	LHR-	L-24	
Koll No.		(To be filled in by	the candidate)
	(Academic Sessions 2017 – 2019 t		Courte Passaconnecess.
BIOLO		,	Allowed: 20 Minutes
Q.PAPE	R – II (Objective Type) GROUP – I	Maxin	num Marks: 17
	PAPER CODE =	8463	
Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.			
1-1	Nissl's granules are group of:	estion.	
	(A) Mesosomes (B) Lysosomes	(C) Ribosomes	(D) Chromosomes
2	Morphological characteristics of chromosomes		
	(A) Karyotype (B) Neotype	(C) Holotype	(D) Phenotype
3	According to endosymbiont hypothesis, the aer		
	(A) Ribosome (B) Lysosome	(C) Mitochondria	
4	Establishment of new forests, where no forests		
	(A) Reforestation (B) Afforestation	(C) Deforestation	(D) Desertification
5	Contractile vacuoles are found in :	(C) Deforestation	(D) Descrincation
		(C) I and animals	(D) I and plants
6	(A) Plants (B) Fresh water protozoa Locus is:	(C) Land animals	(D) Land plants
		(C) P	(D) D (C
7	(A) Part of DNA (B) Position of gene The process of moulting is controlled by enzym	(C) Partner of gene	(D) Part of gene
			(D) A 1
8	(A) Ecdysone (B) Aldosteron Full cell cycle in yeast cells has length of:	(C) Oxytocin	(D) Androgen
0		460 00 1	(D) 100 I
-	(A) 30 minutes (B) 60 minutes	(C) 90 minutes	(D) 120 minutes
9	The abiotic component of an ecosystem is:	(O) C	(D) D
10	(A) Temperature (B) Producer Immediately after fertilization, the egg under go	(C) Consumer	(D) Decomposer
10			NAC STANKADA GOLGAN DE ANDROGRAM NI ADE EN AEL DE GOLGAN DE DANGE (MILLE) EST.
11	(A) Morulla (B) Blastula In 1 gm of ammonia nitrogen requires how much	(C) Gastrulation	(D) Cleavage
10	(A) 50 ml (B) 100 ml	(C) 200 ml	(D) 500 ml
12	Hatching period of chick is:		
	(A) 15 days (B) 20 days	(C) 21 days	(D) 25 days
13	Which one is the type of asexual reproduction	:	
	(A) Apomixes (B) Vernalization	(C) Fertilization	(D) Phototropism
14	DNA synthesis and chromosomal doubling occu	urs in :	
	(A) G ₁ - phase (B) G ₂ - phase	(C) G ₀ - phase	(D) S - phase
15	Mature bone cells are called:		

(A) Osteoblast (B) Osteocytes (C)
The enzyme which joins the two pieces of DNA is:

Which of the following is vestigial organ of whole:

(B) Leg bones

(B) DNA polymerase

16

17

(A) DNA ligase

(A) Gills

(C) Lungs (D) Pelvis and leg bones 192-221-I-(Objective Type)- 6250 (8463)

(C) Osteoclasts

(C) Endo nuclease

(D) Chondrocytes

(D) Lipase

LHR-1-21

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2017 - 2019 to 2019 - 2021) Time Allowed: 2.40 hours 221-(INTER PART - II) BIOLOGY Maximum Marks: 68 GROUP - I PAPER – II (Essay Type) SECTION-I 16 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions : (i) Differentiate between hydrophytes and mesophytes. (ii) What are osmoconformers and osmoregulators animals? (iii) How vasodilation differ from vasoconstriction? (iv) Define ecdysis or moulting, give its two stages. (v) Differentiate between troponin and tropomyosin. (vi) Give two functions of skeletal system. (vii) Define seed dormancy. Write its two significance. (viii) Define oviparous and viviparous animals. (ix) What is profundal zone? (x) How many biomes are present in the World, name any four of them. (xi) Differentiate between deforestation and reforestation. (xii) Define eutrophication, give its one effect upon animal life. 16 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions : (i) Differentiate between kinesis and taxes. (ii) Write the role of progesterone. (iii) What is Addison's disease? (iv) What is gene and its locus? (v) What is dihybrid cross? (vi) Write dominant and recessive trait. (vii) What are three possible ways to get a gene? (viii) Write the role of Lambda phage as a vector. (ix) Write any two uses of PCR. (x) What is Niche, explain according to Charles Eltan? (xi) What are decomposers? (xii) Write crustose lichens in xerosere. 12 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : (i) Define growth and development. (ii) Define teratogens. Give two examples. (iii) Draw structural formula of nucleotide. (iv) Differentiate between leading strand and lagging strand. (v) Define transformation. In which bacterium it was discovered? (vi) What are cancer cells? How cancer cells can be distinguished from normal cells? (vii) What is meant by non-disjunction? Write its consequences. (viii) Differentiate between homologous and analogous organs. (ix) How the oxygen accumulation liberated during photosynthesis changed the environment of earth? SECTION - II Note: Attempt any THREE questions. 5. (a) Give the homeostatic roles of liver in the form of a table. (b) Define ecosystem. Discuss its components and their interaction. 6. (a) Write down four phases in the repair process of a fracture. (b) Write a note on genetic code. 7. (a) Explain structure and function of forebrain in man. (b) Write a note on algal bloom or eutrophication. 8. (a) Write a note on identical twins and fraternal twins. 4 (b) Write a note on diabetes mellitus. 4 9. (a) Describe the types of meristems. (b) Explain the evidences of evolution by fossil record and comparative anatomy. 4 192-221-I-(Essay Type)-25000