

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank.

1. 1 - The example of parasitic plant is _____.
(A) puccinia (B) sun dew (C) cuscuta (D) pitcher plant
- 2 - The surplus food in plants is stored in _____.
(A) photosynthetic cells (B) collenchymatous cells
(C) parenchymatous cells (D) sclerenchymatous cells
- 3 - Which of the following group includes the largest number of species?
(A) chordates (B) arthropods (C) vertebrates (D) insects
- 4 - John Hogg in 1861 proposed kingdom _____ for microorganisms.
(A) monera (B) Protista (C) plantae (D) prokaryotae
- 5 - The 16 elements that occur in organisms are called _____.
(A) essential elements (B) bio-elements (C) common elements (D) important elements
- 6 - The bird's lungs have thin walled ducts called _____.
(A) alveoli (B) bronchi (C) peri-bronchi (D) parabronchi
- 7 - Fungi grow best in the habitat _____.
(A) dry (B) moist (C) hot (D) cold
- 8 - The genus which is not included in gymnosperms is called _____.
(A) pinus (B) cycas (C) crataegus (D) taxus
- 9 - Which of the following is produced by the reactions taken place in thylakoids?
(A) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (B) $\text{NADP}^+ + \text{ADP}$ (C) $\text{ATP, NADPH}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ (D) $\text{O}_2 + \text{ATP}$
- 10 - Certain electromagnetic rays below 300 nm are effective in killing _____.
(A) virus (B) algae (C) microorganisms (D) germs
- 11 - An enzyme and its substrate react with each other through a definite charge bearing structure.
(A) active site (B) binding site (C) catalytic site (D) reaction site
- 12 - Which of the following is not a part of human immune system?
(A) antibody (B) antigen (C) B-lymphocyte (D) T-lymphocyte
- 13 - The paired gill openings are developed in all chordates but non-functional in _____.
(A) rat (B) fish (C) frog (D) amphioxus
- 14 - The glucose forms a six cornered ring when dissolved in water is called _____.
(A) glucofuranose (B) ribofuranose (C) glucopyranose (D) ribopyranose
- 15 - Which of the following initiates the process of blood clotting?
(A) conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin (B) conversion of fibrin to fibrinogen
(C) exposure of blood to air (D) by platelets
- 16 - The bacteriophage replicates only in the _____.
(A) animal cell (B) plant cell (C) fungal cell (D) bacterial cell
- 17 - In which of the following the first molecule is reduced to second molecule?
(A) pyruvic acid to acetyl-CO-A (B) glucose to pyruvic acid
(C) glucose to lactic acid (D) glucose to CO_2