

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ (To be filled in by the candidate)

(Academic Sessions 2019 – 2021 to 2021 – 2023 )

**BIOLOGY**

223-1<sup>st</sup> Annual-(INTER PART – II)

Time Allowed : 20 Minutes

Q.PAPER – II ( Objective Type )

GROUP – I

Maximum Marks : 17

**PAPER CODE = 8461**

Note : Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

|     |                                                                                                                                        |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1-1 | In urea cycle, arginine splits into urea and ornithine by an enzyme :<br>(A) Arginase (B) Ornithase (C) Citrulase (D) Dehydrogenase    |
| 2   | Which vertebra in reptiles is modified for the rotational movement :<br>(A) Atlas (B) Thoracic (C) Axis (D) Sacral                     |
| 3   | At the place of attachment of leaf with the shoot, a swollen part is called :<br>(A) Pith (B) Pit (C) Pulvinus (D) Cortex              |
| 4   | Resting membrane potential of a neuron is :<br>(A) – 50 mV (B) – 70 mV (C) – 60 mV (D) – 80 mV                                         |
| 5   | Abscisic acid can be sprayed on tree crops to regulate :<br>(A) Leaf drop (B) Shoot drop (C) Flower drop (D) Fruit drop                |
| 6   | Vehicles for transport of male gamete in land plant is :<br>(A) Pollen tube (B) Pollen grain (C) Vacuole (D) Anther                    |
| 7   | Cell wall becomes thicker and pitted during cell :<br>(A) Maturation (B) Elongation (C) Differentiation (D) Division                   |
| 8   | Copying of mRNA from DNA is called :<br>(A) Transduction (B) Transdation (C) Transformation (D) Transcription                          |
| 9   | DNA polymerase III :<br>(A) Recognizes primer (B) Constructs primer<br>(C) Initiates DNA replication (D) Unwinds DNA helix             |
| 10  | Down syndrome is :<br>(A) Trisomy 19 (B) Trisomy 18 (C) Trisomy 21 (D) Trisomy 23                                                      |
| 11  | Bombay phenotype is an example of :<br>(A) Pleiotropy (B) Epistasis (C) Probability (D) Dominance                                      |
| 12  | Primer for PCR contains about :<br>(A) 05 – 07 bases (B) 10 – 20 bases (C) 25 – 30 bases (D) 30 – 40 bases                             |
| 13  | One common type of vector is :<br>(A) Plasmid (B) Chromosome (C) Lysosome (D) Mitochondria                                             |
| 14  | The ultimate source of all changes is :<br>(A) Genetic drift (B) Migration (C) Mutation (D) Selection                                  |
| 15  | Overgrazing may lead to :<br>(A) Tundra (B) Grassland (C) Desert (D) Taiga                                                             |
| 16  | Scum in eutrophication is formed by :<br>(A) Algae (B) Fungi (C) Bacteria (D) Virus                                                    |
| 17  | Which of these diseases is caused due to nutritional deficiency :<br>(A) Diphtheria (B) Arteriosclerosis (C) Scurvy (D) Osteoarthritis |