**Question No. 01**
In a normal human body, the total number of red blood cells is
(A) 15 trillion
(B) 20 trillion
(C) 25 trillion
(D) 30 trillion
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 02**
Hybridization is
(A) Downward movement of water through soil
(B) A process of tilling the land
(C) Decayed vegetable matter
(D) Cross-fertilization between two varieties
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 03**
Heavy alcohol consuming people generally dies of
(A) Blood cancer
(B) Cirrhosis
(C) Liver or stomach cancer
(D) Weakening of heart muscles leading to cardiac arrest
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 04**
The success of Green Revolution depends on the availability of
(A) High Yielding Variety of seeds
(B) Adequate irrigation facilities
(C) Chemical fertilisers and pesticides
(D) All of these
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 05**
Doldrums is an area of
(A) Low temperature
(B) Low rainfall
(C) Low pressure
(D) Low humidity
Answer: Option C
Question No. 06
Of the four landmarks of medical history given below, which one was the first to take place?
(A) Plastic surgery
(B) Bypass surgery
(C) Test-Tube baby
(D) Organ transplant
Answer: Option A

Question No. 07
By genetic Engineering technique, the first transgenic animals are produced among
(A) Transgenic Bacteria
(B) Transgenic Mice
(C) Transgenic Cow
(D) Transgenic Goat
Answer: Option C

Question No. 08
Of the following foods, which one is the best source of protein?
(A) Butter
(B) Fish
(C) Lettuce
(D) Milk
Answer: Option B

Question No. 09
Penicillin is widely used as
(A) An antiseptic
(B) A disinfectant
(C) An antibiotic
(D) An insecticide
Answer: Option C

Question No. 10
Reproductive cells in human beings are produced
(A) In greater numbers for a longer period of time in the male
(B) For a longer period in the female than in male
(C) In equal number in both sexes
(D) In greater numbers by the female than by the male
Answer: Option A

Question No. 11
Which of the following act as a channel of transmission of blood to the heart in the human body?
(A) Arteries
(B) Muscle fibres
(C) Nerves
(D) Veins
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 12**
The best way to tackle local environmental problems is to
(A) Use the local administrative machinery
(B) Implement environmental laws strictly
(C) Provide environmental education to the local people and create awareness
(D) Leave it to the local public to decide
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 13**
The influx of domestic sewage containing detergents cause nutrient enrichment in water bodies due to the presence of
(A) Carbonates
(B) Nitrates
(C) Phosphates
(D) Silicates
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 14**
The Rh factor refers to
(A) A protein substance found in the blood of some people
(B) A hormone carried by the blood
(C) The ratio of red corpuscles to white corpuscles in the blood
(D) A process that speeds up the clothing of blood
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 15**
When there is a decrease in the concentration of oxygen in the blood, the breathing rate
(A) Increases
(B) Decreases
(C) First increases and then decreases
(D) Is not affected
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 16**
The type of root system of all of the following is tap root system, except that of
(A) Mango tree
(B) Kachnar tree
(C) Sunflower plant
(D) Maize plant
Answer: Option D
Question No. 17
First human heart transplant operation conducted by Dr. Christian Bernard on Louis Washkansky, was conducted in
(A) 1967  
(B) 1968  
(C) 1958  
(D) 1922  
Answer: Option A

Question No. 18
Excessive secretion from the pituitary gland in the children results in
(A) Increased height  
(B) Retarded growth  
(C) Weakening of bones  
(D) None of the above  
Answer: Option A

Question No. 19
In certain diseases antibiotics are administered. The object is
(A) Stimulate production of white blood cells for fighting the disease  
(B) Stimulate production of antibodies  
(C) Inhibit the growth of bacteria  
(D) Produce toxins against bacteria  
Answer: Option C

Question No. 20
Bats can fly in the dark because
(A) They have a better vision in the dark  
(B) The pupils of their eyes are very big  
(C) They are guided by ultrasonic waves produced by them  
(D) Any bird can do so  
Answer: Option C

Question No. 21
Eugenics is the study of
(A) Altering human beings by changing their genetic components  
(B) People of European origin  
(C) Different races of mankind  
(D) Genetic of plants  
Answer: Option A

Question No. 22
In a normal human being, how much time does food take to reach the end of the intestine for complete absorption?
(A) About 8 hours
Question No. 23

Ring Worm is due to

(A) Virus
(B) Protozoa
(C) Bacteria
(D) Fungus
Answer: Option D

Question No. 24

Which vitamin is provided by the Sunlight to the human body?

(A) C
(B) B
(C) D
(D) A
Answer: Option C

Question No. 25

Blood is formed in the human adult by the

(A) Heart
(B) Spleen
(C) Red bone marrow
(D) White bone marrow
Answer: Option C

Question No. 26

Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice?

(A) Stomach
(B) Pancreas
(C) Liver
(D) Kidney
Answer: Option C

Question No. 27

Paleontology is a branch of science that deals with the

(A) Behaviour of animals
(B) Origin and growth of plants
(C) The forms of life as revealed by fossils of animals or plants
(D) Formation of new stars
Answer: Option C
Question No. 28
The chief purpose of crop rotation is to check the loss of top soil
(A) By water erosion
(B) By wind erosion
(C) By weathering
(D) Of its mineral content
Answer: Option D

Question No. 29
The credit of developing the polio vaccine goes to
(A) Jones Salk
(B) Alb E. Sabin
(C) J.L. Baird
(D) J. Perkins
Answer: Option A

Question No. 30
The red blood cells are in the
(A) Heart
(B) Liver
(C) Lymph nodes
(D) Bone marrow
Answer: Option D

Question No. 31
Vitamin B_{12} is most useful for combating
(A) Anaemia
(B) Goitre
(C) Night blindness
(D) Rickets
Answer: Option A

Question No. 32
In which of the following organs of human body does maximum absorption of food take place?
(A) Gullet
(B) Large intestine
(C) Small intestine
(D) Stomach
Answer: Option C

Question No. 33
Insulin controls the metabolism of
(A) Sugars
(B) Fats
(C) Proteins
(D) Salts
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 34**

Soil erosion is caused by

(A) Deforestation
(B) Industrialisation
(C) Urbanisation
(D) None of these
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 35**

Of the blood groups A, B, AB and O, which one is transfused into a person whose blood group is A?

(A) Group A only
(B) Group B only
(C) Group A and O
(D) Group AB only
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 36**

Photophobia is

(A) A disease cause by too much sunlight
(B) Abnormal intolerance of light
(C) The adjustment of the eye for light
(D) The ability to perceive light
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 37**

The blood pressure of a young male human being is

(A) 110/70
(B) 120/80
(C) 135/90
(D) 140/100
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 38**

The chemical name of Vitamin B is

(A) Nicotinamide
(B) Ascorbic acid
(C) Riboflavin
(D) Thiamine
Answer: Option D
Question No. 39
Triple antigen provides immunity to children against all of the following disease, except
(A) Diphtheria
(B) Polio
(C) Tetanus
(D) Whooping cough
Answer: Option B

Question No. 40
The number of already named bones in the human skeleton is
(A) 200
(B) 206
(C) 212
(D) 218
Answer: Option B

Question No. 41
What is the normal red blood count per cubic mm?
(A) 2 million red blood cells
(B) 3 million red blood cells
(C) 4 million red blood cells
(D) 5 million red blood cells
Answer: Option B

Question No. 42
How much of blood does the normal human heart on each of its contraction pump into the arteries?
(A) 30 cm$^3$
(B) 60 cm$^3$
(C) 30 cm$^5$
(D) 60 cm$^5$
Answer: Option B

Question No. 43
Dialysis is used in the case of the patients suffering from
(A) Heart disease
(B) Kidney disease
(C) Respiratory disease
(D) Neurology disease
Answer: Option B

Question No. 44
Sphygmomanometer measures
(A) Blood pressure
(B) Depth of ocean
Question No. 45
Philology is the
(A) Study of bones
(B) Study of muscles
(C) Study of architecture
(D) Science of languages
Answer: Option D

Question No. 46
Which amongst the following has the lowest metabolic rate of oxygen consumption (mm$^3$/g hour)?
(A) Dog
(B) Elephant
(C) Horse
(D) Man
Answer: Option B

Question No. 47
The branch of science that studies cells is called
(A) Cytology
(B) Entomology
(C) Homoplasty
(D) Hormonology
Answer: Option A

Question No. 48
The range of R.B.C to W.B.C in the human body is
(A) 15 : 500
(B) 10 : 500
(C) 5 : 500
(D) 1 : 500
Answer: Option D

Question No. 49
Ecology deals with
(A) Birds
(B) Cell formation
(C) Relation between organisms and their environment
(D) Tissues
Answer: Option C
Question No. 50
In which season do we need more fat?
(A) Rainy season
(B) Spring
(C) Winter
(D) Summer
Answer: Option C

Question No. 51
How many red blood cells does the bone marrow produce every second?
(A) 5 million
(B) 7 million
(C) 10 million
(D) 12 million
Answer: Option C

Question No. 52
“RH” factor is a term that we hear in connection with
(A) Space Travel
(B) Blood Transfusion
(C) Air Pressure
(D) Blood Pressure
Answer: Option B

Question No. 53
The branch of Science which shows inter-relationship of living organism and their environment is
(A) Ecology
(B) Genetics
(C) Anatomy
(D) Cell Biology
Answer: Option A

Question No. 54
Which of the following causes Poliomyelitis?
(A) Dengue virus
(B) Enterovirus
(C) Mumps virus
(D) Rhabdovirus
Answer: Option B

Question No. 55
Deforestation in the uplands may cause pollution in rivers through
(A) Leaching of salts
(B) Erosion and silting
(C) Inflow of forest material
(D) Increased discharge rate
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 56**

Toxin is a poisonous substance produce by

(A) Some higher plants
(B) Certain animals
(C) Pathogenic bacteria
(D) All of the above
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 57**

Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of

(A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin B
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Vitamin D
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 58**

Exposure to sunlight helps a person improve his health because

(A) The infrared light kills bacteria in the body
(B) Resistance power increases
(C) The pigment cells in the skin get stimulated and produce a healthy tan
(D) The ultraviolet rays convert skin oil into Vitamin D
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 59**

Chocolates can be bad for health because of high content of

(A) Cobalt
(B) Nickel
(C) Zinc
(D) Lead
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 60**

Small amounts of iodine are necessary in our diet to

(A) Prevent pellagra
(B) Compensate for underactive the thyroid gland
(C) Stimulate clotting of blood
(D) Stimulate pituitary gland
Answer: Option B
**Question No. 61**
The conservation hawks and owls is important to mankind chiefly because these birds eat
(A) Numerous weed seeds
(B) Harmful birds
(C) Many harmful rodents
(D) Harmful reptiles
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 62**
To prevent loss of weight plants reduce transpiration by
(A) Shedding of leaves
(B) Reducing the size of leaves
(C) Developing hair around stomata
(D) All of the above
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 63**
How many teeth does a normal adult dog have?
(A) 32
(B) 34
(C) 38
(D) 42
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 64**
The Mushrooms are rich sources of
(A) Proteins
(B) Minerals
(C) Carbohydrates
(D) None of these
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 65**
Which of the following acts as a resistance against in the body?
(A) Carbohydrates
(B) Red corpuscles
(C) Vitamins
(D) White corpuscles
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 66**
Filaria is caused by
(A) Bacteria
(B) Mosquito
(C) Protozoa
Question No. 67
The most important reason for dwindling forest resources is
(A) Soil erosion
(B) Forest fire
(C) Floods
(D) Over-felling
Answer: Option D

Question No. 68
Osteology is the study of
(A) Cell formation
(B) Eyes
(C) Nose
(D) Bones
Answer: Option D

Question No. 69
The universal donor blood group is
(A) O
(B) A
(C) B
(D) AB
Answer: Option A

Question No. 70
In Typhoid which part of the body is affected?
(A) Heart
(B) Throat
(C) Intestine
(D) Lung
Answer: Option C

Question No. 71
Normal adult human male has
(A) 10 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood
(B) 14 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood
(C) 18 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood
(D) 24 gram of haemoglobin/100 gram of blood
Answer: Option B
Question No. 72
Plant bends towards the source of light on account of the movement of curvature known as
   (A) Geotropism  
   (B) Thigmotropism  
   (C) Chemotropism  
   (D) Phototropism  
   Answer: Option D

Question No. 73
Monocot root differs from dicot root in having
   (A) Open vascular bundles
   (B) Scattered vascular bundles
   (C) Well developed pith
   (D) Radially arranged vascular bundles
   Answer: Option C

Question No. 74
Mumps is a disease caused by
   (A) Fungus  
   (B) Bacterium  
   (C) Virus  
   (D) None of these
   Answer: Option C

Question No. 75
Oxygen in our blood is transported by a protein named
   (A) Haemoglobin  
   (B) Keratin  
   (C) Collagen  
   (D) Myoglobin
   Answer: Option A

Question No. 76
Pollination by wind is called
   (A) Anemophily  
   (B) Hydrophily  
   (C) Zoophily  
   (D) Entomophily
   Answer: Option A

Question No. 77
Movement of cell against concentration gradient is called
   (A) Osmosis  
   (B) Active transport  
   (C) Diffusion
Question No. 78
Plant development is influenced by
(A) Quality of light only
(B) Quality and quantity of light
(C) Quality and duration of light
(D) Quality, quantity and duration of light
Answer: Option D

Question No. 79
Out of 900 reported species of living gymnosperms, conifers are represented by about 500 species, About 2,50,000 species of angiosperms (flowering plants) have also been reported in the world. The vast and dominant woodlands in Europe, Asia, North America and mountains such as Himalayas are wooded with
(A) All gymnosperms, except conifers
(B) Only angiosperms
(C) Only conifers
(D) Angiosperms and all gymnosperms except conifers
Answer: Option C

Question No. 80
Other than spreading malaria, anopheles mosquitoes are also vectors of
(A) Dengue fever
(B) Filariasis
(C) Encephalitis
(D) Yellow fever
Answer: Option B

Question No. 81
Of the following taxonomic category which is the most inclusive (i.e. is the highest in hierarchy)?
(A) Order
(B) Subspecies
(C) Class
(D) Genus
Answer: Option C

Question No. 82
Our skin, when exposed to excess sunlight, becomes dark. This is because our skin pigments called
(A) Flavoxanthin
(B) Melanin
(C) Carotene
(D) Xanthophyll
Answer: Option B
**Question No. 83**
Poison glands of snakes are homologous to
(A) Electric organs of fishes  
(B) Stings of rays  
(C) Sebaceous glands of mammals  
(D) Salivary glands of vertebrates  
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 84**
Photosynthesis is a process
(A) Reductive and exergonic  
(B) Reductive and catabolic  
(C) Reductive, endergonic and catabolic  
(D) Reductive, endergonic and anabolic  
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 85**
Radioactivity is a phenomenon of the spontaneous emission of
(A) Protons (alpha particles)  
(B) Electrons (beta particles)  
(C) Gamma rays (short wave electromagnetic waves)  
(D) All of the above  
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 86**
Outer covering of virus made up of protein is
(A) Capsid  
(B) Coat  
(C) Virion  
(D) Viriod  
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 87**
Plants are killed in winter by frost
(A) Because of desiccation and mechanical damage to the tissues  
(B) Because no photosynthesis takes place at such low temperature  
(C) Because respiration ceases at such low temperature  
(D) Because there is no transpiration  
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 88**
One day you wake with a sore throat and a runny nose. Your doctor takes a swab from your throat, sends it to a lab, and telephones you the next day to say that antibiotic will not help you get better. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the doctor’s statement?

(A) Having waited a day, it is too late to take an antibiotic
(B) You need an antiseptic, not an antibiotic
(C) You need to be vaccinated instead of taking an antibiotic
(D) You are infected by a virus
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 89**
**Pollen grains in plants are produced in**
  (A) Roots
  (B) Leaves
  (C) Flower
  (D) Stem
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 90**
**Plants that grow under average temperature and moisture are called**
  (A) Halophytes
  (B) Hydrophytes
  (C) Mesophytes
  (D) Xerophytes
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 91**
**Pollination is best defined as**
  (A) Transfer of pollen from anther to stigma
  (B) Germination of pollen grains
  (C) Growth of pollen tube in ovule
  (D) Visiting flowers by insects
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 92**
**Plants absorb most part of water needed by them through their**
  (A) Embryonic zone
  (B) Growing point
  (C) Root hairs
  (D) Zone of elongation
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 93**
**Primary phloem develops from**
  (A) Lateral meristem
  (B) Protoderm
  (C) Extrastelar cambium
  (D) Provascular tissue
Answer: Option D
Question No. 94
Phloem is a tissue found in
(A) Reproductive organs of animals
(B) Plants
(C) Insects
(D) Mammals
Answer: Option B

Question No. 95
Plants growing on sand are called as
(A) Chasmophytes
(B) Oxylophytes
(C) Lithophytes
(D) Psammophytes
Answer: Option D

Question No. 96
Osmosis is the flow of solution from higher concentration to a solution of lower concentration through a semi permeable membrane. What is incorrect in this statement?
(A) Exact concentration of solution is not given
(B) Character of semi permeable membrane is not given
(C) The flow of solution is not possible through semi permeable membrane
(D) All are incorrect
Answer: Option C

Question No. 97
Organic Substances which, in very small amounts, control growth and development called
(A) Vitamins
(B) Hormones
(C) Enzymes
(D) None of the above
Answer: Option B

Question No. 98
Rain water helps to increase the _________ to some extent.
(A) Phosphorous contents
(B) Nitrogen contents
(C) Calcium contents
(D) Potash contents
Answer: Option C

Question No. 99
Ptyalin is an enzyme produced in the
(A) Salivary glands
(B) Pituitary glands
(C) Thyroid glands
(D) Pancreas
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 100**

Radical vascular bundles are those in which

(A) Xylem is surrounded by phloem
(B) Phloem is surrounded by xylem
(C) Xylem and phloem occur on the same radius
(D) Xylem and phloem occur on the different radii
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 101**

Ornithology is the

(A) Study of bones
(B) Study of birds
(C) Study of smells
(D) None of the above
Answer: Option B

**Question No. 102**

The common pesticides which are in use consist of

(A) PCBs
(B) Organochlorines
(C) Olefins
(D) Heterocyclic compounds
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 103**

The increased use of groundwater for irrigation purposes has led to

(A) Stalinization
(B) Lowering of the water table
(C) Water logging
(D) All of the above
Answer: Option D

**Question No. 104**

The number of chromosomes in human body is

(A) 42
(B) 44
(C) 46
(D) 48
Answer: Option C
Question No. 105
Pine, fir, spruce, cedar, larch and cypress are the famous timber-yielding plants of which several also occur widely in the hilly regions of India. All these belong to
(A) Angiosperms
(B) Gymnosperms
(C) Monocotyledons
(D) Dicotyledons
Answer: Option B

Question No. 106
Plants synthesis protein from
(A) Starch
(B) Sugar
(C) Amino acids
(D) Fatty acids
Answer: Option C

Question No. 107
Most highly intelligent mammals are
(A) Whales
(B) Dolphins
(C) Elephants
(D) Kangaroos
Answer: Option B

Question No. 108
Pyorrhoea is a disease of the
(A) Nose
(B) Gums
(C) Heart
(D) Lungs
Answer: Option B

Question No. 109
Neurospora is used as genetic material because
(A) It has short life cycle of 10 days
(B) The product of single meiosis can be easily analysed
(C) Meiotic products are linearly arranged in the form of ordered tetrads
(D) Is a diploid fungus
Answer: Option A

Question No. 110
Most of the red, blue and purple colours of plants are due to a pigment called
(A) Anthocyanin
(B) Carotene
Question No. 111
Our major foods, fibres, spices, fruits and beverage crops are
(A) Flowering plants
(B) Gymnosperms plants
(C) Pteridophytes
(D) Bryophytes
Answer: Option A

Question No. 112
Pulses are a good source of
(A) Carbohydrates
(B) Fats
(C) Proteins
(D) Vitamins
Answer: Option C

Question No. 113
Mycobacterium leprae causes leprosy, Corynebacterium diphtheria causes diphtheria and Vibrio comma causes
(A) Tetanus
(B) Influenza
(C) Cholera
(D) Typhoid
Answer: Option C

Question No. 114
Photosynthesis generally takes place in which parts of the plant?
(A) Leaf and other chloroplast bearing parts
(B) Stem and leaf
(C) Roots and chloroplast bearing parts
(D) Bark and leaf
Answer: Option A

Question No. 115
Myopia is connected with
(A) Ears
(B) Eyes
(C) Lungs
(D) None of these
Answer: Option B
Question No. 116
Pigmentation of skin is due to
(A) Lymphocytes
(B) Monocytes
(C) Leucocytes
(D) Melanocytes
Answer: Option D

Question No. 117
Number of chromosomes in Down's syndrome is
(A) 46
(B) 47
(C) 48
(D) 49
Answer: Option B

Question No. 118
Mutation is
(A) A factor responsible for plant growth
(B) A change which affects the offspring of F₂ generation only
(C) A change that is inherited
(D) A change which affects the parents
Answer: Option C

Question No. 119
Plants absorb dissolved nitrates from soil and convert them into
(A) Free nitrogen
(B) Urea
(C) Ammonia
(D) Proteins
Answer: Option A

Question No. 120
Entomology is the science that studies
(A) Behaviour of human beings
(B) Insects
(C) The origin and history of technical and scientific terms
(D) The formation of rocks
Answer: Option B

Question No. 121
One of the following is not a function of bones.
(A) Place for muscle attachment
(B) Protection of vital organs
(C) Secretion of hormones for calcium regulation in blood and bones
(D) Production of blood corpuscles
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 122**

**Placenta is the structure formed**

(A) By the union of foetal and uterine tissue
(B) By foetus only
(C) By fusion of germ layers
(D) None of these
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 123**

**Ramapithecus and Cro-Magnon man are considered**

(A) Ancestors of modern man
(B) Ancestors of monkey
(C) Ancestors of lion
(D) None of the above
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 124**

On which of the following plants did Gregor Mendal perform his classical experiment?

(A) Gram
(B) Maize
(C) Pea
(D) Wheat
Answer: Option C

**Question No. 125**

One of the following is most suitable for study of mutations

(A) Haploids
(B) Diploids
(C) Tetraploids
(D) Polyploid
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 126**

**Oxyreductases, transferases, hydrolases, lyases, isomerases and ligases are all classes of**

(A) Hormones
(B) Enzymes
(C) Proteins
(D) Vitamins
Answer: Option B
Question No. 127
Prokaryotic cells lack
(A) Nucleolus
(B) Nuclear membrane
(C) Membrane bound by organelles
(D) All of these
Answer: Option D

Question No. 128
Out of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates present in a cell membrane, what is true?
(A) Lipids are maximum
(B) Carbohydrates are minimum
(C) Carbohydrates are maximum
(D) All three are in equal proportion
Answer: Option B

Question No. 129
Plants have ________ while animals lack it.
(A) Starch
(B) Cellulose
(C) Protein
(D) Fat
Answer: Option B

Question No. 130
Nymph is the name of young one of
(A) Butterfly
(B) Beetle
(C) Housefly
(D) Cockroach
Answer: Option D

Question No. 131
Most fish do not sink in water because of the presence of
I. Swim bladder
II. Air bladder
III. Air sacs
IV. Air in spongy bones
(A) I and II are correct
(B) II and III are correct
(C) III and IV are correct
(D) I, II, III and IV are correct
Answer: Option A
Question No. 132
Plants hormone that induces cell division is
(A) Auxins
(B) Gibberellins
(C) Kinins
(D) Domin
Answer: Option C

Question No. 133
Plants developing in dry conditions are
(A) Xerophytes
(B) Mesophytes
(C) Lithophytes
(D) Hydrophytes
Answer: Option A

Question No. 134
Norepinephrine increases
(A) Respiration
(B) Urine production
(C) Saliva production
(D) Blood pressure
Answer: Option D

Question No. 135
Plants receive their nutrients mainly from
(A) Chlorophyll
(B) Atmosphere
(C) Light
(D) Soil
Answer: Option D

Question No. 136
Process of cell division can take place by
(A) Heterosis
(B) Fusion
(C) Mitosis
(D) None of these
Answer: Option C

Question No. 137
Nucleus, the genetic material containing rounded body in each cell, was first discovered in 1831 by
(A) Robert Hooke
(B) Robert Brown
(C) Rudolf Virchow
Theodore Schwann
Answer: Option B

Question No. 138
Plants that grow in saline water are called
(A) Halophytes
(B) Hydrophytes
(C) Mesophytes
(D) Thallophytes
Answer: Option A

Question No. 139
Potato is a modified form (outgrowth) of
(A) Root
(B) Stem
(C) Fruit
(D) Leaf
Answer: Option B

Question No. 140
Prothrombin which helps in clotting of blood is released by
(A) Lymphocytes
(B) Erythrocytes
(C) Monocytes
(D) Blood platelets
Answer: Option D

Question No. 141
Plants wilt due to excess of
(A) Transpiration
(B) Photosynthesis
(C) Absorption
(D) None of these
Answer: Option A

Question No. 142
Monotremes are unique mammals because they
(A) Posses hair
(B) Give birth to live young
(C) Secret milk in a pouch
(D) Lay eggs
Answer: Option D
**Question No. 143**
Movements due to light are shown by
- (A) Flowering plants
- (B) Lower plants
- (C) All land plants
- (D) All the plants
Answer: Option A

**Question No. 144**
Most abundant tissues of our body are
- (A) Muscular
- (B) Connective
- (C) Epithelial
- (D) Nervous
Answer: Option B