KCET - BIOLOGY - 2017

1. Pollen grains are generally spherical, measuring about:					
	1) 25 – 50 centimete	ers	2) 25 – 50 milimete	ers	
	3) 25 - 50 micromet	ers	4) 25 – 50 nanome	ters	
Ans	: (C)				
2.	The hormones involved in maintaining calcium balance in the human body are:				
	1) MSH and ACTH		2) PTH and LTH		
	3) PTH and TCT		4) TCT and FSH		
Ans	: (C)				
3.	The safe method of disposal of e-waste is:				
	1) Incineration		2) Burning in open	field	
	3) Thrown into water	-	4) Dumping in fores	st	
Ans	: (A)				
4.	Identify the correct combination of crop-variety and insect pests.				
	1) Brassica – Pusa A	- 4 - Aphids	2) Brassica – Pusa sem – 3 – Jassids		
	3) Flat beam – Pusa	Gaurav – Fruit borer	4) Okra - Pusa sawani- shoot and Fruit borer		
Ans	: (D)				
5.	In dihybrid cross, wh and green in F_2 is:	nen F ₁ plants (RrYy)	are self hybridised, the ratio f segregation of yellow		
	1) 9:3:3:1	2) 1 : 2 : 1	3) 3 : 1	4) 1 : 1 : 1 : 1	
Ans	: (C)				
6.	The number of ATP glycolysis is:	molecules utilised for	or the breakdown of	one molecule of glucose during	
	1) 6	2) 2	3) 8	4) 4	
Ans	: (B)				
7. Which of the following is not a pre-fertilisation events in higher organisms?				r organisms?	
	1) Gametogenesis		2) Gamete transfer		
	3) Cleavage		4) Meiosis		
Ans	Ans: (C)				
8.	The volume of air ins	spired or expired by	a healthy man per mi	nute is:	
	1) 1000 ml – 1100 ml		2) 2500 ml – 3000 ml		
	3) 6000 ml – 8000 ml		4) 400 ml – 500 ml		
Ans	: (C)				
9.	In lac – operon concept of gene expression, allolactose acts as,				
	1) Co-repressor	2) Repressor	3) Co-enzyme	4) Inducer	
Ans	: (D)				
10.	Which class of Algae reproduces asexually by non-motile spores and sexually by non-mot gametes?			res and sexually by non-motile	
	1) Rhodophyceae	2) Chlorophyceae	3) Phaeophyceae	4) Cyanophyceae	
Ans	: (A)				
1					
-					

11.	f E.coli is allowed to grow for 40 minutes in a medium containing N^{15} , then the number of N^{14}/N^{14} containing DNA would be:				
	1) Zero	2) 10	3) 2	4) 20	
Ans	: (A)				
12.	As the organic matte	r increases in a wate	er body, the BOD:		
	1) Increases		2) Decreases		
	3) Remains unchange	ed	4) Not a parameter		
Ans	: (A)				
13.	The human protein $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	- 1 antitrypsin is ob	tained from:		
	1) Transformed bacte	eria	2) Transgenic anima	ıl	
	3) Transgenic plant		4) A plant from Wes	tern Ghats	
Ans	: (B)				
14.	Which one of the following character favours the process of normal spermatogenesis human male?			of normal spermatogenesis in	
	1) Descent of tests in	nto scrotum	2) Infection by mum	ps virus during childhood	
	3) Tests remain in th	e abdominal cavity	4) Increased scrotal	temperature	
Ans	: (A)				
15.	Identify the elements	s whose deficiency ca	auses both necrosis a	nd chlorosis.	
	1) Cu, Co	2) Mo, Ca	3) Mg, K	4) Fe, Mn	
Ans	: (C)				
16.	Accessory duets of re	eproductive system o	of human female inclu	de:	
	1) Ovaries, uterus &	vagina	2) Oviduct, uteruc & vagina		
	3) Oviduct, ovaries & ovarian ligaments		4) Oviduct, ovaries & mammary glands		
Ans	: (B)				
17.	Mac Arthur's vision of 5 closely related species of warbles living on same tree were able avoid competition and co-exist by behavioural difference. This is an example for:				
	1) Competitive release		2) Resource partitioning		
	3) Competitive exclusion principle		4) Adaptive radiation		
Ans	: (B)				
18.	The type of epithelium found in the fallopian tube which functions to move particles of mucous in specific direction is:			unctions to move particles or	
	 Squamous epithelium Ciliated epithelium 		2) Cuboidal epithelium		
			4) Columnar epithelium		
Ans	Ans: (C)				
19.	Which of the followin	Which of the following plants produce zygomorphic flowers?			
	1) Canna	2) Gulmohar	3) Mustard	4) Hibiscus	
Ans	: (B)				
20.	The average length of	of hnRNA in human is	5,		
	1) 500 bases	2) 3000 bases	3) 1500 bases	4) 2.4 million bases	
Ans	Ans: (B)				

21.	If a tetraploid plant contains 48 chromosomes in its nucellus, then number of chromosomes in the egg cell and in a synergid respectively:				
	1) 24 and 48	2) 24 and 24	3) 48 and 48	4) 48 and 24	
Ans	s: (B)				
22.	In India the action p	lants for family plan	nning were initiated	in the year:	
	1) 1950	2) 1972	3) 1951	4) 1947	
Ans	s: (C)				
23.	Which of the follow mosaic virus and po		ed by mutation bre	eding, that is resistant to yellow	
	1) Mung bean	2) Okra	3) Chilli	4) Cow – pea	
Ans	s: (A)				
24.	The anticodon found	on the t-RNA for tr	rytophana amino acio	d is,	
	1) UCC	2) CUU	3) ACC	4) UGG	
Ans	s: (C)				
25.	The secondary wall i	material Suberin de	posited on the walls	of	
	1) Phellogen and ph	elloderm			
	2) Epidermis of stem	n and endodermis o	f root		
	3) Pericycle of stem and endodermis of root				
	4) Phellum of stem a	and endermis of roo	t		
Ans	s: (D)				
26.	A transformed bacterium with human gene, fails yp produces desired protein. The reason could be:				
	1) Amino acid codon	s for human and ba	acteria differ		
	2) The bacterial promoter gene cannot induce transcription of human gene.				
	3) Human protein is formed but degraded by bacteria.				
	4) Human gene may	have intron which	bacteria cannot prod	cess.	
Ans	s: (D)				
27.	Inbreeding depression	on occurs due to co	ntinuous		
	1) Intra-breeding		2) Inter-breeding		
	3) Inter-generic bree	eding	4) Inter-specific b	oreeding	
	Ans: (A)				
28.	Identify the plants the				
	1) Monocotyledons and Arborscent lycopods				
	2) Angiosperms and Bryophytes				
	3) Ferns, Conifers and Cycads				
	4) Sphenopsida and	Ginkgos			
	s: (C)				
29.	·	NA nucleotides durir	-	agging strand occurs in:	
	1) $3' \rightarrow 5'$ direction		2) $5' \rightarrow 3'$ direction		
	3) Any direction		4) Promotor to te	rminator direction	
Ans: (B)					
2					

30.	The outcome of Calvi	in cycle include:			
	1) One glucose, 18 A	TP, 12 NADPH	2) 6 CO ₂ , 18 ATP, 1	.2 NADPH	
	3) One glucose, 18 A	DP, 12 NADP	4) 6 CO ₂ , 18 ADP, 2	12 NADP	
Ans	: (C)				
31.	The inner cell mass of	of blastocyst become	es:		
	1) differentiated into	embryo proper			
	2) extraembryonic m	embranes			
	3) placenta				
	4) choronic villi				
Ans	: (A)				
32.	The variety of indige	nous cows is an exa	mple for		
	1) Genetic diversity		2) Species diversity	1	
	3) Ecological diversit	у	4) Microbial diversit	ty	
Ans	: (A)				
33.	So far 1.5 million spe	ecies are identified, i	n which the number	of fungi species identified is	
	More than the combi	ned total of			
	1) Algae, lichens, mo	sses and ferns	2) Fishes, amphibia	ns, reptiles and mammals	
	3) Molluscans and cr	ustaceans	4) Molluscans, fishe	es and amphibians	
Ans	: (B)				
34.	Which of the followin	g vector-borne disea	ases caused by Aedes	s mosquitoes?	
	1) Malaria and Sleep	eping sickness 2) Kala azar and Filariasis			
	3) Dengue and Chikungunya 4) Ascariasis and Filariasis			lariasis	
Ans	: (C)				
35.	Which one of the foll	owing has been com	mercialized as blood-	-cholesterol lowering agent?	
	1) Statins	2) Streptokinase	3) Cyclosporin-A	4) α - Trypsin-A	
Ans	: (A)				
36.	36. Example for autosomal hyper aneuploidy is:				
	1) Down's syndrome		2) Klinefelter's syndrome		
	3) Turner's syndrome	е	4) Haemophilia		
Ans: (A)					
37.	. The process of decomposition delays when,				
	1) aeration is sufficient.				
	2) warm and moist environment exists.				
	3) detritus is rich in lignin and chitin				
	4) the detritus is made up of sugars and nitrogen compounds.				
Ans	Ans: (C)				
38.	Replacement of whic anaemia?	h one of the followin	g nucleotides in the I	Hb ^A gene causes sickle cell	
	1) A to T	2) C to G	3) U to A	4) T to A	
Ans: (A)					

39.	In human females, the number of primary 1) 3000- 30,000 3) 60,000-80,000		y follicles left in each ovary at puberty is: 2) 30,000 - 60,000 4) 1,50,000- 1,60,000		
Ans:			1) 1/30/000 1/00/0		
	The type of sex deter	mination in honey be	ee is:		
	1) Diploidy	2) Haplo-diploidy		4) Haploidy	
Ans:		, , , , ,	,	, , ,	
	Match the number of nucleotides of genome of Column-I with the organisms of Column-Choose the correct option given below:				
	Column – I	Column - II			
	1. 5386nucleotidesp.	E. coli			
	2. 48502dp	q. man			
	3. 4.6 x 10 ⁶ bp	r. Drosophila			
	4. 3.3×10^9 bp s. $\phi \times 174$ bacteriophage				
		t. bacteriophage – I	ambda		
	1) 1-r, 2-t, 3-s, 4-p		2) 1-s, 2-p, 3-q, 4-r		
	3) 1-s, 2-t, 3-p, 4-q		4) 1-s, 2-q, 3-p, 4-t		
Ans:	: (B)				
42.	Pasammophytes are g	growing i/ on			
	1) Rock	2) Shades	3) Water	4) Deserts	
Ans:	: (D)				
43.	Read the statements	1 and 2. Choose the	correct option:		
	Statement 1: RNAi take place in all prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms as a method of cellular defence. Statement 2: RNA interference is a pre-translational process.				
	1) Both statements a	re correct.			
	2) Statement – I corr	ect, statement – 2 ir	ncorrect		
	3) Both statements a	re incorrect			
	4) Statement-1 incorr	rect, statement – 2 c	correct.		
Ans:	: (D)				
44.	In humans, common cold is caused by:				
	1) Rhabdovirus	2) Retrovirus	3) Rhinovirus	4) Bacculovirus	
Ans:	: (C)				
45.	Climax community is	a state of:			
	1) non-equilibrium	2) near equilibrium	3)pioneer species	4) changing community	
Ans:	: (B)				
46.	From which bacterium the REN-Sal-I is isolated?				
	1) Escherichia coli		2) Streptococcus aureus		
	3) Haemophilus influenza		4) Streptomyces albus		
Ans:	Ans: (D)				

- 47. Which one of the following is n0ot included under endomembrane system?
 - 1) Endoplasmic reticulum

2) Mitochondria

3) Lysosome

4) Vacuole

Ans: (B)

- 48. Which one of the following is the identifiable character of Neanderthal man?
 - 1) buried their dead

- 2) lived before 2 million years ago
- 3) developed pre-historic cave art
- 4) brain capacity 650 cc-800 cc

Ans: (A)

- 49. Implantation is influenced by
 - 1) LH

- 2) Progesteron
- 3) Relaxin
- 4) FSH

Ans: (B)

- 50. Which of the following characters is not required for autogamy?
 - 1) Flowers should be bisexual
 - 2) Anthers and stigma should lie close to each other.
 - 3) Flowers require synchrony In pollen release and stigma maturation
 - 4) Required pollination agents.

Ans: (D)

- 51. Morphine is obtained from the:
 - 1) Inflorescence of Cannabis
- 2) Leaves of Erythroxylum

3) Latex of Poppy plant

4) Root of Atropa

Ans: (C)

- 52. Which of the following is not a characteristic of facilitated transport?
 - 1) Uphill transport

- 2) Highly selective
- 3) Requires special membrane proteins 4) Transport saturates

Ans: (A)

- 53. Amoeba is immortal because:
 - 1) parental body is distributed among the offsprings during binary fission
 - 2) it is microscopic
 - 3) it reproduces by sexual method only
 - 4) it is multicellular

Ans: (A)

54. Match the enzymes of Column-I with the functions of Column-II. Choose the correct option.

Column - I

Column - II

- 1. Enterokinase
- p. digests milk proteins
- 2. Rennin
- q. digests carbohydrates
- 3. Amylase
- r. activates trypsinogen
- 4. Lipase
- s. acts on nucleic acids
- t. breakdown fats
- 1) 1-s, 2-p, 3-t, 4-q,

2) 1-r, 2-p, 3-t, 4-q

3) 1-s, 2-q, 3-p, 4-t

4) 1-r, 2-p, 3-q, 4-t

Ans: (B)

- 55. The blood cell that secretes histamine, serotonin and heparin is:
 - 1) T-lymphocyte
- 2) Killer cell
- 3) Basophil
- 4) Neutrophil

Ans: (C)

- 56. Restriction endonucleases are isolated from some bacteria. Their role in bacteria is:
 - 1) defence against virus

2) synthesis of proteins

3) act as genetic material

4) help in reproduction

Ans: (A)

- 57. A plant shows the following modifications:
 - (i) leaves covered with dense hairs

(ii) leaf surface shiny or glabrous

(iii) leaf blade remains rolled during day The adaptation of the plant is to:

1) conserve water

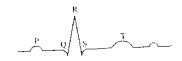
2) prevent excessive that

3) check transpiration

4) absorb water

Ans: (C)

- 58. In the following diagrammatic representation of a standard ECG the 'T' represents.
 - 1) Repolarisation of Atria
 - 2) Depolarisation of Atria
 - 3) Repolarisation of Ventricles
 - 3) Depolarisation of Ventricles



Ans: (C)

- 59. Indentify the 'order form the following:
 - 1) Panthera
- 2) Muscidae
- 3) Carnivora
- 4) Insecta

Ans: (C)

- 60. Which of the following options show the characters of mycoplasma?
 - 1) Smallest living cell without cell wall survive without oxygen
 - 2) Smallest living cell without cell wall survive with oxygen
 - 3) Smallest living cell with, cell wall survive without oxygen.
 - 4. Smallest living cell with cell wall survive with oxygen.

Ans: (A)