# NEET(UG)-2020 EXAMINATION <br> BIOLOGY ANSWER KEY WITH NCERT PAGE NUMBER 

| NOTE: ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATION IN PAGE NUMBER OR ANSWER PLS INFORM ME - THANK YOU |  |  |  |
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| S.NO | QUESTIONS | CLASS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.NO } \\ & \text { (NCERT) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1. | Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription. <br> (1) RNA polymerase <br> (2) DNA ligase <br> (3) DNA helicase <br> (4) DNA polymerase <br> Ans. (1) | 11 |  |
| 2. | Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity? <br> (1) Amazon forests <br> (2) Western Ghats of India <br> (3) Madagascar <br> (4) Himalayas <br> Ans. (1) | 1 |  |
| 3. | Floridean starch has structure similar to: <br> (1) Laminarin and cellulose <br> (2) Starch and cellulose <br> (3) Amylopectin and glycogen <br> (4) Mannitol and algin <br> Ans. (3) | $1$ |  |
| 4. | The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other : <br> (a) Pollen grains inside the anther <br> (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes <br> (c) Seed inside the fruit <br> (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule <br> (1) (a) and (d) <br> (2) (a) only <br> (3) (a), (b) and (c) <br> (4) (c) and (d) <br> Ans. (1) |  |  |
| 5. | Match the following : <br> (a) Inhibitor of catalytic activity (i) Ricin <br> (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate <br> (c) Cell wall material in fungi (iii) Chitin <br> (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen <br> Choose the correct option from the following : <br> (a) (b) (c) (d) <br> (1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) <br> (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) <br> (3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) <br> (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) <br> Ans. (2) | 11 | mixed |
| 6. | Which of the following is correct about viroids ? <br> (1) They have free DNA without protein coat. <br> (2) They have RNA with protein coat. <br> (3) They have free RNA without protein coat. <br> (4) They have DNA with protein coat. <br> Ans. (3) | 11 | 27 |
| 7. | Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae? <br> (1) Chlorella and Spirulina <br> (2) Laminaria and Sargassum <br> (3) Gelidium and Gracilaria | 11 | 32 |

(4) Anabaena and Volvox

Ans. (1)

(3) Mustard
(4) Sunflower

Ans. (1)
13. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:

11
(a) Large number of scattered vascular/bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
(b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
(c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
(d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part :-
(1) Dicotyledonous root
(2) Monocotyledonous stem
(3) Monocotyledonous root
(4) Dicotyledonous stem

Ans. (2)
14. Identify the incorrect statement.

1196
(1) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour
(2) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support
(3) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf
(4) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour

Ans. (4)
15. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:
(1) eustachian tube
(2) lining of intestine
(3) ducts of salivary glands
(4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron

Ans. (4)
16. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :

11
(1) Compound epithelial cells
(2) Squamous epithelial cells
(3) Columnar epithelial cells
(4) Chondrocytes

Ans. (3)

| 17. Which of the following statements are true for the phylum-Chordata ? | 11 | 54,55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
(b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
(c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
(d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
(1) (b) and (c)
(2) (d) and (c)
(3) (c) and (a)
(4) (a) and (b)

Ans. (1)
18. If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:

11
114
(1) the head holds a $1 / 3$ rd of a newous system while the rest is situated atong the dorsal part of its body.
(2) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
(3) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
(4) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is
situated along the ventral part of its body.
Ans. (4)
19. Which of the following statements about inolusion bodies is incorrect ?

11
(1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
(2) They are not bound by any membrane.
(3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
(4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.

Ans. (3)
20. Which is the important site offormation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in

11
134
eukaryotic cells?
(1) Polysomes
(2) Endoplasmic reticulum
(3) Peroxisomes
(4) Golgi bodies

Ans. (4)
21. Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
(1) Valine
(2) Tyrosine
(3) Glutamic Acid
(4) Lysine

Ans. (4)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 22. } & \text { Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced } & 11 & 146\end{array}$
by plants for their :
(1) Effect on reproduction
(2) Nutritive value
(3) Growth response
(4) Defence action

Ans. (4)
23. Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively $11 \quad 148$
in their structure :
(1) Inulin, insulin
(2) Chitin, Cholesterol
(3) Glycerol, trypsin
(4) Cellulose, lecithin

Ans. (1)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 24. Match the following columns and select the correct } & 11 & 51,53,54\end{array}$
option.
Column-I Column-II
(a) Gregarious, polyphagous pest (i) Asterias
(b) Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry (ii) Scorpion
(c) Book lungs (iii) Ctenoplana
(d) Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(4) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

Ans. (3)
25. Identify the correct statement with regard to G1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.

11
163
(1) Nuclear Division takes place.
(2) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
(3) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
(4) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
Ans. (4)
26. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during

11 168
(1) Leptotene
(2) Pachytene
(3) Zygotene
(4) Diplotene

Ans. (4)
27. Match the following with respect to meiosis:

11
(a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
(b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
(c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
(d) Diakinesis (iy) Synapsis

Select the correct option from the following:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(2) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

Ans. (3)
28. The process reponsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip $11 \quad 186$ of grasss blades at night and in early morning is :
(1) Plasmolysis
(2) Transpiration
(3) Root pressure
(4) Imbibition

Ans. (3)
29. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of 11
(1) Ammonia and hydrogen
(2) Ammonia alone
(3) Nitrate alone
(4) Ammonia and oxygen

Ans. (1)

| 30. | In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from : | 11 | 214 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) PS-I to ATP synthase |  |  |  |
| (2) PS-II to Cytb6f complex |  |  |  |
| (3) Cytb6f complex to PS-I |  |  |  |
| (4) PS-I to NADP+ |  |  |  |
| Ans. (2) |  |  |  |

33. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop,
increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
(1) Abscisic acid
(2) Cytokinin
(3) Gibberellin
(4) Ethylene

Ans. (3)
34. Identify the correct statement with reference to human digestive system

11
256
(1) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum
(2) Ileum opens into small intestine
(3) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal
(4) Ileum is highly coiled part

Ans. (4)
35. The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
(1) pepsinogen into pepsin
(2) protein into polypeptides
(3) trypsinogen into trypsin
(4) caseinogen into casein

Ans. (3)
36. Select the correct events that occur during inspiration.
(a) Contraction of diaphragm
(b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
(c) Pulmonary volume decreases
(d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
(1) only (d)
(2) (a) and (b)
(3) (c) and (d)
(4) (a), (b) and (d)

Ans. (2)
37. Identify the wrong statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
(1) Low $\mathrm{pCO}_{2}$ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
(2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O2.
(3) Partial pressure of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ can interfere with $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ binding with haemoglobin.
(4) Higher $\mathrm{H}+$ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.

Ans. (4)
38. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:

11
(1) Repolarisation of ventricles
(2) Repolarisation of auricles
(3) Depolarisation of auricles
(4) Depolarisation of ventricles

Ans. (4)
39. Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis ?
(1) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
(2) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
(3) Reabsorption of $\mathrm{Na}+$ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
(4) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction

Ans. (3)
40. Select the correct statement.
(1) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
(2) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
(3) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
(4) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.

Ans. (2)
41. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column -I Column - II
(a) Organ of Corti (i) Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b) Cochlea (ii) Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c) Eustachian tube (iii) Attached to the oval window
(d) Stapes (iv) Located on the basilar membrane
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
(2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(3) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
(4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

Ans. (4)
42. Which of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals ?

11
148,151
(1) Insulin
(2) Haemoglobin
(3) Collagen
(4) Lectin

Ans. (3)
43. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This $11 \quad 163,164$ is called quiescent stage ( $G 0)$. This process occurs at the end of :
(1) G2 phase
(2) M phase
(3) G1 phase
(4) S phase

Ans. (2/3)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 44. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in } & 11 & 197,198\end{array}$ plants :
(a) Iron (i) Photolysis of water
(b) Zinc (ii) Pollen germination
(c) Boron (iii) Required for
chlorophyll biosynthesis
(d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the correct option :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

Ans. (4)

| 45. 135. Which of the following is not an inhibitory substance governing seed | 11 | 249,250 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | dormancy?

(1) Para-ascorbic acid
(2) Gibberellic acid
(3) Abscisic acid
(4) Phenolic acid

Ans. (2)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 46. Match the following columns and select the correct option. } & 11 & 310,311\end{array}$
Column - I Column - II
(a) Floating Ribs (i) Located between second and seventh ribs
(b) Acromion (ii) Head of the Humerus
(c) Scapula (iii) Clavicle
(d) Glenoid cavity (iv) Do not connect with the sternum
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
(3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)


Ans. (1) Column-1 Column-II
(a) Pituitary gland (i) Grave's disease
(b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus
(c) Adrenal gland (iii) Diabetes insipidus
(d) Pancreas (iv) Addision's disease
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

Ans. (4)
48. Match the following columns and select the correct option. 12 MIXED

Column-I Column-II
(a) Placenta (i) Androgens
(b) Zona pellucida (ii) Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c) Bulbo-urethral glands (iii) Layer of the ovum
(d) Leydig cells (iv) Lubrication of the Penis
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

Ans. (1)
49. The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
(1) Chalaza
(2) Hilum
(3) Micropyle
(4) Nucellus

Ans. (2)

| 50. | In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by : |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) insects and water |  |
| (2) insects or wind |  |
| (3) water currents only |  |
| (4) wind and water |  |
| Ans. (2) |  |

(4) Bover

Ans. (1)
58. Select the correct match. 1290
(1) Thalassemia - X linked
(2) Haemophilia - Y linked
(3) Phenylketonuria - Autosomal dominant trait
(4) Sickle cell anaemia - Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11

Ans. (4)
59. Which of the following statements is correct ? $\quad 1299$
(1) Adenine does not pair with thymine
(2) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H -bonds
(3) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H -bond
(4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H -bonds

Ans. (2)
60. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total 1299 number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is $6.6 \times$ 109 bp , then the length of the DNA is approximately :
(1) 2.7 meters
(2) 2.0 meters
(3) 2.5 meters
(4) 2.2 meters

Ans. (4)
61. Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
(1) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
(2) Prior to ovulation
(3) At the time of copulation
(4) After zygote formation

Ans. (1)
62. Choose the correct pair from the following :
(1) Exonucleases :Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
(2) Ligases :Join the two DNA molecules
(3) Polymerases :Break the DNA into fragments
(4) Nucleases :Separate the two strands of DNA

Ans. (2)
63. The first phase of translation is :

12
114
(1) Recognition of an anti-codon
(2) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
(3) Recognition of DNA molecule
(4) Aminoacylation of tRNA

Ans. (4)
64. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino
$12 \quad 127$
acids by mixing the following in a closed flask :
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and water vapor at $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(3) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{4}$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(4) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and water vapor at $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Ans. (2)
65. Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by :
(1) Oparin
(2) Karl Ernst von Baer
(3) Alfred Wallace
(4) Charles Darwin

Ans. (2)
66. Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
(1) Natural selection
(2) Adaptive radiation
(3) Convergent evolution
(4) Industrial melanism

Ans. (3)
67. Which of the following refer to correct example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
(a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
(b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
(c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
(d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
(1) Only (d)
(2) Only (a)
(3) (a) and (c) (4)
(b), (c) and (d)

Ans. (4)
68. The infectious stage of Plasmodium that enters the human body is:

12
(1) Male gametocytes
(2) Trophozoites
(3) Sporozoites
(4) Female gametocytes

Ans. (3)
69. Identify the wrong statement with reference to immunity.
(1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
(2) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
(3) When ready-made antobodies are directlygiven, it is called "Passive immunity".
(4) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.

Ans. (4)
70. By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using

12168 Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
(1) Inbreeding
(2) Out crossing
(3) Mutational breeding
(4) Cross breeding

Ans. (4)
71. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

12
183
Column-I Column-II
(a) Clostridium butylicum (i) Cyclosporin - A
(b) Trichoderma polysporum (ii) Butyric Acid
(c) Monascus purpûreus(iii) Citric Acid
(d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol lowering agent
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

Ans. (3)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 72. Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage } & 12 & 184\end{array}$ treatment?
(1) Activated sludge
(2) Primary sludge
(3) Floating debris
(4) Effluents of primary treatment

Ans. (1)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 73. Identify the wrong statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes. } & 12 & 196\end{array}$
(1) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
(2) 12 restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA
sequence.
(3) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
(4) They are useful in genetic engineering.

Ans. (1)
74. The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is

12196
(1) $5^{\prime}$ - GGATCC - $3^{\prime}$

3' - CCTAGG - 5'
(2) 5' - GAATTC - $3^{\prime}$

3' - CTTAAG - 5'
(3) 5' - GGAACC - 3'

3' - CCTTGG - 5'
(4) $5^{\prime}$ - CTTAAG - $3^{\prime}$
$3^{\prime}$ - GAATTC - $5^{\prime}$
Ans. (2)
75. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the

12
198 help of:
(1) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
(2) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
(3) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
(4) Acetocarmine in UV radiation

Ans. (3)

| 76. The sequence that controls the copy nymber of the linked DNA in the vector, is |
| :--- |
| termed: |
| (1) Recognition site |
| (2) Selectable marker |
| (3) Ori site |
| (4) Palindromic sequence |
| Ans, (3) |
| 77. Which of the following statements is not correct? |

(1) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
(2) In maninsulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
(3) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
(4) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
Ans. (4)
78. Which of the following is not an attribute of a population?
(1) Species interaction
(2) Sex ratio
(3) Natality
(4) Mortality

Ans. (1)
79. The process of growth is maximum during :

12
(1) Dormancy
(2) Log phase
(3) Lag phase
(4) Senescence

Ans. (2)
80. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an 12243 ecosystem, which one of the following statements is correct ?
(1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
(2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
(3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
(4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

Ans. (3)
81. Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland
ecosystem.
(a) Fourth trophic level (i) Crow
(b) Second trophic level (ii) Vulture
(c) First trophic level (iii) Rabbit
(d) Third trophic level (iv) Grass

Select the correct option :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

Ans. (2)
82. According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about :
$12 \quad 259$
(1) 7 million
(2) 1.5 million
(3) 20 million
(4) 50 million

Ans. (1)
83. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
(1) Disposal of e-wastes
(2) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
(3) Emission of ozone depleting substances
(4) Release of Green House gases

Ans. (3)
84. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to :
(1) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
(2) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
(3) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
(4) High reflection of light from snow

| Ans. (3) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85. | Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ? <br> (1) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia <br> (2) Uremia and Ketonuria <br> (3) Uremia and Renal Calculi <br> (4) Ketonuria and Glycosuria <br> Ans. (4) | 12 | 338 |
| 86. | Match the organism with its use in biotechnology. | 12 | 203,209 |

(a) Bacillus thuringiensis (i) Cloning vector
(b) Thermus aquaticus (ii) Construction of first rDNA molecule
(c) Agrobacterium tumefaciens (iii) DNApolymerase
(d) Salmonella typhimurium (iv) Cry proteins

Select the correct option from the following:
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
(3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

Ans. (3)
87. Match the following columns and select the correct option. 12 279,280

Column-I Column - II
(a) Eosinophils (i) Immune response
(b) Basophils (ii) Phagocytosis
(c) Neutrophils (iii) Release histaminase, destructive enzymes
(d) Lymphocytes (iv) Release granules containing histamine
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(4) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

Ans. (2)

| 88. | Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the <br> correct option. <br> Column - I Column - II <br> (a) Typhoid (i) Wuchereria <br> (b) Pneumonia (ii) Plasmodium <br> (c) Filariasis (iii) Salmonella <br> (d) Malaria (iv) Haemophilus <br> (a) (b) (c) (d) <br> (1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) <br> (2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) <br> (3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) <br> (4) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) <br> Ans. (3) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Match the following columns and select the correct option. |  |  |
| Column - I Column - II |  |  |

(a) Bt cotton (i) Gene therapy
(b) Adenosine deaminase deficiency (ii) Cellular defence
(c) RNAi (iii) Detection of HIV infection
(d) PCR (iv) Bacillus thuringiensis
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(2) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
(3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
(4) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

Ans. (2)

| 90. | $B t$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of | 12 | 208,209, |

Bacillus thuringiensis ( $B t$ ) is resistant to :
(1) Insect predators
(2) Insect pests
(3) Fungal diseases
(4) Plant nematodes

Ans. (2)

