

C. Inventions related to the Medical/Biological Science

Associated terms	Inventors	Associated terms	Inventors
Vitamin	Hopkins	DNA	Watson & Crick
Antigen	Ladstinar	Insulin	Bating & West
Polio vaccine	J. E. Shalk	Heart transplantation	Christan Benard
Kidney machine	Cholf	Parasitic malaria	Ronoald Ross
Straptomycine	Vaxman	Anti-pregnancy pills	Pincuss
Stethoscope	Rene Linek	BCG	Urin Cholmat
TB Bacteria	Robert Koach	Bacteria	Leeuwen hock
Homeopath	Haniman	Open Heart Surgery	Walton Lilehock
DDT	Pol Muller	Blood circulation	William Harbe
Bacteria of leprosy	Henson	Vaccination	Adberd Gener
Penicillin	A Flemming	Polio drop	Albert Sebine
Inoculation of small pox	Adberd Genar	Genetic code	Hargobind Khorana
RNA	Watson & Arther	First test tube baby	Adberds & Stepto
Microbes of malaria	Charles Laweran	Rh factor, blood replacement	Charles Landstiner
Gene of cancer	Robert Winberge	Chloroform	Harison & Simpson

Objective Questions

1. The vitamin(s), which is/are generally excreted in urine, is/are
 - (a) vitamin A
 - (b) vitamin B
 - (c) vitamin C
 - (d) vitamins D and K [CDS, 2010]
2. Which one among the following is a major source of sugar ?
 - (a) Watermelon
 - (b) Beetroot
 - (c) Sugarcane
 - (d) Date [CDS, 2010]
3. Consider the following :
 1. Photosynthesis
 2. Respiration
 3. Decay of organic matter
 4. Volcani action
 Which of the above add carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on Earth ?
 - (a) 1 and 4 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 [CSAT -IAS 2011]
4. The study of Dendrology is associated with :
 - (a) flowers
 - (b) trees
 - (c) Shrubs
 - (d) plants
5. The study of flowers is called :
 - (a) Anthology
 - (b) Agrestology
 - (c) Phynology
 - (d) Polinology
6. Itching due to insect bite is caused by
 - (a) formic acid
 - (b) acetic acid
 - (c) lactic acid
 - (d) maleic acid [CDS, 2010]

7. Regular intake of fresh fruits and vegetables are recommended in the diet since they are a good source of antioxidants. How do antioxidants help a person in order to maintain the health and promoting longevity?
- They activate the enzymes necessary for vitamin synthesis in the body and help in order to prevent the vitamin deficiency
 - They prevent excessive oxidation of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in the body and help in order to avoid the unnecessary wastage of energy
 - They neutralize the free radicals produced in the body during metabolism
 - They activate certain genes in the cells of the body and help in delay the ageing process
8. Biodiversity forms the bases for human existence in the following ways : [CSAT-IAS 2011]
- Soil formation
 - Prevention of soil erosion
 - Recycling of waste
 - Pollination of crops
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below;
- 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
9. The study of Annual rings is called : [CSAT-IAS 2011]
- dendrology
 - dendrochronology
 - agronomy
 - horticulture
10. The study of fruits is called :
- spermology
 - anthology
 - pedology
 - pomology
11. The study of internal structure of the plants is called :
- morphology
 - taxonomy
 - anatomy
 - histology
12. If excess fertilizer is applied to a plant without water, the plant will
- be stunted in growth
 - develop modifications
 - die due to plasmolysis
 - remain unaffected
- [CDS, 2010]
13. Tips of leaves in grasses and common garden plants show water drops in early morning hours. This water accumulation is obtained from
- atmosphere
 - stomata
 - vascular bundles
 - hydathodes
- [CDS, 2010]
14. When the bark of a tree is removed in a circular fashion all around near its base, it gradually dries up and dies because :
- water from soil cannot rise to aerial parts
 - roots are starved of energy
 - tree is infected by soil microbes
 - roots do not receive oxygen for respiration
- [CSAT-IAS 2011]
15. Which one among the following animal tissues transports hormones and heat and maintains water balance ?
- Connective tissue
 - Muscular tissue
 - Blood
 - Nervous tissue
- [CDS, 2010]
16. Which one among the following plants cannot be multiplied by cuttings ?
- Rose
 - Bryophyllum
 - Banana
 - Marigold
- [CDS, 2010]

17. Cattle are capable of digesting cellulose present in the grass and/or fodder that they eat. This ability is attributed to the
 (a) presence of cellulose degrading bacteria in the rumen
 (b) production of cellulose by the cattle rumen
 (c) acids present in the rumen
 (d) prolonged retention of cellulose in the rumen [CDS, 2010]
18. Why are pregnant women recommended substantial intake of green leafy vegetables in their diet, especially in the 1st trimester?
 (a) They are a rich source of chlorophyll
 (b) They are a rich source of lecithin
 (c) They are a rich source of folic acid which is required for DNA synthesis
 (d) They are a rich source of essential fatty acids required for cell anabolism [CDS, 2010]
19. The flowers plants have been kept under :
 (a) creptogams (b) phanrogams (c) bryophytes (d) tredophytes
20. The non-flowers plants have been kept under :
 (a) creptogams (b) phanrogams (c) bryophytes (d) tredophytes
21. As usual shape of bacteria is :
 (a) rod shaped (b) round (c) spiral (d) comatic
22. Who was the inventor of bacteria ?
 (a) Leeuwenhock (b) Robert Hooke
 (c) Robert Koach (d) Louis Pasteur
23. Human body's main organ of balance is located in
 (a) inner part of ear (b) top part of vertebral column
 (c) front part of brain (d) middle [CDS, 2010]
24. The bacteria which is found to be in the human intestine is :
 (a) corinobactireum (b) ashrrishia colie
 (c) bibreo coleri (d) Basils anthresis
25. The food poisoning is caused by :
 (a) clostrideam titeni (b) clostrideam boutulium
 (c) salmonela toyphosis (d) Baslils anthresis
26. Plants which grow on saline soils are
 (a) xerophytes (b) hydrophytes
 (c) halophytes (d) succulents [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
27. A deficiency of which one of the following minerals is most likely to lead to an immunodeficiency ?
 (a) Calcium (b) Zinc
 (c) Lead (d) Copper [CDS, 2010]
28. Which among the following is the correct increasing order of pH found in human body ?
 (a) Gastric juice, saliva, blood (b) Blood, saliva, gastric juice
 (c) Saliva, blood, gastric juice (d) Gastric Juice, blood, saliva [CDS, 2010]
29. Mosquito can be a vector for following diseases except
 (a) Yellow fever (b) Dengue fever
 (c) Filaria (d) Kala-azar [CDS, 2010]

40. Which part of brain controls fine movement, maintains balance and equilibrium of the body and muscle tone in a human being ?
 (a) Cerebrum (b) Thalamus
 (c) Cerebellum (d) Hypothalamus [NDA, 2010]
41. The cooling process of the substance having microbes implies that :
 (a) to contract protoplasm of the microbes
 (b) to diminish growth rate of the microbes
 (c) to make inactive the microbes
 (d) to destroy the microbes
42. Environment is a composite state of : [RRB TC / CC 2002]
 (a) biotic factors (b) physiographic factors
 (c) abiotic factors (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
43. The milk is transformed into the curd; by—
 (a) micobacterium (b) staphylococcus
 (c) lactobacillus (d) yeast [SSC Graduate 2002]
44. The bacteria which does the work of nitrogen fixation in the legumeneous plants is :
 (a) Azetovector (b) Nitrovector
 (c) Rizhobium (d) Sudomonas
45. Which component of plants receives stimulus for flowering ?
 (a) stems (b) branches (c) leaves (d) roots [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
46. The virus is assumed to be a—
 (a) living substance (b) non-living substance
 (c) transitional group between a living and non-living organism
 (d) living organism which has lost its power of senses
47. Development of the natural systems is described as ?
 (a) function of the systems (b) evolution of the systems
 (c) self-sustained process of the systems
 (d) none of the above
48. The disease hydrophobia is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) virus (d) protozoa
49. Edberd Gener had invented :
 (a) inoculation of tuberculosis (b) inoculation of AIDS
 (c) inoculation of polio (d) inoculation of smallpox
50. AIDS is caused by :
 (a) lack of T-4 lymphocytes (b) high blood pressure
 (c) lack of riboflobin (d) bacterial infection
51. The saliva hydrolyses starch into—
 (a) glucose (b) sucrose (c) fructose (d) CO_2 & H_2O
52. Leishmania the causative agent of Kala-azar, multiplies asexually by
 (a) budding (b) binary fission
 (c) multiple fission (d) sporogony [NDA, 2010]
53. Genetics deals with :
 (a) Mendel's laws (b) Organic evolution
 (c) DNA structure (d) Heredity and variations [BPSC (Pre) 2011]

44. Mendel's principles of inheritance are based on :
 (a) vegetative reproduction (b) asexual reproduction
 (c) sexual reproduction (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
45. The virus is :
 (a) protein and lipid (b) nucleic acid and protein
 (c) lipid and carbohydrate (d) carbohydrate [SSC Grad. 2002]
46. Chemically silk fibres are predominantly
 (a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate
 (c) Complex lipid
 (d) Mixture of polysaccharide and fat [CDS, 2010]
47. Administering a vaccine provides protection by inducing synthesis of antibodies (proteins) specific to the vaccine. The cell in the body responsible for the production of antibodies is
 (a) granulocyte (b) lymphocyte
 (c) erythrocyte (red blood cell) (d) platelet
48. Which of the following is a viral disease ?
 (a) small pox (b) tuberculosis (c) malaria (d) cholera [NDA, 2010]
49. The disease of foot and mouth in the animals are caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) virus [RRB TC 2005]
50. Embryo is found in :
 (a) flowers (b) leaves (c) seeds (d) buds [IAS 2002]
51. The cell wall of algae is made from :
 (a) chitin (b) suberin (c) cellulose (d) cutin [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
52. Sandalwood tree is considered a
 (a) total root parasite (b) total stem parasite
 (c) stem parasite (d) partial root parasite [NDA 2011]
53. The biofertilizer used for the paddy crops is :
 (a) Azeto vector species (b) rizhobium species
 (c) fangal root fungal (d) blue-green algae [IAS (Pre) 2000]
54. The unicellular algae used to supply and regulate the oxygen in the space programmes is :
 (a) Ulothrix (b) Spirogyra (c) Chlorella (d) Odogonium
55. The appearance of red colour of the red sea is caused by :
 (a) moss (b) algae (c) fungi (d) bacteria
56. The branch of botany under which fungi is studied is called :
 (a) phycology (b) mycology (c) microbiology (d) embryology
57. The fungi which is appeared on the barks of the plants is :
 (a) corticols (b) juphilus (c) sexicoles (d) coprophilus
58. Which one among the following statements about stomach is not correct ?
 (a) Stomach acts as a temporary reservoir
 (b) Stomach mixes food with gastric juice
 (c) Stomach secretes lipase and amylase in gastric juice
 (d) Rate of stomach emptying depends on the type of food [NDA, 2011]

59. In which of the following chlorophyll does not exist :
 (a) algae (b) bryophytes (c) taridophytes (d) fungi
60. The fungi which is used in the preparation of double bread (roti) is :
 (a) rizopus stolnifer (b) zygosachhromicez
 (c) sachhromicez cerviici (d) sachhromicodis ludecuzai
61. Photosynthesis occurs in :
 (a) nucleus (b) mitochondria
 (c) chloroplast (d) peroxisome [BPSC (Pre) 2011]
62. The ergot is extracted from :
 (a) rizhobium (b) calliviseps (c) phytomonas (d) albuego
63. Which of the following is an edible fungi :
 (a) mucer (b) pencilleam (c) agaricus (d) rizopus
64. Sexual reproduction causes genetic variation because of :
 (a) blending of genes (b) chromosomal changes
 (c) shuffling of genes (d) all of the above [BPSC 2011]
65. The disease scabies is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) nematod [CDS 2004]
66. Which one of the following organs breaks fat to produce cholesterol ?
 (a) intestine (b) liver
 (c) lungs (d) kidneys [NDA, 2011]
67. The drug most widely tried against AIDS virus is :
 (a) zidovudene (azido thymidine) (b) miconazole
 (c) nonoxynol-9 (d) virazole [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
68. The disease athelete foot is caused by—
 (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) protozoa (d) nimatod [IAS (Pre) 2001]
69. The lichen is formed through the mutual combination of two species of the plants which are :
 (a) fungi and fern (b) algae and bryophyta
 (c) bacteria and virus (d) fungi and algae [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
70. An individual whose blood type is B may in an emergency donate blood to a person whose blood type is ?
 (a) B or A (b) AB or A
 (c) A or O (d) AB or B [NDA, 2011]
71. The lichen is an indicator of :
 (a) air pollution (b) water pollution
 (c) soil pollution (d) radiation pollution
72. The litmus paper used in the chemical laboratories is made from :
 (a) green - algae (b) blue - green algae
 (c) lichen (d) fungi
73. Which one among the following statements regarding cell is not correct ?
 (a) Shape and size of cells are related to specific function
 (b) Some cells have changing shapes
 (c) Each cell has its own capacity to perform
 (d) Same type of cells are present in all body tissues [NDA, 2011]

74. The lichen grown out at the barks of trees is called :
 (a) corticoles (b) sexicoles (c) sextiles (d) permalia
75. The lichen grown out at the empty rocks is called :
 (a) corticoles (b) sexicoles (c) sextiles (d) permalia
76. Which microorganism causes hepatitis B ?
 (a) Virus (b) Protozoa (c) Bacteria (d) None of the above [JPSC 2011]
77. The medicine of epilepsi is extracted from the lichen :
 (a) leconera (b) rosella (c) indocarpon (d) permalia
78. Water percentage in plasma is :
 (a) 60% (b) 70% (c) 80% (d) 90% [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
79. In which of the following rhizoids are found on the behalf of root ?
 (a) angiosperm (b) gymnosperm (c) bryophytes (d) pteridophytes
80. Azola is a/an :
 (a) bryophyta (b) algae (c) fungi (d) aqueous fern
81. How much protein a working woman must intake everyday ?
 (a) 30 g (b) 37 g (c) 40 g (d) 45 g [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
82. Which of the following has the largest number of chromosomes ?
 (a) human beings (b) pteridophytes (c) elephants (d) angiosperm
83. Which of the following animals breathes through the skin ?
 (a) Fish (b) Pigeon (c) Frog (d) Cockroach [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
84. Blood is a/an—
 (a) connective tissue (b) epithelial tissue (c) both of the above (d) none of the above [JPSC 2011]
85. In which organ of the human body are the lymphocyte cells formed ?
 (a) Liver (b) Long bone (c) Pancreas (d) Spleen [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
86. The coralloid roots are found in :
 (a) pine (b) lycopodium (c) cycus (d) dryopteris
87. The largest ovule is :
 (a) cocus (b) nitum (c) cycus (d) pynus
88. The chylgoza is extracted from—
 (a) cycus (b) pynus (c) cillaginela (d) cicoia
89. The hormone insulin is a :
 (a) glycolipid (b) fatty acid (c) peptide (d) sterol [JPSC (Pre) 2011]
90. The medicine ephedrin of asthma and cough is extracted from :
 (a) cycus (b) juniperus (c) ephedra (d) pynus
91. The pneumatophores is found in :
 (a) betel leaf (b) chestnut (c) jucia (d) maize

92. Which one among the following is not correct about Down's syndrome ?
 (a) It is a genetic disorder
 (b) Affected individual has early ageing
 (c) Affected person has mental retardation
 (d) Affected person has furrowed tongue with open mouth [CDS, 2011]
93. What is fever ?
 (a) Inflammation of skin
 (b) Inflammation of blood platelets
 (c) Pain
 (d) Inflammation of blood cells [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
94. Consider the following :
 1. Camphor 2. Chicory 3. Vanilla
 In the above codes which of the following is/are plant product ?
 (a) Only 1 and 2 (b) Only 3 (c) Only 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3 [IAS (Pre) 2009]
95. Which part of animal cell is called powerhouse ?
 (a) Cell wall
 (b) Nucleus
 (c) Mitochondria
 (d) Entire cell [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
96. Which of the following is not found in animal cell ?
 (a) Cell wall of cellulose
 (b) Nucleus
 (c) Mitochondria
 (d) None of these [MPPCS 2011]
97. Mammal capable of flying is :
 (a) Jaguar (b) Ostrich (c) Pterodactyl (d) Bat [MPPCS 2011]
98. The edible part of the potato is :
 (a) root (b) bud (c) fruit (d) stem [MPPCS 2011]
99. The pneumatophores is found in :
 (a) hydrilla (b) rhizophora (c) water hyacinth (d) eelgrass
100. Which of the following pairs is wrong :
 (a) conical root — onion (b) fusiform root — radish
 (c) napiform root — turnip
 (d) pneumatophores — mangrove plant
101. Which is the largest mammal ?
 (a) Whale (b) African Elephant
 (c) Hippopotamus (d) Polar bear [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
102. Who propounded the theory of evolution ?
 (a) Spencer (b) Darwin (c) Wallace (d) Huxley [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
103. The ginger is a :
 (a) bulb (b) rhizome (c) tuber (d) modified root
104. The onion is a modified form of :
 (a) stem (b) root (c) leaf (d) fruit
105. Which of the following is a modified stem :
 (a) carrot (b) sweet potato (c) coconut (d) potato
106. The edible part of cauliflower is :
 (a) fruit (b) bud (c) flower (d) thalamus
107. The longest flower of the world is :
 (a) lotus (b) reevesia
 (c) a very large cactus (d) None of these [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

108. Which of the following plant organ is most vital from its life cycle point of view ?
 (a) flower (b) leaf (c) stem (d) root
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
109. Which one among the following is the largest monkey ?
 (a) Spider monkey (b) Baboon
 (c) Gorilla (d) Howler monkey [NDA, 2011]
110. White blood cells act
 (a) as a defence against infection (b) as source of energy
 (c) for clotting blood
 (d) as a medium for oxygen transport from lung to tissues [CDS, 2011]
111. What function does blood perform in body ?
 (a) Takes oxygen to all parts (b) Maintains liquidity
 (c) Helps in digestion (d) Helps in erection [MPPCS 2011]
112. What is the average speed of a bee ?
 (a) 10 km/h (b) 5 km/h (c) 1 km/h (d) 16 km/h
 [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
113. What should be the body weight of a 14 years old teenage boy ?
 (a) around 12 kg (b) around 14 kg
 (c) around 26 kg (d) around 37 kg [MPPCS 2011]
114. In which of the following structure the human body vermiform appendix is included :
 (a) large intestine (b) small intestine
 (c) gall bladder (d) stomach [IAS (Pre) 2007]
115. The process of cross pollination is beneficial which causes :
 (a) male offspring (b) weak offspring
 (c) good offspring (d) seeds
116. The incident of pollination in the closed flowers is called :
 (a) clistogamy (b) alogamy (c) autogamy (d) None of these
117. The stigma is always found rough and oily in :
 (a) water pollinated flowers (b) insect pollinated flowers
 (c) air pollinated flowers (d) almost all types of flower
118. The part of gynoecium which receives pollen is called :
 (a) Stigma (b) Style (c) Ovule (d) Ovary
119. The pollination of snail is called :
 (a) zoophilous (b) entomophilous
 (c) chiropterophilous (d) malacophilous
120. Insects that can transmit diseases to human are referred to as
 (a) carriers (b) reservoirs
 (c) vectors (d) incubators [CDS, 2011]
121. If we sprinkle common salt on an earthworm, it dies due to
 (a) osmotic shock (b) respiratory failure
 (c) closure of pores of skin (d) toxic effect of salt [CDS, 2011]
122. Cutting and peeling of onions brings tears to the eyes because of the presence of ?
 (a) Sulfur in the cell (b) Aminoacid in the cell
 (c) Fat in the cell (d) Carbon in the cell [CDS, 2011]

123. Usually stem cutting is a culturing process which is used in :
 (a) banana (b) sugarcane (c) mango (d) cotton
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]
124. The anti-malarial drug Quinine is made from a plant. The plant is ?
 (a) Neem (b) Eucalyptus (c) Cinnamon (d) Cinchona
 [CDS, 2011]
125. The fruits of coconut and mango are :
 (a) pome (b) beri (c) drup (d) hesperideum
126. Which of the following is a false fruit ?
 (a) apple (b) betel-nut (c) mango (d) cashew (nut)
127. In ripened mango the edible structural part is :
 (a) pericarp (b) mesocarp (c) endocarp (d) epicarp
128. The edible part in the coconut is :
 (a) pericarp (b) endosperm (c) complete seed (d) blastula
129. How much protein a lactating mother requires in a daily diet ?
 (a) 30 gm (b) 20 gm (c) 70 gm (d) 100 gm
 [MPPCS (Pre) 2011]
130. The edible part of lichi (a kind of plum) is :
 (a) aerial (b) tuberous thalamus
 (c) mesocarp (d) seed leaves
131. The edible part of pear is
 (a) endocarp (b) seed ferns
 (c) aerial (d) pulpythalamus [RRB ASM 2004]
132. The plant in which seed exists but fruit doesn't is—
 (a) sugarcane (b) groundnut (c) almond (d) cycus
 [RRB TC/CC 2005]
133. The seeds are developed through—
 (a) lady saffron (b) ovule (c) ovary (d) pollen sac
134. The orchid seeds are :
 (a) light and dry (b) smaller and sticky
 (c) more larger and heavy (d) None of these
135. Which of the following vitamin is used like a hormone :
 (a) vitamin A (b) vitamin B (c) vitamin C (d) vitamin D
 [Jharkhand PCS (Pre) 2008]
136. The viviparous sproutness is found in :
 (a) pine - apple (b) rhizophora
 (c) rhizocheonium (d) rhizobium
137. The species through which potato is associated :
 (a) soleneci (b) composity (c) gramini (d) crucipheri
138. The botanical name of mango is :
 (a) musa sepiantum (b) docus carota
 (c) mensiphera indica (d) None of these
139. The crops of oil seeds are associated with :
 (a) malvesi (b) crucipheri (c) soleneci (d) composity
140. The peas plant is :
 (a) shurb (b) flower (c) bush (d) None of these
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

- development of Goitre (enlarged thyroid gland) is mainly due to deficiency of
 (a) Sodium (b) Iodine (c) Calcium (d) Iron [CDS, 2011]
142. The longest living tree is :
 (a) eucalyptus (b) sal (c) teak (d) None of these [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
143. To suspect HIV/AIDS in a young individual, which one among the following symptoms is mostly associated with ?
 (a) Long standing jaundice and chronic liver disease
 (b) Severe anemia
 (c) Chronic diarrhoea
 (d) Severe persistent headache
144. How many chambers are there in heart ?
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8 [CDS, 2011]
145. The saffron is produced through :
 (a) stamens of hebeiscus (b) roots of indgophera
 (c) style and stigma of the crocus (d) None of these [MPPCS 2011]
146. Who discovered peniciline ?
 (a) Alexander Graham Bell (b) Alexander Fleming
 (c) Christofer Mcdonald (d) Albert Einstein [IAS (Pre) 2009]
147. The clove is a :
 (a) fruit (b) grown bud (c) dryflower bud (d) seed
148. The most stable eco-system is—
 (a) Forest (b) Steppe (c) Desert (d) Sea [RAS/RTS (Pre) 2008]
149. Which of the following factor is the most important for the degradation of bio-diversity ?
 (a) self-sustained inheritance (b) control of parasites
 (c) devastation of natural habitat (d) insect control [UPPCS 2010]
150. Which of the following is a man made paddy :
 (a) hordium bulgear (b) tritkel
 (c) zia mez (d) tritium bulgear
151. Which of the following has maximum protein :
 (a) gram (b) pea (c) soabean (d) pigeon pea [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
152. Which of the following fibres, is not the product of plant stem ?
 (a) hemp (b) jute (c) silk (d) cotton [UPPCS (Pre) 2000]
153. The medicine of malaria (cincona) has been now replaced by an artificial medicine which is :
 (a) ampycline (b) chloroquine (c) tetracycline (d) chloromycetine [UPPCS (Pre) 2000]
154. Which one of the following crops supply surplus nitrogen to the soil ?
 (a) potato (b) sweet potato (c) sun flower (d) pea [IAS (Pre.) 1994]

155. Which
riboflav
(a) Vita

156. The tur
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161. From
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162. Whic
(a) I
(c) I

163. Thro
asso
(a)

164. The
(a)

165. Bio
(a)
(c)

166. To
(a)

167. The
(a)
(c)

567
155. Which one of the following vitamins is pronounced by the name of riboflavin :
(a) Vitamin B₁ (b) Vitamin B₂ (c) Vitamin B₆ (d) Vitamin B₁₂

[Jharkhand PCS (Pre) 2008; RRB ASM/GG 2004]
156. The turpentine oil is extracted from :
(a) nettle (b) cypress (c) teak (d) pine

[RRB ASM 2003]
157. The opium is extracted from which part of the plant ?
(a) root (b) stem (c) leaf (d) flower

[RRB TC 2005]
158. Which of the following causes pollution in Tajmahal ?
(a) green house gases (b) ozone
(c) excessive humidity in air (d) acid rain

[SSC 2009]
159. The evaporation process occurs in :
(a) root (b) stem
(c) leaf (d) entire body of the plant

[RRB TC/CC 2003]
160. Which of the following hormones of the human body regulates the calcium and phosphate of the blood ?
(a) Glucagon (b) Growth hormone
(c) Parathyroid hormone (d) Thyroxine

[IAS (Pre) 2007]
161. From where oxygen is made available for photosynthesis of the plants ?
(a) air (b) water (c) sunlight (d) soil

[RRB ASM/GG 2004]
162. Which one of the following plants has capacity of nitrogen fixation ?
(a) Paddy and wheat (b) Maize and sugarcane
(c) Gram and other pulse group (d) Jute and paddy

[MPPCS (Pre) 2009]
163. Through which one of the following organism mushroom is associated ?
(a) Algae (b) Fern (c) Fungi (d) Lichen

[NDA 2010]
164. The metallic ion found in the chlorophyll (chloroplast) is :
(a) iron (b) magnesium (c) zinc (d) cobalt

[BPSC (Pre) 2004]
165. Biological catalysts in living organisms are known as
(a) hormones (b) vitamins
(c) steroids (d) enzymes

[NDA, 2010]
166. To which one of the following types of organism do mushrooms belong ?
(a) Algae (b) Ferns (c) Fungi (d) Lichens

[NDA, 2010]
167. The role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis is :
(a) to absorb water (b) to absorb sunlight
(c) to absorb CO₂ (d) none of these

[RRB ASM/GG 2004]

- (a) gene therapy (b) stem cell therapy
(c) xenograft (d) transfusion
169. Which among the following is not a true fruit ? [NDA, 2010]
(a) Apple (b) Date (c) Grape (d) Plum
170. Which one among the following produces seeds but not flowers ? [NDA, 2010]
(a) Cashew nut (b) Coffee (c) Groundnut (d) Pine
171. The common edible mushroom is a [NDA, 2010]
(a) mass of fungal spores (b) type of hypha
(c) tightly packed mycelium (d) structure used for producing asexual spores
172. Xerophytes develop in [NDA, 2011]
(a) warm and dry (b) cold and humid
(c) warm and humid (d) cold and dry
173. The last product of glycolysis is : [NDA 2010]
(a) glucose (b) pyruvic acid (c) ethyl alcohol (d) CO_2
174. Which of the following is a plant hormone :
(a) adrenaline (b) insulin (c) secretin (d) oxytocin
175. The device used to measure the rate of stem growth is :
(a) hydrometer (b) oxynometer (c) osmometer (d) potometer
176. Which of the following is not needed for the growth of the length of the plant ?
(a) sodium (b) calcium (c) nitrogen (d) phosphorus
177. The disease yellow vein mosaic is associated with : [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
(a) apple (b) lady finger (c) sugarcane (d) mustard
178. The food material of the plants is transported to their various organs by— [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
(a) xylem (b) cortex (c) phloem (d) pith
179. The water and mineral salts are transported in the plants by—
(a) xylem (b) phloem (c) pith (d) cortex
180. The age of the trees are estimated by :
(a) their weights (b) their heights
(c) their elongation of roots
(d) counting the number of annual rings
- [UPPCS (Pre) 2000, BPSC (Pre) 2011]
181. Which one of the following plant is utilized in manufacturing the green fertilizers in India ?
(a) Wheat (b) Jute (c) Cotton (d) Paddy
- [CDS 2010]
182. The protoplasm is the physical base of the life; this concept was given by :
(a) Huxley (b) Malthus (c) Robert Hooke (d) Pasteur

183. The theory of mutation was propounded by
 (a) Malthus (b) Lamarck (c) Hugo de Vries (d) Haksle
184. The DNA was firstly synthesized by :
 (a) Miller (b) Hargobind Korana
 (c) Hugo de Vries (d) Kelvin [BPSC (Pre) 1999]
185. The word gene was firstly used by :
 (a) Waldare (b) Watson (c) Crick (d) Johnson
 [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
186. Who called (pronounced) the genetical science as genetics ?
 (a) Gregar Mendel (b) C. Corence
 (c) H. J. Muller (d) W. Watson [RRB GG 2002]
187. The phenomenon of genetic mutation occurs in :
 (a) DNA (b) RNA (c) Chromosome (d) ribosome
 [RRB TC 2002]
188. The centre for DNA finger print and digonastic is located at :
 (a) Hydrabad (b) Banglore (c) New Delhi (d) Chennai
 [RRB ASM 2002]
189. When two or more different characters are controlled by a gene then the incident is called :
 (a) politene (b) pleotropy (c) polyploidi (d) apomicts
 [IAS (Pre) 2002]
190. Which one of the following is called suicide bag of the cell ?
 (a) lysosomes (b) ribosomes (c) nucleosomes (d) golgibody
 [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
191. The substance which appears more than 80% in the form of cellular component in the cell is called :
 (a) protein (b) fat (c) mineral (d) water
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]
192. The centre of cellular and molecular biology is located at :
 (a) Jaipur (b) Lucknow (c) New Delhi (d) Hydrabad
 [RRB ASM 2002]
193. The maximum height that a tea plant can attain in nature is :
 (a) 5 feet (b) 15 feet
 (c) 30 feet (d) more than 40 feet
194. The main work of golgi body is :
 (a) respiration (b) to begin cell division
 (c) to produce gastric juice (d) secretion [RRB TC 2005]
195. Which cellular organelle DNA has ?
 (a) centrioles (b) golgi body (c) lysosome (d) mitochondria
 [IAS (Pre) 2001]
196. The cellular and molecular control of 'progmmmed cell death' is called :
 (a) apoptosis (b) aging (c) degeneration (d) necrosis
 [IAS (Pre) 2001]
197. Usually on the grass and horticultural leaves water droplets are seen to be appear in the early morning. These water droplets accumulate through—

- (a) atmosphere (b) stomata [CDS 2010]
- (c) vascular zone (d) water stomata
198. When we consume the goat or sheep beef (mutton); then we are :
 (a) primary consumer (b) secondary consumer [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
 (c) tertiary consumer (d) None of these
199. The hydrophyte is a/an :
 (a) marine animal (b) aqueous plant
 (c) plant disease (d) rootless plant
200. Which one of the following plant is Xerophytic ?
 (a) mustard (b) perflower (c) bitter gourd (d) None of these
201. Which of the following is an example of abiotic component of the environment :
 (a) vegetation (b) animal (c) air (d) All of these [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
202. Hydroponics is associated with a :
 (a) plant growth without soil (b) plant growth without water [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
 (c) relation of sound and air
 (d) technique of water conservation
203. Which one of the following is the largest decomposer of the solar energy ?
 (a) bacteria (b) protozoa (c) fungi (d) green plants [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
204. The epiphytes are those plants which have self sustained growth and development dependent on other plants for their :
 (a) food material (b) mechanical help [SSC Graduate 2005]
 (c) shadow (d) water
205. Phytotron is a facility, through which :
 (a) plants are grown up in the diseaseless circumstances
 (b) species of the extinct plants are conserved
 (c) plants become available to grow up in the controlled conditions
 (d) mutation is affected [IAS (Pre) 1994]
206. A biogeographic region with significant reservoir of biodiversity that is under threat from humans is called as
 (a) bioendangered region (b) biodiversity hotspot [NDA, 2011]
 (c) biodiversity reservoir
 (d) environmentally endangered region
207. The water pollution in the rivers are measured by :
 (a) amount of dissolved chlorine (b) amount of dissolved ozone
 (c) amount of dissolved nitrogen (d) amount of dissolved oxygen [IAS (Pre) 1998]
208. Which of the following gas doesn't pollute the air ?
 (a) CO_2 (b) CO (c) NO_2 (d) SO_2 [RRB TC 2003]
209. The main function of the inner bark of a woody plant is to ?
 (a) transport minerals and water from the roots to the leaves

- (c) transport water from the leaves to the other parts of the plant
(d) protect the plant from herbivorous animals [NDA, 2011]
- 210 Which of the following is not the part of vehicle pollution?
(a) H_2 (b) CO (c) SO_2 (d) N_2O [RRB TC 2005]
- 211 The rate of heartbeat for a normal human body is :
(a) 82 (b) 92 (c) 72 (d) 98 [Uttarakhand PCS (Pre) 2008, SSC CPO (SI) 2009]
- 212 **Assertion (A)** : Liver of the human body plays a significant role in the digestion of fat.
Reason (R) : Liver produces two significant fat digestive enzymes.
Code :
(a) Both A and B are true and A is correctly explained by R
(b) Both A and B are true but A is not correctly explained by R
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true
- 213 Under which branch of science bones are studied ? [IAS (Pre) 2008]
(a) Orology (b) Osteology (c) Seremology (d) Geology
- 214 Which of the following is studied under palentology ?
(a) brain (b) plants (c) primates (d) fossils
- 215 The study of fishes is called :
(a) Kreptology (b) Sicrotology
(c) Ecuethology (d) Lapideteriology [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
- 216 The study of butter-fly is called :
(a) ecuethology (b) neontology
(c) lapideteriology (d) polinology [RRB ASM/GG 2002]
- 217 Which of the following Human organ is affected by the consumption of aflatoxin food adulterant ?
(a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Kidney (d) Liver [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
- 218 Which of the following is studied under Ornithology ?
(a) birds (b) mammals (c) bats (d) fishes
- 219 Which of the following is studied under Gerontology ?
(a) children (b) women (c) skin disease (d) old ages
- 220 The branch of Biology under which insects are studied is called :
(a) mamology (b) ornithology (c) entamology (d) ecuethology
- 221 Alongwith which of the following pidiarties is related ?
(a) Bone disease (b) Heart disease (c) Child disease (d) Eye disease
- 222 Who propounded the theory of Jumping gene ?
(a) Grager J. Mendel (b) Thoms Hunt
(c) Varvra Macilantak (d) Heneric Hertz
- 223 Through which of the following disease Adberd Jener is associated :
(a) dysentery (b) intestine fever [CPO, SI 2003]
(c) small pox (d) paralysis

224. The scientist who firstly explained about the blood circulation was :
 (a) Antoniwan Leeuwenhock (b) William Harbe
 (c) John Gregar Mendel (d) Ronald Ros [CPO, SI 2003]
225. The first heart transplantation was done by :
 (a) Dr. William Harbe (b) Sir F.G. Hafkin
 (c) Dr. Louis Pasteur (d) Dr. Christen Banard [MPPCS (Pre) 1994]
226. The structure of DNA was firstly outlined by :
 (a) Dr. Meghnath Saha (b) Dr. Stefan Howking
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Dr. Alexander Flemming [MPPCS (Pre) 1994]
227. The theory of evolution was propounded by :
 (a) Louis Pasteur (b) Aristotle
 (c) Gregar Mendel (d) Charle's Darwin
228. Jaundice causes the infection in :
 (a) Brain (b) Liver (c) Kidney (d) Spleen [SSC CPO (SI) 2009]
229. Which of the following pair is not correct ?
 (a) Josheph Lister — remedial measures of leprosy
 (b) Jhons E. Shalk — anti oculation of polio
 (c) Alexander Flemming — invention of penicillin
 (d) None of these [RRB ASM 2002]
230. The father of modern antiseptic surgery is :
 (a) Josheph Lister (b) Adberd Jener
 (c) Louis pasteur (d) William Harbe [RRB TC 2003]
231. The inoculation of rabbies was invented by :
 (a) Adberd Jener (b) Louis Pasteur
 (c) Alexander Flemming (d) None of these
232. The principle of Natural selection was given by :
 (a) Newton (b) Mendel (c) Darwin (d) Archimedes [RRB ASM 2002]
233. The word Histology was firstly used by :
 (a) Mayer (b) Shliden
 (c) Robert Hooke (d) T. H. Maman [RRB ASM/GG 2005]
234. The thickest human skin is of :
 (a) palm (b) sole (c) neck (d) head
235. Which of the following is secreted through lachrymal gland ?
 (a) sebum (b) mucous (c) tears (d) sweat
236. The longest cell of the human body is :
 (a) cells of the hand (b) cells of the leg
 (c) nerve cells (d) None of these
237. The vector of the Japanese encephelytice is :
 (a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) Protozoa (d) Fungi [UPPCS (Pre) 2008]
238. Which of the following is an example of tissue ?
 (a) brain (b) blood (c) liver (d) stomach

239. In living organism biotic catalyst is called ?
 (a) Hormone (b) Vitamin (c) Steroid (d) Enzyme [NDA 2010]
240. The first scientist who synthesized gene (chromosome) in the laboratory—
 (a) Mendel (b) Darwin
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Khorana [BPSC (Pre) 1999]
241. The principle of 'one gene — one enzyme' was propounded by :
 (a) Watson & Crick (b) Hargobind Khorana
 (c) Widel & Tatum (d) Margan
242. Which one of the following is necessary for the impulse communication in muscular fibre ?
 (a) Calcium (b) Iron (c) Sodium (d) Zinc [NDA 2010]
243. Who gave Double Helix Model of DNA ?
 (a) Dalton (b) Shalk
 (c) Watson & Crick (d) Leeuwenhock
244. Which of the following instrument measures blood pressure ?
 (a) Spherometer (b) Animometer
 (c) Sphygomanometer (d) Ammeter [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
245. Which of the following is a sex-linked disease :
 (a) leprosy (b) tuberculosis
 (c) colour blindness (d) leukemia
246. Colour blindness in the human beings is caused by—
 (a) the excess alcoholism (b) defective X-chromosomes
 (c) defective Y-chromosomes (d) the deficiency of vitamin E
247. Which of the following occurs in Haemophilia ?
 (a) haemolysis (b) blood doesn't clot
 (c) RBC sticks (d) WBC becomes cellular trophic
248. The technique used to detect the paternal character of the offspring is:
 (a) protein synthesis (b) chromosome counting
 (c) quantitative synthesis of DNA (d) DNA finger printing [IAS 1997]
249. Lamarckian theory of organic evolution is usually known as the theory of :
 (a) natural selection
 (b) inheritance of acquired characters
 (c) continuity of germplasm (d) descent with change
250. There is a possibility of contamination in the processed and wrapped food stuffs in the newspaper is of—
 (a) Lead (b) Aluminium (c) Iron (d) Magnesium [NDA 2010]
251. The father of the theory of mutation is :
 (a) Mendel (b) Aristole (c) De Vries (d) Darwin
252. Which of the following is not the residual human organs ?
 (a) necatating screen
 (b) ear drum muscles of the tympanic membrane
 (c) fore flattened teeth (d) appendix [BPSC (Pre) 2004]

- (a) Huxley (b) Darwin
(c) Lamarck (d) Hugo de Vries [UPPCS (Pre) 2005]
254. The metal constituent of chlorophyll is ?
(a) iron (b) potassium
(c) manganese (d) magnesium [NDA, 2011]
255. The life originates from :
(a) mountains (b) land (c) water (d) air [BPSC (Pre) 2004]
256. The vitamin which contains cobalt is :
(a) Vitamin B₆ (b) Vitamin B₂ (c) Vitamin B₁ (d) Vitamin B₁₂ [BPSC (Pre) 2008]
257. The locomotional organ of the amoeba is :
(a) Cilia (b) phallosila (c) limb (d) tentaculus
258. Which of the following is known by the name of green protozoa :
(a) Amoeba (b) Uglina (c) Lishmania (d) Paramisheam
259. Which of the following protozoa is known as a connective ring of the plant and animal ?
(a) Amoeba (b) Uglina
(c) Plasmodium (d) Paramisheam
260. In human body a fluid substance namely antamoeba histolytica is found in :
(a) intestine (b) throat (c) stomach (d) lungs
261. The protozoa which causes malaria is :
(a) paramisheam (b) lishmania (c) plasmodium (d) antamoeba
262. The protozoa which causes dysentery (amoebiasis) is :
(a) Amoeba (b) Antamoeba (c) Paramisheam (d) Tripanosoma
263. The protozoa which causes Kala-Azar is :
(a) antamoeba (b) tripanosoma (c) tricomonas (d) lishmania
264. The Sleeping Sickness causes—
(a) tricomonas (b) tripanosoma (c) lishmania (d) plasmodium
265. A unicellular disease resistant parasitic protozoa found in the human intestine is :
(a) E. Colie (b) E. Histolytica
(c) E. Gensivalius (d) Tripanosoma
266. Which one among the following vitamins is necessary for blood clotting?
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D (c) Vitamin K (d) Vitamin C [CDS, 2012]
267. The substance which is used like a gift item in Japan is :
(a) Hylonema (b) Tathya (c) Euplectela (d) Phoronima
268. Which of the following is known as Venus Flower of Basket ?
(a) Cycone (b) Uspangia (c) Lecosolinia (d) Euplectela
269. In which of the following blood doesn't exist but respiratory activities are found ?
(a) Cockroach (b) Snail (c) Hydra (d) Kangaroo

270. Which of the following plants can produce allergenic pollen grains :
 (a) congress grass (b) fat hen (bathu)
 (c) spiny amaranth (d) All of these
271. Which of the following is also called Jelly-Fish ?
 (a) Hydra (b) Physelia (c) Orilia (d) Matrideam
272. Which of the following is also known as 'portuguese man of war' ?
 (a) Physelia (b) Hydra (c) Orilia (d) Matrideam
273. Which of the following is known as marine animone ?
 (a) Hydra (b) Physelia (c) Orilia (d) Obilia
274. Immortality character is found in :
 (a) Sponge (b) Hydra (c) Snail (d) Cockroach
275. The disease caused by the asccaris in the human beings is :
 (a) tiniosis (b) sleeping sickness
 (c) liver rot (d) asccariasis
276. The fossil of Archaeopteryx represents the evidence of origin of
 (a) birds from reptiles (b) mammals from reptiles
 (c) reptiles from amphibians (d) mammals from birds
277. How many eyes the snail has ? [CDS, 2012]
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) so many (d) no any
278. The disease filaria is caused by—
 (a) asccaris (b) bucheria benicrofty
 (c) plasmodium (d) tinea soleum
279. How snails are benifital to the farmers ?
 (a) by killing or destroying the harmful insects
 (b) by killing or destroying the harmful bacterias
 (c) both of these
 (d) by making empty and porous holes in the soil
280. The ultimate cause of water movement in a plant stem against gravity is
 (a) osmosis (b) transpiration
 (c) photosynthesis (d) diffusion [CDS, 2012]
281. Vermicompost is a / an
 (a) inorganic fertilizer (b) toxic substance
 (c) organic biofertilizer (d) synthetic fertilizer [CDS, 2012]
282. In urine which vitamin is to be found ?
 (a) Vitamine A (b) Vitamine B
 (c) Vitamine C (d) Vitamine D and K [CDS 2010]
283. Which of the following is also known by the name of cuttle fish :
 (a) Loligo (b) Cipia (c) Pila (d) Terido
284. Octopus is a :
 (a) Jointlimb (b) Soften skin
 (c) Hemicordet (d) Soften layer or membrane [IAS (Pre) 2003]
285. The Devil Fish is the name of :
 (a) Pyla (b) Cinia (c) Teridi (d) Octopus

286. The Star Fish is the name of :
 (a) Asterias (b) Holothuria (c) Antidon (d) Marine archin
287. The respiration in the fishes are done by—
 (a) scales (b) lungs (c) gills (d) nasal cavity
288. The main characteristic of the fishes heart is :
 (a) through it only pure blood is passed out
 (b) through it only impure blood is passed out
 (c) through it both pure and impure types of blood are passed out
 (d) in it, there is no blood is to be found
289. The sea horse is an example of :
 (a) fishes class (b) mammals class
 (c) reptiles class (d) mollusc class
290. Which of the following is a real fish ?
 (a) cray fish (b) flying fish (c) cuttle fish (d) silver fish
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2004]
291. An artificial kidney works on the principle of :
 (a) diffusion (b) osmosis
 (c) dialysis (d) active transportation
292. Which one among the following nontoxic gases helps in formation of enzymes which ripen fruit?
 (a) Acetylene (b) Ethane
 (c) Methane (d) Carbon dioxide [CDS, 2012]
293. The terrestrial species of Echinodermata are :
 (a) brittle - star (b) starfish (c) sea-lily (d) None of these
294. The most significant stimulant in the tea leaves is :
 (a) brucine (b) caffeine
 (c) phenylalanine (d) theine
295. The fishes are assumed to be healthy and more nourishable with comparison to another flesh animals because in the fish :
 (a) there exists multi unsaturated acid
 (b) there exists saturated fatty acid
 (c) there exists necessary vitamins
 (d) there exists more carbohydrate and protein [IAS (Pre) 1999]
296. All living organisms are single celled in their earliest history of life. Which of the following is an example of such a cell ?
 (a) Ovum (b) Sperm (c) Spermatocyte (d) Zygote
297. The larva of the frog is called :
 (a) peupa (b) megot (c) caterpelar (d) tedpol
298. Which of the following is a cold blooded ?
 (a) fish (b) frog (c) lizard (d) All of these
 [RRB ASM/GG 2004]
299. Which of the following is a despotic animal ?
 (a) penguin (b) whale (c) otter (d) tortoise
300. The only snake which forms the nest is—
 (a) Chen viper (b) King cobra
 (c) Carat (d) Saw Scaled viper [IAS (Pre) 1995]

301. The dinosaurs were :
 (a) Cenozoic reptile
 (c) Paliozoic amphibian
 (b) Mesozoic aves
 (d) Mesozoic reptile
 [UPPCS (Pre) 2004]
302. The largest living bird is :
 (a) Kiwi (b) Penguin (c) Ostrich (d) Hawk
303. The smallest living bird is :
 (a) Kiwi (b) Huming bird (c) Ostrich (d) Penguin
304. A flightless bird found in the Newzeland is :
 (a) Ostrich (b) Alvetras (c) Kiwi (d) None of these
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
305. The largest flightless bird which can run most fastly is :
 (a) Penguin (b) Kiwi (c) Ostrich (d) Amu
 [SSC Matric 2001]
306. Ochriopterics is the :
 (a) most primitive bird of the jurrasic era :
 (b) reptiles of the jurrasic era
 (c) reptiles of the triasic era
 (d) reptiles of the both jurrasic and triasic era
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
307. Where the bird penguin is to be found ?
 (a) Africa (b) Latin America
 (c) Antarctica (d) North America
 [UPPCS 1999]
308. The Pavo Cristeshs is a scientific name of :
 (a) tiger (b) frog (c) man (d) peacock
 [RRB CC 2003]
309. The Dolphin is an example of which of the following classes ?
 (a) amphibia (b) aves
 (c) mammalia (d) pisces
 [BPSC (Pre) 1995]
310. Which of the following is not a mammal ?
 (a) fish (b) bat (c) whale (d) None of these
 [RRB TC 2003]
311. The largest living mammalia is :
 (a) giraffe (b) camel (c) blue whale (d) man
 [RRB GG 2003]
312. Which of the following has the smallest living cell ?
 (a) bacterium (b) bread mold (c) mycoplasma (d) virus
313. Which one of the following is not bio-degradable ?
 (a) Woolen carpet (b) Silver thin foil
 (c) Leather bag (d) Jute bag
 [CDS 2010]
314. The heart chambers found in the whale are :
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
 [RRB TC 2003]
315. The total number of bones found in the human body are :
 (a) 212 (b) 206 (c) 202 (d) 200
316. How many bones are found in the human skull ?
 (a) 8 (b) 30 (c) 32 (d) 34
 [BPSC (Pre) 1994]

317. The tissue which plays a significant role in the growth almost all bones is :
 (a) areolar tissue (b) cartilage
 (c) spongy bone (d) fibroelastic tissue
318. How many pairs of ribs usually coexist in the human body?
 (a) 12 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) 11
[MPPCS (Pre) 1995]
319. The smallest bone of the human body is :
 (a) nail (b) bone of jaw
 (c) stapes (d) bone of the nose
320. The longest bone of the human body is :
 (a) stapes (b) fibula (c) tibia (d) femur
321. The bones of the leg in the human body are :
 (a) hollow (b) humerus (c) solid (d) None of these
[BPSC (Pre) 1994]
322. In which of the following organs of the human body bone tibia is to be found ?
 (a) skull (b) leg (c) ankle-bone (d) mouth
[RRB, ASM/GG 2004]
323. The bone of which of the following organ in the human body is the longest ?
 (a) spinal cord (b) thigh (c) rib cage (d) ankle-bone
[CPO, SI 2003]
324. The teeth which develop two times in their life cycle of the human beings are—
 (a) 4 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 28
[BPSC (Pre) 1994]
325. Which one among the following statements is correct ?
 (a) All proteins are enzymes (b) All enzymes are proteins
 (c) None of the enzymes (d) None of the proteins is enzyme
[CDS, 2012]
326. Which of the following is not a digestive enzyme ?
 (a) pepsin (b) renin (c) insulin (d) amylase
[CPO, SI 2003]
327. Through which of the following organs maximum nutritional elements in the blood are absorbed ?
 (a) mouth (b) large intestine
 (c) small intestine (d) abdomen
[RRB, CC 2006]
328. Which one of the following enzymes is found in the saliva ?
 (a) renin (b) trypsin (c) pepsin (d) amylase
[RRB TC 2003]
329. Which one of the following is necessarily needed to digest the food stuffs ?
 (a) air (b) water (c) enzyme (d) mineral
[RRB, CC 2003]
330. Turpentine is obtained from :
 (a) crude petroleum (b) deodar
 (c) pine (d) oak

331. Which of the following acid is present in the human abdomen ?
 (a) sulphuric acid (b) hydrochloric acid
 (c) nitric acid (d) picric acid
 [SSC Mat 2002, RRB, ASM/GG 2004]

332. Consider the following kinds of organisms :
 1. Bat 2. Bee 3. Bird
 Which of the above is/are pollinating agent/agents ?
 (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
 [CSAT, 2012]

333. The millennium Ecosystem Assessment describes the following major categories of ecosystem services-provisioning, supporting, regulating, preserving and cultural. Which one of the following is supporting service ?
 (a) Production of food and water (b) Control of climate and disease
 (c) Nutrient cycling and crop pollination
 (d) Maintenance of diversity
 [CSAT, 2012]

334. The organ of the human body which collects carbohydrate in the form of glycogen is :
 (a) intestine (b) stomach (c) pancreas (d) liver
 [SSC Mat 2002]

335. Match the columns I and II

I		II	
1. epidermis		A. endothelium	
2. testis tubule		B. simple columnar epithelium	
3. glomerulus		C. stratified squamous epithelium	
4. pulmonary alveoli		D. stratified cuboidal epithelium	
		E. Simple squamous epithelium	
	1	2	3
(a)	A	B	C
(b)	B	C	D
(c)	C	D	A
(d)	C	D	A

336. The bile is produced through :
 (a) liver (b) stomach (c) pancreas (d) receptor
 [SSC Mat 2002]

337. The bile is accumulated in :
 (a) bile duct (b) receptor (c) liver (d) spleen
 [SSC Mat 2003]

338. The bile fluid or pigment which is helpful in fat digestion is actually secreted through :
 (a) mucous (b) abdomen (c) pancreas (d) liver

339. Which one among the following nutrients is a structural component of the cell wall of plants ?
 (a) Manganese (b) Potassium
 (c) Phosphorus (d) Calcium
 [NDA, 2012]

340. The function of a pacemaker is :
 (a) to regulate the urine formation (b) to regulate digestion
 (c) to start heart beat (d) to start respiration
 [SSC 1999]

341. Through which of the following organs pressure exerted by the blood (blood pressure) in the human body is realized ?
 (a) heart (b) veins (c) arteries (d) cells
 [SSC Mat 2002]
342. Which one of the following process is a digestive process which occurs in living organisms ?
 (a) decomposition of protein into amino acids
 (b) decomposition of glucose into CO_2 and H_2O
 (c) transformation of glucose into glycogen
 (d) transformation of amino acids into protein
 [IAS (Pre) 2010]
343. For a healthy human body the blood pressure (sistolic and diastolic) is :
 (a) 120 mm/80 mm (b) 201 mm/110 mm
 (c) 90 mm/60 mm (d) 85 mm/55 mm
344. The amount of blood in a healthy human body is :
 (a) 10% of the wt. of the human body
 (b) 25% of the wt. of the human body
 (c) 7% of the wt. of the human body
 (d) 5% of the wt. of the human body
345. The average volume of the blood in an adult is :
 (a) 3-4 litre (b) 4-5 litre (c) 5-6 litre (d) 6-7 litre
346. Balanced diet should have approximately ?
 (a) 1/5 protein, 3/5 fat and 1/5 carbohydrate
 (b) 3/5 protein, 1/5 fat and 1/5 carbohydrate
 (c) 1/5 protein, 1/5 fat and 3/5 carbohydrate
 (d) 1/2 protein, 1/4 fat and 1/4 carbohydrate
 [NDA, 2012]
347. While sowing seeds, commonly used fertilizers have :
 (a) nitrates (b) potash (c) phosphorus (d) calcium
348. The blood purification takes place in :
 (a) lungs (b) heart (c) kidney (d) liver
 [RRB, TC/CC 2005]
349. The blood purification process occurring in human body is called :
 (a) dialysis (b) hemolysis (c) osmosis (d) paralysis
 [BPSC (Pre) 2001]
350. The medicine of epilepsy is extracted from the lichen :
 (a) leconera (b) rosella (c) indocarpon (d) permalia
 [SSC Matric 1999]
351. In refrigerators, the liquid used as a refrigerant is :
 (a) liquid CO_2 (b) liquid N_2
 (c) liquid NH_3 (d) super-cooled water
352. Which one among the following statements is correct ?
 (a) All arteries carry oxygenated blood
 (b) All veins carry oxygenated blood
 (c) Except the pulmonary artery, all other arteries carry oxygenated blood
 (d) Except the pulmonary vein, all other veins carry oxygenated blood
 [NDA, 2012]

33. When we eat something we like, our mouth waters. This is actually not water but fluid secreted from

- (a) nasal glands (b) oval epithelium
(c) salivary glands (d) tongue

[CDS, 2011]

34. An organ in which RBC forms in the human body is:

- (a) heart (b) spleen (c) liver (d) bone marrow

[RRB, ASM 2004]

35. What are cold-blooded animals?

- (a) Animals with blood without haemoglobin
(b) Animals who are not ferocious
(c) Animals whose body temperature remains constant
(d) Animals whose body temperature varies according to the temperature of atmosphere

[NDA, 2012]

36. Who was the inventor of blood groups?

- (a) Landstinear (b) Livine (c) Vinear (d) Leeuwenhock

37. The antigen is a substance which:

- (a) decreases the body temperature
(b) destroys the harmful bacteria
(c) promotes the formation of antibody
(d) uses to protect from the poison

[IAS (Pre) 1997]

38. Who detected Rh factor?

- (a) Leeuwenhock (b) Vinear
(c) Landstinear (d) Landstinear & Vinear

39. Sick-cell anaemia is a disease caused due to the abnormality in

- (a) White blood cells (b) Red blood cells
(c) Thrombocytes (d) Blood plasma composition

[NDA, 2012]

40. The blood group AB is called universal recipient because:

- (a) antibody is found in the blood
(b) antibody is not found in the blood
(c) blood lacks antigen
(d) blood lacks both antibody and antigen

[IAS (Pre) 1995]

41. Carbohydrate are stored in plants and animals in the form of

- (a) cellulose and glucose respectively
(b) starch and glycogen respectively
(c) starch and glucose respectively
(d) cellulose and glycogen respectively

[NDA, 2012]

42. Which one among the following statements regarding heart sounds is correct?

- (a) Heart sounds are caused by the internal blood flow inside the heart
(b) Heart sounds are caused by the external blood flow outside the heart
(c) Heart sounds are caused by opening and closing of heart valves
(d) Normal sounds are called 'murmurs'

[NDA, 2011]

43. The seeds can most suitably preserved in:

- (a) cold and dry condition (b) cold and wet condition
(c) hot and dry condition (d) hot and wet condition

364. If the blood group of a man and a woman are AB and B respectively then which one of the following blood group is not possible in their offsprings ?

- (a) AB (b) B (c) A (d) O [IAS 1997]

365. If the blood group of a father and a mother are A and O respectively then which one of the following blood group is not possible in their children?

- (a) B (b) AB (c) O (d) B, AB or O [IAS (Pre) 1994]

★ 366. The part of the brain in which we feel hunger and satisfaction of the food is :

- (a) prosencephalon hemisphere (b) cerebrum
(c) hypothalamus (d) medulla oblongata

367. Cerebrum is associated with :

- (a) liver (b) heart (c) brain (d) nerve [RRB Ahmadabad ASM/GG 2004]

368. The intelligence centre in the human brain is :

- (a) cerebellum (b) cerebrum
(c) medulla oblongata (d) None of these

369. The largest part of the human brain is :

- (a) brain stem (b) cerebellum
(c) Rhombencephalon (d) mesencephalon [RRB CC 2006]

370. The cells of the human body which have the lowest recombination power are :

- (a) brain cells (b) nerve cells (c) bone cells (d) liver cells [SSC Matric 2001]

371. The largest cell of the human body is :

- (a) WBC (b) RBC (c) Nerve cell (d) None of these

372. How many nerve pairs coexist in the human's spinal cord ?

- (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 31 (d) 33

[BPSC 2002]

★ 373. The controlling centre of the reflex actions of the human body is located at :

- (a) rhombencephalon (b) cerebellum
(c) medulla oblongata (d) nerve cell [BPSC (Pre) 2002]

374. A liverwort is :

- (a) a parasite infecting the liver
(b) a long plant without differentiation of root, stem and leaves
(c) a kind of bacterium infecting the liver
(d) a plant of flower shape like the human liver

375. The cell sap is :

- (a) a dilute solution of minerals and some organic substances in the vacuole
(b) a dilute solution of minerals in water absorbed by the plant from the soil
(c) exudate from the cell
(d) a solution of different organic substance dissolved in the cytoplasm

376. Certain parts of a plant can be bent easily without breaking. This flexibility in certain parts, like leaf and stem, can be attributed to the abundance of

- (a) parenchyma
- (c) sclerenchyma

(b) collenchyma

(d) xylem and phloem [NDA, 2012]

377. Prokaryotes are :

- (a) animals without well developed nervous system
- (b) organisms lacking a definite nucleus
- (c) primitive plants without vascular systems
- (d) plants that do not produce flowers and fruits

378. Honey which has a high concentration of sugar doesn't decay; because :

- (a) it contains a natural anti-oxidant that prevents bacterial attack
- (b) bacteria cannot survive in an active state in a solution of high osmotic strength as water is drawn out
- (c) bacteria can't survive in an active state as it is totally deprived of oxygen
- (d) None of these

379. A herbarium is :

- (a) a collection of herbs in dried form
- (b) a garden with a collection of medicinal herbs
- (c) a garden of various collection of herbs
- (d) a centre for the preservation of dried specimen of plants

380. 'Flame of the forest' refers to :

- (a) a lady with a flame in her hand found in the forest
- (b) a forest full of trees which bursts with red flowers in autumn
- (c) a fire always found in some forests
- (d) the title of a book

381. Which one among the following cell organelles is semi-permeable ?

- (a) Cell membrane
- (b) Plasma membrane
- (c) Cell wall
- (d) Nucleus [NDA, 2011]

382. Which of the following shows a taxonomically closed group ?

- (a) earthworm, ringworm, tapeworm
- (b) silverfish, cuttlefish, starfish
- (c) housefly, dragonfly, butterfly
- (d) sea horse, sea anemone, sea urchin

383. The phlegm which accumulates in the bronchi is to be cleared during coughing by :

- (a) stratified squamous epithelium
- (b) stratified columnar ciliated epithelium
- (c) pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium
- (d) simple columnar ciliated epithelium

384. The widely used antibiotic penicillin is produced by :

- (a) an algae
- (b) a bacterium
- (c) a fungus
- (d) none of these

385. Most of the Insects do respiratory activities :

- (a) through their skin
- (b) through their tracheal system
- (c) through their lungs
- (d) through their gills [IAS 2007]

386. Which of the following is not a micronutrient for a plant ?
(a) Iron (b) Magnesium
(c) Molybdenum (d) Manganese [NDA, 2012]
387. Grey matter consists of :
(a) a large number of neurons
(b) a large number of nerve cell bodies
(c) a large number of nerve fibres
(d) neuroglia
- *388. Which of the following compounds found in all living organisms are enrich in phosphorus :
(a) carbohydrates (b) fats
(c) nucleic acids (d) proteins
389. Which of the following sugars are components of sugarcane ?
(a) glucose and fructose (b) glucose and galactose
(c) glucose and mannose (d) glucose and ribose
390. Which of the following statements is / are correct?
1. Ligaments are highly flexible.
2. Ligaments connect muscles and bones.
3. Ligaments contain very little matrix.
Select the correct answer using the code given below :
Code :
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 only [NDA, 2012]
391. Enzymes involved in the chemical reactions :
(a) decompose during reactions (b) are used up during reactions
(c) react more rapidly as reactions progress
(d) are not used up during reactions
- *392. In the milk, fat content is reduced during :
(a) winter (b) summer (c) autumn (d) None of these
- *393. The colour of cow's milk is slightly yellowish due to the presence of :
(a) xanthophyll (b) riboflavin (c) ribulose (d) carotin
394. Cell membrane is selectively permeable because
(a) it is made up of selected organic molecules
(b) it does not allow transport of some substances from region of higher concentration to the region of lower concentration
(c) the movement of organic molecules occurs only at specific concentration
(d) it allows the movement of certain molecules in and out of the cell while the movement of other molecules is prevented [NDA, 2012]
- *395. Which of the following is the most important for the growth of children up to the age of 14 :
(a) protein (b) vitamin (c) fat (d) milk
396. Roughage, a necessary constituent of the diet consists of largely indigestible :
(a) carbohydrates (cellulose and lignin) and unsaturated fatty acids
(b) carbohydrates such as cellulose and lignin
(c) carbohydrates (cellulose and lignin) and semi-cooked meat
(d) all of these

397. Which of the following is not to be included in the milk teeth of the child of 3rd years age ?

- (a) incisors (b) canines (c) molars (d) premolars

398. In termites, the cellulose of wood is digested by :

- (a) protozoans (b) bacteria
(c) protozoans and bacteria (d) cellulose breaking enzyme β amylase

399. One of the digestive juice which lacks enzymes but aids digestion is :

- (a) bile (b) succus entericus
(c) chyme (d) chyle

400. Prior to absorption, grape sugar is hydrolysed through an enzyme which is :

- (a) lactose (b) maltose (c) sucrose (d) None of these

401. A solution of chlorophyll pigments looks red in the reflected light because of :

- (a) diffraction (b) fluorescence (c) reflection (d) refraction

402. Like other body cells, the epithelial cells lining the stomach are protein in nature, yet the epithelial living is not digested by the powerful proteolytic enzyme secreted by the stomach because :

- (a) the excess acidity of the gastric juice destroys this enzyme
(b) the mucous secreted by mucosa protects against auto digestion
(c) a rich microflora of bacteria makes the enzyme totally inactive for the autodigestion
(d) both mucous and bacteria give protection against autodigestion

403. Iron which is necessary for the human body is abundantly found in :

- (a) egg (b) green vegetables
(c) milk (d) cauliflower

404. Which of the following is the product of a dark reaction of photosynthesis?

- (a) ATP (b) NADH_2 (c) NADPH_2 (d) Sugar

405. Some animals have a unique method of bringing oxygen directly to the cells; these are :

- (a) spiders (b) scorpions (c) insects (d) flatworms

Answers

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) | 6. (a) | 7. (a) | 8. (b) |
| 9. (b) | 10. (d) | 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (b) | 16. (b) |
| 17. (a) | 18. (d) | 19. (b) | 20. (a) | 21. (a) | 22. (a) | 23. (b) | 24. (b) |
| 25. (b) | 26. (d) | 27. (d) | 28. (a) | 29. (d) | 30. (c) | 31. (c) | 32. (d) |
| 33. (c) | 34. (c) | 35. (c) | 36. (c) | 37. (c) | 38. (c) | 39. (d) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (a) | 42. (b) | 43. (d) | 44. (d) | 45. (b) | 46. (d) | 47. (b) | 48. (a) |
| 49. (d) | 50. (d) | 51. (c) | 52. (a) | 53. (d) | 54. (c) | 55. (b) | 56. (b) |
| 57. (a) | 58. (d) | 59. (d) | 60. (c) | 61. (c) | 62. (b) | 63. (c) | 64. (d) |
| 65. (b) | 66. (b) | 67. (a) | 68. (b) | 69. (d) | 70. (d) | 71. (a) | 72. (c) |
| 73. (d) | 74. (a) | 75. (b) | 76. (a) | 77. (d) | 78. (d) | 79. (c) | 80. (d) |
| 81. (d) | 82. (b) | 83. (c) | 84. (a) | 85. (a) | 86. (c) | 87. (c) | 88. (b) |
| 89. (a) | 90. (c) | 91. (c) | 92. (d) | 93. (d) | 94. (a) | 95. (c) | 96. (a) |

97. (d)	98. (d)	99. (b)	100. (a)	101. (a)	102. (b)	103. (b)	104. (a)
105. (d)	106. (d)	107. (b)	108. (a)	109. (b)	110. (a)	111. (a)	112. (b)
113. (a)	114. (a)	115. (c)	116. (a)	117. (b)	118. (a)	119. (d)	120. (c)
121. (a)	122. (a)	123. (b)	124. (d)	125. (c)	126. (a)	127. (b)	128. (b)
129. (c)	130. (a)	131. (d)	132. (d)	133. (b)	134. (a)	135. (d)	136. (b)
137. (a)	138. (c)	139. (b)	140. (a)	141. (b)	142. (b)	143. (d)	144. (b)
145. (c)	146. (b)	147. (c)	148. (d)	149. (c)	150. (b)	151. (c)	152. (d)
153. (b)	154. (d)	155. (b)	156. (d)	157. (d)	158. (d)	159. (c)	160. (b)
161. (b)	162. (c)	163. (c)	164. (b)	165. (d)	166. (c)	167. (b)	168. (b)
169. (d)	170. (b)	171. (a)	172. (a)	173. (b)	174. (d)	175. (b)	176. (a)
177. (a)	178. (c)	179. (a)	180. (d)	181. (b)	182. (a)	183. (c)	184. (b)
185. (d)	186. (d)	187. (c)	188. (a)	189. (b)	190. (a)	191. (d)	192. (d)
193. (d)	194. (d)	195. (d)	196. (b)	197. (d)	198. (b)	199. (b)	200. (c)
201. (c)	202. (a)	203. (d)	204. (b)	205. (c)	206. (c)	207. (d)	208. (a)
209. (b)	210. (a)	211. (b)	212. (c)	213. (b)	214. (d)	215. (c)	216. (c)
217. (d)	218. (a)	219. (d)	220. (a)	221. (c)	222. (c)	223. (c)	224. (b)
225. (d)	226. (c)	227. (d)	228. (b)	229. (a)	230. (a)	231. (b)	232. (c)
233. (a)	234. (b)	235. (c)	236. (c)	237. (b)	238. (b)	239. (d)	240. (d)
241. (c)	242. (c)	243. (c)	244. (c)	245. (c)	246. (b)	247. (b)	248. (d)
249. (b)	250. (a)	251. (c)	252. (c)	253. (c)	254. (d)	255. (c)	256. (d)
257. (c)	258. (d)	259. (b)	260. (a)	261. (c)	262. (b)	263. (d)	264. (b)
265. (a)	266. (c)	267. (c)	268. (d)	269. (c)	270. (d)	271. (c)	272. (a)
273. (d)	274. (b)	275. (b)	276. (a)	277. (d)	278. (b)	279. (d)	280. (b)
281. (c)	282. (d)	283. (b)	284. (d)	285. (d)	286. (a)	287. (c)	288. (b)
289. (a)	290. (b)	291. (c)	292. (a)	293. (d)	294. (b)	295. (a)	296. (d)
297. (d)	298. (d)	299. (d)	300. (b)	301. (d)	302. (c)	303. (b)	304. (c)
305. (c)	306. (a)	307. (c)	308. (d)	309. (c)	310. (a)	311. (c)	312. (c)
313. (b)	314. (c)	315. (b)	316. (a)	317. (b)	318. (a)	319. (c)	320. (d)
321. (a)	322. (b)	323. (b)	324. (c)	325. (b)	326. (c)	327. (c)	328. (b)
329. (c)	330. (c)	331. (b)	332. (d)	333. (d)	334. (d)	335. (d)	336. (a)
337. (a)	338. (d)	339. (d)	340. (c)	341. (c)	342. (a)	343. (a)	344. (c)
345. (c)	346. (c)	347. (a)	348. (c)	349. (a)	350. (d)	351. (c)	352. (c)
353. (c)	354. (d)	355. (d)	356. (a)	357. (c)	358. (d)	359. (b)	360. (c)
361. (a)	362. (c)	363. (a)	364. (d)	365. (c)	366. (c)	367. (c)	368. (b)
369. (c)	370. (a)	371. (c)	372. (c)	373. (c)	374. (b)	375. (a)	376. (b)
377. (b)	378. (b)	379. (a)	380. (b)	381. (b)	382. (c)	383. (c)	384. (c)
385. (a)	386. (a)	387. (b)	388. (c)	389. (a)	390. (c)	391. (d)	392. (b)
393. (b)	394. (d)	395. (a)	396. (b)	397. (c)	398. (a)	399. (a)	400. (d)
401. (b)	402. (b)	403. (b)	404. (d)	405. (c)			