## JSOMFL/BIOL/24

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

**Test Booklet No. :** 

# 00381 TEST BOOKLET BIOLOGY AND GENERAL STUDIES



#### **Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

#### Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions :

- 1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Series are to be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer-Sheet with Black/Blue ballpoint pen.
- 2. Answer-Sheet without marking Series as mentioned above in the space provided for in the Answer-Sheet shall not be evaluated.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

#### The Answer-Sheet should be submitted to the Invigilator.

*Directions for giving the answers*: Directions for answering questions have already been issued to the respective candidates in the Instructions for marking in the OMR Answer-Sheet' along with the Admit Card and Specimen Copy of the OMR Answer-Sheet.

Example :

Suppose the following question is asked :

- The capital of Bangladesh is
- (A) Chennai
- (B) London
- (C) Dhaka
- (D) Dhubri

You will have four alternatives in the Answer-Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Test Booklet as below :

## ABCD

(A) (B) (

In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative (C), i.e., Dhaka, then the same should be marked on the Answer-Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black/Blue ballpoint pen only as below :

(D)

#### The example shown above is the only correct method of answering.

- 4. Use of eraser, blade, chemical whitener fluid to rectify any response is prohibited.
- **5.** Please ensure that the Test Booklet has the required number of pages (16) and 100 questions immediately after opening the Booklet. In case of any discrepancy, please report the same to the Invigilator.
- **6.** No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after the commencement of the examination.
- 7. <u>No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room</u> without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer-Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
- 8. No Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Electronic Communication Device, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
- **9.** No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected papers permitted by the Commission.
- **10.** Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
- 11. This Test Booklet can be carried with you after answering the questions in the prescribed Answer-Sheet.
- **12.** Noncompliance with any of the above instructions will render a candidate liable to penalty as may be deemed fit.
- **13.** No rough work is to be done on the OMR Answer-Sheet. You can do the rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet.

N.B. : There will be negative marking @ 0.25 per 1 (one) mark against each wrong answer.

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[No. of Questions : 100]

- 1. The inner membrane of a mitochondrion has infoldings called \_\_\_\_\_\_ that increase its surface area for ATP production.
  - (A) cristae
  - (B) endoplasmic reticulum
  - (C) ribosomes
  - (D) Golgi apparatus
- **2.** The acrosome of the sperm is formed from the
  - (A) endoplasmic reticulum
  - (B) Golgi apparatus
  - (C) lysosome
  - (D) peroxisomes
- **3.** In dark-field microscopy, light is scattered by the specimen, resulting in
  - (A) a bright background with dark objects
  - (B) a dark background with bright objects
  - (C) colored images of the specimen
  - (D) increased magnification compared to bright-field
- **4.** Hybridoma technology involves the fusion of
  - (A) T lymphocytes and B lymphocytes
  - (B) macrophages and dendritic cells
  - (C) plasma cells and red blood cells
  - (D) neutrophils and eosinophils

- **5.** In forensic science, SEM can be used to analyze
  - (A) blood spatter patterns
  - (B) bullet striations and markings on firearms
  - (C) DNA evidence
  - (D) toxicology samples
- **6.** Which checkpoint in the cell cycle ensures DNA replication is completed before mitosis begins?
  - (A) G1 checkpoint
  - (B) G2 checkpoint
  - (C) M checkpoint
  - (D) There are no checkpoints
- **7.** The Kastle-Meyer test is a presumptive test for blood that detects the presence of
  - (A) hemoglobin
  - (B) ABO blood group antigens
  - (C) Rh factor
  - (D) DNA
- **8.** Antibodies belong to the class of molecules called
  - (A) carbohydrates
  - (B) lipids
  - (C) proteins
  - (D) nucleic acids

- **9.** Which enzyme is a common marker for the presence of semen in forensic examinations?
  - (A) Lipase
  - (B) Amylase
  - (C) Acid phosphatase (AP)
  - (D) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
- 10. The Bombay blood group is also known as
  - (A) hh phenotype
  - (B) universal recipient
  - (C) B positive
  - (D) AB positive
- **11.** The term 'forensic' is derived from which language?
  - (A) English
  - (B) Greek
  - (C) Latin
  - (D) French
- **12.** What type of biological evidence is analyzed in forensic palynology?
  - (A) Hair
  - (B) Pollen and spores
  - (C) Blood
  - (D) Bone fragments
- **13.** Which body fluid is the primary source of alpha-amylase enzyme?
  - (A) Saliva
  - (B) Blood
  - (C) Semen
  - (D) Urine

- **14.** Which feature of hair can be used to differentiate between human and animal hair in some cases?
  - (A) Colour
  - (B) Length
  - (C) Root structure
  - (D) Medullary pattern
- **15.** The rings observed in the crosssection of a tree trunk represent
  - (A) annual growth cycles
  - (B) seasonal changes
  - (C) disease patterns
  - (D) insect damage
- **16.** The principle behind sterilization in an autoclave involves
  - (A) chemical denaturation of proteins
  - (B) desiccation (drying) of microorganisms
  - (C) coagulation of proteins by high temperature steam
  - (D) disruption of cell walls by pressure
- **17.** Identifying diatoms from forensic samples requires
  - (A) simple chemical tests
  - (B) advanced DNA profiling techniques
  - (C) microscopic examination
  - (D) differential bloodstain analysis

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- **18.** The study of insects and other arthropods associated with a dead body to determine elapsed time since death is called
  - (A) forensic pathology
  - (B) forensic odontology
  - (C) forensic entomology
  - (D) forensic anthropology
- **19.** A body buried deep underground will likely experience
  - (A) a rapid succession of insect colonization
  - (B) a slower and delayed insect succession
  - (C) a unique set of insect species not found above ground
  - (D) It will not affect insect succession
- **20.** DNA analysis of body fluids is primarily used for
  - (A) identifying the blood type
  - (B) individual identification
  - (C) determining the cause of death
  - (D) detecting the presence of drug
- 21. A cell line refers to
  - (A) a primary culture of cells directly isolated from an organism
  - (B) a population of cells derived from a primary culture that can be propagated indefinitely under controlled conditions
  - (C) a specialized type of cell found in specific tissues
  - (D) a group of viruses infecting a particular cell type
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- **22.** The title of 'first transgenic insect' is attributed to which insect species?
  - (A) Honeybee (Apis mellifera)
  - (B) Housefly (Musca domestica)
  - (C) Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*)
  - (D) Fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)
- 23. Ti plasmid stands for
  - (A) tissue-infecting plasmid
  - (B) tumor-inducing plasmid
  - (C) transmissible island plasmid
  - (D) transferable inheritance plasmid
- **24.** Southern blotting is a technique used to detect specific
  - (A) proteins
  - (B) carbohydrates
  - (C) DNA sequences
  - (D) lipids

- **25.** The technique used to create Dolly Sheep (First transgenic mammal) is called
  - (A) parthenogenesis
  - (B) nuclear transfer
  - (C) in vitro fertilization
  - (D) artificial insemination

- **26.** Stem cells are characterized by their ability to
  - (A) perform specialized functions
  - (B) self-renew and differentiate into other cell types
  - (C) secrete large amounts of hormones
  - (D) have a short lifespan
- **27.** Which is the correct order from strongest to weakest bond?
  - (A) Ionic bond > covalent bond > hydrogen bond > van der Waals interaction
  - (B) Ionic bond > hydrogen bond > covalent bond > van der Waals interaction
  - (C) Covalent bond > ionic bond > hydrogen bond > van der Waals interaction
  - (D) Hydrogen bond > ionic bond > covalent bond > van der Waals interaction
- **28.** T-DNA, also known as the transfer DNA, is a crucial component of
  - (A) replication in bacterial cells
  - (B) viral genomes
  - (C) human chromosomes
  - (D) mitochondrial DNA
- **29.** Bt corn (maize) is often genetically modified to express proteins that are toxic to
  - (A) fungi
  - (B) herbicides
  - (C) viruses
  - (D) caterpillar larvae

- 30. What is the full form of CRISPR?
  - (A) Coded Repetitive Sequences for Identifying Pathogens
  - (B) Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats
  - (C) Cellular Recognition System for Internal Parasites
  - (D) Cyclic Regulatory Sequences for Inducing Protein Synthesis
- **31.** The nitrogenous bases in DNA are divided into two categories—purines and pyrimidines. Examples of purines include
  - (A) adenine (A) and thymine (T)
  - (B) adenine (A) and guanine (G)
  - (C) cytosine (C) and uracil (U)
  - (D) guanine (G) and thymine (T)
- **32.** Towards which electrode is DNA migrated in gel electrophoresis?
  - (A) Cathode electrode
  - (B) Anode electrode
  - (C) Randomly migrate
  - (D) No movement based on electric charge
- **33.** Who is widely recognized as the father of DNA profiling?
  - (A) H. J. Khorana
  - (B) Alec Jeffreys
  - (C) Kary Mullis
  - (D) E. M. Southern

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- **34.** What is the full form of IUCN?
  - (A) Indian Union and Committee of Nature
  - (B) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
  - (C) International United Convention on Nature
  - (D) International Union for Conserving Natural Environment
- **35.** A cesium chloride will separate DNA based on
  - (A) absorption
  - (B) resorption
  - (C) density
  - (D) adhesion
- **36.** By which technique can the monozygotic twins be individualized?
  - (A) DNA fingerprinting (autosomal)
  - (B) Mitochondrial DNA analysis
  - (C) X-STR analysis
  - (D) Fingerprint
- **37.** The Wildlife (Protection) Act was enacted in India in which year?
  - (A) 1952
  - (B) 1962
  - (C) 1972
  - (D) 1980

- **38.** PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) is a technique used to
  - (A) cut DNA at specific locations
  - (B) amplify specific DNA sequences
  - (C) separate DNA fragments by size
  - (D) identify the blood type from a bloodstain
- **39.** Confirmation of menstrual bloodstain is done by which method?
  - (A) Isoenzyme marker
  - (B) DNA hybridigetion
  - (C) Restriction enzyme
  - (D) Fibrin Degradation Product (FDP)
- **40.** Short Tandem Repeat (STR) analysis is a commonly used technique for
  - (A) sequencing entire genomes
  - (B) identifying individual based on specific DNA markers
  - (C) visualizing chromosomes under a microscope
  - (D) detecting mutations in genes
- **41.** Which of the following methods uses dideoxynucleotide triphosphates (ddNTPs) to terminate DNA strand elongation?
  - (A) Maxam-Gilbert sequencing
  - (B) Sanger sequencing
  - (C) Next-generation sequencing
  - (D) Pyrosequencing

- **42.** Genetic genealogy is most helpful for tracing ancestry on which side of the family?
  - (A) Maternal only
  - (B) Paternal only
  - (C) Both maternal and paternal
  - (D) Neither maternal nor paternal
- 43. What is the full form of NABL?
  - (A) National Accreditation Board for Laboratories
  - (B) National Authority for Biological Testing
  - (C) National Association of Biomedical Laboratories
  - (D) None of the above
- **44.** How many numbers of chromosome pairs are present in man?
  - (A) 46
  - (B) 23
  - (C) 36
  - (D) 32
- **45.** Which of the following is **not** a common source of biological evidence for DNA isolation in forensics?
  - (A) White blood cells
  - (B) Semen
  - (C) Tissue scrapping
  - (D) Red blood cells
- **46.** What is the main slogan of the National IPR Policy?
  - (A) "Digital India"
  - (B) "Make in India"
  - (C) "Creative India; Innovative India"
  - (D) "Skill India"

- **47.** What was the primary purpose of the DNA Bill in India?
  - (A) To regulate genetic modification of crops
  - (B) To establish a DNA data bank for identification purposes
  - (C) To provide funding for DNA research projects
  - (D) To ban the use of DNA testing in paternity suits
- **48.** DNA profiling pattern can be found identical in
  - (A) father and child
  - (B) fraternal twins
  - (C) identical twins
  - (D) two brothers
- **49.** For the examination of vomit, which materials are to be taken into account?
  - (A) Presence of mucus
  - (B) Free HCl
  - (C) Endothelial cells
  - (D) All of the above
- 50. What do you mean by cDNA?
  - (A) Circular DNA
  - (B) Coiled DNA
  - (C) Cytoplasmic DNA
  - (D) Complementary DNA

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- **51.** Who wrote the National Anthem of Assam?
  - (A) Lakshminath Bezbarua
  - (B) Birendranath Dutta
  - (C) Ambikagiri Raichoudhury
  - (D) Jyoti Prasad Agarwala
- **52.** Which of the following is known as State fruit of Assam?
  - (A) Bhut Jolokia
  - (B) Kaji Nemu
  - (C) Litchi
  - (D) Thekera Tenga (Garcinia)
- **53.** Who received Player of the Tournament' in ICC World Cup 2023?
  - (A) Mohammed Shami
  - (B) Riyan Parag
  - (C) Virat Kohli
  - (D) M. S. Dhoni

- **54.** *Moro Eta Sapon Ase* is the autobiography by
  - (A) Rubul Mout
  - (B) Anuradha Sharma Pujari
  - (C) Nilmani Phookan
  - (D) Arupa Patangia
- 55. What is the motto of G20 2023?
  - (A) Atma Deepo Bhava
  - (B) One Earth, One Family, One Future
  - (C) Atmanirbhar Bharat
  - (D) Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan, Jai Anusandhan
- **56.** The vaccine against which of the following diseases can be taken orally?
  - (A) Covid-19
  - (B) Poliomyelitis
  - (C) Malaria
  - (D) Japanese encaphalitis

57. Who is known as the Hargila Baideu' of Assam?

- (A) Purnima Devi Barman
- (B) Pratibha Barua
- (C) Hima Das
- (D) Kanaklata Barua
- 58. Which of the following movies received National Film Award for feature film in Assamese in 2023?
  - (A) Anur
  - (B) Boomba Ride
  - (C) Kothanodi
  - (D) Village Rockstar
- 59. Which place in India is called 'Manchester of East'?
  - (A) Shillong
  - (B) Sivasagar
  - (C) Sualkuchi
  - (D) Arunachal Pradesh
- **60.** On which date, India's Chandrayaan-3 landed on the moon?
  - (A) 1st August, 2023
  - (B) 23rd August, 2023
  - (C) 15th August, 2023
  - (D) 28th August, 2023

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- 61. Who is known as the Millet Man of India'?
  - (A) Khader Vali
  - (B) Upendra Rabha
  - (C) Jadav Payeng
  - (D) Venkat Iyer
- 62. The pattern of NEP India 2023 is
  - (A) 10+2+3+2
  - (B) 5+3+3+4
  - (C) 3+2+4+4
  - (D) 5+5+2+4
- 63. The first modern Olympic was held in
  - (A) Italy
  - (B) London
  - (C) Athens
  - (D) Rome
- 64. Which of the following is known as 'Peacock Island' of Assam?
  - (A) Majuli
  - (B) Umananda
  - (C) Borsapori
  - (D) Nimati Ghat

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65. Bangalore city is known as

- (A) Garden city
- (B) City of joy
- (C) City of lakes
- (D) Blue city
- **66.** Assam Startup—The Nest is situated in
  - (A) Ambari, Guwahati
  - (B) Dispur, Guwahati
  - (C) Panjabari, Guwahati
  - (D) Boragaon, Guwahati
- **67.** From Ahom regime, 'The Battle of Saraigat' was led by
  - (A) Lachit Borphukan
  - (B) Rudra Singha
  - (C) Chaolung Sukapha
  - (D) Biswa Singha

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- **68.** Which of the following is known as the 'heritage land of golden threads'?
  - (A) Assam
  - (B) Karnataka
  - (C) China
  - (D) Japan
- **69.** The holy songs written by Mahapurush Srimanta Sankardev are known as
  - (A) Holi Geet
  - (B) Bargeet
  - (C) Lokageet
  - (D) Bhaona
- **70.** The first Covid–19 vaccine developed by India is known as
  - (A) Covaxin
  - (B) Covishield
  - (C) AstraZeneca
  - (D) Covovax

**71.** Which is the smallest taxon among taxonomic categories?

(A) Genus

- (B) Species
- (C) Order
- (D) Family
- **72.** Metamerism is the characteristic feature of
  - (A) arthropods
  - (B) molluscs
  - (C) annelids
  - (D) mammals
- **73.** If a fruit is formed without fertilization of the ovary, it is called
  - (A) parthenocarpic fruit
  - (B) monocot
  - (C) dicot
  - (D) embryo
- 74. Stomata are composed of
  - (A) guard cells
  - (B) trichomes
  - (C) phloem
  - (D) companion cell

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- **75.** Direction of movement of materials in the phloem is
  - (A) upward
  - (B) downward
  - (C) unidirectional
  - (D) bidirectional
- **76.** Which of the following hormones is essential for fruit ripening?
  - (A) Ethylene
  - (B) Abscisic acid
  - (C) Gibberellins
  - (D) Auxin
- **77.** The function of restriction endonuclease is
  - (A) to cut DNA at specific sites
  - (B) to identify mutation
  - (C) to introduce DNA to the host
  - (D) to manipulate genome
- **78.** In which phase of the cell cycle, DNA synthesis occurs?
  - (A) S phase
  - (B) G<sub>1</sub> phase
  - (C) G<sub>0</sub> phase
  - (D) G<sub>2</sub> phase

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- **79.** What is the infective stage of malaria parasite?
  - (A) Sporozoite
  - (B) Gametocytes
  - (C) Merozoites
  - (D) Mosquito
- **80.** Diabetes mellitus is related to which of the following hormones?
  - (A) Glucagon
  - (B) Insulin
  - (C) Vasopressin
  - (D) Oxytocin
- **81.** Drugs that prevent an enzyme's binding site from a substrate are known as
  - (A) messengers
  - (B) poisons
  - (C) inhibitors
  - (D) receptors

- **82.** A disaccharide is formed when two monosaccharides are bonded together by a bond
  - (A) glycosidic
  - (B) peptide
  - (C) ionic
  - (D) phosphodiester
- 83. What is an example of camphor in N<sub>2</sub> gas?
  - (A) Solid in gas solution
  - (B) Gas in gas solution
  - (C) Solid in liquid solution
  - (D) Liquid in gas solution
- **84.** A cathode and an anode are the most common components of an electro-chemical cell. Which of the following claims about the cathode is correct?
  - (A) Oxidation occurs at cathode
  - (B) Electrons move into cathode
  - (C) Usually denoted by a negative sign
  - (D) Is usually made up of insulating material

**85.** What is created by the reaction of natural gas and steam in the Haber-Bosch process?

- (A) Ammonia
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Hydrogen

nature of light?

of

Reflection of light

(B) Diffraction of light

(C) Dispersion of light

(D) Polarization of light

the following

phenomena confirms the transverse

light

86. Which

(A)

- **88.** The light energy emitted by a star is due to
  - (A) joining of nuclei
  - (B) burning of nuclei
  - (C) breaking of nuclei
  - (D) reflection of solar light
- **89.** What bonds are present in a semiconductor?
  - (A) Monovalent
  - (B) Bivalent
  - (C) Trivalent
  - (D) Covalent
- **87.** Which of the following lights deviates the most when it passes through a prism?
  - (A) Red light
  - (B) Violet light
  - (C) Pink light
  - (D) White light

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90. A P-type semiconductor is

- (A) positively charged
- (B) negatively charged
- (C) uncharged
- (D) None of the above

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91. Put the verb into the correct form :

We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?

- (A) have
- (B) will have
- (C) are having
- (D) are going to have
- **92.** Arrange the words in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence :

The sudden spell

- P. of showers washed out
- Q. the suspended particles from
- R. the air, a rare phenomenon in Delhi
- (A) PQR
- (B) RPQ
- (C) QPR
- (D) RQP

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**93.** Pick the correct option :

The report concludes sadly that \_\_\_\_\_ students have \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of nuclear physics.

(A) very few, some

- (B) all, complete
- (C) no, more
- (D) less, any
- 94. Pick the correct option :

If I get the required assistance, I \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam in the first attempt.

- (A) shall
- (B) must
- (C) might
- (D) could

**95.** Pick the correct option :

I'd love to stay \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) yet I have to catch my bus
- (B) since I have to catch my bus
- (C) and I have to catch the bus
- (D) but I have to catch my bus

**96.** Identify the type of the following sentence :

James and Eva rode their bicycles after they ate lunch.

(A) Simple

- (B) Compound
- (C) Complex
- (D) None of the above
- **97.** Which word means the same as *philanthropy*?
  - (A) Selfishness
  - (B) Fascination
  - (C) Disrespect
  - (D) Charity
- **98.** Which word is the opposite of *brittle*?
  - (A) Flexible
  - (B) Delicate

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- (C) Breakable
- (D) Thin

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**99.** In the following sentence, replace the italicized words or phrase with a more descriptive word that means the same thing.

Helicopters are specially designed to *float in* the air over an area.

- (A) Hydroplane
- (B) Revert
- (C) Transition
- (D) Hover
- **100.** Choose the correct spelling for the missing word in the following sentence :

The first time Wendy drove her new car into town, all of her friends were

- (A) jellous
- (B) jealous
- (C) jealuse

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(D) jeolous

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## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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