	Self Practio	ce Paper (SP	P)						
1.	Which of the following i (1) They bear less than (3) They are rich in biod		(2) They show high dea (4) They represent ex-s	•					
2.	What is percentage of ((1) 2%	global biodiversity found (2) 4.3 %	d in India? (3) 8.1 % (4) 10.66 %						
3.	In lake victoria of Africa (1) Catla	a, which of the following i (2) African cat fish	is responsible for elimination of native cichlid fishes (3) Nile perch (4) Labeo						
4.	Endemic plants are tho (1) Fresh water lakes (3) Tissues of other pla	se plants which grow in nts	(2) Shady places (4) Geographically limited areas						
5.	Ex situ conservation is (1) Sanctuary	carried out in: (2) National park	(3) biosphere reserve	(4) Zoo					
6.	carolinensis) dwelling.	After some years, it wa	s found that low shrubs	where the green lizard (Anolis and grasses were occupied by ge. This is an example of niche (4) symbiosis					
7.	Introduction of Clarius ((1) Cray fish	gariepinus in aquaculture (2) Cichlid fish	e in India is a serious thre (3) Native cat fish	eat to extinction of (4) Salmon fish					
8.	(2) Monitoring the loss(3) Exploring molecular	^a 'Bioprospecting' easing production of useful products by using Bioresources hitoring the loss of Biodiversity in different geographical areas loring molecular genetics and species level diversity for products of economic importance ecting useful species for commercial utilization of them or their products.							
9.	In a given food chain s energy available at pro (1) 0.6 KJ	••	energy at the fourth trop	ic level is 6 KJ, what will be the (4) 6000KJ					
10.	Which of the following i (1) Indoburma	is a hot spot related with (2) eastern ghat	india (3) Indogangetic plain	(4) Western Rajasthan					
11.	A researcher clips pinnae of 20 rabbits trapped in a section of forest and releases them. After a forni he traps 28 rabbits in the same section of forest and notices 4 of them with clipped pinnae. His estim of rabbit population in the sector of the forest shoud be:(1) 2240(2) 560(3) 140(4) 112								

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12.	(2) 14 Biosphere Rese(3) 10 Biosphere Rese	ained rves, 50 National Parks a rves, 50 National Parks a rves, 90 National Parks a rves, 90 National Parks a	and 400 Wildlife Sanctua and 448 Wildlife Sanctua	ries ries						
13.	Gene bank includes									
	(1) Seeds		(2) Tissue cultures							
	(3) Frozen germplasm		(4) All the above							
14.	Which of the following is not an example of recent extinctions									
	(1) Thylacine		(2) Quagga							
	(3) Stellar sea cow		(4) None of these							
15.	Which of the following i. Heavy metal ii. Aerosol iii. DDT iv. Green house gases (1) i and ii	are biomagnified at differ (2) i and iv	rent levels of food chain? (3) i and iii	, (4) ii and iii						
16.	On the basis of number, which of the following is correct descending order for species									
	(1) Insect, Mollusca, Fungi		(2) Crustacean, Fish, Fungi							
	(3) Fungi, Crustacean, Insect (4) Fungi, Mollusca, Fish									
17.	(1) Decreasing membric(2) It forms 60–70% particular(3) In human, it causes	is not true about SO ₂ pol ane permeability in plant art of acid rain s bronchitis, asthma etc. htribution to accelerate gl	cells & lichens is indicat	or of its pollution						
18.	 Which is incorrect (1) Red Data Book–IUCN (2) By the high & strict protection of hot spots, the ongoing mass extinctions may reduce up to 22% (3) Water logging & soil salinity are the problems that have come in the wake of green revolution (4) In India air (prevention and control of pollution) Act came force in 1981, but was amended in 1987 to include noise as an air pollutant 									
19.	Number of ecological h	notspots in India are:								
	(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 3	(4) 4						
20.	The distribution of an e (1) Panthera leo	endangered organism is r (2) Nepenthes	estricted in Runn of Kuto (3) Lion tailed macac	chh & some part of Pakistan it is (4) Asinus hamionus						
21.	Species richness is a function.	lso function of the area	of a region; the specie	s area relationship is generally						
	(1) Parabolic		(2) Linear							
	(3) Sigmoid		(4) Rectangular hyperbolic							

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- 22. The amazon rain forest harbouring probably millions of species is being cut and cleared for cultivating (a)...... or for conversion to (b)...... beef cattle. Here (a) and (b) are -(1) (a) Wheat (b) Fodder (2) (a) Bajra (b) Agriculture land (3) (a) Soyabean (b) Grassland (4) (a) Maize (b) Dairy industry 23. Which one of these is an in situ method of conservation? (1) National Park (2) Botanical garden (3) Tissue culture (4) Genetic engineering 24. The major reservoir of carbon on earth is ..(a).....It is about...(b).....Here (a) and (b) are. (1) (a) - Atmosphere (b) - 1% (2) (a) - oceans (b) - 71% (b) - 49 % (3) (a) - Lithosphere (4) (a) - oceans (b) - 52 % 25. Rivet popper hypothesis is proposed by (1) David Tilmen (2) Paul Ehrlich (3) Alexender Von Humbolt (4) Mayer 26. The temperate zone has less biological diversity than tropics due to (1) Undisturbed Environment for millions of years (2) Environment is less seasonal, relatively more constant and predictable. (3) Availability of solar energy is more. (4) Frequent glaciations in the past. 27.has the greatest biodiversity on earth- it is home to more than 40,000 species of plants, 3,000 of fishes, 1,300 of birds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378 of reptiles and of more than 1,25,000 invertebrates. (1) Temperate region like the Midwest of the USA. (2) Polar areas. (3) The largely tropical Amazonian rain forest in South America (4) Tropical deciduous forests 28. "Evil quartet" involves (1) Habitat loss & fragmentation (2) Alien species invasions (3) Overexploitation & coextinction (4) All of the above 29. Which of the followingwas related to significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss at global, regional & local levels. (1) Kyoto protocol (1997) (2) Montreal protocol (1987) (3) Earth summit held in Rio de janerio (1992) (4) World summit on sustainable development held in Johannesberg (2002). 30. Which pair is correctly matched? (1) Sacred groves Khasi and jaintia hills in Meghalaya. (2) Seed bank Insitu Conservation (3) Ex situ conservation **Biosphere reserve**
 - (4) Exotic Species in India Lantana camara & Mangifera indica.

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31. Pollination, Pest control, climate moderation and flood control are indirect benefits of(a).... and it includes in(b) .. (1) a – Evolution ,b – Narrow utilitarian (2) a – Ecosystem ,b – ethical (3)a - Ecosystem services, b - broad utilitarian (4) a - Ecosystem services b - narrow utilitarian 32. Which of the following is not an endangered species. (1) Lion tailed macague (2) Antilope cervicapra (3) Nepenthes (4) Bentinckia nicobarica 33. Select the correct pair (1) Bioprospecting – Narrow utilitarians (2) Biomagnification - Selection of improved varieties (3) Biofortification – Increasing inorganic substances in successive trophic levels (4) BOD - Increasing during secondary treatment of sewage in ETP 34. Select the wrong pair - Rauwolfia vomitoria (1) Genetic diversity (2) Pyramid of biomass of tree ecosystem - upriaht (3) Polyblend - Increasing water repellant capacity of Roads up to three times (4) Reproductive fitness - Reduced 'r' (intrinsic rate of natural increase) 35. T₄ T. T₁ In the above diagram of tree ecosystem, what is most appropriate for T₂ (1) Small birds (3) large birds (4) Parasites only (2) Insects 36. The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Calcium etc. present in the soil at any given time is referred to as (1) Standing crop (2) Standing state (3) Nutrient cycling (4) None of the state 37. In an aquatic ecosystem, a student observed that the lowest tier of the pyramid of biomass was much narrower than the rest. The main producers of this ecosystem most likely are: (1) single-celled protists (2) aquatic plants (4) all the above. (3) grasses 38. Two opposite forces operate in the growth and development of every population. One of them is related to the ability to reproduce at a given rate. The force opposite to it is called (1) fecundity (2) environmental resistances (3) biotic control (4) mortality 39. The bacteria which attack dead animals are

- (1) first link of the food chain and are known as primary producers
- (2) second link of the food chain and are herbivorous
- (3) third link of the food chain and are tertiary consumers
- (4) the end of food chain and are decomposers.
- **40.** A lake near a village suffered heavy mortality of fishes within a few day. Consider the following reasons for this?
 - (a) lots of urea and phosphate fertilizer were used in the vicinity.
 - (b) the area was sprayed with DDT by an aircraft.
 - (c) the lake water turned green and stinky.
 - (d) phytoplankton populations in the lake declined initially thereby greatly reducing photosynthesis.
 - (1) b, c (2) a, d (3) a, c (4) c, d
- 41. Which of the following is not an invasive species?
 - (1) Parthenium hysterophorus (2) Nelumbo (lotus)
 - (3) Lantana camara (4) Eichhornia crassipes
- 42.Monarch butterfly escapes from predators by
(1) foul smell(2) bitter taste(3) colour combination(4) rough skin
- **43.** Which of the following statement is correct?
 - (1) Catalytic converter can separate particulate matter of diameter less than 2.5 micrometers.
 - (2) Histones are acidic in nature that forms core for DNA packaging.
 - (3) Lactobacillus is not present in dough used in idli formation.
 - (4) Template with polarity 5' 3' shows continuous DNA replication.
- **44.** Animals take phosphorus from
 - (1) water (2) plants (3) rock (4) soil
- **45.** Which part of the world has a high density of organisms?
 - (1) deciduous forests (2) grasslands
 - (3) tropical rain forests (4) savannahs

	SP	P A	nsv	/ers									
1.	(4)	2.	(3)	3.	(3)	4.	(4)	5.	(4)	6.	(1)	7.	(3)
8.	(3)	9.	(4)	10.	(1)	11.	(3)	12.	(4)	13.	(4)	14.	(4)
15.	(3)	16.	(4)	17.	(4)	18.	(2)	19.	(3)	20.	(4)	21.	(4)
22.	(3)	23.	(1)	24.	(2)	25.	(2)	26.	(4)	27.	(3)	28.	(4)
29.	(4)	30.	(1)	31.	(3)	32.	(2)	33.	(1)	34.	(4)	35.	(2)
36.	(2)	37.	(1)	38.	(2)	39.	(4)	40.	(3)	41.	(2)	42.	(2)
43.	(1)	44.	(2)	45.	(3)								