Set No. 1

17P/219/22

Question	Booklet	No
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•	ſΤο	be filled t	up by the o	andidate	e by blue,	/black b	all-point per	n)	_
Roll No.									
Roll No. (Write the dig	its in word	s)						4,1-,4-,	
Serial No. of	OMR Answ	er Sheet				ů.			
Day and Date					************		(Signatu	re of Invigilator)	•••

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

- Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that
 it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty
 Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a
 fresh Question Booklet.
- Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
- A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.
- 4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
- 5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Ouestion Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
- No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
- Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
- 8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.
- 9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- 10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
- For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
- 12. Deposit only the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Test.
- 13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

| उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं|

No. of Printed Pages: 20+2



17P/219/22 Set No. 1

No. of Questions: 120

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 360 Attempt as many questions as you can, Each question carries 3 marks. Note: One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than one alternative enswers seem to be approximate to the $\{2\}$ correct answer, choose the closest one. 1. The cystocarp in Batrachospermum is (1) diploid (2) haploid (3) triploid (4) polyploid 2. Flagella are generally absent in (1) Rhedophyta and Cyanophyta (2) Charophyta and Rhodophyta (3) Chrysophyta and Rhodophyta (4) Charophyta and Chrysophyta 3. Which of the following has aseptate mycelium? (1) Aspergillus (2) Agaricus (3) Puccinia 14-Albugo 1 (37)(P.T.O.)

	19					
4.	Synzoospores of V	aucheria are				
	(1) Uninucleate bi	flagellate	(2) E	Binucleate tetr	aflag	gellate
	(3) multinucleate	multiflagellate	(4) r	nultinucleate	aflag	ellate
5.	Fungus commonly	known as bread	mould	l is		
	(1) Alternaria	(2) Aspergillus	(3) I	Penicillium	(4)	Rhizopus
6.	In which one of the	ne following vessel	s are	found?		
	(1) Ephedra	(2) Adiantum	(3)	Cycas	(4)	Lycopodium
7.	The calyptra of th	e moss sporophyt	e is			
	(1) polyploid	(2) triploid	(3)	diploid	(4)	haploid
8.	Amphiphloic siphe	onostele is found i	in			
	(1) Lycopodium	(2) Marsilea	(3)	Selaginella	(4)	Equisetum
9.	Clamp connection	s are found in	8	0		
	(1) cyanobacteria		(2)	bacteria		
	(3) algae	*	(4)	fungi		
10.	In which bryophy growth?	yte the sporophyte	e is p	artially indepo	ende	nt with unlimited
	(1) Anthoceros	(2) Sphagnum	(3)	Porella	(4)	Marchantia
11.	Heteroscopy is fo	und in		5		
	(1) Selaginella	(2) Dryopteris	(3)	Equisetum	(4)	Lycopodium
37)			2			

12.	Carpospores of Po	olysiphonia are					
	(1) diploid	(2) polyploid	(3) triploid	(4) haploid			
13.	In which one of t	he prokaryotic alg	ae, chlorophyll b i	s found?			
	(1) Anacystis	(2) Nostoc	(3) Prochloron	(4) Gloeocapsa			
14.	The position of fla	agella in the memi	pers of brown alga	e is			
	(1) apical	(2) basal	(3) lateral	(4) subapical			
15.	Cleistothecium de	velops					
	(1) after sexual p	rocess	(2) after asexual	process			
	(3) after vegetativ	e growth	(4) develops spo	(4) develops spontaneously			
16.	Which one of the	following is popul	arly known as 'ma	aiden hair' fern?			
	(1) Adiantum	(2) Gnetum	(3) Lycopodium	(4) Ginkgo			
17.	Which one of the	following shows t	richothallic growth	?			
	(1) Ectocarpus	(2) Vaucheria	(3) Polysiphonia	(4) Spirogyra			
18.		d carinal cannels	are found in				
**	(1) Zea mays	(2) Marsilea	(3) Equisetum	(4) Pinus			
19.	Which one of the	following is an aq	uatic fungus?				
	(1) Rhizopas	(2) Daprowyrua	(0) Monchella.	(4) None of these			
(37)		_ 3	3'	/P T O			
ŧ.				(P.T.O.)			

20.	The highest number of chromosomes is found in				
	(1) Lemna	(2) Haplopappus			
	(3) Ophioglossum	(4) Ageratum			
21.	Embryologically which genus has be	en separated from Ranunculaceae?			
	(1) Anemone (2) Coptis	(3) Paeonia (4) Aquilegia			
22:	In which order of Gymnosperms only	y fossils are present?			
	(1) Ginkgoales	(2) Coniferales			
	(3) Cycadofilicales	(4) Gnetales			
23.	Cycas is				
	(1) dioecious and seed bearing	(2) monoecious and seedless			
	(3) monoecious and seed bearing	(4) dioecious and seedless			
24.	Fruits in which pericarp and seed of				
	(1) Liliaceae (2) Cyperaceae	(3) Poaceae (4) Arecaceae			
25.	Special feature of pollen grains of p				
	(1) they are yellow coloured and ha	ave two air bladders			
	(2) they are white and are without	air bladders			
	(3) they are yellow coloured and an	re without air bladders			
	(4) they are white and have two as	r bladders			
(37)	a-4 a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-	4			

26.	Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?				
	(1) Aster-Verticillaster	(2) Euphorbia—Cyathium			
Œ	(3) Salvia—Spikelet	(4) Malva—Capitulum			
27.	The first seed plants appeared dur	ring			
	(1) Silurian	(2) Devonian			
	(3) Carboniferous	(4) Cretaceous			
28.	Monoecious plants with unisexual	flowers are found in			
	(1) Cucurbita maxima and Argemor	ne Mexicana			
	(2) Ageratum Conyzoides	•			
	(3) Iberis amara and Sida acuta				
	(4) Xanthium strumarium and Arge	mone Mexicana			
29.	Diploxylic vascular bundles are for	and in			
	(1) Araucaria (2) Ephedra	(3) Cycas (4) Pinus			
30.	Which one of the following woods	will be non-porous?			
	(1) Pine wood	(2) Sheesham wood			
	(3) Sal wood	(4) Teak wood			
31.	In which one of the following pairs of	families spadix inflorescence is found?			
	(1) Asteraceae and Rubiaceae	(2) Panaveraceae and Brassicaceae			
	(3) Malvaceas and Tiliaceac.	(4) Araceae and Musaceae			
(37)					
		(PTO			

32.	Fern and Cycas are similar in presence of				
	(1) cambium (2)	ciliated male gametes			
	(3) trachea (4)	seeds			
33.	Stylopodium is characteristic of the fan	nily			
	(1) Orchidaceae (2)	Asclepiadaceae			
	(3) Rutaceae (4)	Apiaceae			
34.	Interxylary as well as intraxylary phloei	n is found in			
	(1) Strychmos (2) Cucurbita (3)	Nyctanthes (4) Dracaena			
35.	The endosperm in gymnosperms is form	ned by			
	(1) fusion of one male gamete and one	polar nucleus			
	(2) fusion of two polar nuclei and one	male gamete			
	(3) fertilized egg				
	(4) from megaspore				
36.	When micropyle, chalaza and funiculus a	re in a straight line, the ovule is called			
	(1) Hemitropous (2)	Amphitropous			
	(3) Orthotropous (4)	Anatropous			
37.	Corolline corona and staminal corona i	s found in the flower of			
	(1) Hamelia patens (2)	Calotropis gigantea			
	(3) Ravenala madagascariensis (4	Achyranthes aspera			
37)	6				

38.	An example of amphisarca is	F-3
	(1) Withania somnifera	(2) Annona squamosa
	(3) Carica papaya	(4) Aegle marmelos
39,	Tetrasporic embryo sac develops	from the following
	(1) Tetranucleate megaspore	
	(2) Megaspore tetrad	
	(3) Tetraploid megaspore	
	(4) Tetranucleate megaspore moth	ner cell
40.	Proembryo in Pinus is	
	(1) three tiered (2) four tiered	(3) two tiered (4) five tiered
41.	The tropical dry deciduous forests	s in India can be found in
	(1) Andamans	(2) Eastern Himalayas
	(3) Madhya Pradesh	(4) Kerala
42.	Monoclimax theory was given by	
	(1) Clements (2) Odum	(3) Tansley (4) R. Mishra
43.	Most of the keystone species below	ng to the category of
	(1) primary producers	(2) herbivores
	(3) decomposers	(4) top predators
(37)	E j	

12.2		tu u w
44.	Insectivorous plants like Utriculario ecosystem in	, Nepanthes or Drosera are placed in
	(1) Trophic level-1	(2) Trophic level-2
	(3) Trophic level-3	(4) Trophic level-4
45.	In Raunkiaer's life form tuberous pl	ants are kept in
	(1) Therophytes	(2) Chamaephytes
	(3) Phanerophytes	(4) Cryptophytes
46.	The number of primary producers wit	hin a specific area would be maximum in
	(1) pond ecosystem	(2) forest ecosystem
	(3) grassland ecosystem	(4) desert ecosystem
47.	Wetlands Day is observed on	
	(1) 2nd February	(2) 2nd March
	(3) 2nd April	(4) 2nd May
48.	Y-shaped model of energy flow in a	n ecosystem represents
	(1) only grazing food chain	
	(2) only detritus food chain	
	(3) both detritus and grazing food	chains
	(4) food web	
49.	Two genotypes growing in difference phenotypes are referred as	rent environment and showing similar
	(1) Phenocopies (2) Ecotypes	(3) Isotypes (4) Ecotones
11 o	7	8
(37)		

50.	Man and biosphe	ere programme was	lau	nched by	
	(1) Government	of India	(2)	UNESCO	
	(3) WWF		(4)	IUCN	**
51.	The maximum st	ratification of plan	ts is	found in the	0
	(1) temperate for	ests	(2)	tropical rain	forests
	(3) alpine forests	į.	(4)	tropical shru	bby forests
52.	Peroxy Acetyl Nitr peroxy radical wi	ate (PAN) is formed	in th	ne atmosphere	by the reaction of acety.
	(1) nitrogen	(2) NO ₃	(3)	NO	(4) NO ₂
53.	MIC and Cherno	byl tragedies occur	red :	at	
	(1) Bhopal 1986,	Russia 1988	(2)	Bhopal 1984	. Ukraine 1986
	(3) Bhopal 1984,	Ukraine 1988	` (4)	Bhopal 1984	. Ukraine 1990
54.	Which of the pol	lutant-causes leaf	curli	ng?	
	(1) CO	(2) O ₃	(3)	SO ₂	(4) H ₂ S
55.	Which one of the	following is produce	d by	a reaction of u	ltraviolet radiation?
	(1) CO	(2) Ozone	327/17/0	Fluorides	(4) SO ₂
56.	Which one of the	following is an en	dem	ic plant?	
	(1) Riccia discolor	ur	(2)	Nananthen lek	asiana
	(3) Cyanodon da	etylon	(4)	Vernonia cine	rea
·				~	
(37)		9			(P.T.O.)

57.	Responsible for the pollution of air, water and soil the radioactive strontium released as the result of nuclear explosions is				
	(1) Sr-90	(2) Sr-80	(3) Sr-85	(4) Sr-95	
58.	BOD value of sug	ar factory or distill	ery effluent is	as high as	
	(1) 50000 p.p.m.	(2) 10000 p.p.m.	(3) 1000 p.p.r	n. (4) 100 p.p.m.	
59.	Highest rate of pr	imary productivity	is found in		
	(1) C ₃ plants		(2) coral reef	community	
	(3) grasslands		(4) deserts		
60.	Osmotrophs belon	g to			
	(1) primary consu	mers	(2) secondary	consumers	
	(3) top consumers	3	(4) decompose	ers	
61.	Power of imbibition	n is excellent in	S\$0	×	
	(1) cellulose	(2) starch	(3) proteins	(4) lipids	
62.	A lipid bilayer is	held together by	**************************************		
	(1) surface tension	n	40 000		
	(2) double bonds	in their fatty acid	tails		
	(3) the attraction	of phospholipids	heads to each	other	
	(4) hydrophobic	force	ei		
(37)		10	0	**	

63.	To reduce six molecules of carbon dioxide to glucose via photosynthesis, h many molecules of NADPH and ATP are required?				via photosynthesis, how
	(1) 6 NADPH and 6 AT	P	(2)	12 NADPH a	nd 12 ATP
	(3) 12 NADPH and 18	АТР	(4)	18 NADPH a	nd 12 ATP
64.	Initiator amino acid du	ring translatio	n i	8	
	(1) lysine (2) g	lycine	(3)	leucine	(4) methionine
65.	Chloroplast developmen	t is promoted	by	,	22
	(1) auxin (2) c	ytokinin	(3)	ethylene	(4) abscisic acid
66.	Lange of trestones, will	ch one of th	ie i	following are	produced during light
	(1) ADP, NADP+, O2	,	(2)	ATP, NADPH,	CO ₂
	(3) Glucose, ADP, NADI	P ⁺ , CO ₂	(4)	ATP, NADPH,	02
67.	Products of Calvin cycle	are			
3	(1) triose phosphate		(2)	ATP, NADPH,	O ₂
	(3) ATP, NADPH, CO ₂			glucose, ADP,	•
58.	Adenine is replaced by a	uanine in ge	ne i	nutation. It is	20
	(1) frame-shift mutation			transcription	
	(3) transition	į, į	4) 1	transversion	
ŋ	*	11			

69. Coenzymes are

- (1) metallic side-groups associated with all enzymes
- (2) metallic side-groups associated with non-protein enzymes
- (3) non-protein, organic molecules that act as cofactors
- (4) non-protein reactants

70. What is true of tRNA?

- (1) It binds with an amino acid at its 3'-end
- (2) It has two double stranded regions
- (3) It has a codon at one arm which recognizes anticodon of mRNA
- (4) It looks like clover leaf in 3-dimensional structure

71. B-DNA shows

- (1) right handed coiling and parallel
- (2) right handed coiling and antiparallel
- (3) left handed coiling and antiparallel
- (4) left handed coiling and parallel
- 72. The process of breaking down triacylglycerol into fatty acids and glycerol is called
 - (1) beta oxidation

(2) lipogenesis

(3) lipolysis

(4) gluconeogenesis

12

73. A lipid bilayer

- (1) permits water soluble molecules to pass through it
- (2) facilitates the passage of water soluble molecules through it
- (3) inhibits the passage of water soluble substances through it
- (4) actively transports water soluble molecules through it

74. Which of the following are utilized in photosynthesis?

- (1) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, carbohydrates
- (2) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, FAD
- (3) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, NADP+
- (4) CO2, N2, chlorophyll, sunlight

75. Which one of the following covalent bond forms during DNA replication?

- (1) Phosphoester bond
- (2) Ester bond
- (3) Phosphodiester bond
- (4) Phosphoanhydride bond

76. The Calvin cycle involves all of the following except

- (1) synthesis of triose phosphate
- (2) formation of water products in the form of CO2
- (3) reduction of carbon
- (4) regeneration of NADP+

77. In the α-helix the hydrogen bonds

- (1) are roughly parallel to the axis of the helix
- (2) are roughly perpendicular to the axis of the helix
- (3) occur mainly between-electronegative atoms of the R groups
- (4) occur only between some of the amino acids of the helix

(37)

78.	Coliphage X 174 contains				
	(1) single-stranded DNA	(2) single-stranded RNA			
	(3) double-stranded DNA	(4) double-stranded RNA			
79.	The final output of the Krebs' cycle	includes all of the following except			
	(1) NADP (2) FADH ₂	(3) ATP (4) CO ₂			
80.	Plants synthesize auxin from the an	nino acid			
	(1) cystine	(2) phenylalanine			
	(3) ornithine	(4) tryptophan			
81.	Which one of the following is a syst	temic fungicide?			
	(1) Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	(2) Mancozeb			
	(3) Bordeaux mixture	(4) Benomyl			
82.	Which one of the following pairs of	bacteria are photosynthetic?			
	n				
	(2) Gallionella and Beggiatoa				
	(3) Chlorobacterium and Rhodospirillum				
	(4) Thiobacillus and Leptothrix				
83.	How much time is taken by a Hfr stra F strain?	ain of E. coli to transfer its entire genome t			
	(1) 30 min (2) 45 min	(3) 60 min (4) 90 min			
(37)	14	4			
(1					

84.	Cyanophages were discovered by	· ·				
	(1) Sinden	(2) Diener				
	(3) R. N. Singh	(4) Safferman and Morris				
85.	Source of 'Ergotamine' alkaloid is					
	(1) Tephrosia purpurea	(2) Claviceps purpurea				
	(3) Bauhinia purpurea	(4) Bauhinia malabarica				
86.	The bordeaux mixture has salts of	which of the following two metals?				
	(1) Potassium and Manganese	(2) Ferrous and cobalt				
	(3) Calcium and ferrous	(4) Calcium and copper				
87.	Which stage of Puccinia is found on its alternative host?					
	(1) Pycnidiospores	(2) Uredospore				
	(3) Teleutospore	(4) Basidiospore				
88.	Which one of the following is holoc	earpic fungus?				
Đ	(1) Albugo (2) Ustilago	(3) Synchytrium (4) Agaricus				
89.	. In Agaricus the fruiting body is made up of					
	(1) tertiary mycelium	(2) secondary mycelium				
	(3) primary mycelium	(4) haploid mycelium				
27)	- 15	i i				

90.	In lytic cycle of a bacteriophage, the host DNA is							
	(1) digested into its nucleotides	(1) digested into its nucleotides						
	(2) replicated							
	(3) turned off by a protein coat							
	(4) turned on by removal of a protein coat							
91.	Little leaf of brinjal is caused by							
	(1) Xanthomonas campestris	(2) Mycoplasma						
	(3) Xanthomonas citri	(4) Corynebacterium tritici						
92.	Which one of the following is not a	fungal disease?						
	(1) Tikka disease of groundnut	(2) Green ear disease of Bajra						
	(3) Angular leaf spot of cotton	(4) Red-rot of sugarcane						
93.	Which one of the following virus genomes is called a mini chromosome?							
	(1) TMV (2) HIV	(3) SV-40 (4) Cyanophage						
94.	The pectin digesting microbe utilize	ed in flax/jute stem 'retting' is						
	(1) Myrothecium verrucaria	(2) Clostridium felsineum						
28	(3) Mucor humilis	(4) Aspergillus niger						
95.	Loose smut of barley is caused by							
,,,,	(1) Ustilago hordei	(2) Ustilago nuda						
	(3) Ustilago tritici	(4) Ustilago maydis						
	16							
(37)								

96.	. The fungus associated with the discovery of gibberellins is				
	(1) Fusarium moniliforme	(2) Fusarium oxysporum	i.		
	(3) Fusarium longipes	(4) Fusarium solani			
97.	The sexual stage of Colletotrichum	ı falcatum is known as			
	(1) Physarum polycephalum	(2) Pythium butleri			
	(3) Glomerella tucumanensis	(4) Rhizoctonia solani			
98.	Powdery mildew of crops is cause	ed by			
	(1) bacteria	(2) Phycomycotina			
	(3) Basidiomycotina	(4) Ascemycotina			
99.	An excessive enlargement of diseased organ because of increase in the numb of cells is called				
	(1) hyperplasia (2) hypertrophy	y (3) necrosis (4) damping off			
100.	Which part of plant is not affected by Albugo?				
	(1) Stem (2) Leaf	(3) Root (4) Flower			
101.	If a plant has 18 chromosomes in microspore mother cell, number of chromosomes in typical endosperm would be				
	(1) 9 (2) 18	(3) 27 (4) 36			
102.	The phenotypic ratio of complement	ntary factors is			
	(1) 9:7 (2) 13:3	(3) 15:1 (4) 3:1			
(37)	1	17			
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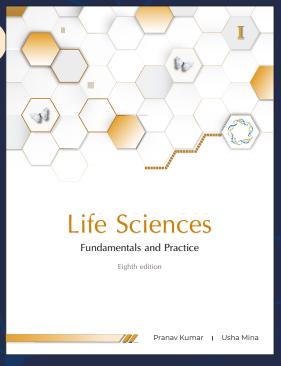
103.	Whether two mutations are located in the same functional unit or different functional units, is confirmed by						
	(1) test cross	(2) back cross					
	(3) reciprocal cross	(4) complementation test					
104.	How many gametes will be formed in F2 generation of a trihybrid cross?						
	(1) 4 (2) 8	(3) 3 (4) 16					
105.	Germplasm theory was proposed by						
	(1) Hutchinson	(2) Darwin					
	(3) Hugo de Vries	(4) Weismann					
106.	Which one of the following amino ac	ids has a single genetic code?					
	(1) Tryptophan	(2) Alanine					
	(3) Tyrosine	(4) Phenylalanine					
107.	Repressor gene is the product of						
	(I) promotor gene	(2) structural gene					
	(3) regulator gene	(4) operator gene					
108.	Cosmids are plasmids with a 'cos' site. This 'cos' site is obtained from						
	(1) Agrobacterium tumefaciens	(2) Clostridium botulinum					
	(3) Lambda phage	(4) Bacillus thuringiensis					
(077)	18	3					

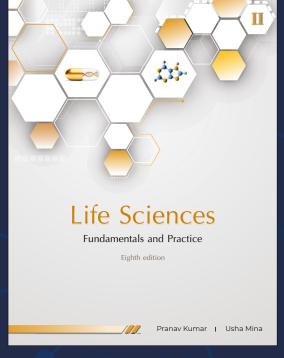
100								
109.). The second genetic code is							
	(1) the code decoded after the first of	cod	e UU	U				
	(2) the code that helps tRNA recogn	izin	g sp	ecific ami	no a	cid		
	(3) the code given by other laborator	ries						
	(4) the anticodon in tRNA							
110.	Which one of the following prote chromosomes in anaphase?	eins	is	involved	in	the	movement	of
	(1) Myosin (2) Dynein	(3)	Ubi	iquitin	(4		olamin	
111.	. Which one of the following character	s o	f pea	a was not			by Mendel?	
	(1) Length of plant	(2)	Sha	ape of poo	i			
	(3) Colour of plant	(4)	Col	our of po	d			
112.	 In case of reciprocal cross, between a dater in 	In a	and a	ı 2n plant	the p	ploid	y level docs i	not
	(1) endosperms (2) fruits	(3)	emi	эгуо	(4)	No	ne of these	
113.	. Raphanobrassica is an							
	(1) autotetraploid	(2)	allo	tetraploid				
	(3) trisomic			aploid				
14.	. Sex chromosomes in plant were first	ıcı	erte	d in				
	(1) hryophytes	(2)	2000000	andrium				
	(3) Hydrilla and Coccinia	(4)	Elod	lea				
37)	19					E.		
							(P,T)	11

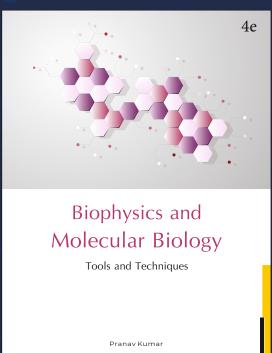
115.	Which one of the plant groups dominated during Jurassic period?				
	(1) Bennettitales	(2)	Coniferales		
	(3) Gnetales	(4)	Ranales		
116.	Which one of the following plants was discovered in living state as well?	s fir	rst known in fossil state but was later		
	(1) Metasequoia (2) Araucaria	(3)	Cycas (4) Agathis		
117.	In Mirabilis jalapa, the inheritance o	f ch	naracter closely resembles to		
	(1) Antirrhinum	(2)	Nicotiana and Raphanus		
	(3) pea	(4)	Cucurbits		
118.	Supplementary factor gives phenotyl	pic 1	ratio as		
	(1) 12:3:1 (2) 9:4:3	(3)	9:3:4 (4) 13:3		
119.	Heterosomes are now called				
	(1) Autosomes	(2)) Nucleosomes		
	(3) Sex-chromosomes	(4)) Nucleotides		
120.	Coccinia carrying genotype AAXXY i	S			
	(1) female	(2	(a) Gynandromorph		
	(3) sterile	(4	male .		

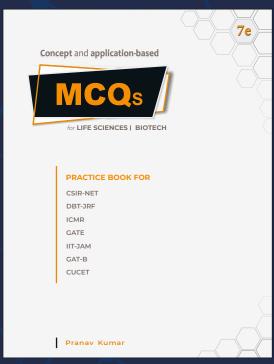
	2	0	D/7(37)—1066		











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अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिकः के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

- 1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- 2. परीक्षा भवन में *लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त,* लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- 3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मृल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
- 5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
- 6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपिरलेखन को अनुमित नहीं है।
- उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
- 8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
- 10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंकि के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे!
- 11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
- 14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।