## **CUET Biology Solved Paper-2023**

## Held on 02 June 2023, (Shift-III)

| Antonio | Telephonomy control                                     | The part of the pa | PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY | - A.J. (L.U. (n)                     |             | rieta dii d2 juli   | E 4043, (S                        | omittem)                  |  |
|---------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
|         |   | (d) D, B, C, A   |   |                                      |             | omo erectus was abou  | H Touring                         | mon wheel a des           |  |
| post    | Ma  | atch List I with List II  List I   |   | of the doinw. It                     | 8.          | Which factor does equilibrium?  | not aff                           | fect Hardy-Weinber        |  |
|         | A.  | Lactobacillus  | L   | Citric acid                          | wole        | (a) Gene migration  | (b)                               | Genetic drift             |  |
|         | B.  | Aspergillus niger  | II.   | Butyric acid                         |             | (c) Random Mating   | (d)                               |                           |  |
|         | C.  | Acetobacter aceti  | III.  | Lactic acid                          | 9.          | The genetically identi  | cal plants                        | grown by the process of   |  |
|         | D.  | Clostridium butylicu   |   | Acetic acid                          |             | micropropagation are  | called                            |                           |  |
|         | Ch  | oose the correct answer  | from t  | he options given below:              |             | (a) Meristems   | (b)                               | Somaclones                |  |
|         | (a)   | A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III   | (b)   | A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II               |             |   | (d)                               |                           |  |
|         | (c)   | A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II   | (d)   | A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV               | 10.         | Which of the following  | g is NOT a                        | basic step in the genetic |  |
| 2.      | Net Primary Productivity (NPP) is given by the formula  |  |   |                                      |             | modification of an orga   |                                   |                           |  |
|         | (a) NPP = GPP × 100                                     |  |   |                                      |             | a) Introduction of th   | e identifie                       | ed DNA into the host      |  |
|         | (b)   |  |   |                                      |             | b) Identification of D  | NA with m                         | aximum number of gene     |  |
|         | (c)   |  |   |                                      |             | (c) Maintenance of in   | itroduced                         | DNA in the host           |  |
|         | (d) $NPP = GPP/100$                                     |  |   |                                      |             |   |                                   | ONA into the progeny o    |  |
| 3.      | In humans, female, oogenesis is initiated               |  |   |                                      | 11. V       |   | ges, viral                        | C in macropha             |  |
|         | (a)   |  |   |                                      |             | 11. When a snapdragon plant homozygous for red flowers (RR) is crossed with another plant bearing white flowers |                                   |                           |  |
|         | (b)   | At puberty   | HINTE   |                                      |             |   |                                   |                           |  |
|         | (c)   | After birth  |   |                                      |             | generation?   | be obse                           | rved in flowers of F      |  |
|         | (d)   | After 18 years of age  |   |                                      | WALES VILLE | a) Red  | answer f                          | Choose the correct        |  |
| 4.      | The experimental verification of the chromosomal theory |  |   |                                      |             | c) Pink   | (b)                               | White                     |  |
|         | of inheritance was given by                             |  |   |                                      |             |   | Red and white  NOT the benefit of |                           |  |
|         | (a)   | Sturtevent   |   | Thomas House Manage                  | fr fr       | ransgenic animal to m   | an?                               | e NOT the benefit of      |  |
|         | (c)   | Stadler  | (b)   | Thomas Hunt Morgan Charles Darwin    | A           |   |                                   |                           |  |
| 5.      | , /   | tch List I with List II  | (d)   | Charles Darwin                       | . E         |   |                                   |                           |  |
| don     | ivia  | List I   |   | B. Nucleat end                       |             | Increasing the ind  |                                   | oduct HZI A               |  |
|         |   | COMPOSITION IN   |   | List II                              | Ι           |   |                                   |                           |  |
|         | ilodi   | Crop   | 0.00  | Variety                              | Е           |   |                                   | C hCG and hPL             |  |
|         | A.  | Wheat  | weighau   | Pusa Komal                           | C           | 프리아스 어린 아이들은 가지 않는데 그런 이 없는데 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 하는데 이 경기를 받는데 하다.  |                                   | he options given below:   |  |
|         | B.  | Brassica   | II.   | Pusa Sadabahar                       |             | a) A and D only   |                                   |                           |  |
|         | C.  | Chilli smrst   | III.  | Himgiri                              |             | c) D and E only   |                                   | Conly J-A                 |  |
|         | D.  | Cowpea   | IV.   | Pusa swarnim                         |             | Match List I with List I  |                                   | (c) A-III.B-III.C         |  |
|         |   | oose the correct answer  |   | 어디면, 그 어디로 있는데 가장하는데 어린데 가지 않는데 보고 ! |             | List I of Street  |                                   |                           |  |
|         | (a)   | A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I   | (b)   | A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II               | A           |   | entarmaL <sub>II</sub>            |                           |  |
|         | (c)   | A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV   | (d)   | A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III               |             |   |                                   | plants                    |  |
| 6.      | Exp   | and KVIC   |   |                                      | В           | B. Mutualism  | II.                               | Balanus and               |  |
|         | (a)   | Khadi and Village Inte   | rnal Co   | ommission                            |             |   |                                   | Chathamalus               |  |
|         | (b)   | c) Khadi Viable Industries Commission  |   |                                      |             | 2. Parasitism   | Ш.                                | Sea anemone and           |  |
|         | (c)   |  |   |                                      |             | (b) CryfAc  |                                   | clownfish                 |  |
|         | (d) Khadi and Village Industries Commission             |  |   |                                      | D           | D. Competition  | IV.                               | Mycorrhizae and           |  |
| 7.      | Which of the following can solve the problem of hidden  |  |   |                                      |             | novina oza (ETE) mairos   | Marked Da                         | legume plants             |  |
|         | hunger? reser not a point and an ingent od (b)          |  |   |                                      |             |   |                                   | he options given below:   |  |
|         | (a)   | MOET   |   | SCP                                  | (8          |   |                                   | A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III    |  |
|         | (c)   | Biofortification   | (d)   | Hybridization                        | (0          | A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-   | 1 (d)                             | A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II    |  |

- B-2 Identify the correct statements with respect to human 14. evolution. A. Modern Homo sapiens arose during ice age between 50,000 to 75,000 years. Ramapithecus was more man-like. The brain capacity of Homo erectus was about 650-800 cc. D. Dryopithecus was more ape-like.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) B and C only
- (d) A and C only
- 15. Biofertilizers enrich the nutrient quality of the soil. Which of the following is not a source of biofertilizer?

  - (a) Bacteria (b) Mycorrhiza

  - (c) Baculoviruses (d) Cyanobacteria
- 16. Select the wrong statement(s) with respect to HIV.
- A. HIV belongs to retrovirus group.
- B. HIV infection can occur by transfusion of contaminated blood and blood products.
  - C. In macrophages, viral DNA is produced by reverse transcription. Vsemod help nogationals and W
  - (D) HIV enter into B-lymphocytes, replicate and produce progeny.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) Donly
- (d) C and D only
- Match List I with List II

| Mai | tch List I with List II |        |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
|     | List I                  |        | List II                 |
|     | Hormone                 |        | Secreted from           |
| Α.  | FSH tonborg faire       | I.     | Corpus luteum           |
| В.  | Relaxin                 | II.    | Placenta                |
| C.  | hCG and hPL             |        | Ovary                   |
| D.  | Progesterone            | IV.    | Pituitary               |
| Ch. | oose the correct answer | from t | he options given below: |
|     | A T D II C III D IV     | (b)    | A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV  |
| , , | A III D II C-IV D-I     | (d)    | A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I  |

- (c) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (d) A-IV, B-III,
- 18. Identify the contraceptive measure which can not be practiced by human females:
  - (a) IUDs
- (b) Tubectomy
- (c) Vasectomy
- (d) Diaphragms
- 19. Which of the protein encoded by gene controls corn borer?
  - (a) cryIAb
- (b) CryIAc
- (c) CryIIAb
- (d) CryIIAc
- 20. Steps of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) are given below. Arrange them in the correct sequence.
  - A. Annealing of primers of the template DNA

- Isolation of gene of interest B.
- Extension of primer end on the template DNA using Tag polymerase
- D. Denaturation of template DNA by heating Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (a) B, D, C, A
- (b) B, D, A, C
- (c) A, C, D, B
- (d) D, B, C, A
- Which of the following is not a sexually transmitted disease?
  - (a) Hepatitis B
  - (b) Tuberculosis
  - (c) Genital herpes
  - (d) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- 22. Identify the species which is not invasive:
  - (a) Parthenium
- (b) Lantana
- (c) Eicchornia
- (d) Vallisneria
- 23. Use of bio-resources without proper authorization from the concerned countries is termed as:
  - (a) Bioefficacy
- (b) Biopiracy
- (c) Bioethics
- Biowar (d)
- Species-area relationship in South American jungles was studied by-
  - (a) Alexander von Humboldt
  - (b) Paul Ehrlich
  - (c) Robert May
  - (d) David Tilman
- Match List I with List II

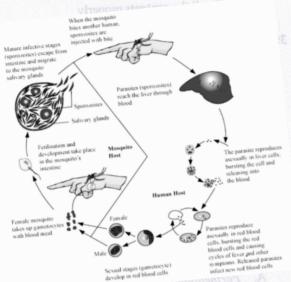
| 14141 | List I               |     | List II                  |
|-------|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|
|       | Action               |     | <b>Effects: Disturbs</b> |
| A.    | DDT Biomagnification | I.  | Aging of lake            |
| B.    | Nuclear energy       | П.  | Electricity generation   |
| C.    | Accelerated          | Ш.  | Disturbance in           |
|       | Eutrophication       |     | calcium metabolism       |
| D.    | Thermal power plants | IV. | Damage to                |
| thar. | II. Pusa Sadabe      |     | Indigenous flora and     |
|       |                      |     | fauna                    |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (c) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (d) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- If last year, there were 80 lotus plants in a lake. Then, 16 new lotus plants were added through reproduction and the current population in 96 now. The birth rate of lotus plant is-
  - (a) 0.2 offspring per lotus per year
  - (b) 2 offspring per lotus per year
  - (c) 5 offspring per lotus per year
  - (d) 6 offspring per lotus per year

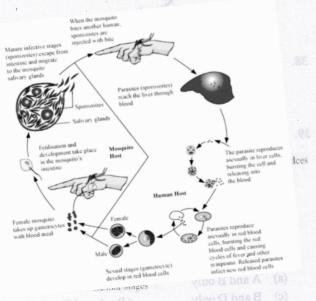
| 27.  | Write the correct sequence of events performed in DNA   |                                       |       |                             |  |  | oose the correct answer fr          |        |                                     |  |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
|      | fingerprinting technique.   |                                       |       |                             |  | (a)  | A, C, D, B, E                       | (b)    | C, D, A, E B                        |  |
|      | A. Isolation of DNA solvidgoloms (s)  |                                       |       |                             |  | (c)  | E, C, B, A, D to low band           | (d)    | D, A, C, E, B                       |  |
|      | B. S  | Separation of DNA frag                | gmen  | ts by electrophoresis       | 34.  | Air  | bubbles are sparged into            | biore  | eactor tanks. The role of           |  |
|      | C. Digestion of DNA using restriction endonucleases.  |                                       |       |                             |  | the  | se bubbles is to:                   |        |                                     |  |
|      | D. 7  | Transfer of seperated D               | NA    | fragments to synthetic      |  | (a)  | Remove the foam                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | membrane Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  |                                       |       |                             |  | (b)  | Mix air with the medium             | ı figy |                                     |  |
|      |   |                                       |       |                             |  | (c) Mix all the contents properly                          |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | (a) A   | A, C, B, D                            | (b)   | A, B, C, D                  |  | (d)  | Increase the area for ox            | ygen   | transfer                            |  |
|      | (c) A   | A, D, B, C                            | (d)   | B, A, D, C                  | 35.  | Ma   | tch List I with List II             |        |                                     |  |
| 28.  | Match List I with List II   |                                       |       |                             |  |  | List I                              |        | List II                             |  |
|      | I   | List I                                |       | List II                     |  | A.   | The triplet nature of               | I.     | George Gamow                        |  |
|      | (   | Name of the part)                     |       | (Characteristics)           |  |  | genetic code                        |        | 1500                                |  |
|      | A. 1  | Non-albuminous seed                   | I.    | Residual endosperm present  |  | B.   | The technique of DNA fingerprinting | II.    | Francis Crick                       |  |
|      | B. A  | Albuminous seed                       | Π.    | Fruit wall                  |  | C.   | Lac operon                          | Ш.     | Alec Jeffreys                       |  |
|      |   | Perisperm                             | Ш.    | Residual endosperm          |  | D.   | Central dogma                       | IV.    | Jacob and Monod                     |  |
|      |   | T. Lawrence                           |       | absent                      |  |  | oose the correct answer fr          |        |                                     |  |
|      | D. I  | Pericarp                              | IV.   | Residual nucellus           |  | (a)  | A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV              |        | A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III              |  |
|      |   |                                       |       | ne options given below:     |  | 1/   | A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II              |        | A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I              |  |
|      |   |                                       |       | A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV      | 36.  |  | ect the correct statemen            |        |                                     |  |
|      | (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II   |                                       |       |                             | below:   |  |                                     |        |                                     |  |
| 29.  | The fruits that develop without fertilization are called as   |                                       |       |                             |  | A. Parthenium is an endemic species of India               |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | (a) True fruits (b) False fruits  |                                       |       |                             |  | B. <i>Eicchornia</i> is an invasive alien species in India |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | (c) Parthenocarpic fruits (d) Hybrid fruit  |                                       |       |                             |  | C.   | Lantana is also known               |        | 경험 경기 기계 시간 유기가 할 때 때 그 그 그 것이다.    |  |
| 30.  | Cocaine is obtained from  |                                       |       |                             |  | D. African catfish is a threat to indigenous catfish       |                                     |        |                                     |  |
| 50.  | (a) Erythroxylum coca (b) Cannabis sativa   |                                       |       |                             |  | Choose the correct answer from the options given below     |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      |   |                                       |       | Atropa belladona            |  | (a)  | A and C only                        |        | B and D only                        |  |
| 31.  | Identify the flow information according to the "Central   |                                       |       |                             |  | (c)  | B and C only                        | (d)    | A and D only                        |  |
|      | Dogma" of Molecular biology:  |                                       |       |                             | 37.  | ' '  | moebic dysentery is caused by:      |        |                                     |  |
|      | (a) mRNA -> Protein -> DNA  |                                       |       |                             | non  |  | Amoeba proteus                      | igit   | <ol><li>Observe the giver</li></ol> |  |
|      | (b) mRNA -> tRNA -> RNA   |                                       |       |                             |  | (b)  | Entamoeba gingivalis                |        |                                     |  |
|      | ` '   | DNA -> mRNA -> Prote                  |       |                             |  | (c)  | Amoeba verrucosa                    |        |                                     |  |
|      |   | Protein -> mRNA -> DN                 |       |                             |  | ` '  | Entamoeba histolytica               |        |                                     |  |
| 32.  |   |                                       |       | es nesticides etc has       | 38.  |  | ich of the following is not         | an ex  | ample of hermanhrodit               |  |
| etab | The excessive use of herbicides, pesticides etc. has resulted in selection of resistant varieties. It is an example |                                       |       |                             | animal?  |  |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      |   | olution by:                           |       | in the second of the second |  | (a)  | Leech                               | (b)    | Cockroach                           |  |
|      |   | Natural selection                     |       |                             |  | (c)  | Earthworm                           | (d)    | Tapeworm                            |  |
|      | ` '   | Chemical action                       |       |                             | 39.  | , ,  | ntify the incorrect statem          |        |                                     |  |
|      | (c) Mutation  |                                       |       |                             | 0,71   | A. Phenylketonuria is an autosomal dominant trait.         |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      |   | Anthropogenic action                  |       |                             |  | B.   | Haemophilia is a sex lir            |        |                                     |  |
| 33.  |   | 하고 여행하는 이번 후 이번 5개에는 이 사이를 했다고 있어 있다. | SUCCE | ession in water are given   |  | C.   | Thalassemia is an autos             |        |                                     |  |
| 5 To | below. Arrange these stages in the correct sequence.  |                                       |       |                             |  | Ŭ.   | disease.                            | 1      |                                     |  |
|      | A. Reed-swamp stage as award sometadur pixot  |                                       |       |                             |  | D.   | Colour blindness is an              | auto   | somal linked recessiv               |  |
|      | B. Forest all (d) minsyoomself (s)  |                                       |       |                             |  | disorder.  |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | C. Marsh-meadow stage   |                                       |       |                             | Choose the correct answer from the options given below |  |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      | D. Submerged plant stage  |                                       |       |                             |  | (a) A and B only (b) C and D only                          |                                     |        |                                     |  |
|      |   | Scrub stage                           |       |                             |  | (c)  | B and D only                        |        | A and D only                        |  |
|      |   |                                       |       |                             |  | 1  |                                     | ' /    |                                     |  |

- 40. Catalytic converters, made of platinum palladium and rhodium, change unburnt hydrocarbons into:
  - (a) Carbon monoxide and water (A.S. )
- (b) Carbon dioxide and water see an as identified a
  - (c) Nitric oxide
  - (d) Methane
- 41. Observe the given figure and answer the given question.



Where does the fertilization and development takes place in the life cycle of Plasmodium?

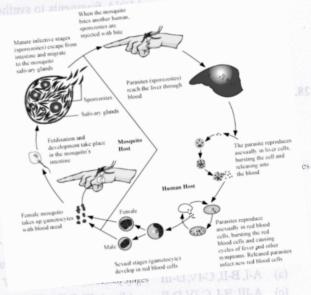
- Gut of mosquito
- Salivary glands of mosquito
- Human RBCs
- Human Liver Cells
- Observe the given figure and answer the given question. 42.



AMC Sexual stages of Plasmodium which develop in human RBC's are known as:

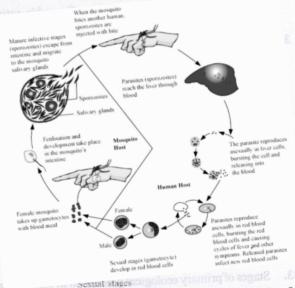
- (a) Gametophytes
- (b) Zygote

- (c) Gametocytes (d) Gametospores 43. Observe the given figure and answer the given question.



Plasmodium enters the human body as:

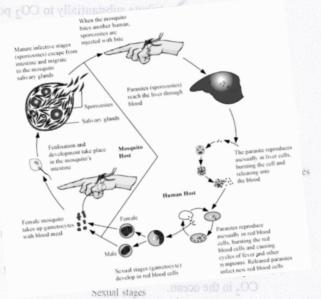
- (a) Gametocyte
- (b) Sporozoite
- (c) Gametozoite
- (d) Sporocytes
- Observe the given figure and answer the given question.



The rupturing of RBCs is associated with release of a toxic substance known as:-yes gmays-boog

- Haemocyanin
- (b) Haemozoin
- Haemoglobin
- (d) Haemoerythrin

45. Observe the given figure and answer the given question.



In which part of the body of a mosquito the malarial parasite are stored?

(a) Gut

- (b) Wings
- (c) Salivary glands
- (d) Liver
- Fossil fuel also represent a reservoir of carbon. Carbon cycling occurs through atmosphere, ocean and through living and dead organisms. According to one estimate,  $4 \times 10^3$  kg of carbon is fixed annually in the biosphere through photosynthesis. A considerable amount of carbon returns to the atmosphere as CO2 through respiratory activities of the producers and consumers. Decomposers also contribute substantially to CO2 pool by their processing of waste materials and dead organic matter of land or oceans. Some amount of the fixed carbon is lost to sediments and removed from circulation. Burning of wood, forest fire and combustion of organic matter, fossil fuel, volcanic activity are additional sources for releasing CO2 in the atmosphere.

The role of bacteria in the carbon cycle is

- (a) Breakdown of organic compounds
- (b) Chemosynthesis
- (c) Photosynthesis
- (d) Assimilation of nitrogen compounds
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Identify the correct statements with respect to carbon

- A. 75 percent carbon is found dissolved in oceans
  - B. Carbon constitution 49 percent of dry weight of
- C. Atmosphere contains about 1 percent of total global demonds h carbon seed recents demonds emison anilows
- D.  $4 \times 10^3$  g of carbon is fixed annually in the biosphere through photosynthesis

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- do (a) A, B only (b) B, C only
  - (c) C, D only
- (d) A, D only
- 48. Fossil fuel also represent a reservoir of carbon. Carbon cycling occurs through atmosphere, ocean and through living and dead organisms. According to one estimate,  $4 \times 10^3$  kg of carbon is fixed annually in the biosphere through photosynthesis. A considerable amount of carbon returns to the atmosphere as CO2 through respiratory activities of the producers and consumers. Decomposers also contribute substantially to CO2 pool by their processing of waste materials and dead organic matter of land or oceans. Some amount of the fixed carbon is lost to sediments and removed from circulation. Burning of wood, forest fire and combustion of organic matter, fossil fuel, volcanic activity are additional sources for releasing CO2 in the atmosphere.

Identify the human activity which has major influence on the carbon cycle.

- Photosynthesis
- B. Deforestation
- Wheat crop plantation C.
- Burning of fossil fuels

Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- (a) A and D only
- (b) Conly
- (c) B and D only
- (d) Donly
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Human beings return carbon to the atmosphere through:

- (a) Glucose formation
- (b) Cellular respiration
- (d) Sweating (c) Nitrogen metabolism
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Identify the statement which is NOT correct for carbon cycle.

- There is respiratory release of carbon in the (a) atmosphere.
- The gaseous reservoir of carbon is atmosphere.
- Carbon dioxide is a major constituent of green house gases.
- The environmental reservoir regulate the amount of CO2 in the ocean.

In which part of the body of a mosquito the maiarial

## Hints & Explanations

- (b)
   Lactobacillus → Lactic acid
   Aspergillus niger → Citric acid
   Acetobacter aceti → Acetic acid
   Clostridium butylicum → Butyric acid
- 2. (c) Gross primary productivity minus respiration losses (R), is the net primary productivity (NPP).

  Net primary productivity (NPP) is given by the formula,

NPP = GPP - Respiration rate.

- 3. (a) The process in which formation of a mature female gamete occurs is known as oogenesis. Oogenesis is initiated during the embryonic development stage when a couple of million gamete mother cells (oogonia) are formed within each fetal ovary; no more oogonia are formed and added after birth.
- 4. (b) The experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was given by Thomas Hunt Morgan and his colleagues.
- 5. (a)

  Wheat → Himgiri

  Brassica → Pusa swarnim

  Chilli → Pusa Sadabahar

  Cowpea → Pusa Komal

6. (d) The full form of KVIC is Khadi and Village Industries
Commission. KVIC and IARI (Indian Agricultural
Research Institute) developed the technology of biogas
production in India.

7. (c) Hidden hunger is a term that is used to describe the deficiencies of micronutrients in the food that people eat. In this condition people do not get essential vitamins and minerals that are essential for the growth and development. Such type of problem can be solved by the process of biofortification. In this process crops are developed with higher levels of vitamins and minerals or higher protein and healthier fats that improves the public health.

8. (c) Gene migration or gene flow, genetic drift, mutation, genetic recombination and natural selection are the factors that affect Hardey-Weinberg equilibrium. Random mating

does not affect Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

9. (b) The method by which thousands of plants are produced through tissue culture is known as micropropagation. Each of these plants will be genetically identical to the original plant from which they were grown and known as somaclones.

10. (b) Identification of DNA with maximum number of genes is not a basic step in the genetic modification of an organism.

The basic steps that are involved in the genetic modification of an organisms are-

- (i) identification of DNA with desirable genes.
- (ii) introduction of the identified DNA into the host.
- (iii) maintenance of introduced DNA in the host
- (iv) transfer of the introduced DNA into the progeny of host.
- 11. (c) When a cross occurs in snapdragon plant between true-breeding red-flowered (RR) and true breeding white-

flowered plants (rr), then the F1 (Rr) generation will be pink. It is an example of incomplete dominance.

- (d) Following are the benefits of transgenic animal to man-
  - (i). Normal physiology and development
  - (ii). Study of disease
  - (iii). Biological products
- (iv). Vaccine safety
  - (v). Chemical safety testing.

So statement (C) increasing the industrial product, is not the benefit of transgenic animal to man.

13. (d)

Commensalism  $\rightarrow$  Sea anemone and clownfish

Mutualism  $\rightarrow$  Mycorrhizae and legume plants

Parasitism  $\rightarrow$  Cuscuta on hedge plants

Competition  $\rightarrow$  Balanus and Chathamalus

14. Only statements (B) and (D) are correct while statements (A) and (C) are incorrect. The correct statements are-A-Modern *Homo sapiens* arose during ice age between 75,000-10,000 years.

C- The brain capacity of *Homo erectus* was about 900 cc.

- 15. (c) Such type of organisms that enrich the nutrient quality of the soil are known as biofertilisers. The main sources of biofertilisers are bacteria, fungi and cyanobacteria. Baculoviruses are pathogens that attack insects and other arthropods. The majority of baculoviruses are used as biological control agents.
- 16. (c) Only statement (D) is incorrect with respect to HIV. The correct statement is- HIV enters into helper T-lymphocytes (TH), replicates and produce progeny viruses.
- 17. (d)

  FSH → Pituitary

  Relaxin → Ovary

  h CG and hPL → Placenta

  Progesterone → Corpus luteum
- **18. (c)** Sterilisation procedure that occurs in the male is known as vasectomy. IUDs, tubectomy and diaphragm are used in female as contraceptive.
- 19. (a) Proteins encoded by gene crylAb controls corn borer.
- 20. (b) The correct sequence of steps of polymerase chain reaction are- (B). Isolation of gene of interest → (D). Denaturation of template DNA by heating → (A). Annealing of primers of the template DNA. → (C). Extension of primer end on the template DNA using Taq polymerase.
- 21. (b) Such type of diseases or infections that are transmitted through sexual intercourse are collectively called as sexually transmitted diseases such as gonorrhoea, syphilis, genital herpes, chlamydiasis, genital warts, trichomoniasis, hepatitis-B and AIDS.

Tuberculosis is not a sexually transmitted disease.

22. (d) The organisms that are not native to the particular area and causes ecological or economical harm in a new environment are known as invasive organisms.

Parthenium, Lantana and Eicchornia are examples of invasive organisms. They cause decline or extinction of indigenous species.

(b) The use of bio-resources by multinational companies and other organisations without proper authorisation from the countries and people concerned without compensatory payment is known as biopiracy.

(a) Species- area relationship in South American jungles was studied by the great

German naturalist and geographer Alexander von Humboldt.

25.

DDT Biomagnification - Disturbance in calcium metabolism Nuclear energy → Electricity generation Accelerated Eutrophication → Aging of lake

Thermal power plants -> Damage Indigenous flora and

(a) In the question, initial lotus plants are given-80, new lotus plants are-16 of added new lotus plants number of initial lotus plants

= 16/80 = 0.2

Result- 0.2 offspring per lotus per year.

- 27. (a) The correct sequence of events performed in DNA fingerprinting technique are- (A). Isolation of DNA  $\rightarrow$  (C). Digestion of DNA using restriction endonucleases → (B). Separation of DNA fragments by electrophoresis -(D). Transfer of separated DNA fragment to synthetic loviruses are pathogens that atta membrane.
- 28. Non-albuminous seed -> Residual endosperm absent Albuminous seed → Residual endosperm present Perisperm → Residual nucellus Pericarp → Fruit wall

29. (c) The fruits that develop without fertilization are known as parthenocarpic fruits such as banana.

(a) Cocaine is a type of drug that is obtained from coca plant Erythroxylum coca. This plant is native to South America. It interferes with the transport of the neurotransmitter dopamine. Cocaine, commonly called coke or crack is usually snorted. It has a potent stimulating action on central nervous system, producing a sense of euphoria and increased energy.

(c) The Central dogma in molecular biology, which states that the genetic information flows from DNA -> mRNA → Protein.

32. (a) The excessive use of herbicides, pesticides, etc., has resulted in selection of resistant varieties. It is an example of evolution by Anthropogenic action.

33. (d) The correct sequence of stages of primary ecological succession in water are- (D). Submerged plant stage -> (A). Reed-swamp stage  $\rightarrow$  (C). Marsh-meadow stage  $\rightarrow$ (E). Scrub stage → (B). Forest

34. (d) Air bubbles are sparged into bioreactor tanks. The role of these bubbles is to increase the area for oxygen

The triplet nature of genetic code → George Gamow The technique of DNA fingerprinting - Alec Jeffreys Lac operon → Jacob and Monod Central dogma → Francis Crick

- (b) Only statements (B) and (D) are correct while statements (A) and (C) are incorrect. The correct statements are-
  - A-Parthenium is an example of invasive species in India. C-Parthenium is also known as carrot grass.
- (d) Entamoeba histolytica is a protozoan parasite that is present in the large intestine of human and causes amoebic dysentery . Symptoms of this disease include constipation, abdominal pain and cramps, stools with excess mucous and blood clots.
- (b) Such type of organism in which both male and female characters are present in a single individual is known as hermaphrodite such as leech, earthworm, tapeworm, etc.
- (d) Only statements (A) and (D) incorrect. The correct statements are-

A- Phenylketonuria is an autosomal recessive trait. D-Colour blidness is a sex-linked recessive disorder.

- 40. (b) Catalytic converters are made of platinum palladium and rhodium that change unburnt hydrocarbons into carbon dioxide and water.
- 41. (a) According to the figure, the fertilization and development take place in the mosquito's gut in th life cycle of the plasmodium.
- (c) Sexual stages of Plasmodium which develop in human RBC's are known as gametocytes.
- (b) Plasmodium enters the human body as sporozoites 43. during its life cycle.
- (b) The rupturing of RBCs is associated with release of a toxic substance named as haemozoin that is responsible for the chill and high fever recurring every three to four
- (c) The malarial parasites are stored in the salivary glands of a mosquito. When a female Anopheles mosquito bites an infected person, these parasites enter the mosquito's body and undergo further development. The parasites multiply within them to form sporozoites that are stored in their salivary glands. When these mosquitoes bite a human, the sporozoites are introduced into his/ her body.

(a) Bacteria are the decomposers so they play important role in the breakdown of the organic compounds in the carbon cycle.

(b) Only statements (B) and (C) are correct while statements (A) and (D) are incorrect. The correct satatements are-

A-71 percent carbon is found dissolved in oceans.  $D-4 \times 10^{13}$  kg of carbon is fixed annually in the biosphere through photosynthesis.

(c) Deforestation and burning of fossil fuels are the human activities that have major influence of the carbon cycle.

49. (b) Human beings return carbon to the atmosphere through cellular respiration. During cellular respiration human beings exhale CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere.

50. (d) Statement (d) is not correct about carbon cycle. Environmental factors such as soil, moisture, pH, temperature etc., regulate the rate of release of nutrients true-breeding red-flowered (RE) and true breeding whiteinto the atmosphere.