

In The Name Of Allah

AMEER TUITION CENTRE

KAYALPATTANAM – 628 204.

Register No :

--	--	--	--	--	--

HSC SECOND YEAR BIOLOGY BOOK BACK MCQ - 2025

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours**Maximum Marks : 153**

- Instructions :**
- (1) check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
 - (2) Use Black or Blue ink to write and pencil to draw diagrams.

Note : Candidate should answer **PART – I (Bio - Botany)** and **PART – II (BIO - Zoology)** in separate answer – books.

PART – II BIO – ZOOLOGY

CHAPTER : 1

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

05 x 1 = 05

- In which type of parthenogenesis are only males produced?
 - Arrhenotoky
 - Thelytoky
 - Amphitoky
 - Both a and b
- The mode of reproduction in bacteria is by
 - Formation of gametes
 - Endospore formation
 - Conjugation
 - Zoospore formation
- In which mode of reproduction variations are seen
 - Asexual
 - Parthenogenesis
 - Sexual
 - Both a and b
- Assertion:** In bee society, all the members are diploid except drones.
Reason: Drones are produced by parthenogenesis.
 - If both A and R are true and R is correct explanation for A
 - If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A
 - If A is true but R is false
 - If both A and R are false.
- Assertion:** Offsprings produced by asexual reproduction are genetically identical to the Parent.
Reason: Asexual reproduction involves only mitosis and no meiosis.
 - If both A and R are true and R is correct explanation for A
 - If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A
 - If A is true but R is false
 - If both A and R are false.

CHAPTER : 2**HUMAN REPRODUCTION****16 x 1 = 16**

1. The mature sperms are stored in the
 - a. Seminiferous tubules
 - b. Vas deferens
 - c. Epididymis
 - d. Seminal vesicle
2. The male sex hormone testosterone is secreted from
 - a. Sertoli cells
 - b. Leydig cell
 - c. Epididymis
 - d. Prostate gland
3. The glandular accessory organ which produces the largest proportion of semen is
 - a. Seminal vesicle
 - b. Bulbourethral gland
 - c. Prostate gland
 - d. Mucous gland
4. The male homologue of the female clitoris is
 - a. Scrotum
 - b. Penis
 - c. Urethra
 - d. Testis
5. The site of embryo implantation is the
 - a. Uterus
 - b. Peritoneal cavity
 - c. Vagina
 - d. Fallopian tube
6. The foetal membrane that forms the basis of the umbilical cord is
 - a. Allantois
 - b. Amnion
 - c. Chorion
 - d. Yolk sac
7. The most important hormone in initiating and maintaining lactation after birth is
 - a. Oestrogen
 - b. FSH
 - c. Prolactin
 - d. Oxytocin
8. Mammalian egg is
 - a. Mesolecithal and non cleidoic
 - b. Microlecithal and non cleidoic
 - c. Alecithal and non cleidoic
 - d. Alecithal and cleidoic
9. The process which the sperm undergoes before penetrating the ovum is
 - a. Spermiation
 - b. Cortical reaction
 - c. Spermiogenesis
 - d. Capacitation
10. The milk secreted by the mammary glands soon after child birth is called
 - a. Mucous
 - b. Colostrum
 - c. Lactose
 - d. Sucrose
11. Colostrum is rich in
 - a. Ig E
 - b. Ig A
 - c. Ig D
 - d. Ig M
12. The Androgen Binding Protein (ABP) is produced by
 - a. Leydig cells
 - b. Hypothalamus
 - c. Sertoli cells
 - d. Pituitary gland
13. Find the wrongly matched pair
 - a. Bleeding phase - fall in oestrogen and progesterone
 - b. Follicular phase - rise in oestrogen
 - c. Luteal phase - rise in FSH level
 - d. Ovulatory phase - LH surge

14. A – In human male, testes are extra abdominal and lie in scrotal sacs.
 R – Scrotum acts as thermoregulator and keeps temperature lower by 20C for normal Sperm production
- A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
 - A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - Both A and R are false
15. A – Ovulation is the release of ovum from the Graafian follicle.
 R – It occurs during the follicular phase of the menstrual cycle.
- A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
 - A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - Both A and R are false
16. A – Head of the sperm consists of acrosome and mitochondria.
 R – Acrosome contains spiral rows of mitochondria.
- A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
 - A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - Both A and R are false

CHAPTER : 3**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH****21 x 1 = 21**

- Which of the following is correct regarding HIV, hepatitis B, gonorrhoea and trichomoniasis?
 - Gonorrhoea is a STD whereas others are not.
 - Trichomoniasis is a viral disease whereas others are bacterial.
 - HIV is a pathogen whereas others are diseases.
 - Hepatitis B is eradicated completely whereas others are not.
- Which one of the following groups includes sexually transmitted diseases caused by bacteria only?
 - Syphilis, gonorrhoea and candidiasis
 - Syphilis, chlamydiasis and gonorrhoea
 - Syphilis, gonorrhoea and trichomoniasis
 - Syphilis, trichomoniasis and pediculosis
- Identify the correct statements from the following
 - Chlamydiasis is a viral disease.

- (b) Gonorrhoea is caused by a spirochaete bacterium, Treponema palladium.
- (c) The incubation period for syphilis is 2 to 14 days in males and 7 to 21 days in females
- (d) Both syphilis and gonorrhoea are easily cured with antibiotics.
4. A contraceptive pill prevents ovulation by
- blocking fallopian tube
 - inhibiting release of FSH and LH
 - stimulating release of FSH and LH
 - causing immediate degeneration of released ovum.
5. The approach which does not give the defined action of contraceptive is
- Hormonal contraceptive - Prevents entry of sperms, prevent ovulation and fertilization
 - Vasectomy Prevents - spermatogenesis
 - Barrier method - Prevents fertilization
 - Intra uterine device - Increases phagocytosis of sperms, suppresses sperm Motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms
6. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Diaphragms, cervical caps and vaults are made of rubber and are inserted into the female reproductive tract to cover the cervix before coitus.

Statement 2: They are chemical barriers of conception and are reusable.

- Both statements 1 and 2 are correct and statement 2 is the correct explanation of statement 1.
 - Both statements 1 and 2 are correct but statement 2 is not the correct explanation of statement 1.
 - Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
 - Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect.
7. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I	Column II
A. Copper releasing IUD	(i) LNG-20
B. Hormone releasing	(ii) Lippes loop IUD
C. Non medicated IUD	(iii) Saheli
D. Mini pills	(iv) Multiload-375
(a) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)	(b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)
(c) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(iii)	(d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)

8. Select the incorrect action of hormonal contraceptive pills from the following
- (a) Inhibition of spermatogenesis.
 - (b) Inhibition of ovulation.
 - (c) Changes in cervical mucus impairing its ability to allow passage and transport of sperms.
 - (d) Alteration in uterine endometrium to make it unsuitable for implantation.

CHAPTER : 4 PRINCIPLES OF INHERITANCE AND VARIATION 21 x 1 = 21

1. Haemophilia is more common in males because it is
 - a. Recessive character carried by Y-chromosome
 - b. Dominant character carried by Y-chromosome
 - c. Dominant trait carried by X-chromosome
 - d. Recessive trait carried by X-chromosome
2. ABO blood group in man is controlled by
 - a) Multiple alleles b) Lethal genes c) Sex linked genes d) Y-linked genes
3. Three children of a family have blood groups A, AB and B. What could be the genotypes of their parents?
 - a) $I^A I^B$ and ii b) $I^A I^o$ and $I^B I^o$ c) $I^B I^B$ and $I^A I^A$ d) $I^A I^A$ and ii
4. Which of the following is not correct?
 - a. Three or more alleles of a trait in the population are called multiple alleles.
 - b. A normal gene undergoes mutations to form many alleles
 - c. Multiple alleles map at different loci of a chromosome
 - d. A diploid organism has only two alleles out of many in the population
5. Which of the following phenotypes in the progeny are possible from the parental combination
 - a. $A \times B \rightarrow A$ and B only b. A, B and AB only c. AB only d. A, B, AB and O
6. Which of the following phenotypes is not possible in the progeny of the parental genotypic combination $I^A I^o \times I^A I^B$?
 - a) AB b) O c) A d) B
7. Which of the following is true about Rh factor in the progeny of the parental genotypic combination $Dd \times Dd$ (both Rh positive)
 - a) All will be Rh-positive b) Half will be Rh positive
 - c) About $\frac{3}{4}$ will be Rh negative d) About one fourth will be Rh negative

8. What can be the blood group of offspring when both parents have AB blood group?
a) AB only b) A, B and AB c) A, B, AB and O d) A and B only
9. If the child's blood group is 'O' and father's blood group is 'A' and mother's blood group is 'B' the genotype of the parents will be
a) $I^A I^A$ and $I^B I^B$ b) $I^A I^O$ and $I^B I^O$ c) $I^A I^O$ and $I^O I^O$ d) $I^O I^O$ and $I^B I^B$
10. XO type of sex determination and XY type of sex determination are examples of
a) Male heterogamety b) Female heterogamety
c) Male homogamety d) Both (b) and (c)
11. In an accident there is great loss of blood and there is no time to analyse the blood group which blood can be safely transferred?
a) 'O' and Rh negative b) 'O' and Rh positive
c) 'B' and Rh negative d) 'AB' and Rh positive
12. Father of a child is colourblind and mother is carrier for colourblindness, the probability of the child being colourblind is
a. 25% b) 50% c) 100% d) 75%
13. A marriage between a colourblind man and a normal woman produces
A. All carrier daughters and normal sons
B. 50% carrier daughters, 50% normal daughters
C. 50% colourblind sons, 50% normal sons
D. All carrier offsprings
14. Mongolism is a genetic disorder which is caused by the presence of an extra chromosome number
A. 20 b) 21 c) 4 d) 23
15. Klinefelter's syndrome is characterized by a karyotype of
a. XYY b) XO c) XXX d) XXY
16. Females with Turner's syndrome have
a) Small uterus b) Rudimentary ovaries
c) Underdeveloped breasts d) All of these
17. Patau's syndrome is also referred to as
a) 13-Trisomy b) 18-Trisomy c) 21-Trisomy d) None of these
18. "Universal Donor" and "Universal Recipients" blood group are ____ and ____ respectively
a) AB, O b) O, AB c) A, B d) B, A
19. ZW-ZZ system of sex determination occurs in

- a).Fishes b) Reptiles c) Birds d) All of these
20. Co-dominant blood group is
- a).A b) AB c) B d) O
21. Which of the following is incorrect regarding ZW-ZZ type of sex determination?
- A .It occurs in birds and some reptiles
- b .Females are homogametic and males are heterogametic
- c. Male produce two types of gametes
- d .It occurs in gypsy moth

CHAPTER : 5**MOLECULAR GENETICS****14 x 1 = 14**

1. Hershey and Chase experiment with bacteriophage showed that
- a) Protein gets into the bacterial cells b) DNA is the genetic material
- c) DNA contains radioactive sulphur d) Viruses undergo transformation
2. DNA and RNA are similar with respect to
- a) Thymine as a nitrogen base
- b) A single-stranded helix shape
- c) Nucleotide containing sugars, nitrogen bases and phosphates
- d) The same sequence of nucleotides for the amino acid phenyl alanine
3. A mRNA molecule is produced by
- a) Replication b) Transcription c) Duplication d) Translation
4. The total number of nitrogenous bases in human genome is estimated to be about
- a) 3.5 million b) 35000 c) 35 million d) 3.1 billion
5. E. coli cell grown on ^{15}N medium are transferred to ^{14}N medium and allowed to grow for two generations. DNA extracted from these cells is ultracentrifuged in a cesium chloride density gradient. What density distribution of DNA would you expect in this experiment?
- (a) One high and one low density band.
- (b) One intermediate density band.
- (c) One high and one intermediate density band.
- (d) One low and one intermediate density band.
6. What is the basis for the difference in the synthesis of the leading and lagging strand of DNA molecules?
- (a) Origin of replication occurs only at the 5' end of the molecules.
- (b) DNA ligase works only in the $3' \rightarrow 5'$ direction.

- (c) DNA polymerase can join new nucleotides only to the 3' end of the growing strand.
- (d) Helicases and single-strand binding proteins that work at the 5' end.
7. Which of the following is the correct sequence of event with reference to the central dogma?
- (a) Transcription, Translation, Replication (b) Transcription, Replication, Translation
- (c) Duplication, Translation, Transcription (d) Replication, Transcription, Translation
8. Which of the following statements about DNA replication is not correct?
- (a) Unwinding of DNA molecule occurs as hydrogen bonds break.
- (b) Replication occurs as each base is paired with another exactly like it.
- (c) Process is known as semi conservative replication because one old strand is conserved in the new molecule.
- (d) Complementary base pairs are held together with hydrogen bonds.
9. Which of the following statements is not true about DNA replication in eukaryotes?
- (a) Replication begins at a single origin of replication.
- (b) Replication is bidirectional from the origins.
- (c) Replication occurs at about 1 million base pairs per minute.
- (d) There are numerous different bacterial chromosomes, with replication occurring in each at the same time.
10. The first codon to be deciphered was _____ which codes for _____.
- (a) AAA, proline (b) GGG, alanine (c) UUU, Phenylalanine (d) TTT, arginine
11. Meselson and Stahl's experiment proved
- (a) Transduction (b) Transformation
- (c) DNA is the genetic material (d) Semi-conservative nature of DNA replication
13. An operon is a:
- (a) Protein that suppresses gene expression
- (b) Protein that accelerates gene expression
- (c) Cluster of structural genes with related function
- (d) Gene that switched other genes on or off
14. When lactose is present in the culture medium:
- (a) Transcription of lac y, lac z, lac a genes occurs.
- (b) Repressor is unable to bind to the operator
- (c) Repressor is able to bind to the operator
- (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct

CHAPTER : 6**EVOLUTION****16 x 1 = 16**

- 1) The first life on earth originated
 - a) in air
 - b) on land
 - c) in water
 - d) on mountain
- 2) Who published the book "Origin of species by Natural Selection" in 1859?
 - a) Charles Darwin
 - b) Lamarck
 - c) Weismann
 - d) Hugo de Vries
- 3) Which of the following was the contribution of Hugo de Vries?
 - a) Theory of mutation
 - b) Theory of natural Selection
 - c) Theory of inheritance of acquired characters
 - d) Germplasm theory
- 4) The wings of birds and butterflies is an example of
 - a) Adaptive radiation
 - b) convergent evolution
 - c) divergent evolution
 - d) variation
- 5) The phenomenon of " Industrial Melanism" demonstrates
 - a) Natural selection
 - b) induced mutation
 - c) reproductive isolation
 - d) geographical isolation
- 6) Darwin's finches are an excellent example of
 - a) connecting links
 - b) seasonal migration
 - c) adaptive radiation
 - d) parasitism
7. Who proposed the Germplasm theory?
 - a) Darwin
 - b) August Weismann
 - c) Lamarck
 - d) Alfred Wallace
- 8) The age of fossils can be determined by
 - a) electron microscope
 - b) weighing the fossils
 - c) carbon dating
 - d) analysis of bones
- 9) Fossils are generally found in
 - a) igneous rocks
 - b) metamorphic rocks
 - c) volcanic rocks
 - d) sedimentary rocks
- 10) Evolutionary history of an organism is called
 - a) ancestry
 - b) ontogeny
 - c) phylogeny
 - d) paleontology
- 11) The golden age of reptiles was
 - a) Mesozoic era
 - b) Cenozoic era
 - c) Paleozoic era
 - d) Proterozoic era
- 12) Which period was called "Age of fishes"?
 - a) Permian
 - b) Triassic
 - c) Devonian
 - d) Ordovician
- 13) Modern man belongs to which period?

- a) Quaternary b) Cretaceous c) Silurian d) Cambrian
- 14) The Neanderthal man had the brain capacity of
 a) 650 – 800cc b) 1200cc c) 900cc d) 1400cc
- 15) According to Darwin ,the organic evolution is due to
 A) Intraspecific competition
 b) Interspecific competition
 c) Competition within closely related species
 d) Reduced feeding efficiency in one species due to the presence of interfering species
- 16) A population will not exist in Hardy- Weinberg equilibrium if
 a) Individuals mate selectively b) There are no mutations
 c) There is no migration d) The population is large

CHAPTER : 7**HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASES****14 x 1 = 14**

1. A 30 year old woman has bloody diarrhoea for the past 14 hours, which one of the following organisms is likely to cause this illness?
 A. Streptococcus pyogenes B. Clostridium difficile
 C. Shigella dysenteriae D. Salmonella enteritidis
2. Exo-erythrocytic schizogony of Plasmodium takes place in -----
 a) RBC b) Leucocytes c) Stomach d) Liver
3. The sporozoites of Plasmodium vivax are formed from -----
 a) Gametocytes b) Sporoblasts c) Oocysts d) Spores
4. Amphetamines are stimulants of the CNS, whereas barbiturates are ----
 a) CNS stimulant b) both a and b
 c) hallucinogenic d) CNS depressants
5. Choose the correctly match pair.
 a) Amphetamines - Stimulant b) LSD - Narcotic
 c) Heroin - Psychotropic d) Benzodiazepine - Pain killer
6. The Athlete's foot disease in human is caused by-----
 a) Bacteria b) Fungi c) Virus d) Protozoan
7. Cirrhosis of liver is caused by chronic intake of -----
 a) Opium b) Alcohol c) Tobacco d) Cocaine
8. The sporozoite of the malarial parasite is present in ----
 A. saliva of infected female Anopheles mosquito.
 B. RBC of human suffering from malaria.

- C. Spleen of infected humans.
D. Gut of female Anopheles mosquito.
9. Match the pathogens with respective diseases caused by them and select the correct match using the codes given below.
- A. Leishmania donavani - i. Amoebiasis
B. Wuchereria bancrofti - ii. Kala - azar
C. Trypanosoma gambiense - iii. Sleeping sickness
D. Entamoeba histolytica - iv. Filariasis
- a) A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, D-I b) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
c) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv d) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii
10. Paratope is an
- a) Antibody binding site on variable regions
b) Antibody binding site on heavy regions
c) Antigen binding site on variable regions
d) Antigen binding site on heavy regions
11. Allergy involves
- a) IgE b) IgG c) IgA d) IgM
12. Spread of cancerous cells to distant sites is termed as
- a) Metastasis b) Oncogenes c) Proto-oncogenes d) Malignant neoplasm
13. AIDS virus has
- a) Single stranded RNA b) Double stranded RNA
c) Single stranded DNA d) Double stranded DNA
14. B cells that produce and release large amounts of antibody are called
- a) Memory cells b) Basophils c) Plasma cells d) killer cells

CHAPTER : 8**MICROBES IN HUMAN WELFARE****07 x 1 = 07**

1. Which of the following microorganism is used for production of citric acid in industries?
- a) Lactobacillus bulgaris b) Penicillium citrinum
c) Aspergillus niger d) Rhizopus nigricans
2. Which of the following pair is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
- a) Acetobacter aceti - Antibiotics b) Methanobacterium - Lactic acid
c) Penicilium notatum - Acetic acid d) Saccharomyces cerevisiae - Ethanol
3. The most common substrate used in distilleries for the production of ethanol is --

- a) Soyameal b) Groundgram c) Molasses d) Corn meal
4. Cyclosporin – A is an immunosuppressive drug produced from _____
- a) Aspergillus niger b) Manascus purpureus
c) Penicillium notatum d) Trichoderma polysporum
5. CO₂ is not released during
- a) Alcoholic fermentation b) Lactate fermentation
c) Aerobic respiration in animals d) Aerobic respiration in plants
6. The purpose of biological treatment of waste water is to _____
- a) Reduce BOD b) Increase BOD
c) Reduce sedimentation d) Increase sedimentation
7. The gases produced in anaerobic sludge digesters are
- a) Methane, oxygen and hydrogen sulphide.
b) Hydrogen sulphide, methane and sulphur dioxide.
c) Hydrogen sulphide, nitrogen and methane.
d) Methane, hydrogen sulphide and CO₂.

Wish by,

Ph : 94 8800 5009

Mr. M K Noohu Lebbai M.Sc. (Zoology), B.Ed., DAT., CMLT., RTI (Act),...

PG Assistant Biology Teacher in Ameer Tuition Centre, Kayalpattanam – 628204.

CHAPTER : 9

APPLICATIONS OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

09 x 1 = 09

1. The first clinical gene therapy was done for the treatment of
- a) AIDS b) Cancer c) Cystic fibrosis d) SCID
2. Dolly, the sheep was obtained by a technique known as
- a) Cloning by gene transfer b) Cloning without the help of gametes
c) Cloning by tissue culture of somatic cells d) Cloning by nuclear transfer.
3. The genetic defect adenosine deaminase deficiency may be cured permanently by
- a) Enzyme replacement therapy
b) periodic infusion of genetically engineered lymphocytes having ADA cDNA
c) administering adenosine deaminase activators
d) introducing bone marrow cells producing ADA into embryo at an early stage of development.
4. How many amino acids are arranged in the two chains of Insulin?
- a) Chain A has 12 and Chain B has 13

- b) Chain A has 21 and Chain B has 30 amino acids
 c) Chain A has 20 and chain B has 30 amino acids
 d) Chain A has 12 and chain B has 20 amino acids.
5. PCR proceeds in three distinct steps governed by temperature, they are in order of
 a) Denaturation, Annealing, Synthesis b) Synthesis, Annealing, Denaturation.
 c) Annealing, Synthesis, Denaturation d) Denaturation, Synthesis, Annealing
6. Which one of the following statements is true regarding DNA polymerase used in PCR?
 a) It is used to ligate introduced DNA in recipient cells
 b) It serves as a selectable marker
 c) It is isolated from a Virus
 d) It remains active at a high temperature.
7. ELISA is mainly used for
 a) Detection of mutations b) Detection of pathogens
 c) Selecting animals having desired traits d) Selecting plants having desired traits
8. Transgenic animals are those which have
 a) Foreign DNA in some of their cells b) Foreign DNA in all their cells
 c) Foreign RNA in some of their cells d) Foreign RNA in all their cells
9. Vaccines that use components of a pathogenic organism rather than the whole organism are called
 a) Subunit recombinant vaccines b) attenuated recombinant vaccines
 c) DNA vaccines d) conventional vaccines.

CHAPTER : 10**ORGANISMS AND POPULATION****12 x 1 = 12**

1. All populations in a given physical area are defined as
 a) Biome b) Ecosystem c) Territory d) Biotic factors
2. Organisms which can survive a wide range of temperature are called
 a) Ectotherms b) Eurytherms c) Endotherms d) Stenotherms
3. The interaction in nature, where one gets benefit on the expense of other is...
 a) Predation b) Mutualism c) Amensalism d) Commensalism
4. Predation and parasitism are which type of interactions?
 a) (+, +) b) (+, 0) c) (--, --) d) (+, --)
5. Competition between species leads to
 a) Extinction b) Mutation c) Amensalism d) Symbiosis

6. Which of the following is an r-species

- a) Human b) Insects c) Rhinoceros d) Whale

7. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given below.

Column I

- A. Mutualism
B. Commensalism
C. Parasitism
D. Competition
E. Predation

Column II

1. Lion and deer
2. Round worm and man
3. Birds compete with squirrels for nuts
4. Sea anemone on hermit crab
5. Barnacles attached to whale

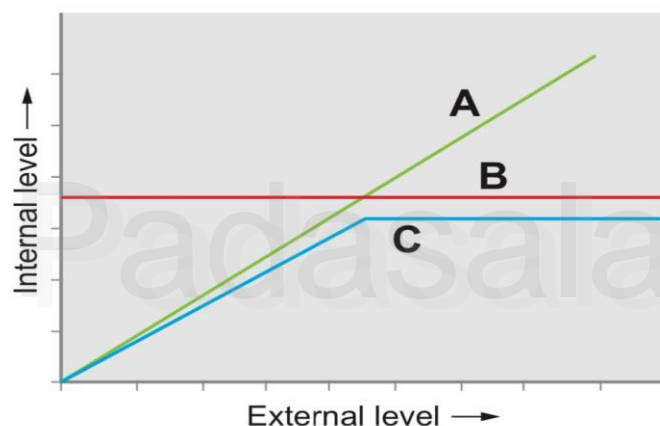
a) A- 4, B-5, C-2, D -3, E-1

b) A- 3, B-1, C-4, D - 2, E-5

c) A- 2, B-3, C-1, D - 5, E-4

d) A- 5, B-4, C-2, D - 3, E-1

8. The figure given below is a diagrammatic representation of response of organisms to abiotic factors. What do A, B and C represent respectively.



Sl No	A	B	C
a	Conformer	Regulate	Partial regulator
b	Regulator	Partial regulator	Conformer
c	Partial regulator	Regulator	Conformer
d	Regulator	Conformer	Partial regulator

9. The relationship between sucker fish and shark is.....

- a) Competition b) Commensalism
c) Predation d) Parasitism.

10. Which of the following is correct for r-selected species

- a) Large number of progeny with small size
b) large number of progeny with large size

c) small number of progeny with small size

d) small number of progeny with large size

11. Animals that can move from fresh water to sea called as.....

a) Stenothermal

b) Eurythermal

c) Catadromous

d) Anadromous

12. Some organisms are able to maintain homeostasis by physical means

a) Conform

b) Regulate

c) Migrate

d) Suspend.

Wish by,

Ph : 94 8800 5009

Mr. M K Noohu Lebbai M.Sc. (Zoology), B.Ed., DAT., CMLT., RTI (Act),...

PG Assistant Biology Teacher in Ameer Tuition Centre, Kayalpattanam – 628204.

CHAPTER : 11

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

09 x 1 = 09

1. Which of the following region has maximum biodiversity

a) Taiga

b) Tropical forest

c) Temperate rain forest

d) Mangroves

2. Conservation of biodiversity within their natural habitat is

A. Insitu conservation

B. Exsitu conservation

C. In vivo conservation

D. In vitro conservation

3. Which one of the following is not coming under insitu conservation

A. Sanctuaries

b) Natural parks

c) Zoological park

d) Biosphere reserve

4. Which of the following is considered a hotspots of biodiversity in India

a) Western ghats

b) Indo-gangetic plain

c) Eastern Himalayas

d) A and C

5. The organization which published the red list of species is

a) WWF

b) IUCN

c) ZSI

d) UNEP

6. Who introduced the term biodiversity?

a) Edward Wilson

b) Walter Rosen

c) Norman Myers

d) Alice Norman

7. Which of the following forests is known as the lungs of the planet earth?

a. Tundra forest

b. Rain forest of north east India

c. Taiga forest

d. Amazon rain forest

8. Which one of the following are at high risk extinction due to habitat destruction

a) Mammals b) Birds c) Amphibians d) Echinoderms

9. **Assertion:** The Environmental conditions of the tropics are favourable for speciation and diversity of organisms.

Reason: The climate seasons, temperature, humidity and photoperiod are more or less stable and congenial.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason explains Assertion correctly.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true , but Reason is false.
- d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

CHAPTER : 12**ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES****09 x 1 = 09**

1. Right to Clean Water is a fundamental right, under the Indian Constitution
 - a) Article 12 b) Article 21 c) Article 31 d) Article 41
2. The 'thickness' of Stratospheric Ozone layer is measured in/on:
 - a) Sieverts units b) Dobson units c) Melson units d) Beaufort Scale
3. As per 2017 statistics, the highest per capita emitter of Carbon dioxide in the world is
 - a) USA b) China c) Qatar d) Saudi Arabia
4. The use of microorganism metabolism to remove pollutants such as oil spills in the water bodies is known as
 - a) Biomagnification b) Bioremediation c) Biomethanation d) Bioreduction
5. Which among the following always decreases in a Food chain across tropic levels?
 - a) Number b) Accumulated chemicals c) Energy d) Force
6. In the E-waste generated by the Mobile Phones, which among the following metal is most abundant?
 - a) Copper b) Silver c) Palladium d) Gold
7. _____ is/are an ideal disinfectant for waste water.
 - a) U-V Rays b) Chlorination c) Boiling d) Ozonisation
8. SMOG is derived from :
 - a) Smoke b) Fog c) Both A and B d) Only A
9. Excess of fluoride in drinking water causes:
 - a) Lung disease b) Intestinal infection c) Fluorosis d) None of the above

Wish by,**Ph : 94 8800 5009****Mr. M K Noohu Lebbai** M.Sc. (Zoology), B.Ed., DAT., CMLT., RTI (Act),...

PG Assistant Biology Teacher in Ameer Tuition Centre, Kayalpattanam – 628204.
