<u>TET CUM TRT – 2018</u> <u>PGT - ZOOLOGY</u>

- 1. Fungi are the plants that lack
 - 1. Oxygen
 - 2. Carbondioxide
 - 3. Chlorophyl
 - 4. Nitrogen
- 2. The polymer used in making non-stick kitchen ware
 - 1. Nylon
 - 2. Teflon
 - 3. Polystyrene
 - 4. Bakelite
- 3. Telescope was invented by
 - 1. John L. Baird
 - 2. Marconi
 - 3. Landstein
 - 4. Hans Lippershey

- 4. Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) was the brain child of
 - 1. C. Rangarajan
 - 2. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - 3. Kasthuri Rangan
 - 4. Siva Rama Krishnan
- 5. Chief Justice of India at present is
 - 1. Justice Dipak Mishra
 - 2. Justice Patanjali Sastry
 - 3. Justice Ranjan Gogoi
 - 4. Justice Jagadish Singh Kekhar
- 6. What does Rector scale measure
 - 1. Humidity
 - 2. Cyclones
 - 3. Earthquakes
 - 4. Tides
- 7. BCG vaccination is injected to get immunity from
 - 1. Tuberculosis
 - 2. Polio
 - 3. Smallpox
 - 4. Cholera

- 8. The expanded form of NIOS is
 - 1. National Institute of Organic Saplings
 - 2. National Institute of Open Schooling
 - 3. National Institute of Organized Sectors
 - 4. National Institute of Organized Service
- 9. National Cadet Corps has completed _____ years of its existence
 - 1. 70
 - 2. 69
 - 3. 77
 - 4. 60
- 10. One day Pelican Festival was held on February 4th 2018 in

1. Atapaka Bird Sanctuary at Kolleru

- 2. Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary at Nellore
- 3. Rangannathittu Bird Sanctuary in Karnataka
- 4. Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu
- 11. Who was the first man to set foot on the moon

1. Neil Armstrong

- 2. Yuri Gagarin
- 3. Valentina Tereshkova
- 4. Sunita Williams

- 12. The number of red balls in snooker
 - 1. 13
 - 2. 15
 - 3. 17
 - 4. 20
- 13. The present Cabinet Minister for Minority affairs is
 - 1. Piyush Goyal
 - 2. Muktar Abbas Naqvi
 - 3. Dharmendra Pradhan
 - 4. Prakash Javadekar
- 14. Present Chief Election Commissioner in India is
 - 1. Sunil Arora
 - 2. K.K. Venugopal
 - 3. Mangoo Singh
 - 4. Om Prakash Rawat
- 15. Mahavira was born at
 - 1. Kapilavastu
 - 2. Pataliputra
 - 3. Kundalgram
 - 4. Peshawar

- 16. Megasthanese visited the court of
 - 1. Ajatasatru
 - 2. Chandragupta Maurya
 - 3. Bimbisara
 - 4. Bindusara

17. Most spoken language in the World

- 1. English
- 2. Chinese
- 3. Latin
- 4. Grease
- 18. The deepest point in the Pacific Ocean is called

1. Mariana Trench

- 2. Burmudas Trench
- 3. Sunda Trench
- 4. Java Trench
- 19. Right to property was removed from fundamental rights through this amendment in the constitution
 - 1. 42
 - 2. 356
 - 3. 44
 - 4. 360

- 20. The founder of Arya Samaj
 - 1. Swami Vivekananda
 - 2. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi
 - 3. Swami Virajananda Saraswathi
 - 4. Swami Swarupananda Saraswathi
- 21. 'European learning would enable Indians to recognise the advantages that flow from the expansion of trade and commerce, and make them see the importance of developing the resources of the country.' Which one of these emphasized on the above 'Education for Commerce'?
 - 1. Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee 1977

2. Woods Despatch 1854

- 3. Hartog Committee-1929
- 4. Hunter Commission-1882-83
- 22. Pabajja, the initiation of preliminary ordination for a child of 8 years willing to join the process of education is a ceremony under

1. Buddhist Period

- 2. Jain Period
- 3. Ancient Vedic Period
- 4. Post- Vedic Period

- 23. Which of these is among the subjects taught in Madrasa during Medieval Period?
 - 1. Sociology, Tafsir, Hadis
 - 2. Tafsir, Hadis, Fiqh
 - 3. Urdu, Persian, Tafsir
 - 4. Hadis, Fiqh, Sociology
- 24. What was the name given to the teacher in Post Vedic Period?
 - 1. Guru
 - 2. Deva
 - 3. Chari
 - 4. Acharya
- 25. Which is a defect of the teacher's professional organizations in India?
 - 1. Lack of infrastructural facilities in teacher's professional organizations
 - 2. Availability of long range academic programmes
 - **3.** Lack of unity among different organizations
 - 4. Regular organization of programmes for the improvement of professional competence of teachers

- 26. If the student teacher is admitted into a teacher education institution as fresher from colleges without having any training earlier, it is called as
 - 1. Extension teacher education
 - 2. In- service teacher education
 - 3. Collegiate teacher education
 - 4. **Pre- service teacher education**
- 27. Which of these involve in affiliating institutions conducting examinations at the Secondary and senior levels and developing and updating curriculum and textual materials?
 - 1. CBSE
 - 2. NCERT
 - 3. UGC
 - 4. DIET
- 28. Which is a function of University Departments of Teacher Education?
 - **1.** Developing the Post- Graduate studies and research work
 - 2. Determining the standard of teacher education institutions
 - 3. Developing a guideline for general teacher education program
 - 4. Organizing extension programmes with collaboration of NCERT, NCTE, UGC

- 29. 'Population growth in cities under percentages', 'family members versus consumption of consumable articles under direct and indirect proportion' shows correlation between Mathematics and _____
 - 1. Health Education
 - 2. **Population education**
 - 3. Urban development
 - 4. Depletion of resources
- 30. Which of these investments has the longest gestation periods?
 - 1. Shares
 - 2. Investments in Small scale business
 - 3. Real estate investments

4. Educational Investments

31. 'Diversity among children is to be viewed as a gift, not a problem for teachers'. This statement where inclusion is given due value was given by

1. The 46th Session of UNESCO's International Conference in Education, Geneva, 2001

- 2. UNICEF, 2000
- 3. Persons with Disability Act,1995
- 4. Dakar Framework for Action, 2000

- 32. Andhra Pradesh Government initiated Mid-day meal programme for Junior Colleges in August 2018. What is the objective behind this scheme?
 - 1. To maintain regularity and punctuality in colleges
 - 2. To reduce the drop-out rate in Junior Colleges
 - 3. To make teachers follow strict schedule
 - 4. To motivate more girls to join Govt. Junior colleges and not private colleges
- 33. As per RTE Act 2009, every child completing his elementary education shall be
 - 1. Awarded with cash prize
 - 2. Awarded with a certificate
 - 3. Awarded with a memento
 - 4. Awarded with School kit for next course
- 34. According to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), the Child is defined as
 - 1. a person in the 0 to 8 years age group.
 - 2. a person in the 3 to 8 years age group.
 - 3. a person in the 6 to 14 years age group.
 - 4. a person in the 0 to 18 years age group.

- 35. If any applicant mutilates or destroys a record during inspection of records then,
 - 1. PIO will ignore the issue
 - 2. PIO will lodge a criminal complaint immediately
 - 3. PIO will ask penalty on the spot from the person
 - 4. PO will make a copy of the same and let the matter go off
- 36. Salary of a Chief Information Commissioner is same as
 - 1. The President
 - 2. The Prime Minister
 - 3. The Chief Justice of India
 - 4. The Chief Election Commissioner
- 37. As per NCF 2005, which is an intellectual space for teachers, learners and members of the community to deepen their knowledge and connect with the wider world?
 - 1. School brochure
 - 2. Community theatre
 - 3. Science Laboratory
 - 4. School library
- 38. As per NCF 2005, to widen teachers' choices and provide for the diversity in children's needs and interests, there is a need for
 - 1. Availability of multiple examination pattern
 - 2. Availability of online resources
 - **3.** Availability of multiple textbooks
 - 4. Availability of play materials

39. As per NCF 2005, reducing stress and enhancing success in examinations necessitate:

1. a shift towards shorter examinations

- 2. a shift towards content-based testing to problem solving skills and understanding
- 3. a shift towards oral form of examination
- 4. a shift towards no examination system
- 40. According to NCF 2005, which is the key feature of systemic reform which implies the system's capacity to reform itself by enhancing its ability to remedy its own weaknesses and to develop new capabilities?
 - 1. Quantitative development
 - 2. Teaching competency
 - 3. Quality concern
 - 4. Organizational development
- 41. Child gains control over its head first then arms and legs last. This is called as
 - 1. Proximodistal Direction

2. Cephalo-Caudal Direction

- 3. Continuous Development
- 4. Specific Development
- 42. Which is the stage of moral development in social system morality
 - 1. Stage 3
 - 2. Stage 2
 - 3. Stage 4
 - 4. Stage 5

- 43. A newly born child responds on reflexive level sucking and crying with gross bodily activity performed in
 - 1. 0 to 1 month
 - 2. 1 to 4 months
 - $3. \qquad 4 \text{ to } 8 \text{ months}$
 - 4. 8 to 12 months
- 44. The identity status in which individuals are in the midst of exploring alternatives but have not yet made a commitment
 - 1. Identify Diffusion
 - 2. Identify Foreclosure
 - **3.** Identify moratorium
 - 4. Identify Achievement
- 45. Appropriate use of language in different controls is
 - 1. Phonology
 - 2. Syntax
 - 3. Semantics
 - 4. Pragmatics
- 46. A relatively permanent influence on behavior, knowledge and thinking skills which comes out through experiences
 - 1. Learning
 - 2. Thinking
 - 3. Problem Solving
 - 4. Creativity

47. A child who is good at utilizing rhyme, rhythm, music, visual impression, colour and pictures, looks for analogies and patterns is said to be the function of

1. Right Brain

- 2. Left Brain
- 3. Integrated Mode
- 4. Learning

48. Children learn to walk, sit, run, climb, pick up objects. This is by

1. Trial and Error Learning

- 2. Classical Conditioning
- 3. Observational Learning
- 4. Social Learning
- 49. Taking a positive reinforcer away from an individual
 - 1. Time Out
 - 2. Response Cost
 - 3. Punishment
 - 4. Extinction
- 50. The belief that one can master a situation and produce positive outcome is
 - 1. Self-Concept
 - 2. Self-Esteem
 - 3. Self-Efficacy
 - 4. Self-Regulation

- 51. A student deficient in physical activities may show good result in academic field
 - 1. Identification
 - 2. Compensation
 - 3. Regression
 - 4. Project
- 52. Ability to understand and effectively interact with others
 - 1. Naturalist Skills
 - 2. Verbal Skills
 - **3.** Interpersonal Skills
 - 4. Intrapersonal Skills
- 53. A test that is used to predict a students ability to learn a skill or accomplish something with further education and training
 - 1. Aptitude Test
 - 2. Achievement Test
 - 3. Ability Test
 - 4. Attitude Test
- 54. Learning that occurs when students work in small group to help each other learn
 - **1.** Cooperative Learning
 - 2. Collaborative Learning
 - 3. Group Learning
 - 4. Transfer of Learning

- 55. Assessment during the course of instruction rather than after it is completed
 - 1. Summative Assessment
 - 2. Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment
 - 3. Pre Instructional Assessment
 - 4. Formative Assessment
- 56. A style that allows students considerable autonomy but provides them with little support for developing skills
 - 1. Authoritative Classroom Management Style
 - 2. Authoritarian Classroom Management Style
 - 3. Permissive Classroom Management Style
 - 4. Withitness
- 57. Reasoning from the general to the specific is
 - 1. Inductive Reasoning
 - 2. Deductive Reasoning
 - 3. Transductive Reasoning
 - 4. Critical Thinking
- 58. A students general knowledge about the world is
 - 1. Episodic Memory
 - 2. Short Term Memory
 - 3. Semantic Memory
 - 4. Implicit Memory

59. Students attributing their failure to the stiff question paper is using defense mechanism of

1. Rationalization

- 2. Compensation
- 3. Projection
- 4. Denial

60. "Ink-blot test" is used to measure

- 1. Achievement
- 2. Personality
- 3. Attitude
- 4. Creativity

CONTENT

- 61. Identify the cnidarian from the following.
 - 1. Silver fish
 - 2. Dog fish
 - 3. Cray fish
 - 4. Jelly fish
- 62. Cydippid larva is found in the development of
 - 1. Sponges
 - 2. Ctenophores
 - 3. Flatworms
 - 4. Nematodes

63. Match the following

List-1

List - 2

A.	Amphiblastula	I. Fasciola
B.	Redia	II. Ascaris
C.	Microfilaria	III. Svcon

D. Glochidium

II. Ascaris
III. Sycon
IV. Wuchereria

V. Unio

4.	III	Ι	IV	V
3.	Π	Ι	IV	V
2.	V	IV	Ι	III
1.	III	Ι	II	V
	А	В	С	D

- 64. Botryoidal tissue is found in the body cavity of
 - 1. Hirudinaria
 - 2. Nereis
 - 3. *Palaemon*
 - 4. Polystomella
- 65. Assertion (A) :Micronephridia of earthworm are described as exonephricnephridia

Reason (R) : They open into the gut.

- 1. Both A and R are true. R is correct explanation for A.
- 2. Both A and R are true. R is not correct explanation for A.
- 3. A is true. R is false.
- 4. A is false. R is true.
- 66. Green glands are excretory organs of
 - 1. Palamnaeus
 - 2. Spirostreptus
 - 3. Palaemon
 - 4. Scolopendra
- 67. Torsion is a characteristic feature of
 - 1. Gastropods
 - 2. Pelecypods
 - 3. Asteroids
 - 4. Cestodes

68. The following are the parts of water vascular system of star fish:

А.	Ring canal	B. Tube feet
C.	Radial canal	D. Stone canal
_		

E. Lateral canals F. Madreporite

Arrange these parts in correct sequence from the entry point of water.

- 1. A, D, E, C, F, B
- 2. F, D, A, C, E, B
- 3. F, D, A, C, B, E
- 4. B, E, C, A, F, D
- 69. *Glossina palpalis* is a vector for
 - 1. Leishmania
 - 2. *Giardia*
 - 3. Monocystis
 - 4. Trypanosoma
- 70. Pseudopodia of *Polystomella* are
 - 1. Lobopodia
 - 2. Filopodia
 - 3. Reticulopodia
 - 4. Axopodia

- 71. Read the following statements:
 - I. *Hyalonema* is a parazoan.
 - II. Medusa of *Obelia* is a sedentary zooid
 - III. Laurer's canal serves as vagina in Fasciola
 - IV. Ascaris is a schizocoelomate

Arrange the above, the correct statements are

- 1. I, III
- 2. II, III
- 3. III, IV
- 4. I, IV
- 72. Number of eyes in *Hirudinaria granulosa*
 - 1. 3 pairs
 - 2. **5** pairs
 - 3. 10 pairs
 - 4. absent
- 73. Study the following and pick up the incorrect combinations.

S.No.	Class	Special feature	Example
Ι	Polychaeta	Parapodia	Lumbricus
II	Crustacea	Two pairs of antennae	Palaemon
III	Scaphopoda	Bivalve shell	Dentalium
IV	Echinoidea	Aristotle's lantern	Echinus

- 1. I, II
- 2. III, IV
- 3. II, III
- 4. II, IV

- 74. In sponges, the cells that store food materials are
 - 1. Choanocytes
 - 2. Thesocytes
 - 3. Scleroblasts
 - 4. Archaeocytes
- 75. Pearl oysters belong to the class
 - 1. Gastropoda
 - 2. Scaphopoda
 - 3. Pelecypoda
 - 4. Cephalopoda
- 76. Primary function of flame cells in *Fasciola* is
 - 1. Excretion
 - 2. Digestion
 - 3. Egestion
 - 4. Osmoregulation

77. Match the following.

	List-1				List -2
A.	Ospl	nradiun	n		I. Rasping organ
В.	Radu	ula			II. Respiratory pigment
C.	Cten	idium			III. Crystalline style
D.	Haeı	nocyar	nin		IV. Chemoreceptor
					V. Respiratory organ
	А	В	С	D	
1.	IV	Ι	V	II	
2.	IV	Ι	V	III	
3.	II	V	Ι	IV	
4.	Ι	IV	V	II	

- 78. In leech, testes sacs lie in these segments.
 - 1. 10 20
 - 2. 12 22
 - 3. 14 24
 - 4. 16 26

79. Connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda is

- 1. Proterospongia
- 2. Neopilina
- 3. Echidna
- 4. *Peripatus*

- 80. Epidermis is syncitial in
 - 1. Ascaris
 - 2. *Hirudinaria*
 - 3. *Palaemon*
 - 4. *Asterias*

81. This animal emits light

- 1. Oikoplura
- 2. Pyrosoma
- 3. Branchiostoma
- 4. *Petromyzon*
- 82. Pick up the pair of vertebrates without renal portal system
 - 1. Pisces, Amphibia
 - 2. Amphibia, Repticlia
 - 3. Aves, Mammalia
 - 4. Cyclostomata, Mammalia

Match the following : 83.

	List-	1			List-2
А.	Prist	tis			I. Electric ray
В.	Torp	edo			II. Hammer he
C.	Trig	on			III. Saw fish
D.	Sphy	rna			IV. Indian whi
					V. Sting ray
	А	В	С	D	
1.	III	Ι	V	IV	
2.	II	V	Ι	III	
3.	III	Ι	V	II	
4.	IV	Ι	V	II	

- eaded shark nite shark

- 84. Furcula is found in
 - 1. Pisces
 - 2. Amphibia
 - Reptilia 3.
 - 4. Aves

85. Poikilothermic animal with four chambered heart is

- Rabbit 1.
- Pigeon 2.
- 3. Crocodile
- 4. Lizard

86. Assertion (A): In *Scoliodon* 4¹/₂ gills are present on each side.

Reason (R) : In *Scoliodon*, 5^{th} branchial arch is without any gill.

- **1.** Both A and R are true. R is correct explanation for A.
- 2. Both A and R are true. R is not correct explanation for A.
- 3. A is true. R is false.
- 4. A is false. R is true.
- 87. Study the following statements about frog and identify the correct one
 - 1. In frog teeth are homodont and thecodont
 - 2. Laryngotracheal chamber helps in offence
 - 3. Basal part of truncus arteriosus is synangium
 - 4. There are 10 pairs of cranial nerves in frog
- 88. In *Calotes*, carotid and systemic arches are connected by
 - 1. Ductus Sylvius
 - 2. Ductus Caroticus
 - 3. Ductus Botalli
 - 4. Ductus Aorticum
- 89. Remiges are
 - 1. Feathers of wing of Pigeon.
 - 2. Feathers present on tail of Pigeon.
 - 3. Feathers present on general body surface.
 - 4. Feathers found in newly hatched young ones.

- 90. Corpora quadrigemina of mammals are
 - 1. Cranial nerves
 - 2. Spinal nerves
 - 3. Optic lobes
 - 4. Olfactory lobes
- 91. Study the following and identify the correct combinations:

S.No.	Group	Feature	Example
Ι	Cyclostomata	Without Jaws	Lamprey
II	Pisces	Branchial heart	Caecilian
III	Crocodilia	Foramen ovale	Crocodile
IV	Mammalia	Corpus callosum	Rabbit

- 1. I, II
- 2. II, III
- 3. III, IV
- 4. I, IV
- 92. Vertebrae of mammals are
 - 1. Procoelous
 - 2. Amphiplatyons
 - 3. Amphicoelous
 - 4. Opisthocoelous

- 93. Oil gland, pygostyle, syrinx are absent in
 - 1. Odontognathae
 - 2. Neognathae
 - 3. Archaeornithes
 - 4. Palaeognathae

94. Anapsid skull is characteristic of

- 1. Chelonia
- 2. Crocodilia
- 3. Squamata
- 4. Rhyncocephalia

95. Protochordatewth protonephridia

- 1. Ascidia
- 2. Herdmania
- 3. Amphioxus
- 4. Oikoplura

96. Protein factories of a cell are

- 1. Lysosomes
- 2. Ribosomes
- 3. Golgi bodies
- 4. Mitochondria

- 97. Acrosome of sperm is formed from
 - 1. Golgi body
 - 2. Mitochondria
 - 3. Lysosomes
 - 4. Ribosomes
- 98. In mitochondria, stalked elementary particles are attached to
 - 1. Outer surface of inner membrane
 - 2. Inner surface of outer membrane
 - 3. Inner surface of inner membrane
 - 4. Outer surface of outer membrane
- 99. Transport of ions, molecules across the plasma membrane using energy is called
 - 1. Osmosis
 - 2. Passive transport
 - 3. Diffusion
 - 4. Active transport
- 100. Concentration of these ions affect the structural constancy of ribosomes
 - 1. Ca⁺⁺
 - 2. K⁺
 - 3. Mg⁺⁺
 - 4. Na⁺

- 101. Initiator codon is
 - 1. AUG
 - 2. UAA
 - 3. UAG
 - 4. UGA
- 102. AGGTATCGCAG is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene. What will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?
 - 1. ACCUAUGCGAU
 - 2. UGGTUTCGCAT
 - **3. AGGUAUCGCAG**
 - 4. UCCAUAGCGUA
- 103. Pairing of homologous chromosomes during meiosis is known as
 - 1. Synapse
 - 2. Chiasma
 - 3. Crossing over
 - 4. Synopsis
- 104. Identify the incorrectly matched pair
 - 1. Merocrine gland Pancreas
 - 2. Apocrine gland Mammary glands
 - 3. Holocrine gland Sabaceous gland
 - 4. Endocrine gland Salivary gland

105. The following are the white blood cells found in human beings.

A.	Neutrophils	B. Monocytes

- C. Lymphocytes D. Esinophils
- E. Basophils

Arrange them in ascending order based on their number per cu.mm. of blood.

- 1. E, D, B, C, A
- 2. D, E, B, C, A
- 3. B, D, C, E, A
- 4. A, C, B, D, E
- 106. Nerve cells found in retina
 - 1. Unipolar neurons
 - 2. Bipolar neurons
 - 3. Tripolar neurons
 - 4. Multipolar neurons
- 107. It is a sesamoid bone
 - 1. Mesethmoid
 - 2. Periotic
 - 3. Parietals
 - 4. Patella

- 108. Ratio of black and white Guinea pigs formed when a pure black (dominant) Guinea pig and a pure white (recessive) Guinea pig are crossed
 - 3:1
 1:2:1
 3:1 and 1:2:1
 1:0
- 109. AB blood group in human beings is an example of
 - 1. Dominance
 - 2. Incomplete dominance
 - 3. Codominance
 - 4. Pleiotropy
- 110. When a man whose mother is colour blind marries a woman whose father is colour blind, the expected vision in their male children is
 - 1. 75% normal, 25% colour blind
 - 2. 25% normal, 75% colour blind
 - 3. 50% normal, 50% colour blind
 - 4. All are colour blind

- 111. Study the following statements and pick up the correct one
 - 1. Genes located in the different chromosomes of a homologous pair are tied to one another and are said to be linked
 - 2. The tendency of genes of chromosome to remain together during cell division in known as crossing over
 - 3. Complete linkage was found in female *Drosophila*
 - 4. Two genes belonging to the same linkage group are called syntenic
- 112. If mutation occur in a cell after the zygote has undergone one or more divisions, only part of the body will show the effect of mutation. Such mutations are called
 - 1. Somatic mutations
 - 2. Germinal mutations
 - 3. Polar mutations
 - 4. Null mutations
- 113. Amniocentesis is a diagnostic technique used to detect
 - 1. Infectuous diseases of a new born
 - 2. Genetic disorders of an unborn baby
 - 3. Colour of the unborn baby
 - 4. Antibodies of the new born
- 114. Lack of melanin pigment in the skin
 - 1. Alkaptonuria
 - 2. Phenylketonuria
 - 3. Albinism
 - 4. Thalassemia

- 115. Down syndrome is an example for
 - 1. Monosomy
 - 2. Trisomy
 - 3. Tetrasomy
 - 4. Nullisomy
- 116. This part of nephron is impermeable to water
 - 1. Proximal convoluted tubule
 - 2. Descending limb of loop of Henle
 - 3. Ascending limb of loop of Henle
 - 4. Distal convoluted tubule
- 117. Assertion (A): Absorption of water from undigested food takes place in large intestine.

Reason (R) : Inner lining of large intestine has villi.

- 1. Both A and R are true. R is correct explanation for A.
- 2. Both A and R are true. R is not correct explanation for A.
- 3. A is true. R is false.
- 4. A is false. R is true.

118. Match the following:

List – 1

- A. Glomerular filtration
- B. Obligatory water absorption
- C. Facultative water absorption
- D. Formation of urine
- List 2 I. Duct of Bellini II. Descending limb of loop of Henle III. Bowman's capsule IV. Proximal convoluted tubule V. Distal convoluted

tubule

- Α В С D 1. III IV V Ι 2. Ш IV V Π 3. Ι Π III IV Ι 4. V IV Π
- 119. Following are blood vessels of kidney in man

a. Renal vein b. Renal artery

- c. Peritubular net d. Afferent arteriole
- e. Efferent arteriole

Arrange them in correct sequence in order of blood flow

- 1. d, b, c, a, e
- 2. b, d, e, c, a
- 3. b, c, a, d, e
- 4. d, c, b, a, e

- 120. Non iodised hormone secreted by the largest endocrine gland is
 - 1. Thyroxine
 - 2. Parathormone
 - 3. Adrenalin
 - 4. Calcitonin

121. Match the following :

	List -1			List – 2
A.	Oogenesis			I. Oxytocin
B.	Ovulation			II. Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone
C.	Parturition			III. Prolactin
D.	Lactation			IV. Follicle Stimulating Hormone
				V. Luteinising Hormone
	А	В	С	D
1.	Π	V	Ι	III
2.	IV	V	Ι	III
3.	III	Ι	V	IV
4.	IV	V	II	III

122. Study the following statements and identify the correct are

- 1. Diabetes insipidus is due to hyposecretion of insulin.
- 2. Diabetes mellitus is due to hyposecretion of ADH.

3. Hyposecretion of cortisol leads to Addison's disease

4. Hyposecretion of cortisol causes Cushing's disease

- 123. After ovulation, empty follicle is filled with
 - 1. Corpus albicans
 - 2. Corpus callosum
 - 3. Corpus luteum
 - 4. Corpus allatum

124. Process of birth is known as

1. Parturition

- 2. Micturition
- 3. Evagination
- 4. Capacitation
- 125. In a myofibril, regulatory proteins are
 - 1. Actin, myosin
 - 2. Troponin, tropomyosin
 - 3. Troponin, Myosin
 - 4. Actin, tropomyosin

126. Pernicious anaemia is due to deficiency of

- 1. Folic acid
- 2. Pantothenic acid
- 3. Cyanacobalamin
- 4. Calciferol

- 127. In a nerve fibre, when inner side of the membrane is less negative, it is said to be
 - 1. Polarised
 - 2. Depolarised
 - 3. Repolarised
 - 4. Hyperpolarised
- 128. During muscle contraction.
 - I. A band remains same
 - II. I band elongates
 - III. H zone may disappear
 - IV. A band shortens

Among the above, incorrect statements are

- 1. II, IV
- 2. II, III
- 3. III, IV
- 4. I, IV

129. Invertase digests

- 1. Maltose
- 2. Lactose
- 3. Cellulose
- 4. Sucrose

- 130. Activation and inactivation gates are present for these channels in membrane of nerve fibre are
 - 1. Potassium channels
 - 2. Sodium channels
 - 3. Leakage channels
 - 4. Ligand gated channels
- 131. The branch of Zoology which deals with the study of animal behaviour is
 - 1. Eugenics
 - 2. Euphenics
 - 3. Ecology
 - 4. Ethology
- 132. The activity of animals and plants influenced by the seasons in an year
 - 1. Circadian rhythm
 - 2. Circalunar rhythm
 - 3. Circannular rhythm
 - 4. Circasyzygic rhythm
- 133. Unlearned, undirected and the simplest form of orientation
 - 1. Kinesis
 - 2. Taxis
 - 3. Menotaxis
 - 4. Chemotoxis

- 134. Study the following statements and identify the incorrect one
 - 1. During fertilization, male pronucleus of sperm and female pronucleus of ovum are fused to form a zygote nucleus. This process is called amphimixis.
 - 2. After third cleavage in frog, three micormeres and three macromeres are formed
 - 3. In the egg of frog opposite to the sperm entry, grey crescent is formed
 - 4. Unfertilised egg of frog is radially symmetrical
- 135. In gastrula of frog yolk plug is formed by
 - 1. Ectodermal cells
 - 2. Mesodermal cells
 - 3. Endodermal cells
 - 4. Chorda mesodermal cells
- 136. Egg of hen is
 - 1. Cleidoic and Mesolecithal
 - 2. Megalecithal and Isolecithal
 - 3. Cleidoic and Megalecithal
 - 4. Cleidoic and Microlecithal
- 137. Cleavages of hen's egg
 - 1. Holoblastic
 - 2. Spiral
 - 3. Radial
 - 4. Meroblastic

138. Assertion (A) : In chick embryo area pellucida is transparent.

- 1. Both A and R are true. R is correct explanation for A.
- 2. Both A and R are true. R is not correct explanation for A.
- 3. A is true. R is false.
- 4. A is false. R is true.
- 139. In chick embryo first pair of mesodermal somites is formed
 - 1. 18 hours after incubation
 - 2. 25 hours after incubation
 - **3. 21 hours after incubation**
 - 4. 33 hours after incubation
- 140. Extra embryonic membrane that store the excretory materials
 - 1. Yolk sac
 - 2. Allantois
 - 3. Amnion
 - 4. Chorian

141. Zonary placenta is formed in

- 1. Monkey
- 2. Rabbit
- 3. Sheep
- 4. Dog

Reason (R) : Below the area pellucida primary blastocoel is present.

- 142. In human beings the chorionic villi of placenta are dipped in the blood pools of uterine wall. Hence it is
 - 1. Haemoendothelial type
 - 2. Haemochorial type
 - 3. Syndesmochorial type
 - 4. Epitheliochorial type
- 143. According to Darwin, constancy in population was due to
 - 1. Over production
 - 2. Artificial selection
 - 3. Variations
 - 4. Struggle for existance
- 144. All mechanisms which prevent gene exchange between populations are broadly termed as
 - 1. Specification
 - 2. Isolating mechanisms
 - 3. Gradual speciation
 - 4. Allopatric speciation
- 145. Speciation takes place due to geoglaphical isolation

1. Allopatric speciation

- 2. Sympatric speciation
- 3. Parapatric speciation
- 4. Natural selection

- 146. "Allelic frequencies in a population will remain constant from generation to generation under certain conditions". It was proposed by
 - 1. Uray, Miller
 - 2. Hardy, Weinberg
 - 3. Bernard Kettlewell
 - 4. Charles Darwin
- 147. Industrial melanism is an example for
 - **1.** Directional selection
 - 2. Artificial selection
 - 3. Disruptive selection
 - 4. Stabilising selection
- 148. Presence of lateral line sense organs is
 - 1. A desert adaptation
 - 2. A fossorial adaptation
 - 3. A cursorial adaptation
 - 4. An aquatic adaptation
- 149. More ape like hominoid was
 - 1. Dryopithecus
 - 2. Ramapethecus
 - 3. Australopethecus
 - 4. Homo habilis

- 150. Protopterus is peculiar to this realm
 - 1. Oriental
 - 2. Australian
 - 3. Ethiopean
 - 4. Neotropical
- 151. In a thermally stratified lake, in winter, the upper layer is
 - 1. Epilimnion
 - 2. Thermocline
 - 3. Hypolimnion
 - 4. Ice
- 152. Oriented locomotor movement of an organism towards or away from the direction of light is called
 - 1. Photokinesis
 - 2. Photoperiodism
 - 3. Phototropism
 - 4. Phototaxis
- 153. An intimate association between the organisms of different species in which both are benefited due to each other is known as
 - 1. Commensalism
 - 2. Competition
 - 3. Mutualism
 - 4. Parasitism

- 154. Natural reservoir of phosphorus is
 - 1. Ocean
 - 2. River
 - 3. Plants
 - 4. Rock

155. Match the following.

	List – 1			
A.	Neuston			
B.	Nekton			
C.	Plankton			
D.	Periphyton			
	А	В	С	D
1.	III	Ι	IV	II
2.	III	Ι	V	II
3.	II	Ι	V	IV
4.	II	V	Ι	III

List – 2 I. Fish II. *Hydra* III. Mosquito larvae IV. Red annelids V. Diatoms

156. Energy flow in an ecosystem is

- 1. Multidirectional
- 2. Biderectional
- 3. Unidirectional
- 4. All directions

157. "Think globally and act locally" – This call was given in

1. Earth summit

- 2. Montreal protocol
- 3. Chipko movement
- 4. Kyoto protocol

158. Scrubbers are used to control this pollution

- 1. Carbon monaxide
- 2. Carbon dioxide
- 3. Nitrogen oxides
- 4. Sulphur dioxide
- 159. The latest Biosphere reserve in India
 - 1. Koringa Sanctuary
 - 2. Aravali Hills
 - 3. Seshachalam Hills
 - 4. Western Ghats

160. State animal of Andhra Pradesh is

- 1. Tiger
- 2. Lion
- **3.** Black buck
- 4. Elephant

METHODOLOGY

- 161. This prominent scientist said that the members of the same species are not alike
 - 1. Herbert Spencer
 - 2. Jagdish Chandra Bose
 - 3. Aristotle
 - 4. Charles Darwin
- 162. This is a verified generalization which is otherwise considered as
 - 1. Theory
 - 2. Fact
 - 3. Concept
 - 4. Scientific Law
- 163. This uses the senses to obtain information or data, about objects and events in collecting data regarding the experimentation
 - 1. Thinking
 - 2. Interpretation
 - 3. Observation
 - 4. Experimentation

- 164. He is best known for his investigations concerning the prevention of rabies
 - 1. Charles Darwin
 - 2. William Harvey
 - 3. Louis Pasteur
 - 4. Robert Hooke
- 165. Consider the following statements with respect to aim
 - A. Aim is directional but broad and general
 - B. Aim can be achieved through planning
 - C Aim is a short term goal
 - D. Aim is specific

Choose the option in which the statements are correct

- 1. A & B
- 2. B & C
- 3. B & D
- 4. C & D

166. This scientist called the nature as "the pre established harmony"

- 1. Darwin
- 2. Huxley
- 3. Einstein
- 4. Lamarck

- 167. According to Thurber and Collette, one of the following is not the criteria for the selection of objectives
 - 1. Usefulness
 - 2. Timeliness
 - 3. Fitness
 - 4. Objectiveness
- 168. This knowledge is about how to perform activities and experiments and how to use apparatus for teaching learning process
 - 1. Factual knowledge
 - 2. Conceptual knowledge
 - 3. Procedural knowledge
 - 4. Meta Cognitive knowledge
- 169. Developing unique communication, developing a new set of operations and arriving at a new set of abstract relations are involved in the objective
 - 1. Analysis
 - 2. Synthesis
 - 3. Comprehension
 - 4. Application

- 170. If a student is able to use the knowledge of 'first aid' after he met with an accident and able to establish cause and effect relationship, it refers to this instructional objective
 - 1. Knowledge
 - 2. Understanding
 - 3. Interest
 - 4. Application
- 171. The topic 'Germination of seeds' can best be taught by
 - 1. Lecture method
 - 2. Project method
 - 3. Heuristic method
 - 4. Historical method
- 172. One of the following is an important characteristics of a standardized test
 - 1. It is flexible to administer
 - 2. The quality of test items is not known
 - 3. It has no speciality of scoring procedure
 - 4. It can be used to test the students of a number of schools
- 173. This method is based on the principle of natural setting
 - 1. Lecture method
 - 2. Heuristic method
 - 3. Project method
 - 4. Lecture cum demonstration method

174. 'Structure of Eye' can best be taught through

1. Lecture demonstration method

- 2. Heuristic method
- 3. Project method
- 4. Lecture method
- 175. This is not a criteria for a good objective
 - 1. useful for the student
 - 2. feasible for application
 - 3. specific in terms of means
 - 4. no time frame
- 176. This method is based on individual involvement in laboratory activities by engaging in higher order thinking
 - 1. Discovery learning
 - 2. Inquiry learning
 - 3. Problem based learning
 - 4. Induction method
- 177. The objective of these projects is to make student obtain vicarious experiences such as reading books on pollution, learning stories, listening to a musical delectation on nature are,
 - 1. Producer projects
 - 2. Consumer projects
 - 3. Problem projects
 - 4. Drill projects

- 178. This step of scientific method involves reflective thinking and lot of practice and is wise to break the larger area with simpler abilities
 - 1. Analysis of the problem
 - 2. Interpreting the data
 - 3. Collecting the data
 - 4. Formulation of tentative solutions
- 179. We learn 11.0 percent (11%) through
 - 1. smell
 - 2. hearing
 - 3. touch
 - 4. sight
- 180. As per the classification of Audio-Visual aids Motion pictures comes under -
 - 1. Visual aids
 - 2. Auditory aids
 - 3. Audio-Visual aids
 - 4. Information technology
- 181. In this step of developing a teaching unit, students establish relationships between new experiences and assimilate them
 - 1. Presentation
 - 2. Organisation of learning
 - 3. Summarization
 - 4. Review and drill

- 182. An example for indirect experience
 - 1. observing flying birds
 - 2. observing the structure of DNA
 - 3. maintenance of an acquarium
 - 4. observing the animals in the Zoo
- 183. In the process of developing improvised apparatus, the step which provides feedback for modifying objectives and design of the materials if necessary is
 - 1. Preparation of a design
 - 2. Development of materials

3. Pilot testing of the material

- 4. Finalisation of materials
- 184. For an Alkali burn after washing with excess of water
 - 1. it must be washed with sodium bicarbonate
 - 2. it must be washed with 1% solution of acetic acid
 - 3. treated with dilute silver nitrate solution
 - 4. treated with milk of magnesia
- 185. This is not true about science kit
 - 1. simple and easy to handle
 - 2. elaborate establishment to conduct practicals
 - 3. portable and cheap
 - 4. helps in developing experimental skills

- 186. Register which includes a record of the requisitions sent for the purchase of the new apparatus -
 - 1. Consumable
 - 2. Breakage
 - 3. Requirement
 - 4. Order
- 187. The following principle of curriculum construction that preserves and transmits the traditions, standards of conduct on which the culture and civilization depends is
 - 1. Principle of community-centredness
 - 2. Principle of integration
 - **3.** Principle of conservation
 - 4. Principle of activity-centredness
- 188. The topic on "Factors and conditions for seed germination" can best be organised through this method of curriculum construction
 - 1. concentric method
 - 2. topic method
 - 3. process method
 - 4. concept method
- 189. No single curriculum is suitable for all the times, it has to change in accordance with the changes in social strata represent this characteristic/s of curriculum
 - 1. curriculum is a broad and comprehensive process
 - 2. curriculum is dynamic
 - 3. curriculum involves evaluation
 - 4. curriculum is related with the aims and objectives

- 190. In Biological Science Laboratory Sodium is preserved in
 - 1. water
 - 2. kerosene
 - 3. naphtaline
 - 4. Formalien
- 191. The emphasis of this summer institute for science teachers is laid on the development of indigenous resource material and audio visual material
 - 1. Special Institutes
 - 2. Project Technology Institutes
 - 3. Sequential Institutes
 - 4. Unitary Institutes
- 192. Dissection of Earthworm by pupil comes under
 - 1. contrived experience
 - 2. demonstration
 - 3. direct experience
 - 4. dramatization
- 193. One among the following is not included in special interest clubs.
 - 1. Agricultural club
 - 2. Nature study club
 - 3. Bio Science club
 - 4. Aviation club

- 194. The office bearer of a science club who maintains the record of equipment and materials of the club is
 - 1. Assistant secretary
 - 2. Librarian
 - 3. Store keeper
 - 4. Publicity officer
- 195. The non-governmental organization which was established in 1972 which concentrated on rural issues and to inculcate knowledge of science and processes among rural students
 - 1. Vikram Sarabhai Community Science Center
 - 2. Jawahar Bal Bhavan
 - 3. Konaseema Science Parishad

4. Ekalavya Sastra Bhodana Project

- 196. This is a graphic aid
 - 1. Globe
 - 2. Flannel board
 - 3. Chart
 - 4. Model
- 197. This evaluation provides feedback at appropriate stages of the teaching learning process which helps in making changes in the learning environment
 - 1. Diagnostic evaluation
 - 2. Formative evaluation
 - 3. Placement evaluation
 - 4. Summative evaluation

- 198. The tool of evaluation that provides useful data about the pupil behavior in real life situations is
 - 1. cumulative record
 - 2. rating scale
 - 3. anecdotal record
 - 4. check list
- 199. One of the following is not true about CCE.
 - 1. It develops cognitive, psychomotor & affective skills
 - 2. It lays emphasis on thought process and emphasise memorization
 - 3. It makes the process of teaching and learning a learnercentered activity
 - 4. It uses evaluation as quality control devise to maintain desired standard of performance
- 200. The pupil participates in Biological Science activities in School it comes under this objective.
 - 1. Application
 - 2. Attitude
 - 3. Appreciation
 - 4. Interest