

Total No. of Printed Pages : 21

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A

UG-EE-June, 2024

SET-Y

10005

SUBJECT : Genetics (4 Year)

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

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UG-EE-June, 2024/(Genetics-4 Yr.)(SET-Y)/(A)

SEAL

1. What is the period from birth to natural death of an organism known as ?
 - (1) Life span
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Age
 - (4) Life cycle

2. How does *Bryophyllum* reproduce ?
 - (1) Leaves
 - (2) Stem
 - (3) Roots
 - (4) Nodes

3. What are non-motile fungal spores also known as ?
 - (1) Gemmules
 - (2) Nodes
 - (3) Conidia
 - (4) Zoospores

4. What is the term used to describe genetic and morphologic similarities between different individuals ?
 - (1) Offspring
 - (2) Clone
 - (3) Gamete
 - (4) Cell

5. Which of the following is an example of a bulb ?
 - (1) Tulip
 - (2) Oxalis
 - (3) *Bryophyllum daigremontianum*
 - (4) Kalanchoe

6. How does a starfish reproduce ?
- (1) Lays eggs
 - (2) Budding
 - (3) Binary fission
 - (4) Fragmentation
7. In which plant species is it difficult to define the different phases (juvenile, reproductive phase) ?
- (1) Biennial
 - (2) Annual
 - (3) Perennial
 - (4) Seasonal
8. Which type of plants flower only once ?
- (1) Monocarpic
 - (2) Polycarpic
 - (3) Vivipary
 - (4) Unocarpic
9. Which factor is responsible for the changes in the 3 phases in a life cycle ?
- (1) Blood
 - (2) Hormones
 - (3) Respiration
 - (4) Nervous system (in animals)
10. The parthenogenesis is also called as :
- (1) Fertilization
 - (2) Syngamy
 - (3) Virgin birth
 - (4) Fusion

- 11.** Where does syngamy occur ?
- (1) Terrestrial
 - (2) Water
 - (3) Outside
 - (4) Internally
- 12.** How are the non-motile pollen grains carried to the female gamete ?
- (1) Insects
 - (2) Pollen tube
 - (3) Anther
 - (4) Stalk
- 13.** What is the other term for MTP ?
- (1) Induced abortion
 - (2) Forced death
 - (3) Pregnancy-induced sterilization
 - (4) Unwanted pregnancy
- 14.** RTI is an acronym for
- (1) Reproductive Tract Infarctions
 - (2) Reproductive Tract Infections
 - (3) Respiratory Tract Infarctions
 - (4) Respiratory Tract Infections
- 15.** Which of the following is a curable STD ?
- (1) Genital hepatitis
 - (2) Hepatitis-B
 - (3) HIV infection
 - (4) Syphilis

16. What clinics can help in diagnosing and providing treatment for patients suffering infertility ?
- (1) Fertility clinics
 - (2) Infertility clinics
 - (3) Psychology clinics
 - (4) Philosophy clinics
17. What are oral contraceptives called ?
- (1) Alcohols
 - (2) Pills
 - (3) Injections
 - (4) Salines
18. What follows IVF ?
- (1) Coitus
 - (2) Embryo transfer
 - (3) Embryo sacrifice
 - (4) Embryo delivery
19. ZIFT is an acronym for
- (1) zygote intra fallopian transfer
 - (2) zygote inter fallopian transfer
 - (3) zygote intra fallopian traction
 - (4) zygote inter fallopian traction
20. GIFT is an acronym for
- (1) Gamete intra fallopian transfer
 - (2) Gamete inter fallopian transfer
 - (3) Gamete intra fallopian traction
 - (4) Gamete inter fallopian traction

A

21. What, according to Mendel, was responsible for the inheritance of specific traits ?
- (1) Genes
 - (2) Factors
 - (3) Chromosomes
 - (4) DNA
22. Which branch of biology focuses on the study of patterns of inheritance ?
- (1) Genetics
 - (2) Immunology
 - (3) Evolution
 - (4) Ecology
23. Who proposed the laws of inheritance in living organisms ?
- (1) Gregor Mendel
 - (2) James Watson
 - (3) Francis Crick
 - (4) Erwin Chargaff
24. What is the generation of plants produced by the crossing of true-breeding plants called ?
- (1) F1
 - (2) F0
 - (3) F2
 - (4) F3
25. What process needs to be avoided for carrying of efficient crosses ?
- (1) Self-pollination
 - (2) Fertilization
 - (3) Development of embryo
 - (4) Pollen tube development

26. What does F in "F1 progeny" stand for ?
- (1) Filial
 - (2) Fillial
 - (3) Filum
 - (4) Filler
27. What should be the phenotype of a cross between violet and white-flowered true-breeding garden pea plants ?
- (1) Violet
 - (2) White
 - (3) Pink
 - (4) Red
28. The factor which expresses in homozygous and heterozygous states is called
- (1) Dominant
 - (2) Recessive
 - (3) Gene
 - (4) Allele
29. The flower color in Snapdragon exhibits
- (1) Complete dominance
 - (2) Incomplete dominance
 - (3) Codominance
 - (4) Multiple allelism
30. What approach used by Mendel was utterly new ?
- (1) Mathematics to study biological phenomena
 - (2) Crossing of plants
 - (3) Growing garden pea plants
 - (4) Emasculation

31. What is called an equational division ?
- (1) Mitosis
 - (2) Meiosis
 - (3) Mitrosis
 - (4) Cleavage
32. Oxygen in atmosphere has been formed by
- (1) Evaporation of water
 - (2) Metabolism of microorganisms
 - (3) Decaying organisms
 - (4) Photosynthesis of blue green algae
33. Which theory attempts to explain to us the origin of universe ?
- (1) Explosion theory
 - (2) Big-Bang theory
 - (3) Black hole theory
 - (4) Gamma theory
34. Who demonstrated that life originated from pre-existing cells ?
- (1) Louis Pasteur
 - (2) Hugo de Vries
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Stanley Miller
35. During which period, origin of life took place ?
- (1) Devonian
 - (2) Cenozoic
 - (3) Precambrian
 - (4) Mesozoic

36. During the origin of life, which of the following was absent in the atmosphere ?
- (1) Methane
 - (2) Oxygen
 - (3) Hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia
37. Which of the following is related to protobionts ?
- (1) Large colloidal drop like structures
 - (2) Formed from micro molecules
 - (3) Do not absorb molecules from the atmosphere
 - (4) Does not contain proteins, nucleic acids, etc.
38. The process of formation of one or more new species from an existing species is called
- (1) Speciation
 - (2) Saltation
 - (3) Mutation
 - (4) Radiation
39. Marine plants were abundant during which period ?
- (1) Cambrian
 - (2) Ordovician
 - (3) Silurian
 - (4) Permian
40. Humans appeared during which epoch ?
- (1) Holocene
 - (2) Pleistocene
 - (3) Pliocene
 - (4) Miocene

41. Who discovered blood circulation in the human body ?
- (1) William Harvey
 - (2) Robert Hooke
 - (3) Karl Landsteiner
 - (4) Robert Brown
42. Which of the following is the most fatal non-infectious disease ?
- (1) AIDS
 - (2) Cancer
 - (3) Diabetes
 - (4) Obesity
43. Which of the following is not a biological agent that causes disease ?
- (1) Mycoplasma
 - (2) Virus
 - (3) Radiations
 - (4) Fungi
44. What is the full form of BCG vaccine ?
- (1) Bacteria Cold Gene
 - (2) Bacillus Coded Gene
 - (3) Bacillus Calmetta-Guerin
 - (4) Bacteria Coded-Guerin
45. The term vaccine was introduced by
- (1) Edward Jenner
 - (2) Robert Koch
 - (3) Louis Pasteur
 - (4) Von Behring

46. A disease against which vaccination is resorted only during epidemics is
- (1) Diarrhoea
 - (2) Tuberculosis
 - (3) AIDS
 - (4) Cholera
47. Which of the following is not an autoimmune disorder ?
- (1) Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - (2) Multiple sclerosis
 - (3) Influenza
 - (4) Chronic Hepatitis
48. Which of the following is an autoimmune disease ?
- (1) Addison's disease
 - (2) Syphilis
 - (3) Tuberculosis
 - (4) AIDS
49. Which of the following cells behave as a factory of HIV ?
- (1) RBCs
 - (2) Macrophages
 - (3) WBCs
 - (4) Platelets
50. How does cancer spread from one infected individual to another ?
- (1) By touching
 - (2) By kissing
 - (3) By hugging
 - (4) Cannot spread

- 51.** Which of the following is the most common form of cancer ?
- (1) Carcinoma
 - (2) Sarcoma
 - (3) Melanoma
 - (4) Lymphoma
- 52.** Animal husbandry does not deal with which of the following ?
- (1) Cows
 - (2) Plants
 - (3) Prawns
 - (4) Fishes
- 53.** Who is known as the father of the white revolution in India ?
- (1) Herbert Boyer
 - (2) Verghese Kurien
 - (3) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (4) Charles Darwin
- 54.** What is an explant ?
- (1) A part of plant grown under soil
 - (2) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
 - (3) A specific part of a plant grown in a test tube
 - (4) Leaves grew under test tube
- 55.** Which of the following is the most common source of SCP ?
- (1) Multicellular yeast
 - (2) Single-celled yeast
 - (3) Unicellular algae
 - (4) Unicellular bacteria

56. Who led the green revolution in India ?
- (1) Neel Kranti
 - (2) Verghese Kurien
 - (3) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (4) M.K. Gandhi
57. What is the green revolution related to ?
- (1) Milk
 - (2) Agriculture
 - (3) Water
 - (4) Animals
58. A GM crop is
- (1) Mature crop
 - (2) Infected crop
 - (3) Raised to green manure
 - (4) Transgenic crop
59. Bt toxin is produced by a bacterium called
- (1) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
 - (2) *Bacillus anthracis*
 - (3) *Bacillus thermophilus*
 - (4) *Bacillus subtilis*
60. was the first transgenic crop.
- (1) Potato
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Cotton
 - (4) Tobacco

61. Animals with manipulated DNA and express an extra (foreign) gene are known as
- (1) Transgenic animals
 - (2) Animals
 - (3) Infected animals
 - (4) Bt animals
62. 95% transgenic animals are
- (1) Sheep
 - (2) Rabbits
 - (3) Pigs
 - (4) Mice
63. Some strains of *Bacillus thuringiensis* can kill certain insects such as
- (1) Lepidoptera
 - (2) Scorpion
 - (3) Fruit fly
 - (4) Dragonfly
64. Bt cotton is a
- (1) Cloned plant
 - (2) Transgenic plant
 - (3) Hybrid plant
 - (4) Mutated plant
65. A gall producing gene in *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* is
- (1) cry gene
 - (2) nif gene
 - (3) T DNA
 - (4) beta gene

66. GEAC stands for
- (1) Genetic Ethical Approval Committee
 - (2) Genetic Engineering Active Commission
 - (3) Genetic Ethical Active Commission
 - (4) Genetic Engineering Approval Committee
67. Basmati rice is distinct for its unique and flavor.
- (1) Shape
 - (2) Taste
 - (3) Aroma
 - (4) Vitamins
68. herbal medicinal plant is tried to be patented by India.
- (1) Neem
 - (2) Tomato
 - (3) Potato
 - (4) Basmati
69. The inserted normal gene takes over the function of gene.
- (1) Correct
 - (2) Right
 - (3) Non-functional
 - (4) Functional
70. What kind of disease can be cured with the help of gene therapy ?
- (1) Infectious
 - (2) Hereditary
 - (3) Physiological
 - (4) Acute

- 71.** What can be visualized as a functional unit of nature ?
- (1) Humans
 - (2) Ecosystem
 - (3) Vehicles
 - (4) Plants
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- (1) Interaction between living things
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 - (3) No direction
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80. What are the species called whose number of individuals is greatly reduced recently and is decreasing continuously ?
- (1) Endangered
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- 81.** What are the agents that bring about such an undesirable change (pollution) are called ?
- (1) Pollutants
 - (2) Haptens
 - (3) Adjuvants
 - (4) Vaccine
- 82.** What is the impact of air pollution on plants ?
- (1) Infection in the lungs
 - (2) Irritation in eyes
 - (3) Reduce growth and yield of crops
 - (4) Deafening of ears
- 83.** What is a small glasshouse used for growing plants especially during winter called ?
- (1) Greenhouse
 - (2) Lakehouse
 - (3) Boathouse
 - (4) Treehouse
- 84.** What is the process of removal of forest cover of an area called ?
- (1) Afforestation
 - (2) Deforestation
 - (3) Pollution
 - (4) Greenhouse effect
- 85.** What is the process of re-growing a forest that once existed but was cut-down in the past called ?
- (1) Deforestation
 - (2) Jhum cultivation
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86. In polar molecular solids, the molecules are held together by
- (1) Dipole-dipole interactions
 - (2) Dispersion forces
 - (3) Hydrogen bonds
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87. Which of the following is not a crystal system ?
- (1) Cubic
 - (2) Trigonal
 - (3) Triclinic
 - (4) Hexaclinic
88. Which of the following is a characteristic of amorphous solid ?
- (1) They are true solids
 - (2) They have sharp melting points
 - (3) They undergo clear cleavage
 - (4) They are isotropic
89. What is an alloy of copper and zinc called ?
- (1) Bronze
 - (2) German silver
 - (3) Brass
 - (4) Solder
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 - (2) Alitame
 - (3) Sucralose
 - (4) Saccharin
- 99.** Which of the following is not a preservative?
- (1) Dulcin
 - (2) Potassium metasulphite
 - (3) Sodium benzoate
 - (4) Sorbic acid salts
- 100.** Which of the following is not an antioxidant ?
- (1) BHT
 - (2) BHA
 - (3) Saccharin
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 - (3) Binary fission
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- (1) Biennial
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- 39.** Which factor is responsible for the changes in the 3 phases in a life cycle ?
- (1) Blood
 - (2) Hormones
 - (3) Respiration
 - (4) Nervous system (in animals)
- 40.** The parthenogenesis is also called as :
- (1) Fertilization
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 - (3) Virgin birth
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B

41. Which of the following is the most common form of cancer ?
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51. Animals with manipulated DNA and express an extra (foreign) gene are known as
- (1) Transgenic animals
 - (2) Animals
 - (3) Infected animals
 - (4) Bt animals
52. 95% transgenic animals are
- (1) Sheep
 - (2) Rabbits
 - (3) Pigs
 - (4) Mice
53. Some strains of *Bacillus thuringiensis* can kill certain insects such as
- (1) Lepidopterans
 - (2) Scorpion
 - (3) Fruit fly
 - (4) Dragonfly
54. Bt cotton is a
- (1) Cloned plant
 - (2) Transgenic plant
 - (3) Hybrid plant
 - (4) Mutated plant
55. A gall producing gene in *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* is
- (1) cry gene
 - (2) nif gene
 - (3) T DNA
 - (4) beta gene

56. GEAC stands for
- (1) Genetic Ethical Approval Committee
 - (2) Genetic Engineering Active Commission
 - (3) Genetic Ethical Active Commission
 - (4) Genetic Engineering Approval Committee
57. Basmati rice is distinct for its unique and flavor.
- (1) Shape
 - (2) Taste
 - (3) Aroma
 - (4) Vitamins
58. herbal medicinal plant is tried to be patented by India.
- (1) Neem
 - (2) Tomato
 - (3) Potato
 - (4) Basmati
59. The inserted normal gene takes over the function of gene.
- (1) Correct
 - (2) Right
 - (3) Non-functional
 - (4) Functional
60. What kind of disease can be cured with the help of gene therapy ?
- (1) Infectious
 - (2) Hereditary
 - (3) Physiological
 - (4) Acute

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- (1) Edward Jenner
 - (2) Robert Koch
 - (3) Louis Pasteur
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- (1) Diarrhoea
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 - (3) AIDS
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- (1) Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - (2) Multiple sclerosis
 - (3) Influenza
 - (4) Chronic Hepatitis
- 88.** Which of the following is an autoimmune disease ?
- (1) Addison's disease
 - (2) Syphilis
 - (3) Tuberculosis
 - (4) AIDS
- 89.** Which of the following cells behave as a factory of HIV ?
- (1) RBCs
 - (2) Macrophages
 - (3) WBCs
 - (4) Platelets
- 90.** How does cancer spread from one infected individual to another ?
- (1) By touching
 - (2) By kissing
 - (3) By hugging
 - (4) Cannot spread

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- (1) Mitosis
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- (1) Speciation
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- 99.** Marine plants were abundant during which period ?
- (1) Cambrian
 - (2) Ordovician
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- 100.** Humans appeared during which epoch ?
- (1) Holocene
 - (2) Pleistocene
 - (3) Pliocene
 - (4) Miocene

Total No. of Printed Pages : 21

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU
ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

C

SET-Y

UG-EE-June, 2024

SUBJECT : Genetics (4 Year)

10023

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Father's Name _____ Mother's Name _____

Date of Examination _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

SEAL

**CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

1. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along with answer key of all the A, B, C & D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University Website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case, will be considered.
5. The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **must not** be ticked in the question booklet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
7. Use only **Black or Blue Ball Point Pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
8. **Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

UG-EE-June, 2024/(Genetics-4 Yr.)(SET-Y)/(C)

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21. What are the agents that bring about such an undesirable change (pollution) are called ?
- (1) Pollutants
 - (2) Haptens
 - (3) Adjuvants
 - (4) Vaccine
22. What is the impact of air pollution on plants ?
- (1) Infection in the lungs
 - (2) Irritation in eyes
 - (3) Reduce growth and yield of crops
 - (4) Deafening of ears
23. What is a small glasshouse used for growing plants especially during winter called ?
- (1) Greenhouse
 - (2) Lakehouse
 - (3) Boathouse
 - (4) Treehouse
24. What is the process of removal of forest cover of an area called ?
- (1) Afforestation
 - (2) Deforestation
 - (3) Pollution
 - (4) Greenhouse effect
25. What is the process of re-growing a forest that once existed but was cut-down in the past called ?
- (1) Deforestation
 - (2) Jhum cultivation
 - (3) Reforestation
 - (4) Greenhouse effect

26. In polar molecular solids, the molecules are held together by
- (1) Dipole-dipole interactions
 - (2) Dispersion forces
 - (3) Hydrogen bonds
 - (4) Covalent bonds
27. Which of the following is not a crystal system ?
- (1) Cubic
 - (2) Trigonal
 - (3) Triclinic
 - (4) Hexaclinic
28. Which of the following is a characteristic of amorphous solid ?
- (1) They are true solids
 - (2) They have sharp melting points
 - (3) They undergo clear cleavage
 - (4) They are isotropic
29. What is an alloy of copper and zinc called ?
- (1) Bronze
 - (2) German silver
 - (3) Brass
 - (4) Solder
30. Which of the following is a true solution ?
- (1) Salt solution
 - (2) Ink
 - (3) Blood
 - (4) Starch solution

- 31.** What can be visualized as a functional unit of nature ?
- (1) Humans
 - (2) Ecosystem
 - (3) Vehicles
 - (4) Plants
- 32.** What is the characteristic of each type of ecosystem ?
- (1) Interaction between living things
 - (2) Interaction between biotic and abiotic factors
 - (3) Interaction between abiotic factors
 - (4) Fights among individuals
- 33.** What is the only source of energy for all ecosystems on earth ?
- (1) Water
 - (2) Sun
 - (3) Plants
 - (4) Animals
- 34.** How is the flow of energy from the sun to producers and then to consumers ?
- (1) Multidirectional
 - (2) Bidirectional
 - (3) No direction
 - (4) Unidirectional
- 35.** Which of the following statements is true ?
- (1) Diversity exists only at the species level
 - (2) Diversity exists only at the macromolecular level
 - (3) Diversity exists at all levels of biological organization
 - (4) Diversity exists at the genetic level only

- 36.** What is the feature of the biosphere ?
- (1) No diversity
 - (2) Homogeneity
 - (3) Heterogeneity
 - (4) Negligible diversity
- 37.** For what reason is rich biodiversity important ?
- (1) Community issues
 - (2) Ecosystem health
 - (3) Ecological issues
 - (4) Community problems
- 38.** Why is the biological wealth of our planet declining rapidly ?
- (1) Animal activities
 - (2) Human activities
 - (3) Plant activities
 - (4) Ecological activities
- 39.** What is the correct full form of IUCN ?
- (1) International Union for Conservation of Nuts
 - (2) International Union for Conservation of Nature
 - (3) International Union for Conservation of Natural habitat
 - (4) International Union for Conservation of Numbers
- 40.** What are the species called whose number of individuals is greatly reduced recently and is decreasing continuously ?
- (1) Endangered
 - (2) Rare
 - (3) Vulnerable
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61. What is the period from birth to natural death of an organism known as ?
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 - (2) Senescence
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 - (3) WBCs
 - (4) Platelets
- 80.** How does cancer spread from one infected individual to another ?
- (1) By touching
 - (2) By kissing
 - (3) By hugging
 - (4) Cannot spread

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Total No. of Printed Pages : 21

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU
ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

D

SET-Y

UG-EE-June, 2024

SUBJECT : Genetics (4 Year)

10004

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Father's Name _____ Mother's Name _____

Date of Examination _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

**CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
- Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
- Question Booklet along with answer key of all the A, B, C & D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University Website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case, will be considered.
- The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **must not** be ticked in the question booklet.
- There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
- Use only **Black** or **Blue Ball Point Pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
- Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

UG-EE-June, 2024/(Genetics-4 Yr.)(SET-Y)/(D)

SEAL

D

1

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11. What is called an equational division ?
- (1) Mitosis
 - (2) Meiosis
 - (3) Mitrosis
 - (4) Cleavage
12. Oxygen in atmosphere has been formed by
- (1) Evaporation of water
 - (2) Metabolism of microorganisms
 - (3) Decaying organisms
 - (4) Photosynthesis of blue green algae
13. Which theory attempts to explain to us the origin of universe ?
- (1) Explosion theory
 - (2) Big-Bang theory
 - (3) Black hole theory
 - (4) Gamma theory
14. Who demonstrated that life originated from pre-existing cells ?
- (1) Louis Pasteur
 - (2) Hugo de Vries
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Stanley Miller
15. During which period, origin of life took place ?
- (1) Devonian
 - (2) Cenozoic
 - (3) Precambrian
 - (4) Mesozoic

16. During the origin of life, which of the following was absent in the atmosphere ?
- (1) Methane
 - (2) Oxygen
 - (3) Hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia
17. Which of the following is related to protobionts ?
- (1) Large colloidal drop like structures
 - (2) Formed from micro molecules
 - (3) Do not absorb molecules from the atmosphere
 - (4) Does not contain proteins, nucleic acids, etc.
18. The process of formation of one or more new species from an existing species is called
- (1) Speciation
 - (2) Saltation
 - (3) Mutation
 - (4) Radiation
19. Marine plants were abundant during which period ?
- (1) Cambrian
 - (2) Ordovician
 - (3) Silurian
 - (4) Permian
20. Humans appeared during which epoch ?
- (1) Holocene
 - (2) Pleistocene
 - (3) Pliocene
 - (4) Miocene

- 21.** What can be visualized as a functional unit of nature ?
- (1) Humans
 - (2) Ecosystem
 - (3) Vehicles
 - (4) Plants
- 22.** What is the characteristic of each type of ecosystem ?
- (1) Interaction between living things
 - (2) Interaction between biotic and abiotic factors
 - (3) Interaction between abiotic factors
 - (4) Fights among individuals
- 23.** What is the only source of energy for all ecosystems on earth ?
- (1) Water
 - (2) Sun
 - (3) Plants
 - (4) Animals
- 24.** How is the flow of energy from the sun to producers and then to consumers ?
- (1) Multidirectional
 - (2) Bidirectional
 - (3) No direction
 - (4) Unidirectional
- 25.** Which of the following statements is true ?
- (1) Diversity exists only at the species level
 - (2) Diversity exists only at the macromolecular level
 - (3) Diversity exists at all levels of biological organization
 - (4) Diversity exists at the genetic level only

26. What is the feature of the biosphere ?
- (1) No diversity
 - (2) Homogeneity
 - (3) Heterogeneity
 - (4) Negligible diversity
27. For what reason is rich biodiversity important ?
- (1) Community issues
 - (2) Ecosystem health
 - (3) Ecological issues
 - (4) Community problems
28. Why is the biological wealth of our planet declining rapidly ?
- (1) Animal activities
 - (2) Human activities
 - (3) Plant activities
 - (4) Ecological activities
29. What is the correct full form of IUCN ?
- (1) International Union for Conservation of Nuts
 - (2) International Union for Conservation of Nature
 - (3) International Union for Conservation of Natural habitat
 - (4) International Union for Conservation of Numbers
30. What are the species called whose number of individuals is greatly reduced recently and is decreasing continuously ?
- (1) Endangered
 - (2) Rare
 - (3) Vulnerable
 - (4) Indeterminate

- 31.** What, according to Mendel, was responsible for the inheritance of specific traits ?
- (1) Genes
 - (2) Factors
 - (3) Chromosomes
 - (4) DNA
- 32.** Which branch of biology focuses on the study of patterns of inheritance ?
- (1) Genetics
 - (2) Immunology
 - (3) Evolution
 - (4) Ecology
- 33.** Who proposed the laws of inheritance in living organisms ?
- (1) Gregor Mendel
 - (2) James Watson
 - (3) Francis Crick
 - (4) Erwin Chargaff
- 34.** What is the generation of plants produced by the crossing of true-breeding plants called ?
- (1) F1
 - (2) F0
 - (3) F2
 - (4) F3
- 35.** What process needs to be avoided for carrying of efficient crosses ?
- (1) Self-pollination
 - (2) Fertilization
 - (3) Development of embryo
 - (4) Pollen tube development

36. What does F in "F1 progeny" stand for ?
- (1) Filial
 - (2) Fillial
 - (3) Filum
 - (4) Filler
37. What should be the phenotype of a cross between violet and white-flowered true-breeding garden pea plants ?
- (1) Violet
 - (2) White
 - (3) Pink
 - (4) Red
38. The factor which expresses in homozygous and heterozygous states is called
- (1) Dominant
 - (2) Recessive
 - (3) Gene
 - (4) Allele
39. The flower color in Snapdragon exhibits
- (1) Complete dominance
 - (2) Incomplete dominance
 - (3) Codominance
 - (4) Multiple allelism
40. What approach used by Mendel was utterly new ?
- (1) Mathematics to study biological phenomena
 - (2) Crossing of plants
 - (3) Growing garden pea plants
 - (4) Emasculation

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51. What are the agents that bring about such an undesirable change (pollution) are called ?
- (1) Pollutants
 - (2) Haptens
 - (3) Adjuvants
 - (4) Vaccine
52. What is the impact of air pollution on plants ?
- (1) Infection in the lungs
 - (2) Irritation in eyes
 - (3) Reduce growth and yield of crops
 - (4) Deafening of ears
53. What is a small glasshouse used for growing plants especially during winter called ?
- (1) Greenhouse
 - (2) Lakehouse
 - (3) Boathouse
 - (4) Treehouse
54. What is the process of removal of forest cover of an area called ?
- (1) Afforestation
 - (2) Deforestation
 - (3) Pollution
 - (4) Greenhouse effect
55. What is the process of re-growing a forest that once existed but was cut-down in the past called ?
- (1) Deforestation
 - (2) Jhum cultivation
 - (3) Reforestation
 - (4) Greenhouse effect

56. In polar molecular solids, the molecules are held together by
- (1) Dipole-dipole interactions
 - (2) Dispersion forces
 - (3) Hydrogen bonds
 - (4) Covalent bonds
57. Which of the following is not a crystal system ?
- (1) Cubic
 - (2) Trigonal
 - (3) Triclinic
 - (4) Hexaclinic
58. Which of the following is a characteristic of amorphous solid ?
- (1) They are true solids
 - (2) They have sharp melting points
 - (3) They undergo clear cleavage
 - (4) They are isotropic
59. What is an alloy of copper and zinc called ?
- (1) Bronze
 - (2) German silver
 - (3) Brass
 - (4) Solder
60. Which of the following is a true solution ?
- (1) Salt solution
 - (2) Ink
 - (3) Blood
 - (4) Starch solution

61. Who discovered blood circulation in the human body ?
- (1) William Harvey
 - (2) Robert Hooke
 - (3) Karl Landsteiner
 - (4) Robert Brown
62. Which of the following is the most fatal non-infectious disease ?
- (1) AIDS
 - (2) Cancer
 - (3) Diabetes
 - (4) Obesity
63. Which of the following is not a biological agent that causes disease ?
- (1) Mycoplasma
 - (2) Virus
 - (3) Radiations
 - (4) Fungi
64. What is the full form of BCG vaccine ?
- (1) Bacteria Cold Gene
 - (2) Bacillus Coded Gene
 - (3) Bacillus Calmetta-Guerin
 - (4) Bacteria Coded-Guerin
65. The term vaccine was introduced by
- (1) Edward Jenner
 - (2) Robert Koch
 - (3) Louis Pasteur
 - (4) Von Behring

66. A disease against which vaccination is resorted only during epidemics is
- (1) Diarrhoea
 - (2) Tuberculosis
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71. Which of the following is the most common form of cancer ?
- (1) Carcinoma
 - (2) Sarcoma
 - (3) Melanoma
 - (4) Lymphoma
72. Animal husbandry does not deal with which of the following ?
- (1) Cows
 - (2) Plants
 - (3) Prawns
 - (4) Fishes
73. Who is known as the father of the white revolution in India ?
- (1) Herbert Boyer
 - (2) Verghese Kurien
 - (3) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (4) Charles Darwin
74. What is an explant ?
- (1) A part of plant grown under soil
 - (2) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
 - (3) A specific part of a plant grown in a test tube
 - (4) Leaves grew under test tube
75. Which of the following is the most common source of SCP ?
- (1) Multicellular yeast
 - (2) Single-celled yeast
 - (3) Unicellular algae
 - (4) Unicellular bacteria

- 76.** Who led the green revolution in India ?
- (1) Neel Kranti
 - (2) Verghese Kurien
 - (3) M.S. Swaminathan
 - (4) M.K. Gandhi
- 77.** What is the green revolution related to ?
- (1) Milk
 - (2) Agriculture
 - (3) Water
 - (4) Animals
- 78.** A GM crop is
- (1) Mature crop
 - (2) Infected crop
 - (3) Raised to green manure
 - (4) Transgenic crop
- 79.** Bt toxin is produced by a bacterium called
- (1) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
 - (2) *Bacillus anthracis*
 - (3) *Bacillus thermophilus*
 - (4) *Bacillus subtilis*
- 80.** was the first transgenic crop.
- (1) Potato
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Cotton
 - (4) Tobacco

81. What is the period from birth to natural death of an organism known as ?
- (1) Life span
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Age
 - (4) Life cycle
82. How does *Bryophyllum* reproduce ?
- (1) Leaves
 - (2) Stem
 - (3) Roots
 - (4) Nodes
83. What are non-motile fungal spores also known as ?
- (1) Gemmules
 - (2) Nodes
 - (3) Conidia
 - (4) Zoospores
84. What is the term used to describe genetic and morphologic similarities between different individuals ?
- (1) Offspring
 - (2) Clone
 - (3) Gamete
 - (4) Cell
85. Which of the following is an example of a bulb ?
- (1) Tulip
 - (2) Oxalis
 - (3) *Bryophyllum daigremontianum*
 - (4) Kalanchoe

- 86.** How does a starfish reproduce ?
- (1) Lays eggs
 - (2) Budding
 - (3) Binary fission
 - (4) Fragmentation
- 87.** In which plant species is it difficult to define the different phases (juvenile, reproductive phase) ?
- (1) Biennial
 - (2) Annual
 - (3) Perennial
 - (4) Seasonal
- 88.** Which type of plants flower only once ?
- (1) Monocarpic
 - (2) Polycarpic
 - (3) Vivipary
 - (4) Unocarpic
- 89.** Which factor is responsible for the changes in the 3 phases in a life cycle ?
- (1) Blood
 - (2) Hormones
 - (3) Respiration
 - (4) Nervous system (in animals)
- 90.** The parthenogenesis is also called as :
- (1) Fertilization
 - (2) Syngamy
 - (3) Virgin birth
 - (4) Fusion

91. Where does syngamy occur ?

- (1) Terrestrial
- (2) Water
- (3) Outside
- (4) Internally

92. How are the non-motile pollen grains carried to the female gamete ?

- (1) Insects
- (2) Pollen tube
- (3) Anther
- (4) Stalk

93. What is the other term for MTP ?

- (1) Induced abortion
- (2) Forced death
- (3) Pregnancy-induced sterilization
- (4) Unwanted pregnancy

94. RTI is an acronym for

- (1) Reproductive Tract Infarctions
- (2) Reproductive Tract Infections
- (3) Respiratory Tract Infarctions
- (4) Respiratory Tract Infections

95. Which of the following is a curable STD ?

- (1) Genital hepatitis
- (2) Hepatitis-B
- (3) HIV infection
- (4) Syphilis

96. What clinics can help in diagnosing and providing treatment for patients suffering infertility ?
- (1) Fertility clinics
 - (2) Infertility clinics
 - (3) Psychology clinics
 - (4) Philosophy clinics
97. What are oral contraceptives called ?
- (1) Alcohols
 - (2) Pills
 - (3) Injections
 - (4) Salines
98. What follows IVF ?
- (1) Coitus
 - (2) Embryo transfer
 - (3) Embryo sacrifice
 - (4) Embryo delivery
99. ZIFT is an acronym for
- (1) zygote intra fallopian transfer
 - (2) zygote inter fallopian transfer
 - (3) zygote intra fallopian traction
 - (4) zygote inter fallopian traction
100. GIFT is an acronym for
- (1) Gamete intra fallopian transfer
 - (2) Gamete inter fallopian transfer
 - (3) Gamete intra fallopian traction
 - (4) Gamete inter fallopian traction

Answer keys of Bachelor of Science (GENETICS) 4-Years entrance exam dated 25.06.2024

Q. NO.	A	B	C	D
1	1	1	2	2
2	1	3	1	3
3	3	1	1	1
4	2	2	1	4
5	1	3	1	3
6	3	1	1	2
7	3	4	1	3
8	1	4	1	1
9	2	3	2	1
10	3	1	1	3
11	4	2	1	1
12	2	2	2	4
13	1	2	2	2
14	2	4	2	1
15	4	3	2	3
16	2	3	3	2
17	2	2	2	1
18	2	2	4	1
19	1	2	1	2
20	1	3	4	2
21	2	2	1	2
22	1	3	3	2
23	1	1	1	2
24	1	4	2	4
25	1	3	3	3
26	1	2	1	3
27	1	3	4	2
28	1	1	4	2
29	2	1	3	2
30	1	3	1	3
31	1	1	2	2
32	4	1	2	1
33	2	3	2	1
34	1	2	4	1
35	3	1	3	1
36	2	3	3	1
37	1	3	2	1
38	1	1	2	1
39	2	2	2	2
40	2	3	3	1
41	1	1	4	1
42	2	2	2	4
43	3	2	1	1
44	3	2	2	2
45	1	2	4	3
46	4	3	2	4
47	3	2	2	3
48	1	4	2	1
49	2	1	1	3
50	4	4	1	2

Mishal
25/6/24

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51	1	1	1	1
52	2	4	4	3
53	2	1	2	1
54	2	2	1	2
55	2	3	3	3
56	3	4	2	1
57	2	3	1	4
58	4	1	1	4
59	1	3	2	3
60	4	2	2	1
61	1	2	1	1
62	4	1	1	2
63	1	1	3	3
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65	3	1	1	1
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68	1	1	1	1
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79	2	1	2	1
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84	2	3	4	2
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88	4	1	1	1
89	3	2	1	2
90	1	4	3	3
91	2	1	1	4
92	3	4	4	2
93	1	2	1	1
94	4	1	2	2
95	3	3	3	4
96	2	2	4	2
97	3	1	3	2
98	1	1	1	2
99	1	2	3	1
100	3	2	2	1

Handwritten signature
25/6/24

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature
25/6-24

Handwritten signature