## GUJCET-E-2015

Test Booklet No.

Test Booklet Code

 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ 

This booklet contains 48 pages.

DO NOT open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

#### Important Instructions:

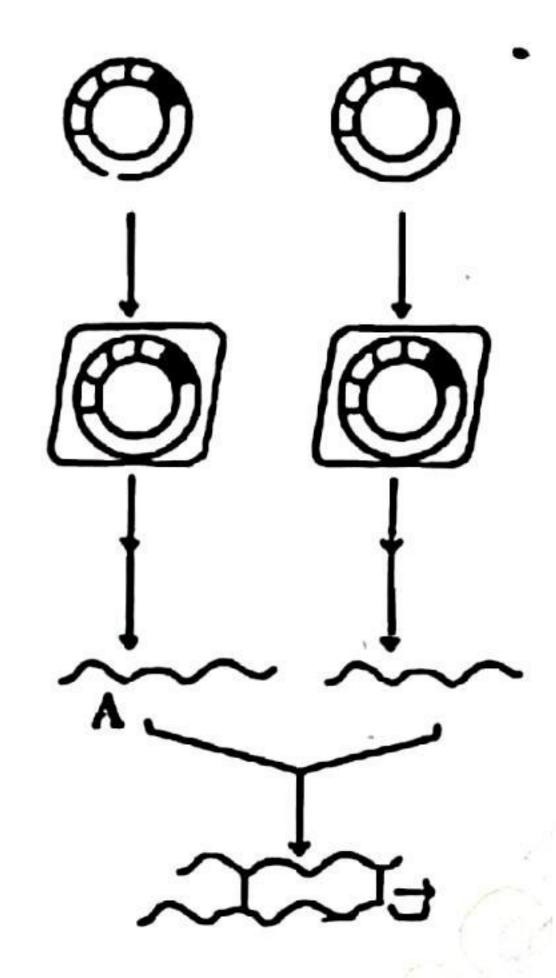
- 1) This test consists 120 questions of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Each question carries 1 mark. For each correct response the candidate will get 1 mark. For each incorrect response ¼ mark will be deducted. Maximum marks is 120.
- 2) This Test is of 3 hours duration.
- 3) Use Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on OMR Answer Sheet and marking answers by darkening the circle 4.7.
- 4) Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5) On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- The CODE for this Booklet is C. Make sure that the CODE printed on the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7) The candidate should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 8) Do not write your Seat No. anywhere else, except in the specified space in the Test Booklet / .
  Answer Sheet.
- 9) Use of White fluid for correction is not permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 10) Each candidate must show on demand his / her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent of Invigilator, should leave his /her seat.
- 12) Use of Manual Calculator is permissible.
- 13) The candidate should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and must sign the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01). Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01) be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 14) The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.
- 15) No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01)

| Candid   | ate's Name : | TKY3H.C. | SHA. | ••••• | SF   | الاه: | 1H3.A     |     |     |      |     |      |     |
|----------|--------------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-----------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| iste:The | Information  | provided | here | is    | only | for   | reference | .It | may | vary | the | 0:19 | nal |

#### **BIOLOGY**

| <b>81</b> ) | In w        | hich field application of biotechi                                     | nolog    | y occurs?          |
|-------------|-------------|--|----------|--------------------|
|             | (A)         | Bio-medicine -   | •        |                    |
|             | (B)         | Agriculture  |          |                    |
|             | (C)         | Environmental field.   |          |                    |
|             | (D)         | All of the above   |          |                    |
| 82)         |             | shows anti-allergic and anti-i   | inflam   | matory effect.     |
|             | SAT         | Glucecorticoids  |          |                    |
|             | (B)         | Mineralocorticoids   |          |                    |
|             | (C)         | Sexcorticoids *  |          |                    |
|             | (D)         | Noradrenaline  |          |                    |
| 83)         |             | ing the process of decomposition in vert into inorganic ions and salts |          |                    |
| •           | <b>(</b> A) | Mineralization   | (B)      | Catabolism         |
|             | (C)         | Fragmentation  | (D)      | All of the above   |
| 84)         | How         | much amount of volume of air   | is in lı | ings FRC?          |
|             | (X)         | 2100 ml to 2500 ml <   | (B)      | 1500 ml to 1600 ml |
|             | (C)         | 2500 ml to 3000 ml   | (D)      | 1600 ml to 2100 ml |
|             |             | (Space for Rou   | ıgh V    | Vork)              |

### 85) What indicated "A" in given figure?



(A) Glycocidic bond

(B) Peptide bond +

(Q) Disulfide bond

- (D) Hydrophobic bond +
- 86) What is total dinstolic time of ventricle in cardine cycle?
  - (A) 0.40 second/

(B) 0.30 second

(C) 0.50 second

- (D) 0.10 second
- 87) Which amino acid determines by four genetic codes?
  - (A) Proline (Pro)

(B) Leucine (Leu)

(C) Serine (Ser)

(D) Tyrosine (Tyr)

- Which is the inhibitory homone of GH?
  - Parathormone >
  - Insulin
  - (C) Somatostatin
  - Testosterone
- Complete and balanced the following reaction.

Na, HPO, + 
$$\frac{X}{11,000}$$
  $\rightarrow \frac{Y}{10000}$  + NaH, PO,

(A) 
$$X = H_2CO_3$$
,  $Y = NaH_2CO_3$ 

(B) 
$$X = NaHCO_3$$
,  $Y = NaQl$ 

(C) 
$$X = NaHCO_3$$
,  $Y = H_2CO_3$ 

(C) 
$$X = NaHCO_3$$
,  $Y = H_2CO_3$   
(D)  $X = H_2CO_3$ ,  $Y = NaHCO_3$ 

- How many molecules of ATP and NADPH are require in formation of two molecules of glucose? How many Calvin cycles are required?
  - (A) 18 ATP, 12 NADPH, 6 Calvin cycles
  - (B) 36 ATP, 24 NADPH, 12 Calvin cycles
  - (6) 36-ATP, 24 NADPH, 6 Calvin cycles
    - (D) 24 ATP, 36 NADPH, 12 Calvin cycles

| / / / | , A-        | person.   | ilie ioi | every cen, assue and organion a                            |
|-------|-------------|---|----------|--|
|       | R-          | DNA fingerprint is used for Huntigton's disease, Alzheime |          | nent of inherited disorders like<br>ad Sickle cell anemia. |
|       | (A)         | A and R both are correct but R                            | R is no  | t explanation of A   |
|       | <b>(B)</b>  | A and R both are correct. R is                            | explai   | nation of A  |
|       | (C)         | A is correct and R is wrong                               |          |  |
|       | (D)         | A is wrong and R is correct                               |          |  |
| 92)   | Whi         | ch part is not included in Cochle                         | ear du   | ct?  |
|       | (A)         | Macula of Utricle ·                                       | (B)      | Reissner's membrane  |
|       | (C)         | Scala Media   | (D)      | Tectorial membrane   |
|       |             |   |          |  |
| 93)   |             | ch is Gynandromorph type of ar                            | nimal?   |  |
|       | (A)         | Drossophilla  | (B)      | Beetles  |
|       | (C)         | Silk worms  | (D)      | All of the above   |
| 94)   | DNA         | A polymerase enzyme is isolated                           | l from   | which bacteria?  |
|       | <b>(</b> A) | Thermus aquaticus   | JBS      | E.Coli '   |
|       | (C)         | Bacillus thrunegenesis                                    | (D)      | Agro bacterium   |
|       |             | (Space for Rou  | ugh V    | Vork)  |
|       |             |   |          |  |

Column I

Column II

Column III

- P) Trichomoniasis
- i) Herpes Simplex
- x) Pain in lower abdomen

- Q) Syphilis
- Neisseria gonorrhocae
- Inflammation and itching in and around vagina

- R) Gonorrhoca
- iii) Treponema **Pallidium**
- Patchy hair loss

- S) Genital herpe's
- iv) Trichomonas **Vaginalis**
- w) Feeling of uncasiness

(D) 
$$(P-i-z)(Q-ii-y)(R-iv-w)(S-iii-x)$$

- What is the height and weight of twelve weeks old human embryo?
  - (A) 7.5 cm, 14 gram

(B) 7.5 cm, 650 gram

(C) 42 cm, 1800 gram (D) 32 cm, 650 gram (

Assertion A: Restriction endonuclease recognize short palindromic sequence and cut at specific sites.

Reason - R: When a restriction endonuclease acts on Palindrome, it cleaves both the strands of DNA molecule.

- (A) A and R are both correct but R is not explanation of A
- (B) A and R are both correct. R is explanation of A
- (C) A is correct and R is wrong
- (D) A is wrong and R is correct
- Write proper option by matching column I, II and III.

| Column I | Column II | Column III |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| (Name)   | (linzyme) | (Function) |

- i) Gastric Juice
- P) Chymotrypsinogen
- A) Dipeptide convert into amino acid

- ii) Intestinal Juice
- Q) Ptylin
- B) Proteoses convert into small polypeptides

- iii) Saliva
- R) Renin
- C) Cascin convert into paracascin
- iv) Pancreatic juice S) Erepsin
- D) Conversion of starch into maltose

- 199) Write the correct sequence of genetic diversity.

- (A) Population → Species → Chromosomes → Genes → Nucleotides
- (B) Kingdom → Population → Species → Genes → Chromosome → Nucleotides ×
- (C) Species → Genes → Population → Chromosomes → Nucleotides +
- (D) Kingdom → Species → Chromosomes → Genes → Nucleotides

100) Match the column I and II and select the correct option.

Column I

Column II (concentration of DD'l' in ppm)

- A) Zooto Plankton
- P) 0.003 ppm
- B) Small fishes
- Q) 2 ppm

C) Water

- R) 25 ppm
- D) Fish cating birds
- S) 0.04 ppm

E) Big fishes

T) 0.5 ppm

D E

- (A). S
- Q R

(B) S

P

R

R (

- (C) S
- .
- O

- (D)
- D

B

- •
- r R

| 101) |                   | ich of the following disease shows the blockage of kidney tubules and<br>ses severe back pain?    |
|------|-------------------|---|
|      | (A)               | Kidney failure  |
|      | <b>(B)</b>        | Renal calculi   |
|      | (C)               | Uremia  |
|      | (D)               | Nephritis .   |
|      |                   |   |
|      |                   | ng photorespiration which compounds are formed having 2C and 3C ectively in Peroxisome?           |
|      | (A)               | Glycine, Glycerate  |
|      | (B)               | Glycolate, Glycine  |
|      | (C)               | Serine, Glycine   |
| _    | (D)               | Phosphoglycerate, Glycolate   |
|      | (A)<br>(B)<br>(C) | ng rainy season wooden doors and windows are not properly closed.  Plasmolysis Osmosis Imbibition |
| •    | CE                |   |
|      |                   |   |
| • •  |                   | (Space for Rough Work)  |
|      |                   |   |
|      |                   |   |

Column I

Column II

Column III

- A) Sickle Cell Anaemia
- Due to recessive PP genes
- P) Arrangement of Valine in place of Glutamic acid

- B) Phenyl Ketonuria
- ii) Due to absence of homogentisic oxidase enzyme
- O) Inborn error ofmetabolism

- C) Alkaptonuria
- iii) Follows Mendelian R) Urine turns black Principles
  - when exposed to air

- D) Thalassaemia
- iv) Characters caused by homozygous recessive genes
- S) The required haemoglobin is not generated in the blood

105) Which of the following is the symptom of Ulcerative colitis?

- Difficulty in swallowing
- Watery stools containing blood and mucus
- (C) Loss of appetite
- (D) Eyes turn yellow

106) Which one is not cranial bone?

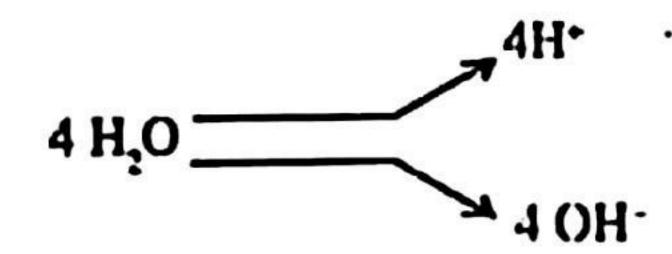
(A) Zygometic

(B) Frontal

(C) Temporal

(D) Splicnoid

107)



In this process which of the following play important role?

(A) Chlorophyll

(B) Light energy

(C) Ca\*\*, Mn\*\*, CI

, (D) All of the above

108) Which of the following is correct trend of succession in Hydroseric succession?

- (A) Phytoplankton → Reed swamp → Rooted submerged → Sedge medow
- (B) Phytoplankton → Rooted submerged → Reed swamp → Sedge medow
- (C) Phytoplankton → Sedge medow → Reed swamp → Root submerged
- (D) Rooted submerged → Phytoplankton → Reed swamp → Sedge medow

(Space for Rough Work)

[41]

109) On which surface of cell Donnan equilibrium occur? (B) Cell wall (A) Tonoplast (D) Nuclear membrane (C) Plasma membrane 110) Which type of gene regulate sex-determination in Spinach plant? (B) Homozygous genes (A) Heterozygous genes (D) Multiple genes -(C) Single gene 111) When the respiratory substances are more than one then which respiratory substrates are not used? Lipid (A) Pure Protein (D) (A) and (B) both (C) Carbohydrate 112) State the condition of muscle contraction in following diagram.

(A) Resting potential

(B) Contraction

(C) Maximally contracted

(D) Nonc

| 113) 1 | w many years are considered in one minute in Geological clock? |
|--------|--|
|--------|--|

- (A) 1.87.5(X),(X)(X) years
- (B) 52000 years

(C) 3,25,0(X) years

(D) 1,90,000 years

114) Which structure is formed at the time of exchange of gamete nuclei in given animal during sexual reproduction.



- (A) Cytoplasmic filaments
- (I3) Plasmodesmata

(C) Internal-tubule

- (1) Cytoplasmic bridge
- 115) Name the plant shows adventive embryonic cells.
  - (A) Citrus and Mango ·
- (B) Sunflower and Mango X
- (C) Lemon and Maize
- (D) Lemon and Palms

| 116) | Duri  | ng respiration   |
|------|-------|--|
|      | (A) . | 2 PGAL during glycolysis and 4 Pyruvic acid are produced in Kreb's cycle   |
|      | (B)   | 2 PGAL during glycolysis and none of the PGAL produced in Kreb's cycle   |
| ٠,٠  | (C)   | 2 PGAL during glycolysis and 2 Pyruvic acid are produced in Kreb's cycle   |
|      | (D)   | PGAL is not produced during respiratory events   |
| 117) | Whic  | ch of the following function is performed by collecting tubule of kidney?  |
|      | (A)   | In the maintenance of pH and ionic balance of blood by the secretion of H' and K' ions Y.                          |
|      | (B)   | Maintenance of pH of blood and removal of Na* and K* ions  |
|      | £C)1  | Absorption of glucose and ammonia from the blood   |
|      | (D)   | None of above  |
|      | A - 1 | Nerve fibre can become excited through touch, smell, pressure and nical changes and there is a change in polarity. |
|      |       |  |

R - It is called active potential.

- A and R both are correct but A is not correct explanation of R.
  - (B) A and R both are correct and A is correct explanation of R.
  - (C) A is correct and R is wrong
  - (D) A is wrong and R is correct

119) Select proper option, by matching column I, II and III.

| Column I (Common Name)           | Column II (Roman Numerical Designation)         | Column III (Activation product) |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| P) Prothrombin                   | (x) I   | i) Convertin                    |
| Q) Proconvertin                  | · y) V  | R ii) Fibrin                    |
| R) Fibrinogen                    | z.) II  | iii) Thrombin                   |
| S) Proaccelerin -                | w) VII  | 5 iv) Accelerin                 |
| ( <del>A) (P · w · ii) (</del> Q | <del>- z - iii)</del> -(K-y-i <del>v)</del> -(S | -x-i}^                          |
|                                  | -w-i) (R-y-ii) (S-                              |                                 |
| <del>(C) (P-z-iii) (Q</del>      | <del>- w - ii) - (R - x - iv) - (S</del>        | -3-i)*                          |
| (D) (P-z-iii) (Q                 | - w - i) (R - x - ii) (S -                      | y - iv)                         |

- 120) What is "A" and "B" in given diagram?
  - (A) A = RNA Primer

B = DNA Helicase

(B) A = RNA Primer

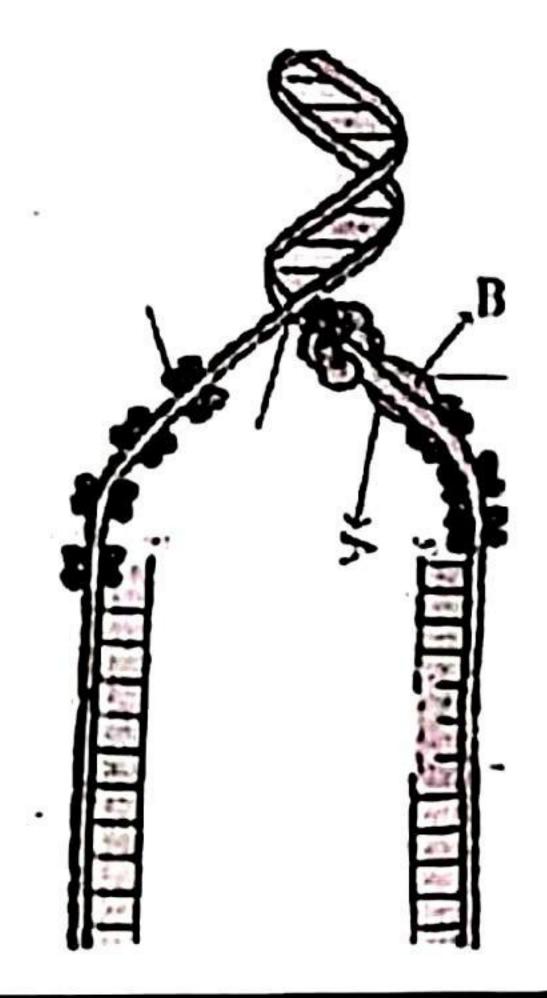
B = RNA Helicase

(C) A = Single strand Binding Protein

B = 1)NA Helicase -

(D)  $\Lambda = \text{Lagging strand}$ 

B = Movement of Helicase



# GUJCET Biology 2015 Paper Answer Key (Eng)

|              | BIOLOGY (I | ENG) SET - C |        |
|--------------|------------|--------------|--------|
| Question No. | Answer     | Question No. | Answer |
| 81           | D          | 101          | В      |
| 82           | Α          | 102          | Α      |
| 83           | В          | 103          | D      |
| 84           | Α          | 104          | Α      |
| 85           | *          | 105          | В      |
| 86           | С          | 106          | Α      |
| 87           | Α          | 107          | D      |
| 88           | С          | 108          | В      |
| 89           | D          | 109          | С      |
| 90           | В          | 110          | С      |
| 91           | С          | 111          | D      |
| 92           | Α          | 112          | С      |
| 93           | D          | 113          | С      |
| 94           | Α          | 114          | D      |
| 95           | В          | 115          | Α      |
| 96           | Α          | 116          | В      |
| 97           | Α          | 117          | Α      |
| 98           | Α          | 118          | Α      |
| 99           | Α          | 119          | D      |
| 100          | В          | 120          | *      |