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## 125 Questions

**Que. 1** Chromatin Contains:

1. DNA and RNA
2. RNA and Histones
3. DNA and Histones
4. DNA + RNA + Histones

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 2** In which of the following viruses, the flow of information is opposite ie, RNA to DNA?

1. TMV
2. HIV
3. Reo-virus
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 3** Which of the following enzymes in Griffith's experiment does not affect transformation?

1. Proteases
2. RNAase
3. DNAase
4. Both a and b

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 4** If in an amino acid - NH<sub>2</sub> and - COOH groups are attached to same carbon, the type of amino acid is

1. α - AA
2. β - AA
3. γ - AA
4. - AA

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 5** Which part of gene is not available in mature mRNA?

1. Exon
2. Intron
3. Promotor
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 6** In which stage of mitotic cell division, chromosomes loose their identity?

1. Prophase
2. Metaphase
3. Anaphase
4. Telophase

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 7** Chromosomal Karyotype is prepared at which of these Phases.

1. Prophase
2. Metaphase
3. Anaphase
4. Telophase

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 8** Which of the following bacteria, oxidizes ammonia into nitrite?

1. Nitrococcus
2. Nitrobacter
3. A and B both
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 9** Which of the following elements is  $\frac{\text{cofactor}}{(\text{Activator})}$  for RUBISCO?

1.  $Z_n$
2. Cu
3. Mg
4. Mo

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 10** During the 'Z' scheme of Photosynthesis electrons of which of these reduce  $\text{NADP}^+$

1. Photosystem-I
2. Water
3.  $\text{CO}_2$
4. Photosystem-II

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 11**  $\text{CO}_2$  acceptor in  $\text{C}_4$  cycle is

1. RUBP
2. PEP
3. PGA
4. Malic acid

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 12** In a yeast cell one glucose molecule produce a net ATP

1. 4 ATP
2. 36 ATP
3. 2 ATP
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 13** Final acceptor of electrons is aerobic respiration

1. Water
2. Molecular  $O_2$
3. Cytochrome  $a_3$
4. FMN

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 14** In Which plant structure a negative pressure potential is abserved?

1. Root xylem
2. Stem xylem
3. Leaf xylem
4. Root pith

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 15** Which mineral mainly regulates the water potential of guard cells?

1.  $Na^+$
2.  $Ng^{2+}$
3.  $K^+$
4.  $Ca^{2+}$

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 16** The main source of energy in deep sea water can be -

1. Sunlight
2. Hydropower
3. Hydrothermal vent
4. Fossils

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 17** Nepenthes Khasiana is

1. Primary producer & Primary consumer
2. Secondary Producer and Secondary consumer
3. Primary carnivore and Primary producer
4. Secondary carnivore and secondary producer

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 18** Which of the following algae type is found deep in the sea water?

1. Red algae
2. Brown algae
3. Green algae
4. Golden algae

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 19** If RQ is 0.7 the respiratory substitute will be -

1. Carbohydrates
2. Fats
3. Organic acid
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 20** Which of these are not digested in buccal cavity?

1. Glucose
2. Proteins
3. Fatty acids
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 21** Chloride Shift is related with

1. O<sub>2</sub> transport in blood
2. CO<sub>2</sub> transport in blood
3. O<sub>2</sub> transport in lungs
4. CO<sub>2</sub> transport in air

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 22** Main method of fatty acid oxidation in a cell is

1. Calvin cycle
2. PPP
3.  $\beta$ -oxidation
4. EMP

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 23** Where we can find apolar neurons in human body?

1. Amacrine cells of retina
2. Dorsal root ganglion of spinal cord
3. Optic nerve
4. In all of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 24** during impulse conduction the cause of depolarization of axolemma is

1. Rapid efflux of K<sup>+</sup>
2. Influx of K<sup>+</sup>
3. Influx of Na<sup>+</sup>
4. Efflux of Na<sup>+</sup>

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 25** Semicircular canals of Internal ear are related to

1. Hearing

2. Body balancing
3. Collecting sound waves
4. Increasing frequency of sound waves

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 26** Duration of a cardiac cycle in healthy man is

1. 72 sec
2. 0.7 sec
3. 0.8 sec
4. 1.2 sec

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 27** The reabsorption of  $\text{Na}^+$  and water together occurs in

1. Bowman capsule
2. PCT
3. DCT
4. Ascending limb of Henle's loop

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 28** Acromian process is the part of

1. Clavicle bone
2. Humerus bone
3. Scapulla bone
4. Pelvic girdle

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 29** The functional unit of muscle contraction is

1. A Band
2. Myofibril
3. Sarcomere
4. Myofibre

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 30** According to five kingdom classification, protozoa are placed in

1. Protista
2. Monera
3. Fungi
4. Animalia

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 31** Members of which group are used in making beer?

1. Rhizopus
2. Albugo
3. Neurospora

4. Yeast

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 32** Which stage of plamodium life cycle is infective to man?

1. Merozoite
2. Schizont
3. Sporozoite
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 33** Typhlosole in earth worm is meant for

1. Digestion and absorption
2. Formation of blood
3. Locomotion
4. Release of gametes

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 34** Branchial respiration is found in which of these animals -

1. Prawn and cyclopes
2. Spider and cyclopes
3. Clorias and pavo
4. Fishes and Ichthyophis

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 35** Water vascular system is a feature of

1. King carb
2. Asterias
3. Balanoglossus
4. Sponges

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 36** 'Synsacrum' bone is the feature of

1. Reptiles
2. Limbles amphibians
3. Flying birds
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 37** Seed habit is observed in

1. Lycopodium
2. Selagenella
3. Rhynia
4. Sphagnum

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2



**Que. 38** In bryophytes the sporophyte stage is

1. Always haploid
2. Always diploid
3. Mainly diploid but sometimes haploid
4. Triploid

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 39** Identify the true statement

1. Protozoans are mainly heterotrophs
2. Water enters through osculum in sponges
3. Cnidoblasts are located at the base of Hydra
4. All are true

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 40** Permanent tissues with various cells in plants is called

1. Simple tissue
2. Complex tissue
3. Cambium
4. Inter calary meristem

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 41** What is the function of Prostomium in earthworm?

1. Digging soil
2. As sensory organ
3. Both A and B
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 42** What is the correct sequence of cytochromes in ETS?

1.  $c_1$ , c, b,  $a_3$ , a
2. n,  $c_1$ , c,  $a_3$ , a
3. b,  $c_1$ , c,  $a_3$ , a
4.  $c_1$ , b, c, a,  $a_3$

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 43** Peptide synthesis in a cell occurs in

1. Mitochondria
2. Chloroplast
3. Ribosome
4. Nucleus

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 44** Histone octamer does not include

1.  $H_1$
2.  $H_2B$
3.  $H_3$
4.  $H_4$

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 45** Number of Barr nodies in Klinefelter syndrome is

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. Zero

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 46** Mutations are mainly -

1. Harmful
2. Beneficial
3. Recessive
4. Dominant

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 47** 'Inheritance of Acquired characters' was the main point of

1. Darwin's theory
2. H.De vries's theory
3. Lamark's Theory
4. Wallace's theory

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 48** In mendellian dihybrid cross, how many types of genotypes and phenotypes will be present?

1. 4 and 9 respectively
2. 9 and 4 respectively
3. 9 and 16 respectively
4. 4 and 12 respectively

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 49** For ABO blood group how many genotypes are possible in human population?

1. 4
2. 3
3. 6
4. Infinite

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 50** Which base of a codon is called wobble base?

1. First

2. Second
3. Third
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 51** Meselson and Stahl used which radio isotopes for their experiment?

1.  $N^{15}$
2.  $O^{18}$
3.  $C_{14}$
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 52** If an RNA molecule contains 15% adenine then amount of cytosine will be -

1. 15%
2. 30%
3. 35%
4. Cannot be calculated

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 53** Soil less culture of plants is called

1. Horticulture
2. Pomoculture
3. Hydroponics
4. Aquaculture

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 54** Creatin Phosphate is found in

1. Epithelian tissues
2. Neural tissues
3. Muscular tissues
4. Bone marrow

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 55** One litre of blood carries how much oxygen to the body tissues

1. 200 ml
2. 50 ml
3. 100 ml
4. 500 ml

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 56** Trophic levels in a food chain show -

1. Functional level
2. Energy level
3. Niche

4. Role of a species

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 57** Glossina Palpalis is the Zoological name of

1. Tse tse fly
2. Fruit fly
3. Sand fly
4. May fly

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 58** Pycnoxylic wood is found in

1. Cycas
2. Pinus
3. Banyan tree
4. Shorea robusta

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 59** Bath sponge is

1. Euplectella
2. Gorgonia
3. Euspongia
4. Vallella

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 60** Gossypium belongs to family

1. Solanaceae
2. Malvaceae
3. Asteraceae
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 61** Which of these diseases is not bacterial?

1. Tuberculosis
2. Leprosy
3. Polio
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 62** 'Metagenesis' is observed in members of class

1. Hydrozoa
2. Scyphozoa
3. Anthozoa
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 63** Which of these is not a Characteristic feature of mammals?

1. Ear ossicles
2. Non nucleated RBC
3. Placenta
4. Diaphragm

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 64** 'Sphenodon' a living fossil belongs to-

1. Rhyncocephalia
2. Crocodila
3. Anapsida
4. Urodela

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 65** Which of the following r-RNA is not found in eukaryotic cell cytoplasm?

1. 5 S
2. 5.8 S
3. 16 S
4. 28 S

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 66** The type of linkages, found in Carbohydrates is

1. Peptide
2. ester
3. phosphodiester
4. glycosidic

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 67** A virus contains

1. DNA only
2. RNA only
3. Protein only
4. Protein and nucleic acid

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 68** Which of the following scientists worked on "Oenothera Lamarckiana"?

1. Lamarck
2. C. Darwin
3. H. de Vries
4. T. H. Morgan

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 69** Meiosis occurs in

1. All somatic cells
2. All germ cells
3. Gametes
4. In sperms

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

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**Que. 70** Which of the following cells, never undergoes 'S' phase of cell cycle?

1. Human nerve cells
2. Epithelial cells
3. Stem cells
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 71** 'Mycoplasma' belongs to which kingdom?

1. Monera
2. Protista
3. Fungi
4. Plantae

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 72** Asexual reproduction by conidia occurs in

1. Yeast
2. Chlamydomonas
3. Penicillium
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

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**Que. 73** Sexual reproduction is absent in

1. Ascomycetes
2. Basidiomycetes
3. Deuteromycetes
4. All fungi

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

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**Que. 74** The genetic codon for 'formylated methionine' in a bacterium is

1. UAA
2. AUG
3. AUU
4. GUA

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

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**Que. 75** Peptidoglycan is present in

1. Cell wall of mycoplasma
2. Cell wall of fungi

3. Cell wall of many bacteria
4. Cell wall of some plants

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 76** The electron acceptor in non-cyclic photo phosphorylation is

1. ATP
2.  $\text{NADP}^+$
3. FAD
4.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 77** How many ATP can be formed from one acetyl co-A in Kreb's cycle?

1. 15
2. 36
3. 12
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 78** Which Hormone can cause closure of Stomata?

1. ABA
2. Cytokinin
3. Ethylene
4. GA

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 79** At which place, digestion of glucose starts

1. Buccalcavity
2. Stomach
3. Small intestine
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 80** What is the time gap between two heart sounds?

1. 0.8 sec
2. 0.5 sec
3. 0.3 sec
4. 0.1 sec

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 81** Total number of bones in human skull is-

1. 160
2. 80
3. 29
4. 22

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 82** Histamine is released from-

1. Basophil and Neutrophil
2. Monocyte and Mast cell
3. Basophil and Mast cell
4. Lymphocytes and Mast cell

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 83** The function of the yellow bone marrow is-

1. Formation of RBC
2. Formation of blood cells
3. Storage of Glycogen
4. Storage of fat

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 84** The innermost layer of skin epidermis is

1. Stratum corneum
2. Stratum malpighi
3. Stratum spinosum
4. Stratum lucidum

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 85** 'Tornaria' is the larva of

1. Starfish
2. Balanoglossus
3. Cuttle fish
4. Holothuria

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 86** A class of protozoa, that contains only endoparasites

1. Sarcodina
2. Flagellata
3. Sporozoa
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 87** Flame cells are concerned with

1. Respiration
2. Locomotion
3. Excretion
4. Reproduction

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3



**Que. 88** Sexual dimorphism is clearly seen in

1. Earth worm
2. Leech
3. Ascaris
4. Taenia

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 89** Peripatus is a connecting link between

1. Annelida and mollusca
2. Mollusca and echinodermata
3. Annelida and Arthropoda
4. Arthropoda & Mollusca

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 90** Which plant has the largest 'Ovule'?

1. Pinus
2. Mangifera
3. Cycus
4. Gnetium

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 91** Secondary growth is absent in -

1. Dicot stem
2. Dicot root
3. Monocot stem
4. Gemnosperms

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 92** Locomotion by parapodia is observed in

1. Echino dermates
2. Some annelids
3. Some arthropods
4. Vertebrates

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 93** 'Stroke volume' in a healthy adult man is

1. 50 ml
2. 504 ml
3. 72 ml
4. 70 ml

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 94** Which of the following is false for arteries?

1. Have thick wall

2. Have valves
3. High rate of blood flow
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 95** Number of Cranial nerves in amniotes is

1. 8 pairs
2. 9 pairs
3. 10 pairs
4. 12 pairs

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 96** Corpus callosum connects

1. Two cerebral hemispheres
2. Diencephalon and mid brain
3. Pons and medulla
4. Medulla and spinal cord

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 97** Number of uriniferous tubules in man (in each kidney) are about-

1. 1 million
2. 2.4 million
3. 5.4 million
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 98** Testosterone is secreted from

1. Sertoli cells
2. Leydig cells
3. Follicle cells
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 99** Exophthalmic goitre occurs due to

1. Hyposecretion of  $T_4$
2. Hypersecretion of  $T_4$
3. Less iodine in diet
4. Excess iodine in diet

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 100** In the grass family cotyledons are called

1. Scutellum
2. Epicotyl
3. Hypocotyl

4. Tigellum

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 101** Fruit Production without fertilization is called-

1. Parthenogenesis
2. Parthenocarp
3. Apogamy
4. Aopmixis

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 102** Syngamy in algae occurs in

1. In archegonium
2. In water
3. In ovary
4. In soil

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 103** Which of these methods can be used for the transfer of zygote or early embryo into fallopian tube?

1. GIFT
2. IUT
3. ZIFT
4. ICSI

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 104** In majority of the insects the sex determination type is

1. xo type
2. xy type
3. zw type
4. All of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 105** A diploid organism is heterologons for 4 loci. The types of gametes it will produce.

1. 8
2. 4
3. 16
4. 32

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 106** First restriction endo nuclease enzyme was-

1. Hind-II
2. EcoR I
3. Hae III
4. Bam-I

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 107** Inducer in 'Lac operon' is

1. Repressor molecule
2. Lactose
3. Lactase enzyme
4. None of the above

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 108** Number of bp in genome of  $\phi \times 174$  virus

1. 48502
2. 5386
3.  $4.6 \times 10^6$
4.  $6.6 \times 10^9$

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 109** According to HGP, approximate number of genes in a human cell is

1. 10000 to 12000
2. 15000 to 20000
3. 30000 to 32000
4. More than 50,000

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 110** Which of these is not a Mendellian disorder?

1. Haemophilia
2. Cystic fibrosis
3. Cryduchat syndrome
4. Sickel cell anemia

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 111** 'Gynaecomastia' stage can be observed is

1. Down's syndrome
2. Klinefelter syndrome
3. Turner syndrome
4. Edward syndrome

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 112** Fore limbs of whale, bat, tiger and man are examples of

1. Homologous organs
2. Analogons organs
3. Vestigral organs
4. Homoplastic organs

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 113** Highly degenerated gametophytic stage is seen in-

1. Bryophyta
2. Pteridophyta
3. Gymnosperm
4. Angiosperm

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 114** Which of the following is odd regarding the conversion of auxillary bud into tendril

1. Cucumber
2. Pumpkin
3. Watermelon
4. Bougainvillea

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 115** If the leaflets are attached at the tip of petiole, that leaf is called

1. Pinnate compound leaf
2. Palmate compound leaf
3. Simple leaf
4. Compound leaf

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 116** Colchicine, which is a mitotic poison can be obtained from

1. Brassicaceae
2. Fabaceae
3. Solanaceae
4. Liliaceae

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 117** The cells of secondary cortex are-

1. Sclerenchymatons
2. Parenchymatons
3. Collenchymatons
4. meristematic

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 118** Imrervious nature of cork for water is due to deposition of which chemical.

1. Lignin
2. Suberin
3. Pectin
4. Hemicellulose

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 2

**Que. 119** Which animal tissue is associated with diffusion & filtration

1. Simple squamous epithelium

2. Simple cuboidal epithelium
3. Simple columnar epithelium
4. None of these

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 120** An adult healthy man contains --- gr / 100 ml haemoglobin in blood.

1. 5
2. 10
3. 13-15
4. 25-30

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 121** Inner mitochondrial membrane, forms folds. These are called

1. Cisternae
2. Oxysomes
3. cristae
4. Plasmid

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 122** The Place of formation of glycolipid & glycoprotein in cell is

1. Ribosomes
2. Lysosomes
3. Plastid
4. Golgibody

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 4

**Que. 123** Which of the following scientists gave final touch to cell theory?

1. Schleiden and Schwann
2. Swammerdam
3. Rudolf Virchow
4. Leeuwenhock

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

**Que. 124** Nucleolus is the place for the synthesis of

1. r-RNA
2. m-RNA
3. t-RNA
4. DNA

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 1

**Que. 125** Nereis, Pheretima (Earthworm) and Hirudinaria (blood sucking leech) are examples of which Phylum?

1. Coelenterata
2. Aschelminthes

- 3. Annelida
- 4. Arthropoda

**Testbook Solution** Correct Option - 3

