

No. of Pages. 16

Code No.

Y – 3070

Register Number :

Time : 2 Hours

Name :

Max.Marks : 100

**Entrance Examination for Admission to Four Year Under Graduate
Degree Programmes in the Teaching Departments, 2026**

CSS

BIOLOGY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be marked **only** in the “**OMR Sheet**” provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE OMR SHEET

- The OMR sheet should not be folded or crushed.
- Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill the circles.
- Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.
- Circles should be darkened completely and properly.
- Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not allowed.
- Do not leave any stray marks on the sheet.
- Do not use marker or white fluid to hide the mark.

• **WRONG METHODS**



CORRECT METHOD



DO NOT WRITE HERE

Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

(100 × 1 = 100 marks)

- _____ proposed the five-kingdom classification.
A. Carolus Linnaeus B. R.H. Whittaker
C. Carl Woese D. Aristotle
- _____ is a prominent lichen from which a purple-red stain, orcein is obtained.
A. *Usnea longissima* B. *Parmelia squarrosa*
C. *Cladonia coccifera* D. *Roccella tinctoria*
- _____ is a lethal viroid that causes a fatal disease in coconut trees.
A. CCCVd B. CSVd
C. CEVd D. CLVd

11. Which among the following is NOT a characteristic feature of Monocot plants?
- A. Scattered vascular bundles in the stem
 - B. Cambium causing secondary growth
 - C. Parallel venation in leaves
 - D. Fibrous root systems
12. Which of the following organisms lacks a membrane-bound nucleus?
- A. Archaea and Eubacteria
 - B. Fungi and plants
 - C. Plants and eubacteria
 - D. Archaea and plants
13. Which among the following is NOT an autonomous eukaryotic organelle?
- A. Mitochondria
 - B. Plastid
 - C. Hydrogenosomes
 - D. Peroxisomes
14. Which is the novel 4th component of the eukaryotic cytoskeleton?
- A. Vimentins
 - B. Septins
 - C. Actin
 - D. Tubulin
15. The cell cycle is controlled by a surveillance system of _____.
- A. Wee1 and Plk1
 - B. Cdks and cyclins
 - C. BUBR1 and BUB3
 - D. Cdks and SCF
16. Closed mitosis is found in _____.
- A. Fungi and many protists
 - B. Bacteria and algae
 - C. Bryophytes and Pteridophytes
 - D. Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms
17. _____ is the equational division in meiosis.
- A. Meiosis I
 - B. Meiosis II
 - C. Cytokinesis
 - D. S-phase
18. _____ is widely considered as the most abundant protein on Earth.
- A. Rubisco
 - B. Ch1-binding proteins
 - C. LHC proteins
 - D. One-Helix Proteins

19. CAB proteins are predominantly found on the _____.
- A. Chloroplast outer membrane B. Chloroplast inner membrane
C. Chloroplast thylakoid membrane D. Stroma
20. During the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis, the transfer of 12 electrons typically generates approximately _____
- A. 3 to 6 ATP molecules B. 6 to 9 ATP molecules
C. 4 to 7 ATP molecules D. 5 to 8 ATP molecules
21. The TCA cycle is called _____ pathway.
- A. Anabolic B. Catabolic
C. Amphibolic D. Anaplerotic
22. Respiration in plants takes place in all living cells, primarily within the _____.
- A. Nucleus B. Mitochondria
C. Plastid D. Ribosome
23. _____ is generally considered the most critical factor for successful seed germination.
- A. Water B. Air
C. Soil D. Temperature
24. Which plant growth regulator plays an important role in seed development, maturation and dormancy?
- A. Auxin B. Abscisic acid
C. Gibberellins D. Cytokinins
25. Formation of secondary xylem and secondary phloem from the vascular cambium are examples of _____.
- A. Differentiation B. Dedifferentiation
C. Redifferentiation D. Regeneration
26. Human-induced or artificial or manual or mechanical pollination is called _____.
- A. Anemophily B. Malacophily
C. Anthropophily D. Chiropterophily

27. _____ is considered the most advanced outbreeding device.
- A. Self-incompatibility B. Dichogamy
C. Herkogamy D. Heterostyly
28. _____ is a fruit developed by natural parthenocarpy.
- A. Watermelon B. Apple
C. Banana D. Mango
29. Ballistic self-dispersal by the explosive shattering of fruits is called _____.
- A. Hydrochory B. Anemochory
C. Zoochory D. Autochory
30. The natural form of DNA is _____.
- A. A-DNA B. B-DNA
C. C-DNA D. Z-DNA
31. _____ the most abundant type of RNA in cells.
- A. mRNA B. snRNA
C. rRNA D. tRNA
32. In prokaryotes, the primary initiation codon AUG codes for _____.
- A. Methionine B. D-methionine
C. S-adenosylmethionine D. formylmethionine
33. DNA finger printing primarily utilizes _____.
- A. Eastern Blotting B. Northern Blotting
C. Southern Blotting D. Western Blotting
34. The primary microorganism used in baking is _____.
- A. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* B. *Escherichia coli*
C. *Campylobacter jejuni* D. *Listeria monocytogenes*

35. _____ is one of the most versatile and efficient bacteria used in aerobic wastewater treatment.
- A. *Methanosarcina barkeri* B. *Pseudomonas putida*
 C. *Clostridium thermocellum* D. *Methanosaeta thermophila*
36. _____ is acknowledged as the most versatile and prolific microorganism genus for antibiotic production.
- A. *Rhizobium* B. *Escherichia*
 C. *Streptomyces* D. *Staphylococcus*
37. _____ is widely recognized as the "Father of Genetic Engineering".
- A. Herbert Boyer B. Stanley Cohen
 C. Emmanuelle Charpentier D. Paul Berg
38. Taq polymerase is the primary thermostable enzyme used in PCR, derived from the thermophilic bacterium _____.
- A. *Thermus aquaticus* B. *Thermus filiformis*
 C. *Thermus ruber* D. *Thermus scotoductus*
39. Golden rice is prepared through genetic engineering by introducing two specific genes _____ into the rice genome.
- A. *crtZ* and *crtW* B. *ZmPSY1* and *PaCrtI*
 C. *psy* and *crtI* D. *OsGLK1* and *tHMG1*
40. The first human insulin produced by biotechnology is named _____.
- A. Gensulin B. Novolin
 C. Wosulin D. Humulin
41. Which stem cells are created by reprogramming mature somatic cells, typically skin or blood cells back to an embryonic-like state?
- A. Adult Stem Cells B. Embryonic Stem Cells
 C. Induced pluripotent stem cells D. Mesenchymal Stem Cells
42. Bt plants contain a gene from the soil bacterium _____.
- A. *Bacillus thuringiensis* B. *Bacillus taeaanensis*
 C. *Bacillus thiaminolyticus* D. *Bacillus tusciae*

60. Which of the following is the correct karyotype of Turner's syndrome?
A. 44 + XY
B. 47 + XX
C. 45 + XO
D. 47 + XXY
61. Carrying capacity represents _____.
A. Maximum birth rate
B. Maximum population supported
C. Minimum population
D. Migration rate
62. Vaccine provides _____.
A. Active immunity
B. Passive immunity
C. Artificial immunity
D. Both (A) & (C)
63. Which of the following is NOT a postulate of cell theory?
A. All living organisms are composed of cells
B. The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life
C. All cells arise from pre-existing cells
D. All cells contain a cell wall
64. Who is known as the "Father of Evolution"?
A. Charles Darwin
B. Alfred Russel Wallace
C. Robert Hook
D. Hugo de Vries
65. Homologous organs show _____.
A. Convergent evolution
B. Divergent evolution
C. Artificial selection
D. Mutation
66. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of _____.
A. Iron
B. Calcium
C. Iodine
D. Sodium
67. Haemophilia is a _____ genetic disorder.
A. Autosomal dominant
B. Autosomal recessive
C. X-linked recessive disease
D. Y-linked

68. Implantation of blastocyst occurs in which part of the female reproductive tract?
- A. Ovary
B. Cervix
C. Vagina
D. Endometrium
69. Which among the following is NOT a sexually transmitted disease?
- A. Gonorrhoea
B. Syphilis
C. AIDS
D. Malaria
70. Which among the following is a property of arthropods?
- A. Unsegmented body
B. Jointed appendages
C. Absence of true coelom
D. Radial symmetry
71. Which pathogen cause filariasis?
- A. *Wuchereria bancrofti*
B. *Plasmodium vivax*
C. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
D. *Entamoeba histolytica*
72. Frog heart has how many chambers?
- A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 1
73. Water vascular system is found in phylum
- A. Hemichordata
B. Echinodermata
C. Coelenterata
D. Annelida
74. Which blood group is known as the 'Universal donor'?
- A. AB+
B. O-
C. A+
D. B+
75. What does the Bohr effect explain?
- A. O₂ release increases with an increase in concentration of CO₂
B. O₂ binding increases with an increase in CO₂ concentration
C. Haemoglobin affinity for O₂ increases when pH decreases
D. O₂ release decreases with an increase in CO₂ concentration

93. Which cell organelle is involved in protein synthesis?
A. Lysosome
B. Ribosome
C. Peroxisome
D. Mitochondria
94. Which of the following components belongs to the Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)?
A. Brain
B. Spinal cord
C. Cranial nerves
D. Cerebellum
95. Which of the following correctly explains pleiotropy?
A. One gene-many traits
B. Many genes-one trait
C. Multiple alleles
D. Mutation
96. Excess secretion of growth hormone in adults leads to _____.
A. Dwarfism
B. Gigantism
C. Acromegaly
D. Goitre
97. Which disorder is characterized by decreased bone density and increased fracture risk?
A. Arthritis
B. Osteoporosis
C. Muscular dystrophy
D. Rickets
98. The inheritance of the human ABO blood group system is an example of which genetic phenomenon?
A. Dominance
B. Codominance
C. Mutation
D. Linkage
99. In a monohybrid cross of $T_t \times T_t$, what is the probability of getting a homozygous recessive offspring?
A. $1/4$
B. $1/2$
C. $3/4$
D. 1
100. What type of joint is seen in the elbow?
A. Ball and socket joint
B. Pivot joint
C. Saddle joint
D. Hinge joint

ROUGH WORK

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