Sl. No.: 20003749

•						
Register Number	-	-				

2016

# Paper – I BIOLOGY

## (PG Degree Standard)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 300

JSOB16

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series without any omission and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes.
- 3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 5. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers.
- 6. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet Sl. No. etc. with <u>Blue or Black ink Ball point pen</u> in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per commission's notification.
- 7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

**A** ● **© D** 

- 9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination.

  After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 10. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.
- 11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
- 12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question booklet.



()	Caterpillar	<b>(B)</b>	Grub			
(C)	Moth	(D)	Eggs			
						•
A ch hopp	emical treatment which is an effecter is	tive co	ntrol me	asure ag	ainst the	leaf and
(A)	Quinol					
(B)	Phylloquinol and Quinone					
	Endosulfan and Carbofuran					
(D)	Metachlor and Ampicillin					•
` '						
. 4. 7			ho Fobin	odorma a	nd Charda	tos
	va which acts as a connecting link be	tween t	ne Ecmi	iodernis a	na Choraa	æs
(A)	Starfish and Amphioxus					•
(B)	Glochidium larva			• · · ·		
(D)	Auricularia larva		<b>~</b>			*
(D)	Larva of starfish and Amphioxus	-				-
					•	
`						
Wha	t is the identification key character of	a non j	poisonou	s snake n	amed <u>Eryx</u>	johnii?
(A)	Hood on the dorsal side		•		•	
<b>(B)</b>	Rattling sound by the tail					
(C)	Tail is short and prehensile					
P	Blunt tail which resembles head					
					•	
Lam that	arckism was proposed by the French e	evolutio	nist Lan	narch in t	he year 18	09 and it
(A)	Germplasm theory					
	Use and Disuse theory			•		
(C)	Theory of pangenesis	•		•		
(D)	Species originated from a cell	•		• •		

Pear	l is secreted as a protective meas	sure by the	·						
	Mantle	(B)	Radula						
(C)	Byssus	(D)	Haemocoel						
	•								
A me	dian dorsal spine is characterist	ic of the larv	val form						
(A)	Mysis	(B)	Protozoea	•					
(0)	Zoea	(D)	Alima						
Sitop	<u>hilus oryzae</u> is a pest of								
(A)	Sweet potato	(2)	Rice	•					
(C)	Tapioca	(D)	Brinjal						
		•							
		ht about, pu	rely by chance in small popu	lations is					
(4.1)	Genetic drift	(B)	Metamerism						
(C)	Mutation	(D)	Recombination						
		·							
				•					
Nami	Naming of plants and animals by two names is called								
(A)	Trinomial nomenclature	(B)	Natural nomenclature						
10	Binomial nomenclature	(D)	Artificial nomenclature						
			•						
Malp	ighian bodies have a double-wall	led capsule e	enclosing a network of capilla	aries called					
July 1	Glomerulus	(B)	Loop of Henle						
(C)	Cortex	(D)	Calyx						
			•						
Insul	in is produced by the	of the islets	of langerhans.						
(A)	Alpha cells	(B)	Gamma cells						
100	Beta cells	(D)	Sigma cells						
	(C)  A me (A) (C)  Sitop (A) (C)  Chan called (C)  Nam: (A) (C)  Insul	A median dorsal spine is characterist  (A) Mysis  Zoea  Sitophilus oryzae is a pest of  (A) Sweet potato  (C) Tapioca  Changes in the gene frequency brough called  Genetic drift  (C) Mutation  Naming of plants and animals by two (A) Trinomial nomenclature  Binomial nomenclature  Malpighian bodies have a double-wall Glomerulus  (C) Cortex  Insulin is produced by the  (A) Alpha cells	A median dorsal spine is characteristic of the larve (A) Mysis (B)  Co Zoea (D)  Sitophilus oryzae is a pest of  (A) Sweet potato (C) Tapioca (D)  Changes in the gene frequency brought about, purcalled  Genetic drift (B)  (C) Mutation (D)  Naming of plants and animals by two names is case (A) Trinomial nomenclature (B)  (B) Binomial nomenclature (D)  Malpighian bodies have a double-walled capsule of the islets (C) Cortex (D)  Insulin is produced by the ———————————————————————————————————	Mantle (B) Radula (C) Byssus (D) Haemocoel  A median dorsal spine is characteristic of the larval form (A) Mysis (B) Protozoea (C) Zoea (D) Alima  Sitophilus oryzae is a pest of (A) Sweet potato (D) Brinjal  Changes in the gene frequency brought about, purely by chance in small popucalled (C) Genetic drift (B) Metamerism (C) Mutation (D) Recombination  Naming of plants and animals by two names is called (A) Trinomial nomenclature (B) Natural nomenclature (B) Binomial nomenclature (C) Glomerulus (B) Loop of Henle (C) Cortex (D) Calyx  Insulin is produced by the ———— of the islets of langerhans. (A) Alpha cells (B) Gamma cells					

13.	Mu	scles wh	ich are	closely a	associat	ed with sk	celeta	ıl system w	ere grou	ped as
	(A)	Unst	riated 1	nuscles			<b>(B)</b>	Involunta	ry musc	les
	(C)	Auto	nomic r	nuscles				Striated n	nuscles	÷
					•					
		•							,	
14.	Whi	ich amoi	ng the f	ollowing	is not	a function	of ho	rmone?		
	(A)			in cells						
	(B)	Grow	th of a	body				•		
-	101	Trans	smissio	n of nerv	ze impu	lse				
	(D)		rition		•	* •				
-	` ,			•						
										•
		••			,	•				
15.	The	rate of c	cleavag	e proces	s is dete	ermined by	7	• •		
	(A)	Nucle	us	•						
-	P	Cytop	lasm							
	(C)	Oestr	ogen aı	nd testos	terone					
	(D)	Spern	n and e	gg				•		٠.
				•	:					
10	Into		aleim ia	لامتنده	£ 41.		11	· 		
16.	-	•		aerivea	irom tr	ie germina	-	er named as		
	((1)	Ectod					(B)	Endoderm		
	(C)	Meso	derm				(D)	Mesoglea		
				* .			•			•
						•		•		
17.	Mat	ch the fo	llowing	z structu	re to th	eir correct	func	tions		
	(a)	Testes	-		1.	Copulato				
	(b)	Ovary			2.	Embryo				
÷	(c)	Penis		•	3.	Spermat	ogen	esis		
	(d)	Uterus			4.	Oogenes	is			
		(a)	(h)	(a)	(4)					
	(A)	(a) 1	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 2				9 ×	
	(B)	2	1.	3	4					
	(C)	3	2	1	4				***	
		3	4	1	2			•		٠.
	,	9	-	•	<b>~</b>	•		t		•

18.	What	is the economic importance	of silkwor	m?	•		•
	(A)	Saliva is used to manufact	ure paint				
	(B)	Worm is used as manure				-	
	(3)	Silk and gut production				·	
	(D)	Secretes saliva for pearl fo	rmation				
				,	•		
19.	Cardi	ac muscle is					
	(A)	Smooth involuntary		(B)	Striated voluntary	•	
	(2)	Striated involuntary		(D)	Smooth voluntary		
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					,*
							· .
20.		leposition of cholesteryl est leads to	er and oth	er lipi	ds in the connective tis	sues of th	e arteria
•	4	Atherosclerosis	·	(B)	Tay-Sachs disease		
	(C)	Gaucher disease		(D)	Fatty liver	. •	
	;		~				
		•					
21.	Sphir	ngomyelin contains the nitro	genous bas	se .			
	(A)	Serine		(B)	Lysolecithin		
	(3)	Choline		(D)	Glycerol		
		•	•			•	
22.	Whic	h of the following matches is	s incorrect?		·		
	•	Glycogen storage disease		Enz	yme deficiency		
	(A)	Von Gierke's disease	<del>-</del>	Glu	cose 6 phosphatase		,
	. <b>(B)</b>	Pompe's disease	_ `	Acid	maltase		
	(C)	Limit dextrinosis	_	Deb	rancher enzyme	•	
	DY	McArdle's disease	_	Live	r phosphorylase	,	

23.		al glucose tolerance test is conducted imum in	for a no	rmal person, the blood glucose level reache
	(A)	15 minutes	(2)	1 hour
	(C)	2 hours	(D)	$2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
24.	Ninh	nydrin reaction is specific to		
	(4)	Aminocarboxylic acids	<b>(B)</b>	Carboxylic acids
	(C)	Aldehydes	(D)	Ketones
•				
<b>25</b> .	Ceph	nalins are		
	(A)	Derived lipids	(B)	Simple lipids
	1	Phospho lipids	(D)	Waxes
			(- /	
. ,				
26.		nlava an important role	00 D	$O_4$ acceptor in mitochondrial oxidative
<b></b> 0.	phos	phorylation.	as I	O <sub>4</sub> acceptor in initochondrial oxidative
	(A)	ATP	(B)	AMP
	(C)	CAMP		ADP
	(5)	<u> </u>		
0.77	(T)]_:-		•	
27.		normone that influences the reabsor	rption o	f water from distal tubules and collecting
	(A)	Oxytocin		Vasopressin
	(C)	Thyroglobulin	(D)	Prolactin
	(-)		.(2)	
28.	The *	normal concentration of cholesterol in	our hea	l <del>u i</del> a
4O.	(A)	80 – 120 mg/100 ml of blood		
			(B)	100 – 150 mg/100 ml of blood
	(0)	140 - 250  mg/100  ml of blood	(D)	50 – 100 mg/100 ml of blood

29.	Blood is collected for the diagnosis of filariasis during						
	(A)	early morning	(B)	day time			
	(C)	evening		night time			
30.	Vorl	Landsteiner discovered blood gr	roup method	in the veer			
au.	(A)	1910	(B)	1907			
		1900	(D)	1905			
31.	Bloo	d smear analysis can be used for	the diagnosi	s of			
	(A)	Dengue fever	(B)	Viral fever			
•	(C)	Typhoid		Malaria			
•							
32.	Whic	ch type of immunoglobulin is pre					
·.	(A)	IgD	(B)	IgM			
		IgA	(D)	IgE			
				·			
33.	In 'O	' blood group individuals the ser	rum contains	both			
	(4.)	Anti A and anti B antibodies					
	(B)	A and B antigen					
	(C)	Only anti 'A' antibody					
	(D)	Only anti 'B' antibody					
34	Wha	t is a normal platelet count?					

1 million per cubic cc

1 million per cubic mm

2,50,000 per cubic mm

10,000 per cubic mm

(A)

(B)

(D)

35.		E is a technique of separatio ge density.	n of —	—— based on the	eir molecular weight an
	مرين	Proteins	(B)	Sugars	
	(C)	Lipids	(D)	Vitamins	
	•				
36.	Ame	s test is used to			
	(A)	detect bacteria	(B)	detect virus	
	(C)	detect enzymes		detect mutagens	
					·
37.	Whic	h type of Immunoglobulin is o	alled as reagin	ic antibody?	
÷	(A)	IgA	(B)	IgG	
	(C)	IgM	07	IgE	
•	•				
•					
38.	The p	principles of Sanger's method	relies on		
	(A)	Use of chemicals for base sp	ecific cleavage		
	(B)	Use of dNTP for chain term	nation	•	
	100	Use of ddNTP for chain term	nination	e e e	
	(D)	Use of chemicals for <sup>32</sup> P cha	ain termination	. •	
			· .		
•			-	•	
39.	Whic	h of the following technique is	used in the se	paration of DNA?	•
	(A)	Western blotting	(B)	Northern blotting	g
	100	Southern blotting	(D)	Flow cytometry	
	•				
<b>40</b> .	Erytl	nrocytes are non-nucleated ce	ls that contain	the heaviest eleme	ent called
	(A)	Erythropoietin		Haemoglobin	
	(C)	Fibrinogen	(D)	Bilicubin	•

	349	Carl Woese	(B)	Carolus Linnaeus
	(C)	Carl Landsteiner	(D)	Ernst Haeckel
2.	Inter	ferons inhibit the synthesis of		
	44	Viral RNA and proteins	•	
	<b>(B)</b>	Viral DNA and proteins		
	(C)	Viral proteins		
	(D)	Antiviral activity		
	-			
3.	The c	cat-scratch disease of domestic cats is	caused	by
	(A)	Yersinia Pestis	-	
	(B)	Leptospirá		
•	100	Bartonella henselae		
	(D)	Brucella spp.		
	` '			
4.	The b	pacterial stock cultures are preserved	o+104	SOC by using one of the following
7.	(A)	Liquid Nitrogen only	at13(	o o by using one of the following
	(B)	Liquid Hydrogen only		
	(D)			
	(D)	Liquid Nitrogen with glycerol		
	(D)	Liquid Hydrogen with glycerol	•	
5.	Ureas	se test was done to identify the follow	ing bac	teria
	(A)	Mycohacterium	(B)	Salmonella

(C)

Citro bacter

Proteus sps

4							
46.	"Code	on Dictionary" is formulated by					
	(A)	Wobble					
	(B)	Watson and Crick	:				-
	(C)	Kornberg					
-	D	Nirenberg and Khorana					
. •							
				•			
				1 4.1.	•		
47.		piological indicator commonly used to c		he autocia	ıvıng p	rocess is	
	(A)	Spores of Bacillus, Stearo thermophi	<u>ilus</u>				
	<b>(B)</b>	Spores of <u>Clostridium</u> PA 3679					ē.
	(C)	Spores of <u>Bacillus</u> <u>Subtilis</u>					• .
		Both (A) and (B)				•	·
				•			
48.	Who	is called as father of microbiology?				·	
40.	(A)	Robert Koch					
	(A)	Antony Van Leewenhock					
	(0)	Edward Jenner				er e	•
	(C)	Louis Pasteur					
	(D)	Louis I asteui					
			,	•			
<b>49</b> .	Gene	tically modified strain of $\underline{P}$ . Putida $P^{E}$	<sup>2</sup> 103 i	n soil micr	ocosm	, degraded (	he herbicide
	(A)	Uranium		- •			
	(B)	Ferrous Sulphate		•			
**	(2)	2,4 Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid		·			
	(D)	Dimethyl formic acid					
	(1)			•			

The micro organisms deliberately used during World War II was

Clostridium Botulinum

Bacillus anthracis

<u>Vibrio</u> <u>Cholerae</u> <u>Yersinia</u> <u>Pestis</u>

**50.** 

(A)

(C)

(D)

		Quanty of water	(B)	Pollution of water	• •	
	(C)	Pollutants of water	(D)	Cleaning of water		
			•			
<b>52</b> .	Pvu	I isolated from <u>Proteus vulgaris</u> is	an exampl	le for		
	(A)	Type I restriction enzyme				
		Type II restriction enzyme		·		
	(C)	Type III restriction enzyme		•		
	(D)	Type IV restriction enzyme		•		
	·					
53.	Geot	richum candidum is known to prod	1100			
	(A)	Invertase enzyme	(B)	Pectinase enzyme		
	2	Lipase enzyme	(D)	Amylase enzyme	•	
	,	<u> </u>	(D)	Amyrase enzyme	•	
					•	
<b>54</b> .		ast stage of anaerobic digestion in	the produc	ction of biogas is		
	(A)	Acidogenesis	· Con	Methanogenesis		
	(C)	Acetogenesis	(D)	Hydrolysis		٠.
					•	
		-				
<b>55</b> .	PVC a	and polyamides are deteriorated by	<b>7</b> ,		,	
	(A)	Flavobacterium sp	•			
	(B)	Streptococcus pyogenes				
	(C)	Streptomyces griseus		· ·	•	
	-	Streptomyces rutyreticuli				
-				·		
K.C	Тъ	and the land of the same of th		•		
56.	preser	eptide harmone insulin is synthesi nt in Islets of Langerhans	zed and se	ecreted by one of the	following type of co	ells
	4	$\beta$ (Beta) cells	(B)	α (alpha) cells		
-	(C)	∂ (delta) cells				
	(-)	o (doing) comp	· (D)	γ (gamma) cells		
JSO1	B16	•	12			C

**51**.

MPN test is used to check the

<b>57.</b>	Penic	min G. produced by		•
	4.7	p. chrysogenum	(B)	p. notatum
	(C)	p. grisefulvin	(D)	penicillium sps.
58.	The know		he conta	minated soil to facilitate biodegradation is
	(A)	Biostimulation	<b>(B)</b>	Insitu bioremediation
	4	Bioaugmentation	(D)	Bioventing
<b>59</b> .	In w	hich edition of International Code	of Botani	ical Nomenclature (ICBN) the word taxon
•••		een introduced		
	(A)	1950	(3)	1956
	(C)	1959	(D)	1968
60.	The	modern equivalent of the "Natural o	rder" by 1	the ICBN is
	1110	Family	(B)	Order
	(C)	Genus	(D)	Species
	(0)	Genus	(2)	Special
•	•			
61.	•	opsis is a type of fruit in Angiospern		
	(A)	Pericarp differentiated into epicar	p and me	esocarp
		Pericarp fused with seed coat		
	(C)	Pericarp free from seed coat		
	(D)	Pericarp not found		
	•	•		
	-			
<b>62</b> .	Whic	ch cell organelle is anabolic?		
•	(A)	Mitochondrion	(B)	Ribosome
	(C)	Golgibody	ST TO	Chloroplast
	• •			· <u></u>

63.	The p	The predominant constituent element in terms of percentage in the protein molecule is						
٠.	(A)	Hydrogen		Carbon				
,	(C)	Oxygen	(D)	Nitrogen				
64.		ch organelle has all the enzymes and water?	necessary fo	or the complete oxidation of pyruvic acid to				
	(A)	Chloroplast	S	Mitochondrion				
	(C)	Ribosome	(D)	Lysosome				
	•							
65.	Find	the family which is not showing	crassulacea	n acid metabolism				
	(A)	Cactaceae	(B)	Agavaceae				
	(C)	Portulaceae	9	Annonaceae				
66.	Wan	der plasm is found in the young o	ogonium of					
	(A)	<u>Oedogonium</u>	(B)	Cladophora				
	(C).	Chara		Vaucheria				
		•						
67.	Pucci	inia recondita causes ————	- rust of whe	- ·				
•••	(A)	Black	(B)	Yellow				
		Brown	(D)	White				
			(2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	-							
68.	<b>D</b>	nhutas da not musus tell becerre						
uo.	(A)	phytes do not grow tall because	077070					
	(A) (D)	they have poorly developed sex	_	and makes and feed				
		they lack xylem and phloem tis	sues to cond	uct water and tood				

(C)

(D)

their sporophytes produce spores

they possesses rhizoids to absorb water

	phas	e?			•
	(A)	carbon cycle	(B)	nitrogen cycle	
*	(C)	phosphorous cycle	A STATE OF THE STA	sulphur cycle	
	•				
70.	Vege	tation of Sunderbans is	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(A)	deciduous type	(B)	temperate evergreen	
	100	mangrove type	(D)	desert type	
			<i>i</i>		
	•				
71.	Vivip	arous may be described as .			
	(A)	germination of seed with co	•	the soil	
	(B)	germination of seed with co			
	100	development of seedling wi			
	(D)	formation of fruit without p	ollination		
-					
<b>72</b> .	Riche	est source of linoleic acid is			
	مرين	safflower oil	<b>(B)</b>	corn oil	
	(C)	groundnut oil	(D)	mustard oil	
		<b>9</b>	(-)		
	-				
<b>73</b> .	Onim	m is obtained from			
10.	Opiu	Papaver somniferum	(B)	Papaya carica	
	(C)	Thea sinesis	(D)	Digitalis purpurea	
	(Ö)	THOU DIMONIO	(D)	Digitalia parparea	
•					
P7 A			. J C		
74.		dicine for bronchitis is obtain	·	<b>O</b>	
	(A)	Rauwolfia serperntine	(B)	Curcuma longa	
	The same of the sa	Adhatoda vasica	<b>(D)</b>	<u>Hemidesmus</u> <u>indicus</u>	

Which of the following biogeochemical cycles has both atmospheric phase and a lithospheric

69.

75.	The	pheno	menon of	linkage	was fi	rst obse	erved in	the plant		
		Latl	yrus odo	ratus			. (B)	Pisum s	ativum	
	(C)	Cuc	urbito pe	po			(D)	Mirabili	s jalapa	
						,	•			
76.	Mate	ch the	following	g						
	The	pheno	typic rat	io of F2	genera	tion is				
	(a)	Com	plementa	ry gene	interac	tion		1.	12:3:1	
	(b)	Domi	inant epi	stasis		•		2.	9:6:1	
	(c)	Rece	ssive epi	stasis				3.	9:7	
	(d)	Dupl	icate gen	es with	cumula	tive ef	fect	4.	9:3:4	•
	,	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					•
	<b>(A)</b>	2	3	1	4					
	<b>(B)</b>	1	4	2	3					
	101	, 3	1	4	2					
	(D)	4	3	2	1					•
					ē					
77.	Rest	riction	ı Fragme	nt Leng	th Poly	morph	ism (REI	LP) is use	d to identify	a specific
•	(A)	Prot	tein		•		(20)	DNA		
	(C)	RNA	A.	,			(D)	Both Di	NA and RNA	
						÷				
<b>78</b> .	The	vascul	lar camb	ium and	cork c	ambiun	are the	e example	s of	
	(A)		cal meris		,		1	_	meristem	
	(C)	_	rcalary i		n		(D)		ts of xylem a	nd phloem
			. ,					•		
79.	Pres	ence o	of Caspar	ian stri	n is cha	racteri:	stic feats	ure of		
			lodermis		F V110		(B)	Exoderi	nis	•
	(C)		dermis	4			(D)	Pericycl		
	B16	F*	· .	•			16		•	

80.	The c	oncept of Nature - Man - Spi	rit complex p	rop	oosed by	
	(A)	T.N. Madan	<b>(B</b>	3)	A.C. Mayer	* +-
	10	L.P. Vidyarthi	, <b>(</b> E	<b>))</b> `	D.N. Majumdar	
			**			
01	m. T	is located in	•		•	
81.		ascaux cave is located in			France	
	(A)	Europe	<u>~</u>	)) \\	China	
	(C)	Australia	(I	"	Cnina	
•		•			•	
			. *			
82.	Rites	symbolising birth, marriage	and death ar	e c	alled	
02.	(A)	Initiation rites	· ·		Rites of passage	
	(C)	Rites of reversal	Œ	))	Rites of confirmation	
	(0)	,				
		· · · •				
83.		among the following critique or ters of being ethnocentric?	ed the so calle	d '	western theories of kinship b	y accusing its
	(A)	Levi - Strauss	(E	3)	Edmund Leach	
	(C)	Robin Fox	4	,	David M. Schneider	•
	-					• '
•						
84.		has proposed the concept of				
	(A)	L.P. Vidayarthi	(E		F.G. Bailey	• ,
. •		M.N. Srinivas	(I	J)	S.C. Dubey	
					•	,
			.*			
85.	The N	Masai is the tribe of				
00.	(A)	India	(E	3)	Australia	
	(C)	North America	<u> </u>		Africa	
	(0)	1401 bit 7 micrica		-,	,	
86.	Adap	tation				
	(A)	a beneficial adjustment	(I	3)	a conscious choice	e de la companya de l
	10	both (A) and (B) are true	(I	D)	both (A) and (B) are false	
	_ ′	• • • • • •				

87.	The geneological method was invented in Anthropology by							
		W.H.R. Rivers	(B)	Meyer Fortes				
	(C)	Edmund Leach	(D)	Raymond Firth				
				•				
88.	The i	formal custom of a man to	marry a woma	n of the category	of his mother's brother			
-	daug	hter means						
	(A)	Restricted exchange						
•	Dy	Generalized exchange						
	(C)	Delayed exchange	A= 1	•	•			
	(D)	No exchange						
				•				
8 <b>9</b> .	The u	use of finger print for identi	fication known as	3				
	- Line	Dactylography	(B)	Anthropometry				
-	(C)	Limnology	(D)	Palynology	•			
90.	Class	ification of the Indian race	was done by					
	(A)	I.P. Singh	(B)	D.P. Mukherjee				
	50	S.S. Sarkar	<b>(D)</b>	P.C. Biswas				
	•							
			•					

91.

(A)

**(B)** 

**(D)** 

Darwin's theory was unable to explain the

Natural selection

Variation

Struggle for existence

Survival of the fittest

2.	Osteo	pporosis	•••	
,	4	Disease characterized by the thinnin	g of be	ones
	(B)	Bone marrow disease		
	(C)	Skeletal weakness		
	(D)	Bone densitometry		
				• •
3.	Ident	ify the correct sequence of the cephalo	-caud	al bones of human skeleton
	45	Skull-Sternum-Pelvis-Femur-Tibia		
	(B)	Sternum-Pelvis-Skull-Femur-Tibia		
	(C)	Skull-Pelvis-Sternum-Femur-Tibia		.*
	(D)	Skull-Pelvis-Sternum-Tibia-Femur		
	•			
ļ	Whic	h one set is not correctly matched?		
	(A)	Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium	_	Gene frequency
	<b>(B)</b>	Polygeneic inheritance	_	Skin colour
٠.	(C)	Multiple alleles	_	ABO blood group system
•	9	Structural disorder of haemoglobin	_	Thalassaemia
	•			
5.	A	ology means		

- the study of finger prints (A)
- the study of adaptation of organisms **(B)**
- the study of subsistence patterns (C)
- the study of growth and development

### Circular DNA is found in 96.

Ribosomes

Golgi bodies

Mitochondria (C)

Lysosomes

91.	Cnoc	ose the specific order of insect metamorp	hosi	8		
	(A)	Imago, Egg, II <sup>nd</sup> Instar, Pupa				
	<b>(B)</b>	Ist Instar, Egg, Larva, Imago		* *		-
	SOM	Egg, Larva, Pupa, Imago				
	(D)	Egg, Pupa, II <sup>nd</sup> Instar, Imago				
						•
98.	The a	scrutiny of established matings is called				
	JAY .	Pedigree analysis	(B)	Karyo typing		
	(C)	Amniocentesis	(D)	Dominance	. *	
					•	
•						
99.	In wl	nich character vertebrates do differ from	inve	ertebrates?		
	(A)	Coelom			•	
	(B)	Tail				•
	(C)	Brain Cord				
	DY	Dorsal tubular nerve cord				
		,			•	
100.	Which phylu	h parts are required for the process of removed in coelenterata?	eger	eration to occur in hydra	, a lower f	orm of
	44	Epidermis, gastrodermis and hypostom	е			
•	(B)	Tentacles, epidermis and hypodermis				
	(C)	Mouth, tentacles and endodermis		•		
	(D)	Pedal discs and basal discs				
101.	The b	urrowing marine animal belongs to the s	ub-p	hylum-Hemichordata		
	July 1	<b>n</b>		Mud skinner		•

(C) Sea urchin

Snail

**(D)** 

102.	Gern	n layer Endoderm in an embryo will giv	e rise	to an organ
	(A)	Brain	<b>(B)</b>	Muscles
	(C)	Eyes	500	Digestive organ
٠,	• .			
103.		nalysis which helps in the identificatio inheritance is known as	n of g	enes and gives information about the mode
	July 1	Pedigree analysis		
	<b>(B)</b>	Astrological analysis		
	(C)	Sequential analysis of genes		
	<b>(D)</b>	Gene splicing		
104	<b>G</b>	4: - 1: All: - :		•
104.		tic disease Albinism in human is an		
	(A)	Allosomal dominant trait		
	(C)	Autosomal recessive trait		
	(C)	Sexually transmitted disease		
. •	(D)	Allosomal recessive trait		
:				
105.		e the type of evolution by which the denge to the formation of species, genera, i	_	nent of new adaptive types by a population and order
	(A)	Micro evolution		
* . *	(B)	Hardy Weinberg evolution		
	(C)	Geographical evolution	•	
	D	Macro evolution	•	
. "				
106.	Mega	llopa is the larval form of	• *	
-		Crab	(B)	Prawn
	(C)	Squilla	(D)	Lobster

107.	Which of the following scientists developed the process of DNA finger printing?							
	(A)	Kary B. Mullis		DY	Alec Jeffreys			
	(C)	T.H. Morgan	•	(D)	H.O. Smith			
,				ē				
108.	The	propulsion of chyme in th	ne intestine is	called				
	4	Peristalsis	•	<b>(B)</b>	Segmentation			
	(C)	Filling		· (D)	Secretion			
	• •							
109.		Cowper's glands of a hu which protects the speri	_	roduc	tive organs produces	a transparent, stick		
	4	Acid reaction		<b>(B)</b>	Apoptosis			
	(C)	Maturing		(D)	Lysis			
	` '	Ü		` ,	•	•		
-	-				•			
110.	maki	n an effective stimulus ing all the fibres to contr	act. This is cal		eart, it will produce	a maximum response		
	(A)	Staircase phenomenon						
	(B)	Refractory period	·		٠.			
	(C)	Threshold stimulus	•		•			
		'All-or-none' law	•		•			
		ut.		•				
•			•					
111.	The	alimentary canal is a der	ivative of	_				
	(A)	Mesoderm			Endoderm	,		
	(C)	Ectoderm		(D)	Diverticulum			
						•		
112.	Num	ber of Nephrons found in	the kidneys o	of man	is	•		
	(A)	200		P	2 millions			
	(C)	10		(D)	10,000			

	•		•		4	**	- 1
• 113.	A					·	
113.	An e	quation Oxygen Consumed/Minute		•	• .		
•	$=\frac{1}{Ar}$	rterial O <sub>2</sub> Content – Venous O <sub>2</sub> Co	ntent	·	•		
		denote one among the following	•				
	(A)	Respiratory Quotient					•
	(B)	Calorific Value	· .			•	
	(D)						
	(7)	Cardiac Output					
	(D)	Enzyme Kinetics					
			. *				
-					•		
114.	Wha	t is the duration of each circadian	rhythms?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100	
	J. W.	24 hours	<b>(B)</b>	One month			
•	(C)	100 years	(D)	1000 years		•	
			:				
	·			÷			
115.	What	t are the two basic types of morph	ogenetic ma	ovements inv	olved in the	Gastrul	ation'
	٠	Epiboly and Emboly					
	(B)	Entropy and Enthalpy	•				
	(C)	Ectoderm and Endoderm			·		
. •	(D)	Epidemic and Endemic	•	•			
	(12)	Epidemie and Endemie	·				
					•		
116.	What	t is the function of the Oestrogen l					
	Jan Jan	Development of secondary sexua		7			
	<b>(B)</b> ,	Development of secondary sexua	l character	in boy			
	(C)	Growth of the body					,

main types of WBC in a human.

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Sperm production

(C) (D)

(A)

(C)

There are

2

117.

C

118.	Hemolytic anemia is caused by the deficiency of the enzyme							
	(A)	Fructose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase						
	(B)	Fructose 1,6 bisphosphatase						
•	100	Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase						
	(D)	Ribulose 5-phosphate epimerase						
119.	Whic	h one contains Dihydrouracil loop?						
	(A)	mRNA	(B)	rRNA				
	100	tRNA	(D)	hnRNA				
			. *					
			·	•				
120.	α hel	ix and β-pleated nature of proteins rep	resenț	· •				
	(A)	Primary structure	(B)	Tertiary structure				
	(C)	Globular structure		Secondary structure				
		•						
121.	This turn.	DNA is longer, left handed helix and It is ————	has 1	2 base pairs with a pitch	of 4.56 nm/helix			
	(A)	A-DNA	<b>(B)</b>	B-DNA				
	100	Z-DNA	(D)	C-DNA				
		· •						
				•	•			
122.	Von (	Gierke's disease, occurs due to deficienc	y of	7				
	(A)	Hexokinase		Glucose-6-phosphatase				
	(C)	Debrancher enzyme	(D)	Phospho-fructokinase				
				•				
		•						
123.	Fruc	tose and glucose are hexose monosacch	arides	structurally differ by fur	ectional groups on			
	400	Carbon-2	(B)	Carbon-5	_ <del>_</del>			
	(C)	Carbon-3	(D)	Carbon-4				
	- •	·						

124.	Ster	oid hormones are synthesised from			
	(A)	Adenine	(B)	Protein	
	(C)	Vitamin	D. Y	Cholesterol	
				•	
-				=	
125.	The	hormone measured in urine to test p	ramana	r ia	
120.	(A)	Anterior pituitary luteinizing horn	-	y 15	
	(B)	Androgen	ione	•	,
		Progesterone			
	(C)	Human chorionic gonadotropin		•	
		ruman choriome gonadotrophi			
	,		•		
	•			•	
126.	The	major molecules responsible for rejec	tion of t	ransplant is	
	(A)	B-cells	(B)	T-cells	
	101	MHC molecules	(D)	Antibodies	
127.	Whic	ch one of the following involves the fo	rmation	of Nitrate from A	mmonia?
	(A)	Ammonification	(B)	Nitrogen Fixatio	n
	(C)	Denitrification		Nitrification	
	•		•	•	
128.	The	enzyme administered therapeutically	for tres	iting Acute myocai	rdial infarction is
120.	سندن	Streptokinase (or) Urokinase	(B)	Arginase	
	(C)	α-Amylase	(D)	α-Asparginase	
•	(0)	w-ring lase	(1)	W-115parginasc	
	•				
					:
129.	The	mobility of protein molecules in an el	ectropho	pretic field is based	lon
	(A)	Electric charges			
	(B)	Molecular weight			
	401	Both electric charges and molecula	r weight		•
	(D)	Affinity on the gel			

130.	Imm	Immunoglobulin classes must be distinguished by the type of									
,	(A)	(A) Light chains they possess									
-	<b>(B)</b>	(B) Carbohydrate on their light chains									
	(C)	Constant regions in their light chains									
		Heavy chains they possess									
131.	The c	ommonly used preservative for 24 ho	ur ur	in	e sample is						
	(A)	Tricholoroacetic acid	Ø	-	Thymol						
	(C)	Heparin	(D	)	Ammonium chloride						
					•						
132.	In agarose gel electrophoresis, the DNA is mostly stained with										
	(A)	Coomassie brilliant blue	<b>(B</b>	)	Indigo dye						
	(C)	Titan yellow	9	-	Ethidium bromide						
133.	Maxam and Gilbert's method is applied in										
	July or	DNA sequencing	<b>(B</b>	)	Protein sequencing						
	(C)	Aminoacid sequencing	(D	)	DNA cloning						
134.	The a	verage amount of blood in an adult i	s		———— litres.						
	(A)	2	<b>(B</b>	)	3						
٠	101	5	(D	)	7						
-											
135.	The c	ross linking agent used for polyacryl	amide	e g	el formation is						
	(A)	Acrylamide	<b>(B</b>	3)	Bis acrylamide						
	100	TEMED	(I)	))	Ethidium bromide						
	•	•									

	Haptens	_	γ-globulins
(2)	<b>9</b> -		Adjuvant
		(-)	
Nipa		_	
(A)	Influenza		Encephalitis
(C)	Panophthalmitis	(D)	Ophisthotomous
Late	blowing in cheese production is due to		•
ممين	<u> </u>	•	
(B)	,		
	•	•	
		٠.	
(~).			
1			
		tive (1	PPD) is injected intracutaneously to dete
	.,	•	
, ,	<u> </u>		
• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(C)			
(All )	Tuberculosis (TB)		
		•	
The u	ultimate resolution of an electron micro	oscope	is
(A)	0.02 nm	13)	0.5 nm
(C)	0.1 nm	(D)	1.5 nm
,		•	
			an areas in a same in
		tnat is	s caused by <u>clostridium potulinum produc</u>
			Neurotoxin
(C)	Enterotoxin	(D)	Extra cellular toxin
	(A) (A) (A) (A) (C)  Late (B) (C) (D)  In M which (A) (B) (C) (C)  The in (A) (C)  The in (A) (C)	(A) Haptens Antibodies  Nipah virus causes (A) Influenza (C) Panophthalmitis  Late blowing in cheese production is due to Clostridium butvricum (B) Clostridium perfringes (C) Bacillus cereus (D) Pseudomonas, Byocyanas  In Mantoux test, a Purified Protein Deriva which of the following diseases? (A) Leptospirosis (B) Mycoplasmosis (C) Aspergillosis Tuberculosis (TB)  The ultimate resolution of an electron micro (A) 0.02 nm (C) 0.1 nm  The food-borne botulism, a food poisoning, one of the following toxin (A) Exotoxin	(A) Haptens (B) Antibodies (D)  Nipah virus causes (A) Influenza (C) Panophthalmitis (D)  Late blowing in cheese production is due to Clostridium butvricum (B) Clostridium perfringes (C) Bacillus cereus (D) Pseudomonas, Bvocvanas  In Mantoux test, a Purified Protein Derivative (which of the following diseases? (A) Leptospirosis (B) Mycoplasmosis (C) Aspergillosis (C) Aspergillosis (C) Aspergillosis (C) Tuberculosis (TB)  The ultimate resolution of an electron microscope (A) 0.02 nm (C) 0.1 nm (D)  The food-borne botulism, a food poisoning, that is one of the following toxin (A) Exotoxin

	(A)	Surgical wounds			•							
	DY	Urinary tract infection					* *				-	
	(C)	Bacteremia										
•	<b>(D)</b>	Burn wounds										
							ē				•	
٠	•									,	-	
	3.5. T											
143.	M. J.	eprae can be cultivated in		•	,							
•		9 B Aramidallo					٠					
	(B)	7 B Aramidallo				-						
	(C)	5 B Aramidallo		•								٠.
	(D)	10 B Aramidallo							٠.			
٠												
			٠				•	•				
144.		ervation of micro organism corganisms have been pres and									fasti	idious
	(A)	Mineral oil slant	•					-				
	<b>(B)</b>	Drying										
	(C)	Lyophilization							,			
	(D)	Ultra freezing			•				•			•
		•				•			•	÷		
								-		-		
				<b>.</b> .								
145.	Whic	h of the following media wo	uld be u	used to c	ultiva	ate an	aerob	e?		9		
,		Reducing media									-	
	(B)	Enrichment media										
	(C)	Differential media								•		
	(D)	Complex media				-	•			•		
						-						
		·				-						
146.	Time	taken to kill 90% of a popu	lation ir	a giver	n tem	perat	ure is	know	n as			
	(A)	Generation time										
		Decimal reduction time										
	(C)	Thermal death point										
	(D)	Thermal death time	,		~							
	/											

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142.

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The most common nosocomial infection is

147.	S. C	S. Cerevisiae produce the enzyme										
	(A)	Glucose oxidase	9	Invertase								
	(C)	Cellulase	(D)	Trysinase								
			٠									
148.	IPM	stands for	•									
	4	Integrated Pest Management	(B)	Integrated Plant Management								
	(C)	Integrated Plant-pest Management	(D)	Integrated Pest Manufacturer								
149.	Hybr	ridoma are made by										
•	(A)	Fusing T cells with myeloma cells										
	<b>(B)</b>	Fusing B cells with myeloma cells										
	(C)	Fusing T helper cells and myloema co	ells									
		Fusing B memory cells and myloema	cells									
			٠									
150.	Whic	h of the following accumulates the fact	ory wa	astes?								
	(A)	P-aueroginosa	(B)	Thiobacillus								
, .	(C)	P. putida	-	Zoogloea ramigera								
151.	Gene	mutation occurs at the time of										
	(A)	DNA repair	0	DNA replication								
	(C)	Cell division	(D)	RNA transcription								
-												
152.		similarity of specific DNA fragments go ared using	enerat	ed by restriction endonuclease digestion is								
	(A)	Radio immunoassay	(B)	Elisa method								
	100	Genomic finger printing	(D)	Ribotyping								
,	· ·	• •	` '									

153.	High levels of clay soil interferes and restricts the infection of banana rootlets caused by									
•	(A)	Micromonospora sp	(B)	TMV						
	(C)	Red rot fungus		Fusarium oxysporum						
154.	The l	height where the stratosphed	eric temperatures	s stop increasing, leading	to a thin zone is					
	(A)	troposphere		stratopause						
	(C)	mesosphere	(D)	mesopause	•					
			1.0	T>>1A.C' '						
155.	Who	isolated 6 large hypervariab	_							
		Wang et.al	(B)	Alec Jeffrey	,					
	, <b>(C)</b>	Bostein	(D)	Davis						
				•						
		•								
156.	Nuclear Polyhedrosis Viruses (NPVs) that belongs to sub group of Baculoviruses were used to control one of the following insect pest									
	(A)	Spider mites		'Aphid pests						
	C	Helothis sp		Colorado beetle						
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•					
157.	Kour	niss is produced from mare's		,	ulture					
	(A)	Leuconostoc mesenteroide	<u>s</u> sub sp. <u>cremori</u>	<u>8</u>						
	(B)	Lactobacillus lactis								
	(0)	<u>Lactobacillus delbruckii</u> su	ıb sp. bulgaricus							
	(D)	<u>Leuconostoc</u> <u>citrovorum</u>								
		•								
		•	-							
158.	Whia	ch termination codon is calle	d as othre codon	<b>)</b>	· · ·					
190.		AUG	a as ocme codon: (B)	UAG						
	(A)			UGA	. •					
		UAA	(D)	UGA						

159.	The	cell membrane which allows	only water	but r	no solute particles to pass	through is					
	Semi permeable plasma membrane										
	(B)	Selective permeable plasma	ı membrai	ne							
	(C)	Impermeable plasma meml	orane								
	(D)	Dialysing plasma membrar	ıe								
• ,	,										
*			•	•							
* 00	m			. 1							
160.		major type of lipid component	found in								
	(A)	Simple lipids		(B)	Triglycerides						
		Phospholipids		(D)	Cardiolipin	•					
			. •			•					
161.	The helps	formation of tyloses in the xy	lem vesse	ls who	en the invasion of pathoge	ns into host cells					
	44	check the fungal growth									
	(B)	speed up the fungal growth									
	(C)	check the invasion of patho	gen								
	(D)	easy penetration of pathoge	n ·								
			* .								
162.	The fungus which requires more than one host to complete its life cycle, is called as										
	(A)	Autoecious			Heteroecious						
	(C)	Macrocyclic		(D)	Pleomorphic						
						•					
163.	The a	absorption of the food materia	al by the p	athog	en from the host cells is th	rough					
	(A)	Appressorium		(B)	Infection hypha						
	(2)	Haustorium	•	(D)	Hyphal walls	٠,					
					ily pilai waiib						
•											
164.		enzyme catalysed reaction p product is	athway by	y serie	es of enzyme, the inhibition	n of first step by					
	(11)	Feed back regulation	•	(B)	Enzyme degradation						
-	(C)	Control of enzyme synthesis	<b>3</b> .	(D)	Activation of latent enzy	mes					
			•								

165.	In Marsilea, the sporangium produced within a specialized structure is known as										
	4	Sporocarps	(B)	$\cdot$ $\mathbf{S}_{i}$	porophylls			•			
	(C)	Cones	(D)	A	scocarps	:					
		•		-				•			
166.	In C	Cycas, the presence of ———————————————————————————————————	- root	has	symbiotic	association	with	members			
	(A)	Coralloid root and green alga									
	A	Coralloid root and blue green alga				•	•				
	(C)	Pnematophore and green alga			÷	•		•			
	(D)	Rhizophore and blue green alga									
					•			•			
								•			
,							•				
167.		ens are the symbiotic combinations be	etween	the	members o	f.					
	(A)	Blue green alga and Ascomycetes									
	(B)	Green alga and Basidiomycetes						·			
		Green alga and Ascomycetes									
	(D)	Red alga and Basidiomycetes				•					
	•										
168.	The	oarly gymnosparms ware evolved in t	ha Goo	اممنو	al pariode d	√f.					
100.	The early gymnosperms were evolved in the Geological periods of  (A) Lower Devonian and Silurian										
	(A)	Lower Carboniferous and upper car	honifo	*0110				•			
	(C)	Upper Silurian and Silurian	pome	ious							
	(D)	Carboniferous and Permian						٠			
	(D)	Carbonnerous and rermian									
					· ,						
		•	*					•			
169.	How	many linkage groups are found in M	aize?								
	(A)	20		<b>1</b> (		÷					
	(C)	5	(D)	18	5		~				
٠.				•		•		•			
						•		•			
170.	pH o	f sea water is				•					
	Jan San	7.8	(B)	7.	6	*		•			
	(C)	7.0	(D)	6.	8			•			

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171.	Whi	ch one of the follo	owing plants	s is a rich v	ariet	y of timber?			
	(A)	Cassia fistula			(Co)	Dalbergia sis	3800		
	(C)	Acacia arabica	ı · .		(D)	Morus alba			
			•		-	·			
		المنافع والمعاد المعاد	man e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				•		
172.	<u>Ocin</u>	num sanctum bel	ongs to the	family					
	(A)	Meliaceae	•		<b>(B)</b>	Acanthaceae	•		
	(C)	Liliaceae	:		0	Lamiaceae	٠.	-	٠
	•			1.		•	-		
						, <del>-</del>			
173.	The	most important d	irug used to	cure malar	ial di	isease is			
	(A)	Reserpine	•		9	Quinine	•		
	(C)	Vincastrin	•		(D)	Vinblastin			
						•			•
		•				÷			
174.	Poro	gamy is	•				•		
	(A)	fertilization in	which poller	ı tube enter	s the	ovule through	integument		
	<b>(B)</b>	fertilization in	which poller	ı tube enter	s the	ovule through	funicle		
	(C)	fertilization in	which poller	tube enter	s the	ovule through	chalaza		
	P	fertilization in	which poller	ı tube enter	s the	ovule through	micropyle		
,				·					
•							•		
175.	An ei	mbryo may some l as	times develo	op from a c	ell of	f an embryosac	other than t	he egg. T	his is
	(A)	Apospory	-	•	(B)	Parthenogene	sis	•	
	(C)	Parthenocarpy	. · · · ·		Dy	Apogamy			
	•								
•	•	· -		• .		-			
176.	The r	ole of double fert	ilization in a	angiosperm	is to	produce	· ,		
	(A)	cotyledons			(B)	integuments			
	SAP	endosperm			(D)	endocarp	•		
	•						-		

177.	A tru	le fruit is the one where										
	4	only ovary of the flower develops into	fruit									
	(B)	ovary and calyx of the flower develops into fruit										
	(C)	ovary, calyx and thalamus of the flow	ver dev	elops into fruit								
	(D)	all floral whorls of the flower develops into fruit										
	•											
170	<b>ም</b> ኤ	custom in which two or more of a polyg	zynoue	man's wives are sisters								
178.			ynous (B)	Serial monogamy								
	(A)	Paternal polyandry	(D)	Levirate								
		Sororal polygyny	(1)	Levirate	,							
•	<u>,</u>		•		•							
179.		concept of little and great tradition pro	pound									
	(A)	M.N. Srinivas		Robert Redfield								
	(C)	S.G. Morup	(D)	Red - Cliffe - Brown	•							
•												
180.	Which one is the dental formula of old-world monkeys?											
	(A)	2.2.1.3	(B)	1.3.2.1								
	(C)	2.2.1.1	P	2.1.2.3								
181.	The field	sense of confusion and disorientation	field v	vorkers may experience	upon entering the							
	(A)	rapport building	(B)	ethnocentrism								
	(C)	cultural relativism	(20)	culture shock								
	, .				•							
1 <b>82</b> .	Snov	w ball sampling is otherwise called as		· ·								
	(A)	Respondent - driven sampling	(B)	Chain referral sampling								
	(C)	Network sampling	0	All the above are correc	t							
			•									

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183.	The	sileant trade was practised by		
	(A)	African tribes	(B)	American tribes
	(C)	Judian tribes	0	Melanisium tribes
•				
184.	Who	is the author of the book "Primitive Cu	lture"	?
	(A)	Lewis H. Morgan	0	E.B. Tylor
	(C)	A.C. Haddon	(D)	Henry Maine
-				
185.	Holis	m means		
	(A)	Completeness		
	(B)	Wholeness		•
	(C)	Togetherness		•
		Relationship of parts with the whole		
				•
186.	The (	Onge tribes are found in		
	(A)	Orissa	01	Andaman Islands
	(C)	Andra Pradesh	(D)	Tamil Nadu
	` ,		` '	
187.	What	t is a quantitative research method am	ong th	e following?
101.	(A)	Observation	(B)	Interview
		Survey	(D)	Case study
.•			(-)	
100	Цот	many tribes in Tamil Nadu were treate	.d .a	portioularly vulnerable tribal groups?
188.		Five	ea as p (B)	Four
	(A)	Six	(D)	Eight
•		- DIX	(D)	THE UT

189.	Identify the correct sequence of landmarks on mid sagittal plane of the cranium											
	1	Lambda – Bregma – Glabella – Nasion – Prosthion										
	(B)	Prosthion - Nasion - Gla	bella – Bregma	_ ]	Lambda							
	(C)	Glabella – Prosthion – Nasion – Bregma – Lambda										
	(D)	Bregma – Glabella – Prosthion – Nasion – Lambda										
			•									
190.	The	term evolution was first app	olied by									
	U.S.	Herbert Spencer	(E	3)	Sudrez							
•	(C)	Aristotle	(I	))	Darwin							
•			•									
191.	The	most commonly used metho	d of sequencing	g D	NA was developed by							
	(A)	Oswald Avery	(E	3)	Barbara Mc Clintock							
	(C)	Francis Crick	· ·	1	Fred Sanger							
192.	Biological Anthropologist who study human growth are known as											
	(A)	Ethnologist	(E	3)	Nosologist							
	(C)	Phiologist	<i>3</i>		Auxologist							
	•		. •									
193.	Whit	e skin people are also know	n as	٠								
	4	Leucoderms	(B	3)	Xanthoderms							
	(C)	Melanoderms	(L	))	Eueroderms							
			•	•								
			•									
194.	The l	highest polymorphism amor	ng human blood	Lar	ntigen is shown by							
	(A)	Rh system	(B	3)	ABO system							
	9	HLA system	(I	))	MNSs system							
		-		•								

195.	Who is considered as the father of physical anthropology?									
-	CHAP .	Johann Friedich Blu	manba	ch						
	<b>(B)</b>	Georges Cuvier								
	(C)	Ashley Montague								
. •	(D)	Juan Comas								
196.	First	scientific studies in ge	enetics	were carı	ied ou	t by				
	(A)	Joseph Kolreuter		:	00	Gregor Jhon Mendel				
	(C)	Jhon Goss			(D)	Bateson				
197.	A gen	e is made up of								
-	(A)	DNA	:		(B)	RNA				
	5	Either DNA or RNA		•	<b>(D)</b>	Amino acids				
	٠									
198.	Gene	tic drift also known as								
	(A)	Adaptive radiation		•	<b>(B)</b>	Gene sequencing				
	C	Sampling error	· ·		(D)	Isolation				
				1	1 3	•				
199.		out the column which	18 wror	= -	•	<b></b>				
	(A)	Charles Darwin	_			of organs				
	(C)	J.B. Lamarck	<b>-</b> ,	Struggle		•				
	(C)	Gregor Mendel	<del>-</del> .	Law of i		•				
	(D)	Carl Von Linne	_	carly ta	XOHOH	<b>y</b>				
200.	Man	is an orthograde anim	al acco	rding to						
	(A)	Anterior position	1		(B)	Ventral position				
	(C)	Frontal position			JES!	Anatomical position				