

MOCK CET PAPER 1

ANSWER KEY

1. Ans: (2) Thymine occurs in both DNA and RNA
2. Ans: (3) Engler and Prantl
3. Ans: (2) Green house effect
4. Ans: (3) Leaves of C₄ plants
5. Ans: (2) Two
6. Ans: (1) High auxin to cytokinin ratio
7. Ans: (1) Blood antigens are found on the cell membrane of RBCs and antibodies in the plasma
8. Ans: (2) A=s; B=r; C=p; D=q
9. Ans: (2) Placenta
10. Ans: (1) Decreasing the rate of respiration
11. Ans: (3) Both statements are correct
12. Ans: (4) Variable Number of Tandem Repeats
13. Ans: (2) Left Ventricle
14. Ans: (2) Within the seminiferous tubules
15. Ans: (1) Intestinal wall
16. Ans: (1) Mutation
17. Ans: (1) A=epidermis; B=motor cell; C=bundle sheath; D=metaxylem; E=protoxylem
18. Ans(4) ESH and LH
19. Ans: (4) Uterus
20. Ans: (4) A polynucleotide

21. Ans: (1) A=variable regions; B=constant regions C=antigen binding site; D=light chain; E=heavy chain
22. Ans: (4) High endemism
23. Ans: (3) A=nonfunctional guard cell; B=epithem; C=intercellular space; D=terminal tracheary elements
24. Ans: (1) Lignin
25. Ans: (3) Intercalary meristem
26. Ans: (2) Temperature lower than core body temperature
27. Ans: (3) A=Chorda mesoderm; B=endoderm; C=archenteron; D=Yolk plug; E=dorsal lip; F=ventral lip
28. Ans: (4) Ornithine cycle
29. Ans: (2) A=s, B=t, C=p, D=q
30. Ans: (3) That carries blood away from the heart
31. Ans: (1) Flattened
32. Ans: (4) *Papaver somniferum*
33. Ans: (1) Statement A is correct and statement B is its explanation
34. Ans: (1) Eyes
35. Ans: (4) G1, S, G2 and M
36. Ans: (2) Choroid plexus
37. Ans: (4) A=ectoderm; B=mesoderm; C=endoderm; D=gut
38. Ans: (3) Excess urea in the blood
39. Ans: (3) Hibiscus
40. Ans: (3) Klinefelter's syndrome
41. Ans: (2) A=funicle; B=micropyle; C=integuments; D=nucellus; E=embryo sac; F=chalaza
42. Ans: (3) Substances that deplete the ozone

43. Ans: (2) Genetic engineering
44. Ans: (3) Cobalt chloride experiment
45. Ans: (3) Carbohydrate
46. Ans: (2) Glycogenolysis
47. Ans: (3) A=r; B=p; C=q; D=s
48. Ans: (1) *In situ*
49. Ans: (4) Information science in analysing the biological data
50. Ans: (3) Mixed
51. Ans: (4) *Bos indicus*
52. Ans: (4) H₂, CH₄ and NH₃
53. Ans: (3) Fibrous protein
54. Ans: (2) Women have to be homozygous which is fatal
55. Ans: (2) 10 pairs
56. Ans: (2) Glucagon
57. Ans: (4) ADH
58. Ans: (2) Metamerism
59. Ans: (4) A restriction endonuclease
60. Ans: (3) 2
