AICEE 2022 SAMPLE SET 1 (Biology )		
Q1.	Pollination by water is called	
	<ul><li>Anemophily</li><li>Xenogamy</li><li>Hydrophily</li><li>Cleistogamous</li></ul>	
Q2.	How are male honey bees born?  ☐ Fragmentation ☐ Eggs ☐ Parthenogenesis ☐ Spores	
Q3.	What initiates the formation of endosperms?  Triple fusion Fusion Fertilization Double fusion	
Q4.	Epidermis, Endothecium, Middle layers, Tapetum are  pollen sac layers epidermal pollen grain layers wall of anther	
Q5.	Ovarian Medulla contains many rounded or oval bodies, called  antrum corpus luteum corpus albicans ovarian follicles	
Q6.	What represents the female part of the flower?	

Androecium Gynoecium  Q7. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding malignant tumour?  Lat is a large mass of abnormal tissue It invades adjacent tissues It is encapsulated It reaches distant sites  Q8. What is the full form of AIDS?  Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?  Leishmania
Q7. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding malignant tumour?  Lat is a large mass of abnormal tissue Lat invades adjacent tissues Lat it is encapsulated Lat reaches distant sites  Q8. What is the full form of AIDS? Late Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome Late Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome Late Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Late Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
L It is a large mass of abnormal tissue L It invades adjacent tissues L It is encapsulated L It reaches distant sites  Q8. What is the full form of AIDS? L Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome L Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome L Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome L Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
☐ It invades adjacent tissues ☐ It is encapsulated ☐ It reaches distant sites  Q8. What is the full form of AIDS? ☐ Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome ☐ Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome ☐ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome ☐ Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
☐ It is encapsulated☐ It reaches distant sites  Q8. What is the full form of AIDS?☐ Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome☐ Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome☐ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome☐ Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Q8. What is the full form of AIDS?  C Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome C Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome E Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome C Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Q8. What is the full form of AIDS?  C Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Auto Immunity Diseased Syndrome Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Assimilated Infectious Death Syndrome Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Auto-Immune Disorders  (Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome  Auto-Immune Disorders  Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
Q9. 'Kali Khasi' is the common name of which disease?
C. Loichmania
Leisiiiidiid
☐ Tetanus
☐ Typhoid
Q10. Which of the following is not true regarding neoplasm?
☐ Abnormal tissue
Responsible for the formation of tumour
Caused by abnormal proliferation of cells
Cannot spread to other body organs
Q11. Why are the vaccines produced through genetic engineering considered as safe?
They have all the genes of pathogens
They have killed form of pathogens

	They are attenuated form of a pathogen
	They have only the coat of pathogen
Q12.	What are cold-blooded animals called?
	■ Littoral
	<b>©</b> Poikilotherms
	☐ Stenohaline
	□ Homeotherms
Q13.	A single-stranded DNA or RNA tagged with a radioactive molecule is called
QI3.	A single-strainded DNA of KNA tagged with a radioactive molecule is called
	C ssDNA
	C ssRNA
	□ prove □ probe
	<b>©</b> probe
Q14.	What are warm-blooded animals called?
	□ Tropical
	□ Mesotherms
	□ Euryhaline
	<b>©</b> Homeotherms
Q15.	Who are the primary consumers of a biotic community?
	C Omnivores
	☑ Herbivores
	□ Detritivores
	☐ Scavengers
Q16.	What anvironment is favorable for the process of decomposition?
Q10.	What environment is favorable for the process of decomposition?
	■ Warm and moist
	□ Watery
	High temperature
	Low temperature and anaerobic conditions

Q17.	What amount of sunlight is used for photosynthesis?
	<b>©</b> 0.02%
	© 10%
	© 80%
	□ 2%
	270
Q18.	In what form does hibernation occur in animals?
	C Occasional
	■ Rhythmic
	□ Intermittent
	<b>©</b> Periodic
Q19.	Which of the following is not an Anatomic barrier?
	□ Skin
	Mucus and cilia
	© Oil and sweat
	Nostril hair
Q20.	What is meant by Apoptosis?
	C Accidental Cell Death
	☑ Programmed Cell death
	Programmed Cell division
	C Accidental Cell division
	— Necidental dell'alvision
Q21.	Chloroquine is given to treat which disease?
	□ Tuberculosis
	□ Tetanus
	© Malaria
	□ AIDS
Q22.	Which of the following is the decomposer of a pond ecosystem?
	C Aquatic plants

	Phytoplankton
	Zooplankton
	Fungi
Q23.	What is the movement of nutrient elements through the various
	components of an ecosystem known?
	☐ Gaseous cycling
	□ Sedimentary cycling
	■ Nutrient cycling
	☐ Elemental cycling
Q24.	Which region had a long evolutionary time for species diversification?
	☐ Temperate environments
	C Polar environments
	C Arctic environments
	▼ Tropical environments
Q25.	Under special conditions which factor is responsible for influencing
	population density?
	☐ Age structure
	□ Deaths
	☐ Births
	■ Immigration
Q26.	Which adaptation is a feature of fishes?
	Presence of beak
	Presence of longer loop of Henle
	☐ Hollow bones
Q27.	What is the level of the organization after the population?
	□ Tissues

	Organs
	Organism
Q28.	Which one of the following is a problem for aquatic animals?
	☐ Precipitation
	- Humidity
	Endo osmosis
	□ Wind
Q29.	The three steps involved in PCR are
	extension, denaturation, and annealing
	annealing, extension, and denaturation
	denaturation, extension, and annealing
	denaturation, annealing, and extension
Q30.	Competent cells can be prepared using
	© electrophoresis
	□ pipetting
	C chromatography
	► heat-shock treatment
	neat shock treatment

Note: The Dotted Choice is the Correct Answer.