	DATE	SUE	SJECT		TIME ,	
(	9 - 05 - 2007	BIO	LOGY	04.00 PM to 05.20 PM		
MA	XIMUM MARKS	TOTAL I	DURATION	MAXIMUN	A TIME FOR ANSWE	RING
	60	80 MI	INUTES		70 MINUTES	
	MENTION	YOUR	QUES	STION BO	OKLET DETAILS	• .
;	CET NUI	19 영화 영화 전문 동안은 19 전문 모양이다.	VERSIO	N CODE	SERIAL NUMBER	•
			A.	- 1	184241	
anc	lidates are advised to rea	ad the followin ered your Nam	g instructions c e and Register Ni	arefullý, before	NDIDATES e answering on OMR answer s JC Annual Examination / 12 <sup>th</sup> S	
	Ensure that CET No. ha	s been entered	and shaded the r		es on the OMR answer sheet. N <b>SWER SHEET ARE NOT DA</b>	MACED
•	/MUTILATED/SPOIL	LED.	*	•	<b>4</b>	
	· · ·		•		ell. i.e., after 04.00 p.m.	
	Enter the Serial Number					snectivo
	Carefully enter the Version Code of this question booklet on the OMR answer sheet and SHADE the respective circles completely.					
	As answer sheets are de filling and shading the C	signed to suit t CET NO. & Ver	the Optical Mark sion Code of this	Reader (OMR question bookl	) system, please take special ca et.	are while
÷		•			VER SHEET IN THE SPACE PRO	OVIDED.,
	Until the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bell is rung	at 04.10 p.m. :	×.			
	• Do not remove the s	-	<b>e</b> ,	ide of this ques	tion booklet.	
	• Do not look inside t					
	• Do not start answer	0				
	After the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Bell is rung a start answering on the O			esent on the rig	ht hand side of this question boo	oklet and
	=		·	estion will hav	e four different options / choice	s.
	During the subsequent 7				•	· · · ·
	• Read each question					• • .
		n/shade the	relevant circle	with a BLUE	s / choices given under each que OR BLACK INK BALLPOIN'	
	CORRECT METHOD O	F SHADING 7	THE CIRCLE O	N THE OMR S	SHEET IS AS SHOWN BELO	W:
				)		
ł. –	scanner. Therefore, avoid	d multiple marl	kings of any kind	on the OMR ar	•	, -
•	sheet for the same.			· •	work AND do not use the OMF	· · .
	After the last bell is run THUMB IMPRESSION	g at 05.20 p.m on the OMR an	., stop writing or Iswer sheet as pe	n the OMR ans r the instructio	swer sheet and affix your LEF' ons.	I' HAND
5.		*				· · · ·
	Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is. After separating and retaining the top sheet (CET Cell Copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica				et replica	
7. •	(Candidate's copy) to you			on.	• :	

### <sup>°</sup> hosted at www.educationobserver.com/forum

Á -1

1.	The terr	ns 'cytoplasm' and 'nucleopla	asm' were	given by	u.			· · ·
•	1)	Brown	. 2)	Flemming		· · ·		· · ·
8	3)	Purkinje	4)	Strasburger	• • •		ت •	
2.	Which o	f the following experiment i	s called p	hysiological de	monstra	ition of O	smosis ?	
•	1)	Potometer	. \	•	•			· · ·
	2)	Bell jar experiment						
	3)	Thistle funnel - whose mou	th is tied	with egg mem	brane.		•	
•	4)	Thistle funnel - whose mou	th is tied	with parchme	nt paper	•	•	
3.	The net	gain of ATP during glycolys	is is			•	•	•
	1)	Two	2)	Four	· · · ·		- ·	
	3)	Six	4)	Eight	• • •			
4.	Coronar	y heart disease is due to			· ·	-		
	1)	Weakening of the heart va	lves.				·	
	2)	Insufficient blood supply to	the hear	t muscles.				· · ·
	3)	Streptococci bacteria.			•		• •	
. ·	<b>4</b> )	Inflammation of pericardiu	m.		4 • .	• •	•	· · ·
5.	Manas s	anctuary is located at	·		•			4 A A
· .	- 1)	Bihar	2)	Gujarath		•		
	3)	Rajasthan	4)	Assam		аса. С	•	

3 -



A -1

11. Name the class of the - Mycota, which is commonly called - 'fungi imperfecti'. 2) Basidiomycota 1) Zygomycota Ascomycota 3) Deuteromycota 4) 12. Which one is not correct about Krebs' cycle ? 1). It occurs in mitochondria. It starts with six carbon compound. 2) It is also called citric acid cycle. 3) The intermediate compound which links glycolysis with Krebs' cycle is malic acid. 4) Which would do maximum harm to a tree? 13. 2) Loss of half of its leaves. 1) Loss of all its bark. 4) Loss of all of its leaves. 3) Loss of half of its branches. 14. В **RA** - Right Auricle **RV** - Right Ventricle (C)LA - Left Auricle  $(\mathsf{D})$ LV - Left Ventricle In the above given diagram which blood vessel represents vena cava ? 2) В 1) A 4) D 3) C 15. Rh - ve person donated blood to Rh +ve person for the second time. Then, 1) Rh +ve blood starts reacting to Rh -ve blood. Rh +ve person will die. 2) 3) Rh -ve person will die. 4) Nothing happens to Rh +ve person. (Space for Rough Work)

Turn Over

**SR** - 1

A -1 16. Checking of reradiating heat by atmospheric dust  $O_3$ ,  $CO_2$  and water vapours is -1) Ozone layer effect 2) Radioactive effect 3) Green house effect 4) Solar effect 17. Mutation can not change 1) Enzyme 2) DNA 3) RNA 4) Environment Liberation of  $O_2$  when green cells in water are exposed to sunlight in the presence of 18. suitable acceptor is called – 1) Blackmann's reaction 2) Hill's reaction 3) Arnon's reaction 4) Emerson's enhance effect 19. Guttation is mainly due to 1) Osmosis Transpiration 2) 3) Root pressure 4) Imbibition 20. • Statement A : All Metatherian are placental mammals. • Statement B : All placental mammals have menstrual cycle. 1) Both the statements A and B are true. Both the statements A and B are false. 2) 3) Statement A is true and Statment B is false. 4) Statement B is true and Statment A is false. (Space for Rough Work)

• • •	7 <b>A-1</b>
21.	Population density of terrestrial organisms is measured in terms of individual per
	1) Meter 2) $Meter^2$
· · ·	3) Meter <sup>3</sup> . 4) Meter <sup>4</sup>
2.	Nitrogenous waste products are eliminated mainly as –
	1) urea in tadpole as well as in adult frog.
	2) urea in tadpole and ammonia in adult frog.
	3) urea in tadpole and uric acid in adult frog.
	4) urea in adult frog and ammonia in tadpole.
23.	In man, the blue eye colour is recessive to the brown eye colour. If the boy has brown eye and his mother is blue eyed, what would be the phenotype of his father ?
,	1) Green eye 2) Blue eye
	3) Black eye 4) Brown eye
4.	Munch hypothesis is based on
	1) Translocation of food due to Turgor Pressure (TP) gradient.
. •	2) Translocation of food due to imbibition force.
•	3) Translocation of food due to TP gradient and imbibition force.
	4) None of these
5.	Interferons are
-	1) Complex protein 2) Anti-clotting protein.
	3) Anti-bacterial protein 4) Anti-viral protein.
	(Space for Rough Work)
•	

Turn Over



2) A- Complementary cells, B- Phellum, C- Periderm, D- Phelloderm

3) A- Phellum, B- Periderm, C- Phellogen, D- Phelloderm

4) A- Phellum, B- Complementary cells, C- Phellogen, D- Phelloderm

27. Sterlization of tissue culture medium is done by -

1) Mixing the medium with antifungal agents.

2) Keeping the medium at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

3) Autoclaving of medium at  $120^{\circ}$ C for 15 minutes.

4) Filtering the medium through fine sieve.

#### **28.** Match the following :

- A. <u>Leishmania dorovani</u> p. Malaria
- B. <u>Wuchereria</u> <u>bancrofti</u>
- C. <u>Trypanosoma gambiense</u>
- D. <u>Entamoeba</u> <u>histolytica</u>

- q. Amoebiosis
- r. Kala azar
- s. Sleeping sickness
- t. Filariasis

1)  $A-r \quad B-t \quad C-s \quad D-q = 2$ )  $A-r \quad B-t \quad C-q \quad D-p$ 3)  $A-s \quad B-r \quad C-q \quad D-p$ 4)  $A-r \quad B-s \quad C-t \quad D-t$ 

# **29.** The idea of Natural selection as the fundamental process of evolutionary changes was reached

1) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace in 1900

2) By Charles Darwin in 1866.

3) By Alfred Russel Wallace in 1901.

4) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace in 1859.

## **30.** Auxins originates at the tip of the stem and controls growth elsewhere. The movement of auxins is largerly

- 1) Acropetal and basipetal 2) C
  - 2) Centropetal

4) Acropetal

3) Basipetal

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			9				· A ·	-1
31.		h of DNA has 45,000 b	ase pairs, ho	ow n	any complete trans wi	ill the DN	A molecu	le
	take ?				450			· •
	1)		•	2)	450			
•	. 3)	4,500		4)	45,000		. o	
32.	The proc	cess in which mature	differentia	ted	cells reverse to meri	stematic	activity	to
		lus is called	•	•		· · ·		•
,	1)	Cyto differentiation		2)	Redifferentiation		•	· · · ·
	3)	Dedifferentiation		4)	Differentiation	•		
33.	The late	ral roots originate from	m			•	•	
	1)	Epiblema		2)	Cortical cells below	root hair	Š	
1 .	3)	Endoderm cells	•	4)	Pericycle cells		- ·	· .
	, J)	Endoderni cens	· · · · · ·	т)			<b>`</b>	
34.	Which a	ccessory genital gland	occurs only	in 1	nammalian male ?	•		
	1)	Cowper's gland	2	. 2)	Bartholian gland	· ·		
	3)	Prostate gland		4)	Perineal gland	•		•
35.	When th	e concentration of the	soil solutes	is l	ow the absorption of	water is	•	
00.		¢.	Son Sonder	•	Decreased		· •	•
	1)	Increased	· · ·			•	•	
•	.3)	Remain normal		4)	Stopped	÷	•	1

A -1 10 36. Edaphology is 1) Study of Snakes Study of Amphibians 2)3) Study of Elephants 4) None of these 37. Pineal gland of human brain secretes melatonin concerned with ..... 1) Colouration of skin 2) Sleep 4) Body temperature 3) Anger When a tall plant with round seeds (TTRR) crossed with a dwarf plant with wrinkle 38. seeds (tfrr). The  $F_1$  generation consists of tall plants with round seeds. What would be the proportion of dwarf plant with wrinkle seeds in  $F_1$  generation ? 2) 1/2 1) 0 4)  $\frac{1}{16}$ 3)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 39. Cell wall consists of 1) Lignin, hemi cellulose, pectin and lipid 2) Lignin, hemi cellulose, pectin and cellulose 3) Lignin hemi cellulose, protein and lipid 4) Hemi cellulose, cellulose, tubulin and lignin. The post and tail is present in -40. 1) Invertebrates 2) Vertebrates Chordates 3) 4) In all of them (Space for Rough Work)

•	
	11 A -1
41.	Synthesis of food in $C_4$ pathway occurs in Chlorophyll of
	<ol> <li>Spongy mesophyll</li> <li>Palisade cells</li> </ol>
···	3) Guard cells 4) Bundle sheath
42.	The sequence of structural gene in lac operon concept is
•	1) lac Y, lac Z, lac A 2) lac Z, lac Y, lac A 2) lac Z, lac Y, lac A
•	3)lac A, lac Y, lac Z4)lac A, lac Z, lac Y
43.	Pericarp and placentae are edible part of simple fleshy berry fruit
	1) Tomato · 2) Date palm
	3) Jack fruit 4) Banana
44.	In the diagram, which of the following processes are shown in Amoeba?
.,	
•	Solid food
	Food vacuole
a	Residue of
. •	undigest food
: .	
	Molecules in solution
•	1) Phagocytosis 2) Pinocytosis
	3) Exocytosis 4) All of these
45.	An essential element is that which
	1) is found in plant ash.
	2) is available in the soil.
	3) improve health of the plant.
	4) is irreplaceable and indispensable for growth of plants.
	(Space for Rough Work)
	s and the second sec •

Turn Over

		12	A State		A -1
46.	Nucleic acid occurs in				
· .	1) Cytoplasm	2)	Mitochondria	and chloroplas	t .
	3) Golgibody	4)	Lysosomes.		
47.	The number of mitotic cel	ll division required to	produce 256	cells from single	cell would
	1) 6	2)	8		Ň
	3) 10	4)	12		
48.	The central dogma of pro	tein synthesis in tem	inious is		•
•	1) $DNA \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow r$	$n-RNA \rightarrow Protein$			•
	2) $m-RNA \rightarrow g.RNA$	$A \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow Protein$	<b>0</b>		•
	3) g.RNA $\rightarrow$ DNA $\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$ m–RNA $\rightarrow$ Protein	<b>/</b>		•
	4) DNA $\rightarrow$ G-RNA	$\rightarrow$ m–RNA $\rightarrow$ Protein			•
49.	In tissue culture roots car	n be induced by			
• •	1) No cytokinin and	d only auxins.			

- 2) Higher concentration cytokinin and lower concentration auxins.
- 3) Lower concentration of cytokinin and higher concentration of auxins.
- 4) Only cytokinin and no auxins.

**50.** 



- 1) A- uterus, B- uterine cavity, C- oviducal funnel, D- ovary
- 2) A- cervix, B- uterine cavity, C- fallopian tube, D- ovary
- 3) A- oviduct, B- uterus, C- outduct, D- ovary
- 4) A- cervix, B- uterus, C- ovary, D- tumour

		18	3	• <b>A</b> -	1
		t process by which water enters environment for germination is	into	the seed coat when a seed is placed i	n
• .	.1)	Absorption	2)	Imbibition •	
•••	3)	Osmosis	4)	Active transport	
		is a taxon, which is likely to mo as prevail as it is	ve ir	nto endangered category in near future, i	if
	1)	Rare	2)	Extinct	
•	3)	Vulnerable	. 4)	Endanger	
• A			,	3	r
	localise ain and		at th ey ai	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling	5,
	localise ain and 1)	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, th	at th ey an 2)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re	5,
pa	localise ain and 1) 3)	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, the Histamin and cerumen	at th ey an 2) 4)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re Prostaglandins and cerumen Cerumen and mucus.	5,7
pa	localise ain and 1) 3) Ion kera	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, the Histamin and cerumen Histamin and prostaglandins	at they and 2) 4)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re Prostaglandins and cerumen Cerumen and mucus.	ŗ,
pa	localise ain and 1) 3) Ion kera	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, the Histamin and cerumen Histamin and prostaglandins atimised stratified epithelium occ Vagina and cervix	at th ey an 2) 4) curs 2)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re Prostaglandins and cerumen Cerumen and mucus. in	r > 7
ра I. N	localise ain and 1) 3) Ion kera 1) 3)	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, the Histamin and cerumen Histamin and prostaglandins atimised stratified epithelium occ Vagina and cervix	at th ey an 2) 4) curs 2)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re Prostaglandins and cerumen Cerumen and mucus. in Buccal cavity and anus	<b>3</b> <b>3</b>
pa 4. N	localise ain and 1) 3) Ion kera 1) 3) uccus e	ed inflammatory response appears heat due to certain chemical, the Histamin and cerumen Histamin and prostaglandins atimised stratified epithelium occ Vagina and cervix Vagina, cervix and buccal cavity	at th ey an 2) 4) curs 2)	ne site of infection causes redness, swelling re Prostaglandins and cerumen Cerumen and mucus. in Buccal cavity and anus	<b>5</b> ,

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•	٥`.	14 A -1
56.	Residua	l volume is
•	1)	Greater than vital capacity 2) Greater than fidal volume.
•	3)	Lesser than tidal volume. 4) Greater than inspiratory volume.
57.	Find the	e odd example.
	1)	Sea cucumber
	3)	Sea lily 4) Sea fan
58.	Which c	one is correct ?
•	1)	Neuron = Cyton + Dendrite + Axon + Synapse
	2)	Lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC
••	3)	Blood = Plasma + RBC + WBC + Blood platelets
	4)	Plasma = Blood – lymphocytes
5 <b>9</b> .`	In the g	iven diagram name the parts A, B, C and D.
		$A \\ B \\ C \\ C \\ B \\ C \\ C \\ C \\ C \\ C \\ C$
		D E
	1)	A- Intine, B- Exine, C- Germ pore, D- Generative cell, E- Vegetative cell
	. 2)	A-Exine, B-Intine, C-Vegetative cell, D-Germ pore, E-Generative cell
ه	3)	A- Germ pore, B- Generative cell, C- Intine, D- Exine, E- Vegetative cell
•	4)	A- Germ pore, B- Generative cell, C- Exine, D- Intine, E- Vegetative cell
60.	The larg	est RBC's have been seen in
		Amphibia 2) Man

1) Amphibia 2) Man 3) Elephant 4) Whale

15 **A -1** 

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