection of photographs of plants and animals.
 - Key is a taxonomic aid for identification of specimens.
 - Herbarium houses dried, pressed and preserved plant specimens.
 - Botanical gardens have collection of living plants for reference.
 - Which one of the following organisms is scientifically correctly named, correctly printed According to the International Rules of Nomenclature and correctly described?
 - Musca, domestica - the common house lizard, a reptile
 - Plasmodium falciparum - a protozoan pathogen causing the most serious type of malaria.

- (c) *Felis tigris* - the Indian tiger, well protected in Gir forests,
- (d) *E. coli* - full name *Entamoeba coli*, a commonly occurring bacterium in human intestine.
5. Which one of the following aspects is an exclusive characteristic of living things?
- (a) Isolated metabolic reactions occur *in vitro*
- (b) Increase in mass from inside only
- (c) Perception of events happening in the environment and their memory.
- (d) Increase in mass by accumulation of material both on surface as well as internally
6. The living organisms can be unexceptionally distinguished from the non-living things on the basis of their ability for
- (a) Interaction with the environment and progressive evolution
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Growth and movement
- (d) Responsiveness to touch.
7. Species are considered as
- (a) real basic units of classification
- (b) the lowest units of classification
- (c) artificial concept of human mind which cannot be defined in absolute terms
- (d) real units of classification devised by taxonomists.
8. Which of the following is less general in characters as compared to genus'?
- (a) Species
- (b) Division
- (c) Class
- (d) Family
9. 'Taxon' is the unit of a group of
- (a) Order
- (b) Taxonomy
- (c) Species
- (d) Genes
10. Sequence of taxonomic categories is
- (a) class-phylum-tribe-order-family-genus-species
- (b) division-class-family-tribe-order-genus-species
- (c) Division-class-order-family-tribe-genus-species.
- (d) Phylum-order-class-tribe-family-genus-species.
11. Cell wall is absent in

- (a) mycoplasma
- (b) Nostoc.
- (c) Aspergillus
- (d) Funaria

12. Which one of the following matches is correct

a)Mucor	Reproduction by Conjugation	Ascomycetes
b)Agaricus	Parasitic fungus	Basidiomycetes
c)Phytoph Mora	Aseptate mycelium	Basidiomycetes
d)Alternaria	Sexual reproduction absent	Deurteromycetes

13. Which of the following shows coiled RNA strand and capsomeres?

- (a) Polio virus
- (b) Tobacco mosaic virus
- (c) Measles virus
- (d)Retrovirus

14. Archaeobacteria differ from eubacteria

- (a) cell membrane structure
- (b) mode of nutrition
- (c) cell shape
- (d)Mode of reproduction.

15. The motile bacteria are able to move by

- (a) fimbriae
- (b) flagella
- (c) cilia
- (d) pili

16. Which of the following are likely to be present in deep sea water?

- (a) Blue-green algae
- (b) Saprophytic fungi
- (c) Archaeobacteria
- (d) Eubacteria

17. Why is a capsule advantageous to a bacterium?

- (a) It protects the bacterium from desiccation,
- (b) It provides means of locomotion.
- (c) It allows bacterium to "hide" from host's immune system.
- (d) It allows the bacterium to attach to the surface.

18. Which statement is wrong for viruses?

- (a) All are parasites.
- (b) All of them have helical symmetry.
- (c) They have ability to synthesize nucleic acids and proteins.
- (d) Antibiotics have no effect on them.

19. Nuclear membrane is absent in
- (a) Penicillium
 - (b) Agaricus
 - (c) Volvox
 - (d) Nostoc.
20. The most abundant prokaryotes helpful to humans in making curd from milk and in Production of antibiotics are the ones categorised as
- (a) cyanobacteria
 - (b) archaeobacteria
 - (c) chemosynthetic autotrophs
 - (d) Heterotrophic bacteria.
21. Which one of the following is a vascular cryptogam?
- (a) Ginkgo
 - (b) Marchantia
 - (c) cedrus
 - (d) Equisetum
22. Which one of the following is considered important in the development of seed habit?
- (a) Heterospory
 - (b) Haplontic life cycle
 - (c) Free-living gametophyte
 - (d) Dependent sporophyte
23. Which one of the following plants is monoecious?
- (a) Pinus
 - (b) Cycas
 - (c) Papaya
 - (d) marchantia
24. In which one of the following male and female gametophytes do not have free living independent existence?
- (a) Polytrichum
 - (b) Cedrus
 - (c) Pteris
 - (d) Funaria
25. In gymnosperms, the pollen chamber represents
- (a) a cavity in the ovule in which pollen grains are stored after pollination
 - (b) an opening in the megagametophyte through which the pollen tube approaches the egg
 - (c) the microsporangium in which pollen grains develop
 - (d) a cell in the pollen grain in which the sperms are formed
26. Flagellated male gametes are present in all the three of which one of the following sets?
- (a) Zygnema, Saprolegnia and Hydrilla
 - (b) Fucus, Marsilea and Calotropis

- (c) Riccia, Dryopteris and Cycas
- (d) Anthoceros, Funaria and Spirogyra

27. In the prothallus of a vascular cryptogam, the antherozoids and eggs mature at different times. As a result

- (a) there is high degree of sterility
- (b) one can conclude that the plant is apomictic
- (c) self fertilization is prevented
- (d) There is no change in success rate of fertilization.

28. Conifers differ from grasses in the

- (a) formation of endosperm before fertilization
- (b) production of seeds from ovules
- (c) lack of xylem tracheids
- (d) Absence of pollen tubes.

29. Auxospores and hormogonia are formed, respectively, by

- (a) some diatoms and several cyanobacteria
- (b) some cyanobacteria and many diatoms
- (c) several cyanobacteria and several diatoms
- (d) several diatoms and a few cyanobacteria

30. Match items in column I with those in column II

Column I	Column II
(A) Peritrichous flagellation	(J) Ginkgo
(B) Living fossil	(K) Macrocystis
(C) Rhizophora	(L) Escherichia
(D) Smallest flowering plant	(M) Selaginella
(E) Largest perennial alga	(N) Wolffia

Select the correct answer from the following.

- (a) A-L; B-J; C-M; D-N; E-K
- (b) A-K; B - J; C-L; D-M; E-N
- (c) A-N; B-L; C-K; D-N; E-J
- (d) A-J; B-K; C-N; D-L; E-K

31. Which of the following national parks is home to the famous musk deer or hangul?

- (a) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur
- (b) Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Dachigain National Park, Jammu and Kashmir

32. Which of the following is the most important cause of animals and plants being driven to extinction?

- (a) Habitat loss and fragmentation
- (b) Co-extinctions
- (c) Over exploitation
- (d) Alien species invasion

33. In which of the following, both pairs have correct combination?

- (a) In situ conservation: Seed Bank
Ex situ conservation: National Park
- (b) In situ conservation: Tissue culture
Ex situ conservation: Sacred groves
- (c) In situ conservation: National Park
Ex situ conservation: Botanical Garden
- (d) In situ conservation: Cryopreservation
Ex situ conservation: Wildlife Sanctuary

34. An example of ex situ conservation is

- (a) national park
- (b) seed bank
- (c) wild life sanctuary
- (d) Sacred grove.

35. The organization which publishes the Red list of species is

- (a) ICFRE
- (b) IUCN
- (c) UNEP
- (d) WW F.

36. Which is the nation aquatic animal of India?

- (a) Blue whale
- (b) Sea-horse
- (c) Gangetic
- (d) River dolphin

37. The species confined to a particular region and not found elsewhere is termed as

- (a) endemic
- (b) rare
- (c) keystone
- (d) alien

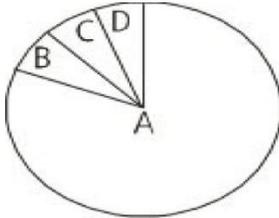
38. Cryopreservation of gametes of threatened species in viable and fertile condition can be referred to as

- (a) In situ conservation by sacred groves
- (b) In Situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity
- (c) In situ conservation of biodiversity
- (d) Advanced ex situ conservation of biodiversity

39. A species facing extremely high risk of extinction in the immediate future is called

- (a) Vulnerable
- (b) endemic
- (c) critically endangered
- (d) extinct,

40. Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversity of invertebrates. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent respectively?



A	B	C	D
a) Insects	Crustaceans	other animal groups	Molluscs
b) Crustaceans	Insects	Molluscs	other animal groups
c) Molluscs	other animal groups	Crustaceans	Insects
d) Insects	Molluscs	Crustaceans	other animal groups

(a) C. histolytica

(b) Entamoeba histolytica

(c) E. coli

(d) P. typhi

42. MAB stands for

- (a) mammals and biosphere
- (b) mammals and biology programme
- (c) man and biology programme
- (d) man and biosphere programme

43. Phosphate pollution is caused by

- (a) sewage and phosphate rock
- (b) sewage and agricultural fertilizers
- (c) phosphate rock only

(d) Agricultural fertilizers only.

44. Which country has the greatest contribution for the hole formation in ozone layer?

- (a) Russia
- (b) Japan
- (c) USA
- (d) Germany

If we uncover half of the forest covering earth, what crisis will be produced at first and at last?

- (a) Some species will be extinct
- (b) Population and ecological imbalance will rise up
- (c) Energy crisis will occur
- (d) Rest half forests will maintain this imbalance

46. The Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of

- (a) oxygen
- (b) hydrogen
- (c) chlorine
- (d) sulphur-dioxide

47. The toxic effect of carbon monoxide is due to its greater affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen approximately by

- (a) 200 times

- (b) 1000 times
- (c) 2 times.
- (d) 20 times.

48. A dental disease characterized by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical element in drinking water.

Which of the following is that element?

- (a) Fluorine
- (b) Boron
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Chlorine

49. Which among the following is likely to have the highest levels of D D.T. depositions in its body?

- (a) Sea gull
- (b) Phytoplankton
- (c) Eel
- (d) Crab

50. Sounds above what level are considered hazardous noise pollution?

- (a) Above 80 dB
- (b) Above 30 dB
- (c) Above 150 dB
- (d) Above 120 dB