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NEET FRESH -24

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| Mark 360 | Group Bio | COMBINE EXAM | Date : 21/12/2023 Time : 1:30 Hours |
| Question Booklet Version | Roll No. | | Question Booklet Sr. No |
| P (Write this number on your Answer Sheet) | | | 4322 |

This is to certify that, the entries of NEET-2023 Roll No. and Answer Sheet No. have been correctly written and verified.

Candidate's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

General Instruction

1. The Test pattern of NEET (UG)-2023 comprises of two Sections. Each subject will consist of two sections. Section A will consist of 35 Questions and Section B will have 15 questions, out of these 15 Questions, candidates can choose to attempt any 10 Questions. So, the total number of questions and utilization of time will remain the same. Total No. of Questions (100), The duration of the test would be 1 :40 hours.
2. Tile questions paper and OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Answer Sheet is issued separately at the start of the examination.
3. Choice and sequence for attempting questions will be as per the convenience of the candidate.
4. Candidate should carefully read the instructions printed on the Questions Booklet and Answer Sheet and make the correct entries on the Answer Sheet. As Answer Sheet are designed to suit the OPTICAL MARK READER (OMR) SYSTEM, special care should be taken to mark the entries correctly. Special care should be taken to fill QUESTION BOOKLET VERSION, SERIAL No. and NEET-IIB-2022-23 Roll . accurately. The candidate must sign on the Answer Sheet and Question Booklet.
5. Determine the one correct answer from out of the four available options given for each question,
6. **NEET (UG) – 2023** is a Pen & Paper-based Test, to be answered on the specially designed machine gradable OMR sheet using **Ball Point Pen**.
7. **Use of whitener or any other material to erase/hide the circle once filled is not permitted.**
8. Rough work should be done only one the blank space provided on the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the Answer Sheet.
9. Immediately after the prescribed examination time is over. the Question Booklet and Answer sheet is to be returned to the invigilator. Confirm that both the candidate and invigilator have signed on question booklet and Answer Sheet.

Test Syllabus (Only Bio)

Biology : The Living World, Biological Classification

PART-I

Section - A (35 Questions)

01. "The asexual spores are not found, but vegetative reproduction by fragmentation is common"
Which one is the suitable example in fungi for above statement?
(1) *Ustilago* (2) *Colletotrichum*
(3) *Trichoderma* (4) *Aspergillus*
02. Each statement in a key is called
(1) Lead (2) Bead
(3) Couplet (4) Pair
03. Both the words in a biological name, when hand written, are
(1) Jointly underlined
(2) Separately underlined
(3) Two times underlined
(4) Not underlined
04. Alsatians are a breed of
(1) Cats (2) Dogs
(3) Cows (4) Tigers
05. Mayr was awarded Triple crown of biology which of the following was not awarded to him
(1) Balzan prize
(2) Alexander Agassiz prize
(3) Crafoord prize
(4) Interenational prize for biology
06. Mango- Dicotyledonae
(1) Order (2) Class
(3) Family (4) Genus
07. Plants respond to which types of external factors?
(1) Light, water, temperature and pollutants
(2) Light, water, temperature, other organisms and pollutants
(3) Light and temperature
(4) Light, temperature and pollutants
08. The gills of Basidiomycetes are
(1) Basidia (2) Basidium
(3) Basidiospores (4) Basidiocarp
09. Which of the following is a disease caused by viroids
(1) Cucumber mosaic
(2) Potato leaf roll
(3) Citrus exocortis
(4) Tobacco mosaic
10. To which protozoan group only parasites belongs to
(1) Amoeboid protozoans
(2) Flagellated protozoans
(3) Ciliated protozoans
(4) Sporozoans
11. Choose the incorrect statement
(1) Members of Protista are primarily aquatic.
(2) Protists reproduce asexually and sexually by a process involving gamete fusion and zygote formation.
(3) Kingdom Protista forms a link with the others dealing with plants, animals and fungi.
(4) What may be 'a photosynthetic protistan' to one biologist may be 'a plant' to another.
12. **Assertion:** No non living object exhibit metabolism.
Reason: Cellular organization is absent in non-living organisms.
(1) Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
(2) Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
(3) If assertion is true but the reason is false
(4) If both assertion and reason are false.
13. All plants, animals, fungi and microbes exhibit
(1) Reproduction
(2) Growth by increase in mass only
(3) Metabolism
(4) Self-consciousness
14. Growth cannot be taken as a defining property of living organisms because
(1) All living organism do not show growth
(2) Non-living things also grow from inside
(3) Non-living things also grow
(4) Some living organism does not exhibit the process of reproduction
15. Modern taxonomy studies require
(1) Knowledge of external and internal structure.
(2) Knowledge of structure of cell
(3) Knowledge development process and ecological information of organisms
(4) All of these

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16. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
 (1) All plants, animals, fungi and microbes exhibit metabolism.
 (2) Interactions among the molecular components of the organelles result into the properties of cell organelles.
 (3) Properties of cellular organelles are present in the molecular constituents of the organelles.
 (4) Cellular organization of the body is the defining feature of life forms.
17. The only category that naturally exist in nature is
 (1) Kingdom
 (2) Phylum
 (3) Species
 (4) Family
18. Binomial nomenclature means
 (1) One name given by two scientists
 (2) One scientific name with two words
 (3) Two names, one scientific and the other local
 (4) Two names, one Latinized and the other abbreviated form of discoverers name.
19. In *Mangifera indica*, indica represents the
 (1) Species name
 (2) Specific epithet
 (3) Genus name
 (4) Biological name
20. *Triticum aestivum* is a
 (1) Scientific name
 (2) Biological name
 (3) Species name
 (4) All of the above
21. Fungi are mostly
 (1) Unicellular
 (2) Multicellular
 (3) Filamentous
 (4) Non filamentous
22. How many among the following are asexual spores in fungi
 Sporangiospores, Oospores, Ascospores, Zoospores, Aplanospores, Basidiospores, Hypnospores, Conidia, Zygosporangium
 (1) Four
 (2) Three
 (3) Five
 (4) Six
23. **Statement 1:** Consciousness is considered as the defining property of living organisms.
Statement 2: All organisms from prokaryotes to the most complex eukaryotes can sense and respond to environmental stimuli.
 (1) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is wrong
 (2) Statement 1 is wrong and statement 2 is correct
 (3) Both the statements are correct
 (4) Both the statements are wrong
24. Monkey, gorilla and gibbons belongs to which of the following order and class respectively
 (1) Primata and prototheria
 (2) Carnivora and eutheria
 (3) Primata and mammalia
 (4) Carnivora and mammalia
25. Which statement is wrong for viruses?
 (1) All of them have helical symmetry
 (2) They have ability to synthesize nucleic acid and protein[®]
 (3) Antibiotics have no effect on them
 (4) All are parasites
26. Which of the following is not characteristics of mushrooms?
 (1) Production of Basidiospores
 (2) Absence of sex organ
 (3) Asexual reproduction by sporangiospores
 (4) Septate branched mycelium
27. Consider the following statements
 A. Ascospores are exogenous spores
 B. Basidiospores are endogenous spores
 C. Phycomycetes reproduces asexually by zoospores and aplanospores
 D. Deuteromycetes reproduces asexually by conidia
 Select the correct option
 (1) Statement A and B are correct
 (2) Statement C and D are correct
 (3) A, B, C, and D are correct
 (4) A, B and C are correct
28. Who demonstrated that extract of infected plants of tobacco could cause infection in healthy plants?
 (1) Pasteur (2) M.W. Beijerinck
 (3) D.J. Ivanowsky (4) W.M. Stanley

29. The fungi form fruiting bodies in which _____ division occurs, leading to formation of _____ spores.
 (1) Mitotic, diploid (2) Reduction, haploid
 (3) Mitotic, haploid (4) Reduction, diploid
30. Which of the following is a incorrect viral infection symptom in plants
 (1) Mosaic formation
 (2) Leaf rolling and curling,
 (3) Yellowing and nerve clearing
 (4) Dwarfing and stunted growth
31. Which of the following character is similar in cyanobacteria and green plants?
 (1) N₂ fixation (2) 80S ribosome
 (3) Chlorophyll a (4) Nature of cell wall
32. The cavity(gullet) in ciliated protozoans opens to the
 (1) Inside of cell
 (2) Inside of gullet
 (3) Outside of cell surface
 (4) Inside of cell surface
33. A facultative parasite is one which
 (1) Always requires a living host
 (2) Is normally a saprophyte, but can also become a parasite
 (3) Is normally a parasite, but can also become a saprophyte
 (4) Always requires dead organic material
34. Which is found in slime moulds but not in fungi
 (1) Non motile spores
 (2) Zygote formation
 (3) Amoeboid movement
 (4) Photosynthesis
35. What is the function of pellicle in Euglenoids
 (1) Extensibility (2) Flexibility
 (3) Protection (4) Structure
- SECTION - B (Attempt Any 10 Questions)**
36. Nuclear membrane is absent in
 (1) *Agaricus* (2) *Nostoc*
 (3) *Volvox* (4) *Penicillium*
37. Which of the following option describes coenocytic condition in fungus.
 (1) Uninucleate hypha without septum
 (2) Multinucleate hypha without septum
 (3) Multicellular hypha
 (4) Multiciliate hypha
38. Basidiocarp and ascocarp are the fruiting structures of fungi. They can be seen in:-
 (1) *Alternaria* and *Agaricus* respectively
 (2) *Alternaria* and *Ustilago* respectively
 (3) *Claviceps* and *Agaricus* respectively
 (4) *Agaricus* and *Claviceps* respectively
39. Which one of the following is a wrong statement?
 (1) Dinoflagellates are major constituent of phytoplankton in ocean
 (2) *Nitrosomonas* and *Nitrobacter* are chemoautotrophs
 (3) *Anabaena* and *Nostoc* are capable of fixing nitrogen
 (4) Root nodule forming nitrogen fixers live under free living condition
40. Match the column A with column Band find out the correct answer:-
- | Column - A | | Column - B | |
|------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|
| a. | Bacteria | P. | Soap box |
| b. | Cyanobacteria | Q. | Mucilaginous sheath |
| c. | Dinoflagellates | R. | Red tide |
| d. | Chrysophytes | S. | Plasmid |
- (1) a-S, b-R, c-P, d-Q
 (2) a-S, b-R, c-Q, d-P
 (3) a-Q, b-P, c-R, d-S
 (4) a-S, b-Q, c-R, d-P
41. Choose the incorrect statement regarding decomposers
 (1) They are always prokaryotes
 (2) They may be unicellular or multicellular
 (3) They decompose organic compounds
 (4) They play a great role in ecology
42. Phylogenetic classification is based on
 (1) Floral characters
 (2) Evolutionary relationships
 (3) Morphological features
 (4) Chemical constituents
43. Which of the following is incorrect for wheat?
 (1) Its genus is *Triticum*
 (2) Its family is *Poaceae*
 (3) It belongs to the family *Monocotyledonae*
 (4) It belongs to the order Sapindales
44. Which of the following is not a locomotary organ of Protozoa?
 (1) Cilia (2) Flagella
 (3) Parapodia (4) Pseudopodia

45. In biological museums:
- (1) Insects are preserved in insect boxes after collecting, killing and pinning.
 - (2) Larger animals like birds and mammals are usually stuffed and preserved
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) Taxonomical studies are done for animals only
46. Which of the following is a wrong representation of common name, family, order and class?

| | Common name | Family | Order | Class |
|----|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1) | Man | Primata | Hominidae | Chordata |
| 2) | Housefly | Muscidae | Diptera | Insecta |
| 3) | Mango | Anacardiaceae | Sapindales | Dicotyledonae |
| 4) | Wheat | Poaceae | Poales | Monocotyledonae |

47. Select the correct statements
- (1) “*Systema naturae*” book is written by Huxley
 - (2) Rabbit and man are having same class
 - (3) Wheat and mango belong to same class
 - (4) Biological names are usually in Portuguese language
48. Different organisms belonging to different orders are placed in a single class due to the fact that
- (1) They have similar morphological and reproductive characters
 - (2) They have similar place of origin
 - (3) They share a common habitat
 - (4) They have few similar or common characters
49. Choose the correct statement-
- (1) Growth in multicellular organisms can not take place in *in vitro* culture.
 - (2) Growth by cell division in unicellular organisms can be observed in *in vivo* culture.
 - (3) Growth by cell division in unicellular organisms can be observed in *in vitro* culture.
 - (4) Growth by cell division in unicellular organisms can not be observed by any method.
50. Select the correct statements
- (1) “*Systema naturae*” book is written by Huxley
 - (2) Rabbit and man are having same class
 - (3) Wheat and mango belong to same class
 - (4) Biological names are usually in Portuguese language

PART-II

Section - A (35 Questions)

51. Assertion: Biological concept of species is based on reproductive isolation
Reason: Biological concept of species is universal
- (1) Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (2) Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (3) Assertion is true but the reason is false
 - (4) Both assertion and reason are false.
52. The amoeboid protozoans who do not possess cell wall are
- (1) Marine forms
 - (2) Moist soil forms
 - (3) Fresh water forms
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
53. Slime moulds resemble plants as they
- (1) Have Plasmodia
 - (2) Have rigid cell wall
 - (3) Produce spores with cell wall
 - (4) Chlorophyllous cell organelles
54. The imperfect fungi which are decomposer of litter and help in mineral cycling belong to:
- (1) Basidiomycetes
 - (2) Phycomycetes
 - (3) Ascomycetes
 - (4) Deuteromycetes
55. Phylogenetic classification is one which is based on :
- (1) Habits of plants
 - (2) Overall similarities
 - (3) Common evolutionary descent
 - (4) Reproductive similarities
56. Taxonomy includes
- (1) Plant classification
 - (2) Plant nomenclature
 - (3) Plant arrangement
 - (4) All of above
57. Which of the following name is correct?
- (1) *Mangifera Indica*
 - (2) *mangifera Indica*
 - (3) *Mangifera indica Linn*
 - (4) *Mangifera indica Linn*
58. Identify the correct sequence of categories
- (1) Genus < species < class < order
 - (2) Genus < class < order < family
 - (3) Species < order < class < phylum
 - (4) Genus < class < division < order

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59. Find the incorrect match :-
 (A) Botanical gardens – Have collection of living animals
 (B) Zoological parks - Have collection of living plants
 (C) Biological museum – Have collection of both preserved animals and plants
 (D) Taxonomical keys- Are used for identification of plants
 (1) A and B (2) B and C
 (3) C and D (4) A and D
60. Category is
 (1) A rank in hierarchy
 (2) Any grouping of living organisms
 (3) A term used interchangeable with taxon
 (4) A taxonomic grouping
61. The only category that naturally exist in nature is
 (1) Kingdom (2) Phylum
 (3) Species (4) Family
62. In the following select the statement that is not correct
 (1) Members of Phycomycetes are found in aquatic habitat
 (2) Members of Ascomycetes are saprophytic, decomposers, parasitic or coprophilous
 (3) Members of Basidiomycetes grow in soil on logs and tree stumps and in animals as parasite
 (4) The Deuteromycetes reproduce by asexual spores known as conidia
63. The dominant autotrophic mode of nutrition in bacteria is
 (1) Photosynthesis
 (2) Chemosynthesis
 (3) Fermentation
 (4) Both 2 & 3
64. Select the pair which consists of viral diseases
 (1) Mumps and herpes
 (2) Herpes and AIDS
 (3) Influenza and Small pox
 (4) All of the above
65. Smallest wall less monerans
 (1) Are motile
 (2) Are mostly saprophytic
 (3) Have definite shape
 (4) Can survive without oxygen
66. In Basidiomycetes, mode of vegetative reproduction isA..... The sex organs areB..... Vegetative or somatic cells fuses by the process known asC..... and gives rise to dikaryon. Dikaryon gives rise to.....D.....which producesE.....
 Identify A-E to complete the given statement.
 (1) A-endospore, B- present, C- karogamy, D- ascus, E- 4 ascospore
 (2) A- fragmentation, B- absent, C- plasmogamy, D- basidium, E- 4 basidiospores
 (3) A-conidia, B- multinucleate structure, C- isogamy, D- conidium, E- conidia
 (4) A- basidiospore, B- uninucleate structure, C- anisogamy, D- basidium, E- 5 basidiospores
67. Which of the following statements are false about viruses
 I. Viruses are facultative parasites.
 II. Viruses can multiply only when they are inside the living cell
 III. Viruses cannot pass bacterial proof filters
 IV. Viruses do not contain protein, DNA and RNA.
 (1) I, II and III (2) II, III and IV
 (3) I, III and IV (4) I, II, III and IV
68. The parasitic fungi on mustard is the member of class
 (1) Basidiomycetes (2) Ascomycetes
 (3) Phycomycetes (4) Deuteromycetes
69. Which of the following is not member of Ascomycetes
 (1) *Alternaria* (2) *Penicillium*
 (3) *Neurospora* (4) *Aspergillus*
70. Domain Eukarya includes how many kingdoms (with reference to six kingdom system)?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) One (4) Four
71. Bacteria and cyanobacteria have similar type of
 (1) Ribosomes
 (2) DNA and proteins
 (3) Cell wall ingredients
 (4) All of these
72. Endospore formation occurs mostly in
 (1) Coccus forms
 (2) Bacillus forms
 (3) Vibrio forms
 (4) Spirillum forms

73. Sporangium is produced by which class of fungi
 (1) Phycomycetes (2) Ascomycetes
 (3) Basidiomycetes (4) Deuteromycetes
74. Both asexual and sexual reproduction are characteristic feature of how many kingdoms of Whittaker?
 (1) Two (2) Three
 (3) Four (4) Five
75. Classification is a process by which anything is grouped into ___A___ categories based on some ___B___ characters.
 (1) A- real, B- morphological
 (2) A- concrete, B- external
 (3) A- convenient, B- easily observable
 (4) A- existing, B- distinct
76. Which of these combinations is correct about protozoans?
 (1) *Entamoeba*- Sporozoan, *Paramecium*- Ciliated protozoan
 (2) *Plasmodium*- Sporozoan, *Trypanosoma*- Ciliated protozoan
 (3) *Paramecium*- Ciliated protozoan, *Trypanosoma*- Flagellated protozoan
 (4) *Entamoeba*-Ciliated protozoan, *Plasmodium*- Flagellated protozoan
77. The difficulty of determining the relationships relative to other taxa is maximum for which of the following?
 (1) Poaceae (2) Poales
 (3) Triticum (4) Monocotyledonae
78. Read the following statements:
 A. The term virus was given by D. J Ivanosky.
 B. Virus means poisonous fluid or venom.
 C. Viruses can pass through bacteria proof filters.
 D. W. M Stanley showed that viruses could be crystalized.
 E. Viruses are inert outside their host cell.
 How many of the above statements are correct?
 (1) Four (2) Five
 (3) Two (4) Three
79. Phototrophs and chemotrophs are defined on the basis of their
 (1) Energy source
 (2) Requirement of organic and inorganic substance
 (3) Metabolism
 (4) Structure
80. Which of the following is not characteristics of mushrooms?
 (1) Production of Basidiospores
 (2) Absence of sex organ
 (3) Asexual reproduction by sporangiospores
 (4) Septate branched mycelium
81. Which of the following are common parasitic basidiomycetes
 (1) *Puccinia* (rust) and *Ustilago* (smut)
 (2) Bracket fungi
 (3) Puffballs
 (4) *Agaricus* (mushroom)
82. Euglenoids e.g. *Euglena* are found-
 (1) In fresh running water
 (2) In fresh stagnant water
 (3) In marine environment
 (4) In both fresh and marine water
83. _____ are small naked fragments of RNA that infect plant cells.
 (1) Prions (2) Prophages
 (3) Viruses (4) Viroids
84. Dominant nutritional pattern of Deuteromycetes
 (1) Decomposers (2) Saprophytes
 (3) Parasites (4) Coprophilous
85. Different organisms belonging to different orders are placed in a single class due to the fact that
 (1) They have similar morphological and reproductive characters
 (2) They have similar place of origin
 (3) They share a common habitat
 (4) They have few similar or common characters

SECTION - B (Attempt Any 10 Questions)

86. Carnivora includes
 (1) Group of organisms belonging to related genera
 (2) Group of organisms belonging to similar family
 (3) Group of organisms which are similar in all the features
 (4) Group of organisms belonging to related family
87. In which year Ivanowsky recognised certain microbes as causal organisms of the mosaic disease in tobacco.
 (1) 1872 (2) 1892
 (3) 1865 (4) 1890

88. In the following flow diagram, identify the correct categories according to the taxonomic hierarchy.
 Kingdom → 4 → 5 → 1 → 2 → 3 → Species
 I. Primata, diptera and carnivora belong to category 1.
 II. *Petunia*, *Datura* and *Solanum* belongs to same category 2.
 III. Angiospermae belongs to category 5.
 IV. Man and dog shows maximum similarity at category 4.
 V. Category 3 is same for lion, tiger and leopard
 Select the correct statement:
 (1) I, II, IV, V (2) II, III, IV, V
 (3) I, II, III (4) I, II, V
89. Modern taxonomy studies require
 (1) Knowledge of external and internal structure.
 (2) Knowledge of structure of cell
 (3) Knowledge development process and ecological information of organisms
 (4) All of these
90. Which of the following is the correct sequence of three steps in sexual cycle of fungi
 (1) Mitosis-Fusion of nuclei-meiosis
 (2) Meiosis- fusion of nuclei-fusion of protoplasm
 (3) Fusion of two nuclei- Meiosis- Fusion of protoplasm
 (4) Fusion of protoplasm-fusion of two nuclei-meiosis
91. Select the incorrect statement from the following
 A. NBRI is situated at Lucknow.
 B. Plant families like Convolvulaceae and Solanaceae are included in the order Polymoniales mainly based on the floral characters.
 C. All living organisms such as from present, past and future are linked to one another by the sharing of the common genetic material but to varying degree.
 D. The order Solanum, *Datura* and *Petunia* are placed in family Solanaceae.
 (1) (A) only (2) (B) and (D) only
 (3) (D) only (4) (B) and (C) only
92. For declaration of new plant species, what characters should be used?
 (1) Characters of endosperm
 (2) Anatomical characters of new species
 (3) Physiological characters of new species
 (4) Floral characters of new species
93. Organisms that can respond to stimuli are-
 (1) Eukaryotes only
 (2) Prokaryotes only
 (3) Both Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
 (4) Those with a well developed nervous system
94. Select the correct match in the following
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| A. | Chrysophytes | i. | Cell wall has stiff cellulose plates |
| B. | Dinoflagellates | ii. | Spores possess true walls |
| C. | Euglenoids | iii. | Filtration of oils and syrups |
| D. | Slime moulds | iv. | Pigments identical to higher plants |
- (1) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
 (2) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
 (3) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(ii)
 (4) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)
95. Chitin is a which type of homopolysaccharide?
 (1) Simple (2) Complex
 (3) Tertiary (4) Primary
96. Teichoic acid is present in
 (1) Cell wall of Gram positive bacteria
 (2) Cell wall of Gram negative bacteria
 (3) Capsid of virus
 (4) Protoplasm of Mycoplasma
97. What is true?
 (1) Toadstool is an edible fungus
 (2) Rust fungi are homoecious
 (3) Ascus is fruiting body
 (4) In mushrooms gills produce basidia
98. *Trypanosoma* causes
 (1) Malaria
 (2) Sleeping sickness
 (3) African trypanosomiasis
 (4) Both (2) and (3)
99. What is a correct statement
 (1) Slime moulds are haploid
 (2) Protozoans lack cell wall
 (3) Pellicle is absent in *Euglena*
 (4) Dinoflagellates are immobile
100. Glycogen is a reserve food found in how many kingdoms of Whittaker
 (1) One (2) Two
 (3) Three (4) All Five