The life originated first in

A. WaterB. LandC. AirD. Rocks

1.

LIFE SCIENCE (Final)

2.	The development of a living organism from embryo to adult stage is called as
	A. Phylogeny B. Ontogeny
	C. EmbryologyD. Palaeobotany
3.	What is the estimated number of forms of living beings on Earth?
	A. 1.0 billion
	B. 0.5 trillion
	C. 8.7 million
	D. 7.8 million
4.	In the context of evolution, the 'Natural Selection Theory 'was proposed by
	A. Darwin
	B. Lamarck
	C. Gregore Johannes Mendel
	D. Weismann
5.	Which one among the following is considered as the connecting link between non-living and living according to the theory of evolution of life?
	A. Viruses B. Bacteria
	C. Phaeophyceae members
	D. Green algae



- 6. The present day epoch is
 - A. Palaeozoic
 - B. Coenozoic
 - C. Mesozoic
 - D. Triassic
- 7. Ozone layer is considered to be important for life because it
 - A. Provides CO₂ for respiration
 - B. Provides O₂ for respiration
 - C. Protects from ultraviolet radiation
 - D. Protects from microwaves
- 8. We determine the age of fossil with the help of
 - A. Deposition of Calcium
 - B. Radioactive Carbon dating
 - C. By counting rings formed inside the fossil
 - D. By estimating silicates
- 9. According to 'fluid mosaic model', the correct sequence of organization of biomolecules in the plasma membrane is
 - A. Lipid-Protein-Protein-Lipid
 - B. Protein-Protein-Lipid-Lipid
 - C. Protein-Lipid-Lipid-Protein
 - D. Protein-Lipid-Lipid-Lipid
- 10. Cell organelles are embedded in the
 - A. Cytoplasm
 - B. Nucleus
 - C. Microtubules
 - D. Plasma membrane
- 11. Which one of the following contains blue-print for growth and development?
 - A. Nucleus
 - B. Nucleolus
 - C. Golgi complex
 - D. Tonoplast



12.	Then the cell is young, the cytoplasm fills the lumen of the cell. But in mature cell	ls, the
	/toplasm	

- A. gets vacuolated
- B. contracts
- C. disintegrates
- D. evaporates
- 13. In general, the plant cells are surrounded by cell-wall except one of the following
 - A. Shoot hairs
 - B. Root hairs
 - C. Gametes
 - D. Parenchyma cells
- 14. The highest number of mitochondria are found in
 - A. Meristematic tissue
 - B. Sclerenchyma cell
 - C. Xylem tracheid
 - D. Xylem vessel
- 15. A string of ribosomes joined together is called as
 - A. Lysosome
 - B. Spherosome
 - C. Polysome
 - D. Mitochondria
- 16. True nucleus is absent in which one of the following?
 - A. Green algae
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Lichen
 - D. Fungi
- 17. Find the odd one from the following:
 - A. Leucoplasts
 - B. Chromoplasts
 - C. Chloroplasts
 - D. Tonoplasts



- 18. Who were awarded Nobel Prize for the discovery of double-helical structure of DNA?
 - A. J.D. Watson
 - B. F.H.C. Crick
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Watson and Shutton
- 19. The bond between two strands of DNA is
 - A. Carbon
 - B. Hydrogen
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Nitrogen
- 20. The cell-organelles can better be isolated by
 - A. Chemical analysis
 - B. Autoradiography
 - C. X-ray diffraction
 - D. Differential centrifugation
- 21. Which one of the following structures carries out a similar function in both plant and animal cell?
 - A. Contractile vacuole
 - B. Cell-wall
 - C. Mitochondrion
 - D. Chloroplast
- 22. Which one of the following exhibits endosymbiosis?
 - A. Mitochondria
 - B. Ribosomes
 - C. Peroxisomes
 - D. Centrioles
- 23. Which one of the following option is correct regarding occurrence of surrounding membrane in the cell structures?
 - A. Cytoplasm, nucleus, starch grains
 - B. Chromosomes, nucleus, mitochondria
 - C. Chromosome, chloroplast, starch grains
 - D. Mitochondrion, tonoplast, chloroplast



24. DNA strands run

- A. Parallel
- B. Partly parallel, partly anti-parallel
- C. Anti-parallel
- D. Horizontal

25. Nucleoside consists of

- A. Sugar
- B. Sugar and phosphate
- C. Sugar, phosphate and a nitrogenous base
- D. Phosphate

26. What is karyotype?

- A. Characteristics of chromosome of a species
- B. Characteristics of nucleolus of a species
- C. Characteristics of endoplasmic reticulum of a species
- D. Characteristics of multiple allele of different genotypes

27. Which of the following resembles clover leaf pattern?

- A. m-RNA
- B. r-RNA
- C. t-RNA
- D. hnRNA

28. The time lapsing between inoculation and appearance of symptoms is known as

- A. Invasion
- B. Systematic infection
- C. Incubation period
- D. Syndrome

29. When does a chromosome exhibit maximum coiling?

- A. During pachytene of meiosis
- B. During metaphase of mitosis
- C. During anaphase of meiosis I
- D. During telophase of meiosis II



- 30. Which one of the following bases is not found in DNA?
 - A. Thymine
 - B. Uracil
 - C. Adenine
 - D. Guanine
- 31. The excess of water that is lost from the aerial parts of a plant in the form of vapour is called as
 - A. Guttation
 - B. Transpiration
 - C. Osmosis
 - D. Endosmosis
- 32. Which one of the following is a trace element?
 - A. Zinc
 - B. Phosphorus
 - C. Sulphur
 - D. Calcium
- 33. Protein part of an enzyme is called
 - A. Prosthetic group
 - B. Apoenzyme
 - C. Holoenzyme
 - D. Substrate
- 34. Leaf abscission takes place at
 - A. internodes
 - B. nodes
 - C. the base of petiole
 - D. the margin of leaf
- 35. Starch, inulin and glycogen are examples of
 - A. Storage polysaccharides
 - B. Structural polysaccharides
 - C. Oligosaccharides
 - D. Monosaccharides



- 36. Organic compounds with both acidic and basic properties are called as
 - A. Autophagic
 - B. Ionophores
 - C. Compound
 - D. Amphoteric
- 37. Which among the following is not a saturated fatty acid?
 - A. Palmitic
 - B. Stearic
 - C. Oleic
 - D. Myristic
- 38. When triglycerides are solid at room temperature, they are called as
 - A. Oils
 - B. Gases
 - C. Fats
 - D. Lipids
- 39. The botanical name of soybean is
 - A. Glycine max
 - B. Maryland mammoth
 - C. Alaria valida
 - D. Rhodomenia palmate
- 40. Which one of the following was most important technique for investigating Calvin Cycle?
 - A. X-ray imaging technique
 - B. Ultraviolet radiation technique
 - C. Radioactive isotope technique
 - D. Colorimetry
- 41. The fixation of CO_2 in C_4 cycle takes place through
 - A. RuBP
 - B. Oxaloacetic acid
 - C. Phosphoenol pyruvate
 - D. Dihydroxy acetone phosphate



42.	Kranz type of anatomy is found in which one of the following options?
	A. C ₂ B. C ₃ C. C ₄ D. C ₁₆

- 43. Which one of the following organelles is not involved in the photorespiration?
 - A. Chloroplasts
 - B. Peroxisomes
 - C. Ribosomes
 - D. Mitochondria
- 44. Fermentation is an example of
 - A. Aerobic respiration
 - B. Anaerobic respiration
 - C. Photosynthesis
 - D. Protein synthesis
- 45. Carotenoids are
 - A. Green pigments
 - B. Yellow or orange pigments
 - C. Red pigments
 - D. Blue pigments
- 46. Which among the following plant growth hormones was first discovered in plants?
 - A. Gibberellins
 - B. Auxins
 - C. Cytokinin
 - D. Ethylene
- 47. Except for a small group of catalytic RNA molecules such as ribozymes, all enzymes are
 - A. Hormones
 - B. Proteins
 - C. Fats
 - D. Carbohydrates



- 48. The promotion of germination by red-light and inhibition by far-red light involves the operation of a proteinaceous pigment called
 - A. Cytochrome
 - B. Phytochrome
 - C. Phycobilisome
 - D. Ubiquitin
- 49. Concave surface of mammalian RBCs is helpful in
 - A. Formation of more haemoglobin
 - B. Increasing surface areas of RBCs
 - C. Reducing surface tension of plasma membrane
 - D. Providing more space for haemoglobin
- 50. Nucleus and mitochondria are not found in
 - A. WBCs of mammals
 - B. Young immature mammalian erythrocytes
 - C. Matured mammalian erythrocytes
 - D. RBCs of frog
- 51. Synapse is a gap between adjacent
 - A. Muscle fibres
 - B. Nerve cells
 - C. Nerve cell bodies
 - D. Epidermal cells
- 52. What is common between acetylcholine, noradrenalin and serotonin?
 - A. All lower blood pressure
 - B. All are antidiuretic
 - C. All promote apetite
 - D. All are neurotransmitters
- 53. *Saccharomyces* belongs to the class
 - A. Deuteromycetes
 - B. Basidiomycetes
 - C. Ascomycetes
 - D. Zygomycetes



54. Water functions as a neutral medium beca
--

- A. 7.00
- B. 5.30
- C. 8.90
- D. 2.35

55. The heat energy required to raise the temperature of 1gm of water by 1°C is termed as

- A. Specific heat of water
- B. Vapour density
- C. Rate of Vaporization
- D. Osmolarity

56. Which of the following ions plays an important role in the muscle contraction?

- A. Mg^{2+}
- B. Ca²⁺
- $C. K^+$
- D. Na⁺

57. The sprain is caused due to excessive pulling of

- A. Tendons
- B. Ligaments
- C. Muscles
- D. Nerves

58. Silk glands are modified

- A. Salivary glands
- B. Endocrine glands
- C. Intestinal glands
- D. Gastric glands

59. The main nitrogen reservoir in the biosphere is

- A. Rock
- B. Ocean
- C. Atmosphere
- D. Organism



- 60. Which of the following structures is equipped with devices to allow the pollen of only the right mating type to function, normally?
 - A. Flower
 - B. Pistil
 - C. Anther
 - D. Pollen mother cell
- 61. Chemicals which enhance the toxicity of pesticides when added in small quantities are
 - A. Anti-feedants
 - B. Synergists
 - C. Antidotes
 - D. Disinfectants
- 62. Which one of the following is not a communicable disease?
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Diphtheria
 - C. Cholera
 - D. Cancer
- 63. Diarrhoea leads to
 - A. Typhoid
 - B. Pneumonia
 - C. Dehydration
 - D. Whooping cough
- 64. HIV belongs to a group of viruses known as
 - A. Retrovirus
 - B. Papilloma virus
 - C. Arbovirus
 - D. Tobacco mosaic virus
- 65. Spraying oil on stagnant-water controls malaria as
 - A. Water becomes impure
 - B. Larvae cannot breathe and hence die
 - C. Specific gravity of water increases
 - D. Water becomes oily



66.	The	study	of	birds	is	cal	led
00.	1110	stuay	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{I}}$	Ullus	10	Cui.	$1 \cup U$

- A. Ichthyology
- B. Herpetology
- C. Saurology
- D. Ornithology

67. Which one of the following is not found in the amphibian skin?

- A. Epidermis
- B. Mucous glands
- C. Scales
- D. Chrormatophores

68. Which one among the following animals can change its body colour?

- A. Chameleon
- B. Toad
- C. Frog
- D. Cobra

69. Urinary bladder is absent in

- A. Reptiles
- B. Aves
- C. Mammals
- D. Amphibians

70. Cytochrome oxidase contains

- A. Manganese
- B. Iron
- C. Magnesium
- D. Zinc

71. Chemical reaction that liberates energy is

- A. Endergonic
- B. Exergonic
- C. Lipolytic
- D. Proteolytic



- 72. Most of the absorption of the nutrients of digestion takes place in man across the
 - A. Squamous epithelium of the oesophagus
 - B. Walls of stomach
 - C. Villi and microvilli of the small intestine
 - D. Large intestine
- 73. Riboflavin is otherwise called as
 - A. Vitamin B₁
 - B. Vitamin B₆
 - C. Vitamin B₂
 - D. Vitamin B₁₂
- 74. Coagulation of blood in the vessels is prevented under normal conditions by
 - A. Prothrombin
 - B. Heparin
 - C. Plasminogen
 - D. Enzymes
- 75. Antibodies are synthesized by
 - A. B lymphocytes
 - B. Phagocytes
 - C. Helper T lymphocytes
 - D. Killer T lymphocytes
- 76. The planet Earth along with the atmosphere (i.e., air, land and water) that sustains life is called
 - A. Stratosphere
 - B. Biosphere
 - C. Trophosphere
 - D. Ecosystem
- 77. CFCs are widely used as
 - A. Propellants
 - B. Heaters
 - C. Coolants
 - D. Conductors



78.	The best agar is obtained from
	A. <i>Gelidium</i> of Rhodophyceae B. Nerocystis C. <i>Chondrus crispus</i> D. <i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>
70	OA :1 1 2: 41 C

- 79. 'Manila hemp' is the source of
 - A. Hard fibres
 - B. Soft fibres
 - C. Surface fibres
 - D. Root fibres
- 80. The unit used in expressing the sedimentation coefficient is called after
 - A. Nanogram
 - B. Angstrom
 - C. Svedberg
 - D. Kornberg
- 81. The reaction given by two or more peptide linkages is identified by the
 - A. Biuret test
 - B. Ninhydrin test
 - C. Xanthoproteic reaction
 - D. Pauleys test
- 82. An agent that neutralizes the poison is called as
 - A. Antidote
 - B. Antagonist
 - C. Analogue
 - D. Agonist
- 83. The time required for killing 50% of the population at a certain dose or concentration is often represented as
 - A. LS₅₀
 - B. EC₅₀
 - C. LD₅₀
 - D. ED₅₀



- 84. Acetylene Reduction assay is an indirect measure of
 - A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Nitrogen fixation
 - C. Respiration
 - D. Hydrogenase activity
- 85. Canned foods thermally processed in steam-heated vats are called
 - A. Rework
 - B. Pasteurization
 - C. Retorts
 - D. Tyndallization
- 86. Inhibitor of DNA synthesis is
 - A. Penicillin
 - B. Polymyxin
 - C. Actinomycin D
 - D. Chloramphenicol
- 87. A bioreactor in which the microorganisms are suspended in a tall cylinder by rising air, which is introduced at the base of the column, is called
 - A. Bubble column fermentor
 - B. Batch fermentor
 - C. Continuous fermentor
 - D. Fed-batch fermentor
- 88. An example of signaling by direct cell-cell interaction is the
 - A. Wingless (Wnt) signaling pathway
 - B. JAK/STAT pathway
 - C. Notch pathway
 - D. Pathways leading to vulval development in *C. elegans*
- 89. The antibiotic from *Streptomyces nourse* that is used in the treatment of *Candida* infections of the skin, vagina and alimentary canal is
 - A. Cephalosporin
 - B. Tetracycline
 - C. Penicillin
 - D. Nystatin



- 90. The location of porins in Gram –ve bacteria is in the
 - A. Cytoplasm
 - B. Outer membrane
 - C. Periplasm
 - D. Cytoplasmic membrane
- 91. 'DNA foot printing' is a suitable technique for identifying which of the following?
 - A. Particular mRNAs in a mixture
 - B. Particular tRNA in a mixture
 - C. Introns within a gene
 - D. Protein binding sites within DNA
- 92. The Sulfur and Nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere arise primarily from
 - A. Volcanoes
 - B. Agricultural wastes
 - C. Geothermal changes
 - D. Burning of fossil fuels
- 93. High Temperature Short Time Pasteurization is a process that occurs at
 - A. 71.5°C for 2 min
 - B. 62.8°C for 30 min
 - C. 71.5°C for 15 sec
 - D. 71.5°C for 5 sec
- 94. Plastic disposable syringes are sterilized using
 - A. Gamma irradiation
 - B. UV irradiation
 - C. Sunlight
 - D. Phenol solution
- 95. Soy sauce is prepared by using the fungus
 - A. Penicillium roquefortii
 - B. Fusarium oxysporum
 - C. Rhizoctonia solani
 - D. Aspergillus oryzae



96.	How many molecules would be expected from 2 molecules of DNA following 5 cycles of
	PCR?

- A. 10
- B. 32
- C. 64
- D. 1 billion
- 97. What technique would you employ to determine the level of a specific mRNA increased in response to an inducer?
 - A. Northern blot
 - B. Southern blot
 - C. Western blot
 - D. Eastern blot
- 98. The *lac* operon in *E.coli* is regulated by lactose, that
 - A. activates an activator of transcription
 - B. inactivates an activator of transcription
 - C. activates a repressor of transcription
 - D. inactivates a repressor of transcription
- 99. In *Agrobacterium*-mediated genetic transformation, which one of the following is used to check the *Agrobacterium* growth?
 - A. Kanamycin
 - B. Ampicillin
 - C. Timentin
 - D. Penicillin
- 100. Japanese researchers very recently reported that the PET plastics is degraded by
 - A. Agrobacterium tumefaciens
 - B. Bacillus thuringiensis
 - C. Cyanobacterium prochlorococcus
 - D. Ideonella sakeinsesis
- 101. Which of the following is an herbicide resistance gene?
 - A. Bar
 - B. Hpt
 - C. Chitinase
 - D. Cyt C oxidase



102.	A genetic disorder caused by the accumulation of sphingomyelin in brain is A. Gout B. Neimann-Pick disease C. Gauche's disease D. Tay-Sach syndrome
103.	A circular ds-DNA molecule has 4 restriction sites for an enzyme. How many DNA fragments will be produced upon complete digestion?
	A. Five B. Three C. Four D. Six
104.	A man has some buffaloes and ducks. If the number of heads is 70 and the number of legs is 200, then the number of buffaloes is
	A. 30 B. 70 C. 40 D. 20
105.	Which one of the following sequences is a palindrome?
	A. 5' CCCATTT 3' B. 5' ATGCCG 3' C. 5' ACGGATTCGC 3' D. 5'AGGCCT3'
106.	Circadian rhythm is regulated by the
	A. HypothalamusB. Supra chiasmatic nucleusC. AmygdalaD. Basal ganglia
107.	Which one of the following is the natural host for pseudo-rabies virus?
	A. Dog B. Man

C. HorseD. Swine



- 108. Induction of β-galactosidase activity by IPTG is due to
 - A. Stimulation of *lac* repressor function
 - B. IPTG binding to *lac* operon and inducing transcription
 - C. IPTG binding to *lac* I gene product and inhibiting its activity
 - D. Inhibition of β-galactosidase degradation
- 109. Which of the following is NOT found inside the eukaryotic nucleus?
 - A. Nucleolus
 - B. PML bodies
 - C. Cajal bodies
 - D. Centrosomes
- 110. Which one of the following is NOT a plant hormone?
 - A. Abscic acid
 - B. Ethylene
 - C. Brassinosteroid
 - D. Cytokine
- 111. It takes 40 minutes for a typical *E. coli* cell to completely replicate its chromosome. Simultaneous to the ongoing replication, 20 min of a fresh round of replication is completed before the cell divides. What would be the generation time of *E. coli* growing at 37°C in complex medium?
 - A. 20 min
 - B. 40 min
 - C. 30 min
 - D. 25 min
- 112. Transposon was discovered by
 - A. Charles Darwin
 - B. Barbara McClintok
 - C. Jacob Monod
 - D. James Watson
- 113. Despite freezing temperature, the penguin feathers are ice-proof because of
 - A. Ice is in solid form
 - B. Two wings
 - C. Microstructures of feathers
 - D. Color of feathers



- 114. Which of the following hormones is responsible for the emotional states such as fear, anger and tension and a rise in blood pressure and heart rate?
 - A. Somatotrophin
 - B. Thyroxine
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Adrenaline
- 115. Which of the following has been classified as associative nitrogen-fixing bacteria?
 - A. Azotobacter sp.
 - B. Azospirillum sp.
 - C. Azorhizobium sp.
 - D. Rhizobium sp.
- 116. The plant with the smallest genome is
 - A. Zea mays
 - B. Arabidopsis thaliana
 - C. Vigna radiata
 - D. Oryza sativa
- 117. Transfection is
 - A. Genetic transformation in eukaryotic cell
 - B. Transfer of gene(s) from one system to another by virus
 - C. Synthesis of RNA molecule from DNA
 - D. Formation of peptide bonds
- 118. Kidney stones are mainly formed by which of the following compound?
 - A. Sodium chloride
 - B. Sodium silicate
 - C. Calcium bicarbonate
 - D. Calcium oxalate
- 119. Which one among the following is the largest edible bud found in nature?
 - A. Agave
 - B. Carrot
 - C. Cauliflower
 - D Beet root



120.	DNA synthesis	occurs	during

- A. G1 phase
- B. G2 phase
- C. S-phase
- D. M-phase

121. The largest living bird is

- A. Ostrich
- B. Dodo
- C. Peacock
- D. Turkey

122. The compound used as anti-malarial drug is

- A. Aspirin
- B. Chloroquine
- C. Neoprene
- D. Isoprene

123. Enzymatic isolation of protoplasts Indra was first demonstrated by

- A. Zimmermann
- B. Indra K. Vasil
- C. E.C. Cocking
- D. Murashige

124. Which of the following tests helps diagnose cancer?

- A. Urine test
- B. Biopsy test
- C. X-ray
- D. Blood test

125. The gas predominantly responsible for global warming is

- A. CO
- B. N_2
- C. CO₂
- D. NO₂



126.	Name the biological source of Iodine
	A. Sea waterB. OedogoniumC. LaminariaD. All of the above
127.	Which blood group is called as 'universal donor'?
	A. A B. B C. AB D. O
128.	All are particulate pollutants except the
	A. Dust B. Ozone C. Soot D. Smoke
129.	Which one of the following lights has the highest energy?
	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Green D. Red
130.	The persons working in textile factories such as carpet weavers are exposed to which of the following occupational disease?
	A. AsbestosisB. Asthma and TuberculosisC. SilicosisD. Siderosis
131.	Seventy-one per cent of Earth is occupied by
	A. Air B. Land C. Coal

D. Water



- 132. Algal bloom results in
 - A. Global warming
 - B. Biodegradation
 - C. Salination
 - D. Eutropication
- 133. Sea water freezes at
 - A. Same temp as fresh water
 - B. Slightly lower temp than fresh water
 - C. Slightly higher temp than fresh water
 - D. Seawater doesn't freeze
- 134. Restriction enzymes are used in genetic engineering because
 - A. They can join different DNA fragments
 - B. They can cleave DNA at a specific site
 - C. They are nucleases that cut DNA at variable sites
 - D. They are proteolytic enzymes which can degrade harmful enzymes
- 135. Rusting of iron is
 - A. Oxidation
 - B. Absorption
 - C. Reduction
 - D. Adsorption
- 136. Soaps and detergents are the sources of organic pollutants by
 - A. Glycerol
 - B. Sulphonated hydrocarbons
 - C. Polyphosphates
 - D. All of the above
- 137. DNA isolated from plant tissue contains 28% A; what percentile will be C?
 - A 14
 - B. 22
 - C. 28
 - D. 36



138.	Cyton	lasmic	male	sterility	is	extensively	v ext	ploited	in
150.	\sim , to p	IUDIIII	muic	Dictillity	10	CALCUIDI I CI	y	JIOILOG	111

- A. Cardamom
- B. Ginger
- C. Maize
- D. Barley

139. The elephant reserves cluster in Kerala is

- A. Anaimalai, Nilambur, Periyar
- B. Anamudi, Anaimalai, Bhadra
- C. Nilambur, Periyar, Anamudi
- D. Anamudi, Wayanad, Mayurjharna

140. KFRI is located at

- A. Kottayam
- B. Wayanad
- C. Peechi
- D. Nilambur

141. What is the pH of 10^{-8} M solution of HCl?

- A. 5.876
- B. 8.121
- C. 6.367
- D. 6.959

142. Which of the following bonds is most difficult to break?

- A. C-N
- B. C-S
- C. C-C
- D. C-O

143. The nucleotide sequence in a mRNA is 5' UAA AUG ACC CAU UGG UCU CGU UAG AAA AAA 3'. Assuming that ribosomes could translate this mRNA, how many amino acids long would you expect the resulting polypeptide chain to be?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 5



144.	Free radical scavenging activity of a medicinally important plant extract can be quantified by
	A. ABTS methodB. Bradford's methodC. Benedict's methodD. Bial's method
145.	The masking effect between two different genes is called as
	A. Hypostatic B. Allele C. Mutant D. Epistasis
146.	Microcephaly is a neuro-developmental disorder in infants caused by
	A. AdenovirusB. Simian virusC. Zika virusD. TMV
147.	Bread gets digested in a diabetic man at a slower rate improving blood glucose control by the addition in bread of
	A. Insulin B. Starch C. Lignin D. Anthocyanin
148.	The Government of India, in the recent railways budget, has proposed to introduce
	A. Steam engine trainsB. ElectromotiveC. Higher fee for berthD. Biotoilets
149.	The isotope with a half-life period of 14.3 days is
	A. ³⁵ S B. ³² P C. ¹⁴ C D. ³ H



- Air pollution is largely due to 150.
 - A. Insecticides

 - B. SmogC. SewageD. Smoke

