- 1. Binomial nomenclature was developed by
 - A. Linnaeus
 - B. Mendel
 - C. Darwin
 - D. Deveris
- 2. What does ICBN stand for?
 - A. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature
 - B. International Code of Biological Naming
 - C. International Classification of Biological Nomenclature
 - D. International Class of Biologics' Nomenclature
- 3. Which one of the following is a basic unit of taxonomy?
 - A. Species
 - B. Order
 - C. Genus
 - D. Class
- 4. Capsid is an envelope of
 - A. Virus
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Protozoa
 - D. Sporozoa
- 5. Escherichia belongs to
 - A. Monera
 - B. Cnideria
 - C. Sponges
 - D. Nematoda
- 6. Kala-azar is transmitted by
 - A. Sandfly
 - B. Tse Tse fly
 - C. Morquito
 - D. Homefly
- 7. Paramecium is
 - A. Oval
 - B. Slipper animalcule
 - C. Ciliate
 - D. Parasite
- 8. Diatoms belong to
 - A. Euglinoids
 - B. Chrysophytes
 - C. Slim mould
 - D. Dinoflagelates

- 9. Rhizopus belongs to
 - A. Ascomycetes
 - B. Basidomycetes
 - C. Phycomycetes
 - D. Deuteromycetes
- 10. Which of the following is a deadly mushroom?
 - A. Agaricus
 - B. Amantia
 - C. Pleurotus
 - D. None of Above
- 11. Which of the following is a walking fern?
 - A. Funaria
 - B. Adiantum caudatum
 - C. Aspergillous
 - D. None of above
- 12. Sea anemone has
 - A. Radial symmetry
 - B. Bilateral symmetry
 - C. Spherical symmetry
 - D. Pentamerous symmetry
- 13. Canal system is a characteristic feature of
 - A. Coelentrata
 - B. Porifera
 - C. Mollusc
 - D. Arthropoda
- 14. Collar cells are characteristic of
 - A. Arthropoda
 - B. Protochordates
 - C. Sponges
 - D. Molluscs
- 15. Hyalonema is also known as
 - A. Glass rope sponge
 - B. Coral
 - C. Venus flower basket
 - D. Autotroph
- 16. Hydra is
 - A. Triploblastic
 - B. Diploblastic
 - C. Protozoan
 - D. None of above

- 17. Metridium has
 - A. Biradial symmetry
 - B. Spherical symmetry
 - C. Radial symmetry
 - D.Bilateral symmetry
- 18. Compound eyes are a characteristic of
 - A. Mollusc
 - B. Arthropoda
 - D. Annelida
 - D. None of above
- 19. Cockroach can be placed in
 - A. Echinodermata
 - B. Arthropoda
 - C. Mollusc
 - D. Annelida
- 20. Which of the following is a chordate?
 - A. Gold fish
 - B. Silver fish
 - C. Cuttle fish
 - D. Starfish
- 21. Placoid scales are present in
 - A. Carp
 - B. Dog fish
 - C. Trout
 - D. None of above
- 22. Hippocampus is commonly known as
 - A. Sea fan
 - B. Coral
 - C. Sea horse
 - D. Sea pen
- 23. Arrangement of leave is known as
 - A. Venation
 - B. Inflorescence
 - C. Phyllotaxy
 - D. None of above
- 24. Superior ovary is found in
 - A. Hypogynous flower
 - B. Perigynous flower
 - C. Both a & b
 - D. None of above

- 25. Jute fibres are made of
 - A. Xylem
 - B. Phloem fibres
 - C. Sclerids
 - D. Trichomes
- 26. Which of the following are bone forming cells?
 - A. Chondroblasts
 - B. Choanocytes
 - C. Osteoblasts
 - D. Porocytes
- 27. Ligaments are
 - A. Nervous tissue
 - B. Connective tissue
 - C. Muscular tissue
 - D. Epithelial tissue
- 28. Function of the ligament is to
 - A. Connect muscle to bone
 - B. Connect bone to bone
 - C. Connect muscle to skin
 - D. Connect muscle to muscle
- 29. Which is the largest bird?
 - A. Penguin
 - B. Kiwi
 - C. Ostrich
 - D. Emu
- 30. Development of fruit without fertilization is known as
 - A. Parthenocarpy
 - B. Parthenogenesis
 - C. Organogenesis
 - D. None of above
- 31. Pleiotropism refers to
 - A. Non allelic interaction
 - B. Multiple allelism
 - C. Allelic interaction
 - D. Single gene regulating several phenotypes
- 32. Four types of phenotypes in F₂ generation are possible in a
 - A. Monohybrid cross
 - B. Dihybrid cross
 - C. Trihybrid cross
 - D. None of above

- 33. Sex determination in birds is of
 - A. ZZ ZW type
 - B. XX XY type
 - C. XX XO type
 - D. None of above
- 34. Which of the following hormones stimulates sertoli cells
 - A. STH
- B. ACTH
- C. Progesterone D. FSH
- 35. Leydig cells secrete
 - A. Progesterone
 - B. Testosterone
 - C. Estrogen
 - D. Adrenaline
- 36. Mast cells secrete
 - A. Histamine
 - B. Bile
 - C. Pepsin
 - D. Trypsin
- 37. Term gene was coined by
 - A. Mendel
 - **B.** Deveries
 - C. Darwin
 - D. Johannsen
- 38. Point mutation refers to
 - A. Change in a single base pair
 - B. Substitution
 - C. Transition
 - D. Insertion
- 39. Basis of evolution is
 - A. Species
 - B. Population
 - C. Individual
 - D. Cell
- 40. Shape of antibodies resemble which letter?
 - A. Y
- B. Z
- C. K
- D.O
- 41. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - A. Sericulture-Fish
 - B. Apiculture-Honey bee
 - C. Pisciculture-silk moth
 - D. Aquaculture-Mosquito

- 42. Which of the following hormones is used for inducing root culture?
 - A. Auxin
 - B. Gibberellins
 - C. Cytokinin
 - D. Ethylene
- 43. Plasmids are used in
 - A. Gene mapping
 - B. Gene cloning
 - C. Transcription
 - D. Replication
- 44. PCR is used in
 - A. DNA amplification
 - B. Replication
 - C. Protein synthesis
 - D. RNA synthesis
- 45. RNA is the genetic material of
 - A. Virus
 - B. Mammals
 - C. Birds
 - D. None of above
- 46. Benthos refers to
 - A. Organisms living at the bottom of lake
 - B. Organisms living in the surface of lake
 - C. Organisms living in the middle of lake
 - D. Organisms living in air
- 47. The term 'Ecosystem' was coined by
 - A. Huxely
 - B. Ernest Heckel
 - C. Odum
 - D. Tansely
- 48. Dachigam national park is located in
 - A. Gujarat
- B. Karnataka
- C. J&K
- D. Assam
- 49. National bird of India is
 - A. Peacock
- B. Sparrow
- C. Crow
- D. Myna
- 50. Blastopore means the opening of
 - A. Archenteron
 - B. Blastocoel
 - C. Coelentron
 - D. Coeloms