

Sample Paper-03

Dropper NEET (2024)

BOTANY

SECTION-A

 Match the terms in List-I with their description in List-II and choose the correct option.

	List-I	List-II				
(A)	Dominance	(I) Many genes govern				
			single character			
(B)	Codominance	(II)	In a heterozygous			
			organism only one			
			allele expresses itself			
(C)	Pleiotropy	(III)	In a heterozygous			
		organism both alleles				
		express themselves				
		fully				
(D)	Polygenic	(IV)	A single gene			
	inheritance	influences many				
		characters				

- (1) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (2) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (3) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- **2. Statement I:** Potato and brinjal are two different genera but both belong to the species *Solanum*.

Statement II: *Mangifera* and *indica* are specific and generic epithets, respectively.

- (1) Statement I and Statement II both are correct.
- (2) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Statement I and Statement II both are incorrect.
- **3.** The genetic code;
 - A. determines the sequences of amino acids in proteins.
 - B. is read by the soluble RNA.
 - C. is degenerate.
 - D. is read in mRNA in a non-contiguous fashion.
 - E. has no punctuations.
 - F. is absolutely universal.

The **incorrect** statement(s) is/are;

- (1) A, B, C and E
- (2) A, B, D and E
- (3) D and F
- (4) A and B

4. Which of the following statements is/are **false**?

- I. Vallisneria and Hydrilla are fresh water plants while sea-grass (e.g. Zostera) is a marine plant.
- II. *Vallisneria* is epihydrophilous while *Zostera* is hypohydrophilous.
- III. Pollination in water lily and *Eichhornia* (water hyacinth) takes place by insects.
- IV. In majority of aquatic plants flowers emerge above the level of water and are pollinated by insects or wind.
- V. In most of the water pollinated species, pollen grains are protected from wetting due to absence of mucilaginous covering.
- VI. In all hydrophilous plants pollen grains are spherical.
- (1) All
- (2) II, IV & V
- (3) V and VI
- (4) IV

5. Identify the **incorrect** statement:

- (1) Nearly 25 per cent of all insects are known to be phytophagous.
- (2) Predators also help in maintaining species diversity in a community, by increasing the intensity of competition among competing prey species.
- (3) Plants have evolved an astonishing variety of morphological and chemical defences against herbivores.
- (4) Predators act as 'conduits' for energy transfer across trophic levels.
- **6.** Identify the **correct** order of organisation of genetic material from largest to smallest;
 - (1) Chromosome, genome, nucleotide, gene
 - (2) Chromosome, gene, genome, nucleotide
 - (3) Genome, chromosome, nucleotide, gene
 - (4) Genome, chromosome, gene, nucleotide
- **7.** AGGTATCGCAT is a sequence from the coding strand of a gene, what will be the corresponding sequence of the transcribed mRNA?
 - (1) AGGUAUCGCAU
 - (2) UGGTUTCGCAT
 - (3) ACCUAUGCGAU
 - (4) UCCAUAGCGUA



- **8.** In Hatch and Slack pathway, an organic intermediate that crosses mesophyll cell and enters bundle sheath cell is:
 - (1) OAA
 - (2) Citric acid
 - (3) Phosphoenol pyruvic acid.
 - (4) Malic acid
- **9. Assertion** (**A**): *Trichoderma polysporum* is an important fungus.

Reason (R): Cyclosporin A is obtained from this fungus which is used as an immunosuppressive agent in organ transplant patients.

- (1) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, and **Reason** (**R**) is a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (2) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, but **Reason** (**R**) is not a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (3) Assertion (A) is true, and Reason (R) is false.
- (4) Assertion (A) is false, and Reason (R) is true.
- **10.** A researcher while investigating the responses of phytohormones in seedlings found some common characteristics like:
 - I. Horizontal growth of seedling.
 - II. Swelling of axis.
 - III. Apical hook formation in seedling.

Above characteristics were due to the influence of:

- (1) Abscisic acid
- (2) Auxin
- (3) Gibberellins
- (4) Ethylene
- 11. Choose the **incorrect** statement in context of photosynthesis, when only light of wavelength beyond 680 nm is available for excitation;
 - (1) Synthesis of NADPH + H⁺ will occur.
 - (2) PS-I will only be functional.
 - (3) Electrons will circulate within the photosystem.
 - (4) Phosphorylation will occur.

12. Match **List-I** with **List-II** to find out the **correct** option.

List-I		List-II	
(A)	Standing	(I)	Rate of biomass
	crop		production
(B)	Productivity	(II)	Vertical distribution of
			different species
			occupying
			different levels
(C)	Net primary	(III)	Mass of living
	productivity		material at a particular
			time in a trophic level
(D)	Stratification	(IV)	Less than GPP due to
			respiratory losses

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)

13. Which among the following statements best describes the type of placentation depicted in the picture given below?



- (1) Placenta forms a ridge along the ventral suture of the ovary.
- (2) Ovary is one-chambered but it becomes two chambered due to the formation of the false septum.
- (3) Placenta is axial and the ovules are attached to it in a multilocular ovary.
- (4) Ovules are borne on central axis and septa are absent.
- **14.** Identify the correct examples of the class of algae that produce hydrocolloid 'caragreen'

Porphyria, Ulothrix, Spirogyra, Dictyota,

Sargassum and Gelidium

Choose the **correct** option.

- (1) Ulothrix and Dictyota
- (2) Spirogyra and Sargassum
- (3) Porphyra and Gelidium
- (4) Sargassum and Gelidium



15. Assertion (A): Meiosis is the mechanism by which conservation of specific chromosome number of each species is achieved across generations in sexually reproducing organisms.

Reason (R): In meiosis, the chromosome number of the parent is conserved in the daughter cell.

- (1) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, and **Reason** (**R**) is a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (2) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, but **Reason** (**R**) is not a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (3) **Assertion** (A) is true, and **Reason** (R) is false
- (4) **Assertion** (A) is false, and **Reason** (R) is true.
- **16. Statement I:** Western Ghats-Sri Lanka, Himalaya and Indo-Burma cover India's rich biodiversity regions.

Statement II: India, with about 45,000 species of plants and twice as many species of animals is one of 12 megadiversity countries of the world.

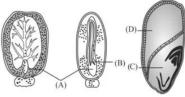
- (1) Statement I and Statement II both are correct.
- (2) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Statement I and Statement II both are incorrect.

17. Match **List-I** with **List-II** to find out the **correct** option.

List I		List II	
(A)	Complex-I	(I)	FAD ⁺ is a coenzyme
(B)	Complex-II	(II)	FMN is a coenzyme
(C)	Complex-III	(III)	Contains copper
			centres
(D)	Complex-IV	(IV)	Accepts e ⁻ from UQH ₂

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)

18. In following three diagrams identify A, B, C and D respectively and find out the correct match among the following set of options:



	A	В	С	D
(1)	Shoot	Hypocotyl	Scutellum	Endosperm
	apical	root axis		
	meristem			
(2)	2) Hypocotyl Shoot apical		Scutellum	Endosperm
	root axis	meristem		
(3)			Shoot apical	Endosperm
			meristem	
(4)	(4) Endosperm Scutellum		Hypocotyl	Shoot apical
			root axis	meristem

- 19. Read the following statements and state them **true** (T) or **false** (F).
 - (A) Ribosomes are non-membrane bound organelles found in all cells –both eukaryotic as well as prokaryotic.
 - (B) Both animal and plant cells contain a single membrane bound organelle called centrosome which helps in cell division.
 - (C) Several ribosomes may attach to a single mRNA and form a chain called polyribosomes or polysome.
 - (D) Elaioplasts store carbohydrates (starch), amyloplasts store oils and fats whereas the aleuroplasts store proteins.

	A	В	\mathbf{C}	D
(1)	T	F	T	T
(2)	F	T	T	F
(3)	F	T	F	F
(4)	Т	F	т	F

- **20.** Identify the part and type of plant based on the following anatomical features:
 - A. Epidermis may bear trichomes and a few stomata.
 - B. The outer hypodermis consists of a few layers of collenchymatous cells.
 - C. Cortical layers below hypodermis consist of rounded thin walled parenchymatous cells with conspicuous intercellular spaces.
 - D. The cells of the endodermis are rich in starch grains.
 - (1) Dicot stem
 - (2) Monocot stem
 - (3) Dicot root
 - (4) Monocot root



21. Match the following **lists** and choose the **correct** option.

List I		List II	
(A)	Growth	(I) Production of	
			offspring
(B)	Reproduction	(II)	Composed of one or
			more living cells
(C)	Metabolism	(III)	Increase in mass and
			increase in number of
			individuals
(D)	Cellular	(IV)	Sum total of all
	organization		chemical reactions
			occurring in a living
			body

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- **22. Assertion (A):** Phenotypic and genotypic ratios coincide in both incomplete dominance and codominance.

Reason (R): Both incomplete dominance and codominance are deviations of mendelism.

- (1) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, and **Reason** (**R**) is a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (2) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, but **Reason** (**R**) is not a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (3) **Assertion (A)** is true, and **Reason (R)** is false.
- (4) **Assertion (A)** is false, and **Reason (R)** is true.
- **23.** The dihybrid phenotype of F_2 generation in Mendelian cross is;
 - (1) 9:3:3:1
 - (2) 1:2:1
 - (3) 3:1
 - (4) 1:1:1:1
- **24.** Find the **wrongly** matched pair;
 - (1) Process of splicing- Dominance of RNA world
 - (2) Split gene arrangement Ancient feature of the genome
 - (3) Presence of exons Reminiscent of antiquity
 - (4) *Lac* operon Shows negative and positive regulation

- **25.** Which of the following statements is **correct** regarding chloroplast?
 - (1) The space limited by the inner membrane is called the matrix.
 - (2) Chloroplast is a single membrane bound organelle.
 - (3) Chloroplast mat be present in organs other than leaves.
 - (4) Chloroplast does not contain chlorophyll.
- **26.** _____ is not an endospermic seed.
 - (1) Wheat
- (2) Castor
- (3) Maize
- (4) Pea
- **27. Statement I:** Measurement and comparison of total growth per unit time is called the absolute growth rate.

Statement II: The growth of the given system per unit time expressed on a common basis is called the relative growth rate.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- **28.** Calvin cycle has three stages;
 - A. Reduction during which carbohydrate is formed at the expense of photochemically made ATP and NADPH.
 - B. Regeneration during which carbon dioxide acceptor 1, 5 RuBP is formed.
 - C. Carboxylation during which CO₂ combines with 1, 5 RuBP.

Identify the **correct** sequence;

- $(1) \quad C \to A \to B$
- $(2) \quad C \to B \to A$
- $(3) A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- $(4) \quad B \to A \to C$
- **29. Assertion** (A): A stable community must be resilient or resistant to occasional disturbances.

Reason (R): Rivet popper hypothesis explains the role of biological diversity on ecosystem health.

- (1) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, and **Reason** (**R**) is a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (2) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, but **Reason** (**R**) is not a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (3) **Assertion (A)** is true, and **Reason (R)** is false.
- (4) **Assertion** (A) is false, and **Reason** (R) is true.



30. Match the following **lists** and choose the **correct** option.

List I		List II			
(Population interaction)		(Example)			
(A)	Commensalism	(I) Presence of lice			
			among hairs of human		
(B)	Parasitism	(II)	(II) Mycorrhizae		
(C)	Mutualism	(III) Barnacles growing on			
			the back of whale		
(D)	Predation	(IV)	Prickly pear cactus		
			and Cactoblastis		

- (1) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)

31. Which one of the following is **incorrectly** matched?

- (1) Clot buster Streptococcus
- (2) Statins Inhibit cholesterol synthesis
- (3) Cyclosporin A Immunosuppressive agent
- (4) Citric acid Clostridium butylicum

32. Statement I: Humus is highly resistant to microbial action and undergoes decomposition at an extremely fast rate. Being colloidal in nature it serves as a reservoir of nutrients.

Statement II: The humus is degraded by some microbes and release of inorganic nutrients occurs by the process known as humification.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

33. Identify the **correct** sequence of

"Class → Mycelium → Fruiting body" observed in the kingdom-Fungi?

- (1) Phycomycetes → Septate, Coenocytic → Not present
- (2) Ascomycetes → Aseptate, Branched → Ascocarp
- (3) Basidiomycetes → Septate, Unbranched → Basidiocarp
- (4) Deuteromycetes → Septate, Branched → Not present

- **34.** Selaginella and Salvinia are considered to represent a significant step towards evolution of seed habit because;
 - (1) Gametophytes are monoecious.
 - (2) Male gametes are motile.
 - (3) Embryo develops in female gametophyte which is retained on parent sporophyte.
 - (4) Male gametophyte is retained in the parental body forever.
- **35. Statement I:** When the two photosystems work in a series, a process called cyclic photophosphorylation occurs.

Statement II: Cyclic photophosphorylation occurs when only light of wavelengths beyond 700 nm are available for excitation.

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

SECTION-B

36. Match the following **lists** and choose the **correct** option.

	option	•			
	List I		List II		
	(A)	Sclerenchymatous	(I)	Dicotyledonous	
		hypodermis		stem	
	(B)	Starch Sheath	(II)	Adaxial	
۱				epidermal cells of	
1				monocot leaf	
	(C)	Bulliform cells	(III)	Abaxial	
				epidermal cells of	
l				monocot leaf	
	(D)	Undifferentiated	(IV)	Monocot leaf	
		Mesophyll			
1			(V)	Monocot stem	

- (1) (A) (V), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (V), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (3) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (V)
- (4) (A) (IV), (B) (V), (C) (III), (D) (IV)

37. Assertion (A): Cellular respiration is an exergonic process.

Reason (R): The breaking of C-C bonds of complex compounds through oxidation within the cells, leads to release of considerable amount of energy.

- (1) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, and **Reason** (**R**) is a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (2) Both **Assertion** (**A**) and **Reason** (**R**) are the true, but **Reason** (**R**) is not a correct explanation of **Assertion** (**A**).
- (3) **Assertion (A)** is true, and **Reason (R)** is false.
- (4) **Assertion** (A) is false, and **Reason** (R) is true.



- **38.** Out of 64 codons, 61 codons code for 20 amino acids. This is due to:
 - (1) Wobbling of codon.
 - (2) Overlapping of gene.
 - (3) Code being nearly universal.
 - (4) Degeneracy of genetic code.
- **39.** If in a pond there are 50 lotus plants last year and through reproduction 10 new plants added, taking the current population to 60, the birth rate is offspring per lotus per year.
 - (1) 0.4
 - (2) 0.8
 - (3) 0.2
 - (4) 0.6
- **40.** Read the following statements and identify the **correct** ones.
 - I Underground stems act as organs of perennation to tide over conditions favourable for growth.
 - II Axillary buds of stems may also get modified into woody, straight and pointed thorns.
 - III Tendrils protect plants from browsing animals.
 - IV Underground stems of some plants spread to new niches and when older parts die new plants are formed.
 - (1) I and II
 - (2) II and IV
 - (3) I and III
 - (4) III and IV
- **41.** Select the mismatched pair.
 - (1) Order Primata Gibbon, monkey, gorilla
 - (2) Order Carnivora Tiger, cat, dog
 - (3) Order Polymoniales Solanaceae and Liliaceae families
 - (4) Order Carnivora Felidae and Canidae families
- **42.** Infoldings of plasma membrane in bacteria are called
 - (1) episomes.
 - (2) plasmid.
 - (3) pili.
 - (4) mesosomes.

- **43.** Which of the following is false about ascomycetes?
 - (1) Mode of nutrition saprophytic, decomposer, coprophilous (growing on dung) and parasitic.
 - (2) It includes unicellular (e.g. yeast) and multicellular forms.
 - (3) Its mycelum is coenocytic.
 - (4) Aspergillus, Claviceps and Neurospora are important members of ascomycetes.
- **44.** The major difference between the mosses and ferns is
 - (1) ferns lack alternation of generation, while q mosses show the same.
 - (2) mosses are facultative aerobes, whiles ferns are obligate aerobes.
 - (3) vascular bundles of ferns show xylem vessels, while those of mosses lack it.
 - (4) sporophytes of ferns live much longer as compared to the sporophytes of mosses.
- 45. The vacuole is bound by a(a)... membrane called.... (b) In plant cells, vacuoles can occupy upto... (c)... of the volume of the cell. In Amoeba, the... (d).... vacuoles are important for excretion.
 - (1) a = double, b = pellicle, c = 40%, d = food
 - (2) a = single, b = tonoplast, c = 90%,

d = contractile

- (3) a = double, b = tonoplast, c = 60%, d = gas
- (4) a = single, b = pellicle, c = 75%, d = food
- **46.** How many meiotic divisions are required to produce 200 seeds?
 - (1) 50
- (2) 100
- (3) 250
- (4) 800
- **47.** If a plant is kept in 300 ppm CO₂ concentration, what will happen to it?
 - (1) Plant will die soon.
 - (2) Plant will grow but will not die.
 - (3) Plant will show normal photosynthesis.
 - (4) Respiration will be greatly decreased.
- **48.** The number of molecules of pyruvic acid formed from one molecule of glucose at the end of glycolysis is
 - (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4



- Leaf A of 20cm² grows 5cm² per hour and Leaf B 49. of 25cm² grows 5cm² per hour. The relative growth rate of leaf A and B respectively is
 - (1) 25% and 20%
- (2) 20% and 25%
- (3) 50% and 100% (4) 25% and 50%

- **50.** Ground tissue includes
 - (1) all tissues external to endodermis
 - (2) epidermis and cortex
 - (3) all tissues internal to endodermis.
 - (4) all tissues except epidermis and vascular bundles.



