

BIOLOGY

MOCK TEST-2



Q.1 One of the following is present in blue green algae

- (a) Starch (b) Cyanophcean granule
(c) any polysaccharide (d) Floridian starch

Q.2 In which of the following group would you place a plant which produces spores, has vascular tissue and lacks seeds

- (a) Algae (b) Pteridophyte
(c) Bryophyte (d) Gymnosperm

Q.3 Plants that produce seeds in cones are known as _____, while flower producing plants are known as

- (a) Angiosperms; Gymnosperms
(b) Nonvascular plants; Vascular plants
(c) Vascular plants; Nonvascular plants
(d) Gymnosperms; Angiosperms

Q.4 Which of the following is the correct word equation from photosynthesis?

- (a) Carbon Dioxide + Water + Light Energy --> Glucose + Oxygen
(b) Glucose + Oxygen --> Carbon Dioxide + Water + Light Energy
(c) Oxygen + Water + Glucose --> Carbon Dioxide + Energy
(d) Light Energy + Glucose + Carbon Dioxide --> Oxygen + Water

Q.5 Silk thread is obtained from silk moth during

- (a) pupal stage (b) larval stage
(c) nymph stage (d) adult stage.

Q.6 Association between sucker fish (Remora) and shark is

- (a) commensalism (b) symbiosis
(c) predation (d) parasitism.

Q.7 Fish which can be used in biological control of mosquitoes/Larvicidal fish is

- (a) Eel (b) carp (c) cat fish (d) Gambusia.

Q.8 Malpighian tubules are

- (a) excretory organs of insects
(b) excretory organs of annelids
(c) respiratory organs of insects
(d) respiratory organs of annelids.

Q.9 The excretory structures of flatworms/ Taenia are

- (a) flame cells (b) protonephridia
(c) malpighian tubules (d) green glands.

Q.10 Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone

- (a) pheromone (b) thyroxine
(c) ecdysone (d) all of these.

Q.11 Homeostasis is

- (a) tendency to change with change in environment
(b) tendency to resist change
(c) disturbance in regulatory control
(d) plants and animal extracts used in homeopathy.

Q.12 An egg laying mammal is

- (a) kangaroo (b) platypus (c) koala (d) whale.

Q.13 Sound box of birds is called

- (a) pygostyle (b) larynx (c) syrinx (d) synsacrum.

Q.14 What is common in whale, bat and rat?

- (a) absence of neck
(b) muscular diaphragm between thorax and abdomen?
(c) extra-abdominal testes to avoid high temperature of body
(d) presence of external ears.

Q.15 Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in

- (a) starfish and Hydra (b) Hydra and sponges
(c) tapeworm and Hydra (d) sponge and starfish.

Q.16 Which is common between ostrich, penguin and kiwi?

- (a) running birds (b) migratory birds
(c) flightless birds (d) four toed birds.

Q.17 In man and mammals, air passes from outside into the lungs through

- (a) nasal cavity, larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchi, alveoli
(b) nasal cavity, larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchioles, alveoli
(c) nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchioles, bronchi, alveoli
(d) nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli.

Q.18 Two examples in which the nitrogenous wastes are excreted from body in the form of uric acid are

- (a) birds and lizards
(b) frogs and cartilaginous fish
(c) insects and bony fish
(d) mammals and molluscs.

Q.19 Tube feet are the characteristic structures of

- (a) starfish (b) jellyfish
(c) crayfish (d) cuttlefish.

Q.20 One of the special characters of coelenterata only is the occurrence of

- (a) polymorphism (b) flame cells
(c) hermaphroditism (d) nematocysts.

Q.21 Which of the following possesses characteristics of a plant and an animal?

- (a) Euglena (b) Paramecium
(c) bacteria (d) Mycoplasma.

Q.22 Pneumatic bone is found in

- (a) shark (b) Rana (c) pigeon (d) whale.

Q. 23 Solenocytes are the main excretory structures in

- (a) echinodermates (b) platyhelminthes
(c) annelids (d) molluscs.

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Q.24 The canal system is a characteristic feature of

- (a) echinoderms (b) sponges
(c) helminthes (d) coelenterates.

Q.25 In which of the following animals, haemocyanin pigment is found

- (a) annelid (b) echinodermata
(c) insect (d) mollusca.

Q.26 In which of the following, notochord is present in embryonic stage?

- (a) all chordates (b) some chordates
(c) vertebrates (d) non chordates.

