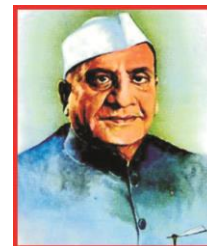




**SHRI SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY AMRAVATI'S**  
**SCIENCE COLLEGE, PAUNI**  
**DISTRICT: BHANDARA (M.S.)**  
*'B' Grade Reaccredited College by NAAC, Bangalore*



**Student's Performance Test for B.Sc. Semester I**

**Academic Session: 2015-16**

**Time: 01 Hr.**

**Course Name: B.Sc. Biology**

**Max. Marks: 60**

Name of the student: .....Signature of the Invigilator.....

Instructions:

1. The test comprises **30** multiple type questions from **Botany, Chemistry and Zoology**
2. Each subject has **10** questions based on the previous year (12<sup>th</sup> Std.) examination.
3. Students have to attempt all the questions.
4. Each questions will carry **2** marks.
5. Student has to tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Raffinose is a.....

- a. Monosaccharide      b. Disaccharide      c. Trisaccharide      d. Polysaccharide

2. Cholesterol is an example of

- a. Zoosterol      b. Phytosterols      c. Mycosterols      d. Glycerol

3. Insulin is.....

- a. Hormone      b. Antibiotic      c. Antiseptic      d. Vitamin

4. Which of the following molecules will form Zwitter ion

- a.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$       b.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$       c.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{NO}_2$       d.  $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$

5. Natural rubber is polymer of...

- a. Styrene      b. Butadiene      c. Vinyl chloride      d. Isoprene

6. Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of

- a. Vitamin A      b. Vitamin B      c. Vitamin C      d. Vitamin D

7. Which of the following is not a biodegradable polymer?

- a. Starch      b. Cellulose      c. Dextron      d. Decron

8. The drug used to induce sleep

- a. Pracetamol      b. Bithional      c. Chloroquine      d. Equanil

9. Iodine is.....

- a. Tranquilizers      b. Antibiotic      c. Analgesic      d. Antacid

10. Food preservative in tomato ketchup is.....

- a. Sodium acetate      b. Sodium benzoate      c. Analgesic      d. Antacid

11. The term phylum was given by

- a. Theophrastus      b. Cuvier      c. Linnaeus      d. Haeckel

12. Study of fossils plant is called.....

- a. Saurology      b. Palaeobotany      c. Organic evolution      d. Herpetology

13. A non-photosynthetic aerobic nitrogen fixing soil bacterium is

- a. Azotobacter      b. Rhizobium      c. Klebsiella      d. Clostridium

14. Most favorable vector used in genetic engineering is  
a. YAC                                      b. Plasmid                                      c. BAC                                      d. Cosmid
15. In prokaryotes, the genetic material is  
a. Linear DNA without histones                                      b. Linear DNA with histones  
c. Circular DNA without histones                                      d. Circular DNA with histones
16. What is true for cyanobacteria?  
a. Non-oxygenic with nitrogen                                      b. Oxygenic with nitrogenase  
c. Non-oxygenic without nitrogenase                                      d. Oxygenic without nitrogenase
17. Which bacteria is utilized in gober gas plant?  
a. Ammonifying bacteria                                      b. Methanogens  
c. Denitrifying bacteria                                      d. Nitrifying bacteria
18. Who is known as father of genetics?  
a. T.H. Morgon                                      b. W.C. Watson                                      c. G.J. Mendel                                      d. H. G. Koorana
19. The name of Norman Borlaug is associated with:  
a. Yellow revolution      b. White revolution                                      c. Blue revolution                                      d. Green revolution
20. Plants such as *Prosopis*, *Acacia* and *Capparis* represent examples of tropical  
a. Evergreen forests                                      b. Thorny forests                                      c. Grasslands      d. Deciduous forests
21. Homeostasis in organism's is  
a. Disturbance in regulatory control                                      b. Tendency to change with change in environment  
c. Plants and animal extracts used in homeopathy      d. Tendency to resist change
22. Phylogenetic classification is based on  
a. Overall similarities      b. Utilitarian system      c. Common evolutionary descent                                      d. Habits
23. Malignant tertian malarial parasite is  
a. Plasmodium ovale      b. Plasmodium falciparum      c. Plasmodium malariae      d. Plasmodium vivax
24. The pyramid which cannot be inverted in a stable ecosystem is that of  
a. Energy                                      b. Biomass                                      c. Number                                      d. All the above
25. Barr body in mammals represents  
a. All heterochromatin in male and female cells                                      b. All the heterochromatin in female cells  
c. One of two X-chromosomes in somatic cells of females      d. Y-chromosomes in somatic cells of male
26. Which hormone causes dilation of blood vessels, increased oxygen consumption and gluconeogenesis  
a. Glucagon                                      b. Insulin                                      c. ACTH                                      d. Adrenaline
27. Melanin protects us from  
a. Infrared rays                                      b. UV rays                                      c. X-rays                                      d. Visible rays
28. Which part of human brain is concerned with the regulation of body temperature?  
a. Hypothalamus                                      b. Cerebellum      c. Medulla Oblongata      d. Cerebrum
29. A person is undergoing prolonged fasting. His urine will be found to contain abnormal quantities of:  
a. Glucose                                      b. Fats                                      c. Ketones                                      d. Amino acids
30. Which one of the following is a matching pair?  
a. Saliva-tasting food      b. Tears-excretion of salts      c. Sebum-sex attraction      d. Sweat-thermoregulation