COMMON ENTRANCE TEST-2007

DATE	SUBJECT	TIME .
09 - 05 - 2007	BIOLOGY	04.00 PM to 05.20 PM

MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL DURATION	MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERING
60	80 MINUTES	70 MINUTES

MENTION YOUR	QUESTION BO	OKLET DETAILS
CET NUMBER	VERSION CODE	SERIAL NUMBER
	A - 1	184241

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Candidates are advised to read the following instructions carefully, before answering on OMR answer sheet.)

- Ensure that you have entered your Name and Register Number of 2nd PUC Annual Examination / 12th Std. in the space provided on the OMR answer sheet.
- 2. Ensure that CET No. has been entered and shaded the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. ENSURE THAT THE TIMING, MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET ARE NOT DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.
- 4. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell. i.e., after 04.00 p.m.
- 5. Enter the Serial Number of this question booklet on the OMR answer sheet.
- 6. Carefully enter the Version Code of this question booklet on the OMR answer sheet and SHADE the respective circles completely.
- 7. As answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) system, please take special care while filling and shading the CET NO. & Version Code of this question booklet.
- 8. DO NOT FORGET TO SIGN AT THE BOTTOM PORTION OF OMR ANSWER SHEET IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.
- 9. Until the 3rd Bell is rung at 04.10 p.m.:
 - Do not remove the seal present on the right hand side of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- 10. After the 3rd Bell is rung at 04.10 p.m., remove the seal present on the right hand side of this question booklet and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- 11. This question booklet contains 60 questions and each question will have four different options / choices.
- 12. During the subsequent 70 minutes:
 - Read each question carefully.
 - Determine the correct answer from out of the four available options / choices given under each question.
 - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALLPOINT PEN
 against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.

CORRECT METHOD OF SHADING THE CIRCLE ON THE OMR SHEET IS AS SHOWN BELOW:



- 13. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR sheet will also be recognised and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
- 14. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough work AND do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- 15. After the last bell is rung at 05.20 p.m., stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and affix your LEFT HAND THUMB IMPRESSION on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- 16. Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
- 17. After separating and retaining the top sheet (CET Cell Copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- 18. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of Oné year

SR - 1 Turn Over



A -1

1)	Brown	.′ .2)	Flemming		
3)	Purkinje	4)	Strasburger		
Which o	of the following experiment is	s called p	hysiological der	nonstration o	f Osmosis ?
1)	Potometer	· · · · ·			
. 2)	Bell jar experiment				•
3)	Thistle funnel - whose mout	th is tied	with egg memb	orane.	
4)	Thistle funnel - whose mou	th is tied	with parchmen	it paper.	
The net	gain of ATP during glycolysi	s is			,
1)	Two	2)	Four		
3)	Six	4)	Eight		
Coronar	y heart disease is due to				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1)	Weakening of the heart val	ves.		the second second	**
2)	Insufficient blood supply to	the hear	t muscles.		
3)	Streptococci bacteria.				
4)	Inflammation of pericardiu	m.		4	
Manas s	sanctuary is located at				
-1)	Bihar	2)	Gujarath		
3)	Rajasthan	4)	Assam	,	* - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	3) Which of 1) 2) 3) 4) The net 1) 3) Coronar 1) 2) 3) 4) Manas s	3) Purkinje Which of the following experiment is 1) Potometer 2) Bell jar experiment 3) Thistle funnel - whose mout 4) Thistle funnel - whose mout The net gain of ATP during glycolysi 1) Two 3) Six Coronary heart disease is due to 1) Weakening of the heart val 2) Insufficient blood supply to 3) Streptococci bacteria. 4) Inflammation of pericardium Manas sanctuary is located at 1) Bihar	3) Purkinje 4) Which of the following experiment is called p. 1) Potometer 2) Bell jar experiment 3) Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied 4) Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied The net gain of ATP during glycolysis is 1) Two 2) 3) Six 4) Coronary heart disease is due to 1) Weakening of the heart valves. 2) Insufficient blood supply to the heart 3) Streptococci bacteria. 4) Inflammation of pericardium. Manas sanctuary is located at 1) Bihar 2)	Which of the following experiment is called physiological der 1) Potometer 2) Bell jar experiment 3) Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied with egg members 4) Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied with parchment The net gain of ATP during glycolysis is 1) Two 2) Four 3) Six 4) Eight Coronary heart disease is due to 1) Weakening of the heart valves. 2) Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscles. 3) Streptococci bacteria. 4) Inflammation of pericardium. Manas sanctuary is located at 1) Bihar 2) Gujarath	Which of the following experiment is called physiological demonstration of the following experiment is called physiological demonstration of the following experiment. Bell jar experiment. Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied with egg membrane. Thistle funnel - whose mouth is tied with parchment paper. The net gain of ATP during glycolysis is. Two 2) Four. Six 4) Eight. Coronary heart disease is due to. Weakening of the heart valves. Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscles. Streptococci bacteria. Inflammation of pericardium. Manas sanctuary is located at. Bihar 2) Gujarath

The terms 'cytoplasm' and 'nucleoplasm' were given by

- 6. In which of the following organisms, self fertilization is seen?
 - 1) Earth worm

2) Liver fluke

3) Fish

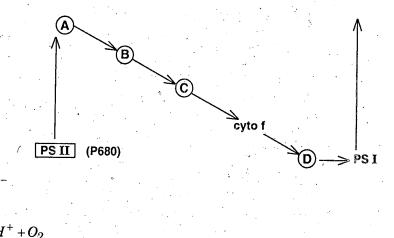
- 4) Round worm
- 7. Rauwolfia serpentina belongs to family.
 - 1) Liliaceae

2) Fabaceae

3) Apocynaceae

4) Solanaceae

8.



In the above schematic diagram, which is plastocyanin?

1) A

2) B

3) C

- 4) D
- 9. In ABO blood groups, how many phenotypes are found?
 - 1) 1

2) 4

3) 6

- 4) 8
- 10. The tumor inducing capacity of <u>Agrobacterium</u> <u>tumaefaciens</u> is located in large extra chromosomal plasmids called
 - 1) pBR 322

2) Ti plasmid

3) Ri plasmid

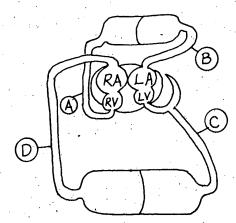
4) lambda phage

- 11. Name the class of the Mycota, which is commonly called 'fungi imperfecti'.
 - 1) Zygomycota

- 2) Basidiomycota
- 3) Deuteromycota

- 4) Ascomycota
- 12. Which one is not correct about Krebs' cycle?
 - 1). It occurs in mitochondria.
 - 2) It starts with six carbon compound.
 - 3) It is also called citric acid cycle.
 - 4) The intermediate compound which links glycolysis with Krebs' cycle is malic acid.
- 13. Which would do maximum harm to a tree?
 - 1) Loss of all its bark.
- 2) Loss of half of its leaves.
- 3) Loss of half of its branches.
- 4) Loss of all of its leaves.

14.



RA - Right Auricle

RV - Right Ventricle

LA - Left Auricle

LV - Left Ventricle

In the above given diagram which blood vessel represents vena cava?

1) A

2) B

3) C

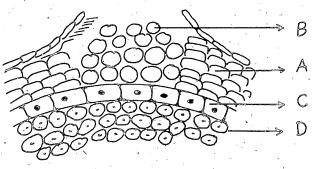
- i) D
- 15. Rh ve person donated blood to Rh +ve person for the second time. Then,
 - 1) Rh +ve blood starts reacting to Rh -ve blood.
 - 2) Rh +ve person will die.
 - 3) Rh -ve person will die.
 - 4) Nothing happens to Rh +ve person.

16.	Checkin	ng of reradiating heat by at	mospheric d	ust O_3 , CO_2 and	water vapour	s is -
	1)	Ozone layer effect	2)	Radioactive effe	ect	
	3)	Green house effect	4)	Solar effect		
17.	Mutatio	on can not change				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1)	Enzyme	2)	DNA		
· · :	3)	RNA	4)	Environment		
18.		ion of ${\cal O}_2$ when green cells acceptor is called –	in water ar	e exposed to sur	nlight in the	presence
	1)	Blackmann's reaction	2)	Hill's reaction		
	3)	Arnon's reaction	4)	Emerson's enha	nce effect	
19.	Guttatio	on is mainly due to				•
	1)	Osmosis	2)	Transpiration		•
	3)	Root pressure	4)	Imbibition		
20.	• State	ment A : All Metatherian a	are placental	mammals.		
	• State	ment B : All placental man	nmals have i	nenstrual cycle.	•	•
	1)	Both the statements A an	d B are true	•		
	2)	Both the statements A an	d B are false).		
	3)	Statement A is true and S	Statment B is	s false.		• ,
	4)	Statement B is true and S	Statment A is	s false.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Space	for Rough	Work)		

21.	1. Population density of terrestrial	organisms is measured in terms of individual per
	1) Meter	2) Meter ²
	3) Meter ³	4) Meter ⁴
22.	2. Nitrogenous waste products are	eliminated mainly as –
	1) urea in tadpole as well	as in adult frog.
	2) urea in tadpole and am	monia in adult frog.
	3) urea in tadpole and urio	c acid in adult frog.
	4) urea in adult frog and a	ammonia in tadpole.
23.		essive to the brown eye colour. If the boy has brown eye at would be the phenotype of his father?
	1) Green eye	2) Blue eye
	3) Black eye	4) Brown eye
24.	4. Munch hypothesis is based on	
	1) Translocation of food du	ue to Turgor Pressure (TP) gradient.
. •	2) Translocation of food du	ue to imbibition force.
	3) Translocation of food du	ue to TP gradient and imbibition force.
	4) None of these	
25.	5. Interferons are	
-	1) Complex protein	2) Anti-clotting protein.
	3) Anti-bacterial protein	4) Anti-viral protein.

26. In the diagram of lenticel

identify the parts as A, B, C, D.



- 1) A-Complementary cells, B- Phellogen, C- Phelloderm, D- Periderm
- 2) A- Complementary cells, B- Phellum, C- Periderm, D- Phelloderm
- 3) A- Phellum, B- Periderm, C- Phellogen, D- Phelloderm
- 4) A- Phellum, B- Complementary cells, C- Phellogen, D- Phelloderm
- 27. Sterlization of tissue culture medium is done by -
 - 1) Mixing the medium with antifungal agents.
 - 2) Keeping the medium at -20° C.
 - 3) Autoclaving of medium at 120°C for 15 minutes.
 - 4) Filtering the medium through fine sieve.
- 28. Match the following:
 - A. <u>Leishmania</u> <u>dorovani</u>
 - B. Wuchereria bancrofti
 - C. Trypanosoma gambiense
 - D. Entamoeba histolytica

- p. Malaria
- q. Amoebiosis.
- r. Kala azar
- s. Sleeping sickness
- t. Filariasis
- 1) A-r B-t C-s D-q
- 2) A-r B-t C-q D-p
- 3) A-s B-r C-q D-p
- 4) A-r B-s C-t D-t
- 29. The idea of Natural selection as the fundamental process of evolutionary changes was reached
 - 1) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace in 1900
 - 2) By Charles Darwin in 1866.
 - 3) By Alfred Russel Wallace in 1901.
 - 4) Independently by Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace in 1859.
- **30.** Auxins originates at the tip of the stem and controls growth elsewhere. The movement of auxins is largerly
 - 1) Acropetal and basipetal
- 2) Centropetal

3) Basipetal

4) Acropetal

31.	If a lengt	th of DNA has 45,000 ba	ase pairs, ho	ow m	any complete trans will the DNA molecule
		45		2)	450
	3)	4,500		4)	45,000
32.		cess in which mature lus is called	differentia	ted	cells reverse to meristematic activity to
,	1)	Cyto differentiation		2)	Redifferentiation
	3)	Dedifferentiation		4)	Differentiation
33.	The late	ral roots originate from	m		
	1)	Epiblema		2)	Cortical cells below root hairs
. *	3)	Endoderm cells		4)	Pericycle cells
34.	Which a	ccessory genital gland	occurs only	in r	nammalian male ?
	1)	Cowper's gland	?	. 2)	Bartholian gland
	3)	Prostate gland	•	4)	Perineal gland
35.	When th	ne concentration of the	soil solutes	s is l	ow, the absorption of water is
	1)	Increased		2)	Decreased
	,3)	Remain normal		4)	Stopped
	·		1		

36 .	Edaphol	logy is		
	1)	Study of Snakes	2)	Study of Amphibians
	3)	Study of Elephants	4)	None of these
37.	Pineal g	land of human brain secretes m	nelaton	in concerned with
	1)	Colouration of skin	2)	Sleep
	3)	Anger	4),	Body temperature
38.	seeds (tf		of tall	crossed with a dwarf plant with wrinkle plants with round seeds. What would be eds in \mathbf{F}_1 generation?
	3)	0 1/4	:2)	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{16}$
39.	Cell wal	l consists of		
	1)	Lignin, hemi cellulose, pectin	and lip	oid .
	2)	Lignin, hemi cellulose, pectin	and ce	llulose
	3)	Lignin hemi cellulose, protein	and li	pid
	4)	Hemi cellulose, cellulose, tubu	lin and	l lignin.
40.	The post	and tail is present in -		
	1)	Invertebrates	2)	Vertebrates
. *	3)	Chordates	4)	In all of them

10

A -1

- 1) Spongy mesophyll
- 2) Palisade cells

11

3) Guard cells

4) Bundle sheath

42. The sequence of structural gene in lac operon concept is

- , 1) lac Y, lac Z, lac A
- 2) lac Z, lac Y, lac A
- 3) lac A, lac Y, lac Z
- 4) lac A, lac Z, lac Y

43. Pericarp and placentae are edible part of simple fleshy berry fruit

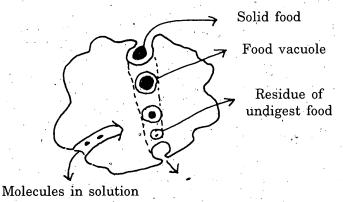
1) Tomato

·2) Date palm

3) Jack fruit

4) Banana

44. In the diagram, which of the following processes are shown in Amoeba?



1) Phagocytosis

2) Pinocytosis

3) Exocytosis

4) All of these

45. An essential element is that which

- 1) is found in plant ash.
- 2) is available in the soil.
- 3) improve health of the plant.
- 4) is irreplaceable and indispensable for growth of plants.

- 46. Nucleic acid occurs in
 - 1) Cytoplasm

2) Mitochondria and chloroplast

3) Golgibody

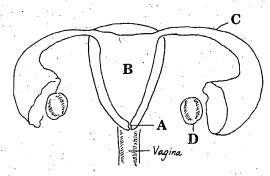
- 4) Lysosomes.
- 47. The number of mitotic cell division required to produce 256 cells from single cell would be
 - 1) 6

2)

3) 10

- 4) 12
- 48. The central dogma of protein synthesis in teminious is
 - 1) $DNA \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow m-RNA \rightarrow Protein$
 - 2) $m-RNA \rightarrow g.RNA \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow Protein$
 - 3) $g.RNA \rightarrow DNA \rightarrow m-RNA \rightarrow Protein$
 - 4) $DNA \rightarrow G-RNA \rightarrow m-RNA \rightarrow Protein$
- 49. In tissue culture roots can be induced by
 - 1) No cytokinin and only auxins.
 - 2) Higher concentration cytokinin and lower concentration auxins.
 - 3) Lower concentration of cytokinin and higher concentration of auxins.
 - 4) Only cytokinin and no auxins.

50.



- 1) A- uterus, B- uterine cavity, C- oviducal funnel, D- ovary
- 2) A-cervix, B- uterine cavity, C-fallopian tube, D- ovary
- 3) A- oviduct, B- uterus, C- outduct, D- ovary
- 4) A-cervix, B- uterus, C- ovary, D- tumour

l3 **A -**1

51.		t process by which water enters environment for germination is	into	the seed coat when a seed	l is placed in
٠.	1)	Absorption	2)	Imbibition	
	3)	Osmosis	4)	Active transport	
52 .	and the second s	is a taxon, which is likely to monsprevail as it is	ve in	to endangered category in r	ear future, if
	1)	Rare	2)	Extinct	•
	3)	Vulnerable	. 4)	Endanger	
53.		ed inflammatory response appears I heat due to certain chemical, the			ness, swelling,
,	1).	Histamin and cerumen	2)	Prostaglandins and cerume	e n
	3)	Histamin and prostaglandins	4)	Cerumen and mucus.	
54.	Non ker	atimised stratified epithelium occ	urs	in	
•	1)	Vagina and cervix	2)	Buccal cavity and anus	: .
	3)	Vagina, cervix and buccal cavity	4)	Vagina, cervix, buccal cavit	y and anus
55.	Succus	entericus is secreted by ?			
	1)	Crypts of Leiberkuhn	2)	Brunner's gland	•
	3)	Both (1) and (2)	4)	None of these	j
	·		·:		

- 56. Residual volume is
 - 1) Greater than vital capacity
 - 3) Lesser than tidal volume.

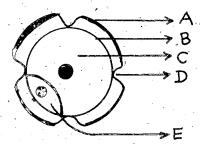
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Greater than fidal volume.
 Greater than inspiratory volume.

- 57. Find the odd example.
 - 1) Sea cucumber
 - 3) Sea lily

- 2) Sea urchin
- 4) Sea fan

- 58. Which one is correct?
 - 1) Neuron = Cyton + Dendrite + Axon + Synapse
 - 2) Lymph = Plasma + RBC + WBC
 - 3) Blood = Plasma + RBC + WBC + Blood platelets
 - 4) Plasma = Blood lymphocytes
- 59. In the given diagram name the parts A, B, C and D.



- 1) A- Intine, B- Exine, C- Germ pore, D- Generative cell, E- Vegetative cell
- 2) A- Exine, B- Intine, C- Vegetative cell, D- Germ pore, E- Generative cell
- 3) A- Germ pore, B- Generative cell, C- Intine, D- Exine, E- Vegetative cell
- 4) A- Germ pore, B- Generative cell, C- Exine, D- Intine, E- Vegetative cell
- 60. The largest RBC's have been seen in
 - 1) Amphibia

2) Man

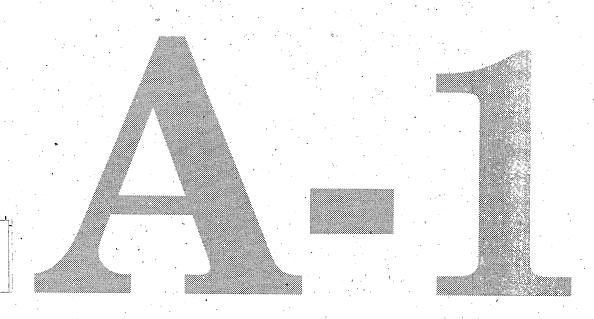
3) Elephant

4) Whale

15 A -1

(Space for Rough Work)

SR - 1 Turn Over



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