## SRI SAI COACHING CENTRE

## 2/25, Raja Mill Road, Madurai - 1. TRB - P.G. Asst. - Botany -Model - I

Name:

## Roll :

12.09.19

1. "The living cell is the most important invention in nature" was stated by
A. Sir Rudolf Peters
B. Aristotle
C. Brown
D. Leeuwenhock
2. Fraenkel-conrat suggested that:
A. Virus is a living entity
B. In virus, there is an intermacromolecular assembly of protein and nucleic acids
C. Coacervates are composed of proteins only
D. Coacervates are colloidal bodies
3. Intermacromolecular assembly by assembling two protein molecules which resulted into an enzymatically active complex was desmonstrated by
A. Pasteur
B. Conrat
C. Reed
D. None of the above
4. The physical state of solidness but flowing under stress indicates the:
A. Crust of earth
B. Mantle of earth
C. Core of earth
D. None of the above
5. The present atmosphere, which is also called sec. atmosphere is the result of:
A. Volcanic outgassings
B. Incoming of gases form space
C. Incoming of gases from sea other plants
D. Outcoming of gases from sea due to chemical reactioons
6. The origin of porphyrins involved
A. Only one step
B. Two steps
C. Three steps
D. Four steps
7. A population of similar individuals living in a circumscribed area and interbreeding is termed as a
A. Species
B. Rare population
C. Deme
D. Community
8. "An Essay on population" was written by
A. Lamarck
B. Darwin
C. Thomas Malthus D. Pasteur
9. Learning experiment in rats was performed by Mc Dougall. This was a
A. Negative experimental support to larmarkism
B. Positive experimental support to Lamarkism
C. Positive experimental support to Darwinism
D. Negative experimental support to Darwinsim
10. Trees at sea-shore donot have annual rings because
A. soil is sandy
B. soil has too much moisture
C. there are climatic variations
D. There are no marked climatic variations
11. Which of the following is not a character of meristamatic tissues?
A. Immature cells
B. No intercellular spaces
C. Abuntant Cytoplasm
D. Quite vacuoles
12. Beginning with the Oospore, the vascular plants generally:
A. Produce new cells upto certain age
B. Produce new cells and organs upto certain age
C. Produce new organs upto certain age
D. Produce new cells and organs until they die
13. A competitive inhibitors of succinic dehydrogenase is
A. alpa-ketoglutarate
B.malate
C. malonate
D. oxaloacetate
14. The embryonic meristem consists of
A. Only initials
B. Initials and mature cells
C. Derivatives only
D. Initials and immediate derivatives
15. In which of the plant has ruminant endosperm is found?
A. Areca nut
B. myristica sp
C. coconut
D. A and B
16. Parenchyma is composed of living cells which are
A. Similar in morphology and physiology
B. Variable in morphology and physiology
C. Concentrated in parts of plant body providing mechanical support
D. All of the above.
17. Some parenchyma cells have thick walls. This thinkening is due to the deposition of material in
A. Primary wall
B. Sec-wall
C. Primary and see wall both
D. None of the above
18. Which of the following is not a soil borne?
A. Wilt of sugar cane
B. Karnal bunt of wheat
C. Brown rust of wheat
D. Leaf smut pf rice
19. Which of the following is the first supporting tissue in the stem leaves and floral parts?
A. Parenchyma
B. Collencbyma
C. Sclerchyma
D. Trabcids
20. The walls of collenchymas are chiefly composed of
A. Cellulose and pectic substance
B. Lignin and Hemicellulose
C. Cellulose nad subrerin
D. Hemicellulose and cutin
21. Perivascular fibres are found in
A. Innermost cortical layer originating in the phloem
B. Innrmost cortical layer but not originating in the phloem
C. Inside the stele
D. None of the above
22. The fibers of Limum usitatissimum are
A. Lignified and contain pure Cellulose
B. Non - lignified and contain pure Cellulose
C. Lignified and contain pure Hemicellulose
D. Non lignified and contain pure Hemicellulose
23. Companion cells have
A. Amorphous cytoplasm and no nucleus
B. Gramular cytoplasm and no nuleus
C. Gramular cytoplasm and elongated nucleus
D. None of the above
24. In secondary phloem
A. Solitary companion cell occurs
B. Numerous companion cells occur
C. No companion cells occur
D. None of the above
25. Oil glands in leaves of Eucatyptus are
A. Shizigenous
B. Lysigenous C. Shizilysigenous D. None of the above
26. In Benthum and Hooke's system of classification in series calyciflorae the flowers have:
A. Sepals free and not adnate to ovary
B. Superior ovary
C. Half interior or inferior ovary
D. All of the above
27. Which of the following characters among plants is advanced?
A. Monoceious habit
B. Simple leaves
C. Biannual habit
D. flowers in inflorescence
28. Blatter Herbarium of ST. Xavier's College is situated at
A. Calcutta
B. Bombay
C. New Delhi
D. Madras
29. False indusium develops from
A. Placenta
B. Margin of the pinnae
C. Stalk of the sori
D. None of the above
30. Hutchinson regarded the magnoliaceae as the most primitive family among dicot, on the basis of
A. Spiral arrangement of floral leaves only
B. Spiral arrangement of floral leaves and apocarpous condition of gynoecium
C. Apocarpous condidtion of gynoccium only
D. None of the above
31. In family papaveraceae, the placentation is
A. Marginal
B. Free-central
C. Basal
D. Parietal
32. In which of the following families flowers are multicoloured?
A. Cruciferae
B. Papaveraceae
C. Violaceae
D. None of the above
33. Glandular and punctuate leaves are found in
A. Cruciferae
B. Rutaceae
C. Papaveraceae
D. Malvaceae
34. In which of the families stemens, when they are in two whorls, are obdiplostemonous?
A. Rutaceae
B. Malvaceae
C. Cruciferae
D. Annonaceae
35. In family umbelliferae leaves may be
A. Simple
B. Decompound
C. Heterophyllons
D. Palmately lobed
36. Which of the following plants have been used in experiments in photosynthesis?
A. Chlorella
B. Secndsmus
C. Hydrilla
D. All of the above
37. How many forms of chlorophyll a are present in photosystem I
A. two
B. Three
C. One
D. None of the above
38. In photosystem II
A. Only chlorophyll $b$ is present
B. Chlorophyll b, carotenold and some forms of chlorophyll a are present
C. Carotenoid and chlorophyll a are present
D. None of the above
39. Due to cambium activity "Islands of parenchyma" are formed inside the xylem. Which plants have
A. Aristolachia triangularis
B. Bauhinia rubiginosa
C. Urtica dioica
D. Thinouia scandens
40. Which of the following hormones can replace vernalisation?
A. Ethylene
B. Gibberllins
C. Auxine
D.cytokinins
41. The most widely used test for Ethylene is
A. Avena curvature Test
B. Coleoptile test
C. Triple response test in etiolated peas D.
None of the above
42. The triple response test in etiolated peas includes
A. Inhibition of elongation
B. Increase in stem diameter
C. Transyerse geotropism
D. All of the above
43. The Soyabean cotyledon callus test is used for the bioassay of
A. Auxin
B. Cytokinin
C. Ethylene
D. Gibberellin
44. If a plant is wounded, it is frequently observed that.... Become concentrated around the damaged tissue
A. Sulphur compds
B. Phenolic compds
C. Halogen compounds
D. None of the above
45. Some plants release chemicals which inhibit the growth of the other plants. This phenomenon is called:
A. Allelopathy
B.Chemopathy
C. Vernalization
D. None of the above
46. Pinus needles on decomposition makes the soil
A. Alkaline
B. Acidic
C. Neutral
D. None of the above
47. In puccinia graminis tritici the aeciospores are
A. uninucleate
B. Binucleate
C. Multinucleate
D. None of the above
48. Laterization of soil takes place in
A. Cool and Humid climate
B. Hot and humid climate
C. Hot and dry climate
D. None of the above
49. The plants that initially colonise the area are called
A. Pioneers
B. seres
C. Climax community
D. Seral Community
50. In an ecological succession invaders come
A. Before Pioneérs
B. After Pioneers
C. At the same time when Pioneers Come
D. None of the above
51. In certain cases the replacement of one community by another is largely due to Forces other than the effects of communities on the environment. This type of succession is called
A. Autotrophic succession
B. Allogenic succession
C. Autogenetic succession
D. None of the above
52. The plants of same species which differ in appearance such as size, erect or prostrate nature etc under certain environmental conditions are called:
A. Ecotype
B. Ecads
C. Biotic Ecotypes
D. None of the above
53. Which is called interrupted genes?
A. Transposons
B. Retroposons
C. Split genes
D. Pseudogenes
54. The two seeds in a fruit of Xanthium often germinate in different seasons due to dormancy on account of
A. Different thickness of to different seed coats
B. Its higher oxygen requirement
C. Its higher amount of growth inhibitors
D. None of the above
55. Photoperiodic ecotypes are found in
A. musa sp
B. Xanthium strumarium
C. Ficus sp
D. Mimosa glomerata
56. Lemon grass oil is obtained from
A. Cymbopogon cirtatus
B. Cymtropogon martini
C. Andropogon odoratus
D. Cymbopogon nardus
57. Vanilla used in ice cream and custard in obtained from $\qquad$ of vanilla plantifolia
A. Stem
B. Flowers
C. Capsule
D. Roots
58. Sabudana of commerce is obtained from
A. Pith of Areca Catechu
B. Pith of Metroxolon rumphii
C. Stem of Elais sp.
D. Stem of Calamus rotang
59. The outer wood of coconut is known as
A. Soft wood
B. Hard wood
C. Heart wood
D. Procupine wood
60. Polycarpic plants are those plants which bear
A. Many flowers
B. Flower once in life
C. Flowers many times in life
D. None of the above
61. Oil of Lavender is obtained from
A. Seeds of Lavendula vera
B. Flowers of Lavendula vera
C. Stem and Leaves of Lavendula vera
D. All of the above
62. Which of the following plant has been introduced in India by CIMAP from china as an antimalarical plant?
A. Artemisia annua
B. Rawolfia serpentine
C. Atropa belladonna
D. None of the above
63. Shweta and shyma are the two yarieties of which has been recently developed by CIMAP
A. Wheat
B. Serpandha
C. Opium
D. Belladona
64. In which year central Indian Medicinal Plant organization was setup?
A. 1960
B. 1959
C. 1968
D. 1967
65. Adhatoda vasica's roots and leaves are used in
A. Snake bite
B. Cough
C. Cough, bronchitis and rheumatism
D. None of the above
66. The seeds of............ are made into flour and used during fasts
A. Polygonum
B. Rumex maritimus
C. Fagopyrum esculentum
D. None of the above
67. In which of the following plants, leaves contain HCN ?
A. Ronuculus arvensis
B R. aquaticis
C. R.lingua
D. R. Scleratus
68. Cane of coamerce, which is used in making baskets, walking sticks, umbrella hands etc, is obtained from
A. Calamus rotaring
B. Pandanus tectorius
C. Atteles funifere
D. None of the above
69. Which of the following plants does not produce fibers of commerce?
A. Cieba pentanara
B. Calatopis procera
C. Calmalia malabarica
D. Juniperous virginiana
70. Cytoplasm found near the tonoplast which granulaor and morefloid like is called?
A. Ectoplasm
B. Tonoplasm
C. Endoplasm
D. None of the above
71. Groundplasm in the eukearyotic cell is a net work this faet was revealed by the study with help of
A. Electron microscope
B. Compound microscope
C. High voltage Electron microscope
D. Phase-contrest microscope
72. Osmiophilic droplets are found in
A. Grana of chloroplast
B. Stroma of chloroplast
C. Outer periplastidial
D. None of the above
73. The mitotic crossing over has been reported in somatic cells of
A. Drosophilla
B. Maize
C. Wheat
D.House fly
74. Microsome includes:
A. Ribosomes
B. Broken pieces of ER
C. Ribosomes and broken pieces of ER
D. None of the above
75. Vesicles in golgi-bodies are found towards
A. Cis-face
B. Trans-face
C. Cis and Trans both the faces
D. None of the above
76. Fats are converted in to carbohydrates in glyoxisomes through
A. Calvin cycle
B. Hatch-stack cycle
C. Glyoxilate cycle
D. Phosphorylation
77. Which of the following cell-oranelles protects the cell from toxic effects of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
A. Glyoxisome
B. Peroxisome
C. Mitochondria
D. Mesosome
78. The colchicines which stops the spindle formation during cell division. Which of the following in another drug used to stop the spindle formation?
A. Atropine sulphate
B. Cytochalasin B
C. Codeline
D. Caffiene
79. The portion of cytoplasm in which centriole formation takes place is called
A. Centromere
B. Centrosome
C. Desmosome
D. Microsome
80. When the chromosomal threads remain intertwined so intimately that they can not be separated easily. This type of the coils is know as
A. Paranemic coil
B. Major coil
C. Plectonomic coil
D. Somatic coil
81. Arginine is a
A. Basic amino acid.
B. Acidic amino acid
C. Plectonomic coil
D. Somatic coil
82. Dark bands of polytene chromosome take
A. Acidic stain
B. Basic stain
C. Neutral stain
D. None of the above
83. Down's syndrome in man is the result of
A. Monosomy
B. Nullisomy
C. Triomy
D. Double trisoomy
84. Tetraploidy an is an example of
A. Euploidy
B. Aneuploidy
C. Hyperploidy
D. Hypoploidy
85. LSD may cause
A. Natural chromosomal breakage
B. Induced chromosomal breakage
C. Accidental chromosomal breakage
D. None of the above
86. A heterozygous individual, which carries an unexpressed recessive sex-linked gene in it, is known as
A. Syndrome
B. Carrier
C. Freemartin
D. None of the above
87. Such genes which have two separate gene loci, but often inherited together due to close linkage are called
A. Multiple alleles
B. Pseudoalleles
C. Mutant alleles
D. With type alleles
88. A point mutation in which a nucleotide of a triplet is repleaced by another nucleotide, is called:
A. Addition mutation
B. Substitution mutation
C. Deletion mutation
D. Transition.
89. If a woman is colour blind and she happens to marry a nomal visioned male, the f1
A. Sons will be colour blind and daughters normal visioned
B. $50 \%$ sons will be colour blind and $50 \%$ will be normal visioned
C. All the daughters will be colour blind
D. None of the above
90. The disease of haemophlia is controlled by
A. Dominat x gene
B. y gene
C. Recessive x gene
D. None of the above
91. The genes which occur in homologous section of X and Y chromosome have inheritance like the autosomal genes. These genes are called
A. Completely sex linked genes
B. Completely recessive genes
C. Incompletely sex linked genes
D. None of the above
92. Hetrogenous nuclear RNA shares several properties of
A. t-RNA
B. r-RNA
C. m-RNA
D. None of the above
93. The clover leaf model of t-RNA has given by:
A. R.Hollay
B. S.H. Kim
C. Khorana
D. Darnell
94. The function of DHU arm is $t$-RNA is to
A. Recognize the amino acid activating synthesize enzyme
B. Recognize the particular amino acid
C. Recognize the particular protein
D. None of the above
95. In the eukaryotic cells, the stability to the m-RNA is provided by certain proteins called:
A. Interferoms
B. Informosomes
C. Spirin
D. None of the above
96. Which of the following algae is leaf like
A. Ulya
B. Chlamydomanas
C. Ulothrix
D. Spirogyra
97. The eye spot in Chlamydomonas is found
A. At lasteral side
B. Near the flagellated end
C. At the rear end
D. All of the above.
98. Which of the following is an example of non-filamentous motile colony?
A. Volvox
B. Hydrodictyon
C. Oedogonium D. None of the above
99. Sexual reproduction in spirogyra involves
A. The fusion of biflagellated gametes
B. Non flagellate but motile gametes
C. Non motile gametes
D. None of the above
100. In sexual reproduction in Spirogyra two bud like structures are produced from two vegetative cells. These structures are called:
A. Progametemgia
B. Papillae
C. Conidia
D. Gametemgia
101. In Ulothrix zoospores which fuse to from a zygospose are
A. Bifagalledted
B. Quadriflagellated
C. None flagellated.
D. Gametemgia
102. Zoospores in Ulothrix, which do not produce zygyspore after fusion, are:
A. Biflagellated
B. Quadriflagellated
C. Uniflagellated
D. None of the above.
103. Which of the following elements is essential for the initiation of roots hairs?
A. Nitrogen
B. chlorine
C. calcium
D. pottasium
104. In oedogonium meiosis occurs at the time of
A. Zygospose germination
B. Gamete formation
C. Zoospore formation
D. None of the above
105. In which of the following alga, plastids are devoid of pyrexnoioes
A. Ulothrix
B. Spirogyta
C. Vaucheria
D. Chlamydomonas
106. Cell wall in Diatoms is composed of pectin and $\mathrm{Sio}_{2}, \mathrm{Sio}_{2}$ is present in
A. Inner layer
B. Outer layer
C. In between the two layers
D. None of the above
107. Which one is the most aboundant protein in animals world ?
A. Trypsin
B. Haemoglobin
C. collagen
D. RUBISCO
108. Spiral-spring spore dispersal mechanism are the main characteristic features of Following plant?
A. Ginkgo sp
B. Frullania
C. Polytrichum
D. welwitchia
109. In dictyostele each components is called
A. Meristele
B. Atactostele
C. siphenostele
D. Haplostele
110. Embryo sac like pollengrains are observed in
A. Hyacinathus orientalis
B. Cyperus
C. Gnetum
D. Commelia bengaliensis
111. How many steps involved in Herbation lesson planning பாடத்திட்ட்் தொட்்புடைய ఏஹா்பார்டின் யடிநியலகள் எத்தணை
A) 7
B) 6
C) 8
D) 9
112. Which of the following was established in 1961? 1961-ல் வரைவுபடித்த்்பட்ட ஒன்ற் எது?
A) DTERT
B) DIET
C) NCERT
D) NAAC
113. Equality in Education suggested by
A) Sargeant Report
B) Kothari Commission
C) Hunter Commission
D) UGC

கல்வியில் சமவாா்்ப்பு அளித்த கல்விக்குழு
A) சார்ஜண்்ட் உடன்படிக்கை
B) கோத்தாாி கல்விக்குழு
C) ஹண்்ட் குழு
D) UGC
114. Sainik School located in the District of
A) Kovai
B) Thirupur
C) Erode
D) Dindugal

கசனிிக்பள்ளி அமைந்துள்ள மாவட்ட்்
A) கோவை
B) திர்ப்ப்
C) ஈரோாு
D) திண்்ட்க்கல்
115. In which school Widely followed Pestolozzies approach?
A) Nursery
B) Montessori
C) Kindergarden
D) Anganwadi

பெஸ்டாலஜியின் அணுகுமுறைகளை பின்பற்றும் பள்ளி எது?
A) நர்சரி
B) மாண்்டிசோாி
C) கிண்்ட்்கார்டன்
D) அங்கன்வாடி
116. Article 15 (3) mainly insists
A) Womens Education
B) Free Education
C) Children's Education
D) A \& C

அரசியல் சாசன விதி 15(3) கூறுவது
A) பெண்்கல்வி
B) இலவச கல்வி
C) குழந்தைக் கல்வி
D) A மற்றும் C
117. Environmental protection Act was passed by the parliament in the year of சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் பாராளுமன்றத்தில் நிறைவேற்றப்பட்ட ஆண்்டு
A) 1987
B) 1986
C) 1974
D) 1966
118. A person related to Adult Education
A) Braile
B) Bryson
C) Parker
D) $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$

வயது வந்தோர் கல்வியுடன் தொடர்புடையவர்கள்
A) ப்ரெய்லி
B) பிரைசன்
C) பார்கர்
D) $B \& C$
119. Meaning of Education is
A) Learning
B) Bringout
C) Cultivate
D) All of these

கவ்வி என்பதன் பொருள்
A) கற்றல்
B) வெளிக் கொணர்தல்
C) வளர்ப்பது
D) அனைத்தும்
120. Who Invent "Teaching Machine"
A) Galaxo
B) Faulkner
C) Glacier
D) Sydney pressy

கற்பித்தல் இயந்திரத்தினை உருவாக்கியவர்
A) காலக்ஸோ
B) பால்க்னர்
C) கிளேசியா்
D) சிட்னி ப்ரெஸ்ஸி
121. Society Based Educationist
A) Russell
B) Morgan
C) Maxwell
D) Morne

சமூகக் கல்வியாளர்
A) ரஸல்
B) மார்கன்்
C) மாக்ஸ்வெல்
D) மார்னே
122. Wastage \& stagnation defined by
A) Kothari Commission
B) UGC
C) Hartog Committee
D) Hunter Commission
கழிவு மற்றும் தேக்கத்தினை வரையறை செய்த கமிட்டி எது?
A) கோத்தாரி குழு
B) UGC
C) ஹார்பாக் குழு
D) ஹண்்ட்் குழு
123. 'OB' Scheme recommended by
A) 1965 Policy
B) 1991 Policy
C) 1986 Policy
D) 1979 Policy
"OB" திட்டத்தினை வெளியிட்ட கல்விக்குழு
A) 1965 கல்விக்கொள்கை
B) 1991 கல்விக்கொள்கை
C) 1986 கல்விக்கொள்கை
D) 1979 கல்விக்கொள்கை
124. Cognitive stages analysed by
A) Bloom
B) Bruner
C) Maslow
D) Wundt

அறிவுசார் நிலையினை பகுப்பாய்வு செய்தவா்
A) பளூம்
B) புரூனர்
C) மாஸ்லோ
D) உண்்ட
125. 'Udisha project' means
A) ICDS training
B) NCC
C) NRC
D) JRC
"உதிஸ்ஸா திட்டம்" எனப்படுவது
A) ICDS பயிற்சி திட்டம்
B) NCC
C) NRC
D) JRC
126. IQ Variation 110-119 comes Under
A) Gifted Persons
B) Average Persons
C) Genius
D) talented Persons

110-119 நுண்ணறிவு உடையோாின் வகைப்பாடு
A) மீத்திறன் மிக்கோர்
B) சராசரி திறன் படைத்தோர்
C) மேதைகள்
D) திறன் மிக்கோா்
127. Vicerotonia, Cerebrotonia, Somatotonia are of classified by
A) Sheldon
B) Kretchmer
C) Carl Jung
D) Ogburn

சுக விருப்பமுள்ள ஆளுமை, சிந்தனை சார் ஆளுமை, செயல்சார் ஆளுமை, என வகைப்படுத்தியவர்
A) ஷெல்டன்
B) கிரெட்சுமா்
C) காரல்யூங்
D) ஆக்பர்ன்
128. "Schizo phrenia" is a kind of defence mechanism
A) Identification
B) Retionalization
C) Regression
D) Scapogotism
"ஷஷோப்ரினியா" என்ன வகையான நடத்தை
A) ஒன்றுதல்
B) காரணம் கற்பித்தல்
C) பின்னோக்கம்
D) பலிகடா ஆக்கப்படிதல்
129. Branch of Psychology is mainly focused Adolescence
A) Educational Psychology
B) General Psychology
C) Child Psychology
D) Growth Psychology

குமரப்பருவம் பற்றி படிக்கும் உளவியலின் பிரிவு?
A) கல்வி உளவியல்
B) பொது உளவியல்
C) குழந்தை உளவியல்
D) வளர்ச்சி உளவியல்
130. Who told that "Psychology is a Behavior Science"
A) Mc Doug all
B) Watson
C) Skinner
D) Titchner

உளவியல் நேர்மறை நடத்தை அறிவியல் என்று கூறியவா்
A) மக்டூகல்
B) வாட்சன்
C) ஸ்கின்னர்
D) டிட்ச்னர்
131. Who Introduced Individual Psychology?
A) Sigmen Freud
B) Jung
C) Adler
D) Williamson

தனிநபர் உளவியலை தோற்றுவித்தவர்
A) சிக்மண்ட் ப்ராய்டு
B) யூங்
C) ஆட்லா்
D) வில்லியம் சன்
132. Attention theory formulated by
A) Ditchner
B) Wundt
C) Watson
D) Hebb

கவன கோட்பாடு
A) டிட்ச்னர்
B) உண்்ட்
C) வாட்சன்
D) ஹெப்
133. How many Chromosomes are present in a female germ cell? பெண் இனச்செல்லில் காணப்படிம் குரோமோசோமின் எண்ணிக்கை
A) 46
B) 23
C) $23+23$
D) $46+23$
134. Physical Growth factor determinate by
A) Heredity
B) Environment
C) Heredity \& Environment
D) None of these

உடல் வளர்ச்சியை தீர்மானிப்பது
A) மரபு
B) சூழ்நிலை
C) மரபும், कூழ்நிலையும்
D) எதுவுமில்லை
135. How many chromosomes are present in the cells released by meiosis cell division?
A) 23 Pairs of Chromosome
B) 23 Chromosome
C) 46 Chromosome
D) 46 Pairs of Chromosome

மியாஸிஸ் பகுப்பினால் செல்களில் காணா்படிம் குரோமோசோம்களின் எண்்ணிக்கை
A) 23 ஜோடி குரோமோசோம்
B) 23 குரோமோசோம்
C) 46 குரோமோசோம்
D) 46 ஜோடி குரோமோசோம்
136. Who had done Kalli kock test
A) Goddard
B) Calvin
C) Amala \& Kamala
D) Cyrillburt \& Shankar காலிகாக் சோதனை யாரால் செய்யப்பட்டது?
A) கொட்டர்டு
B) கால்வின்
C) அமலா \& கமலா
D) சிரில்பர்ட் மற்றும் சங்க்்
137. Moral relativism is Connected to which one of the following developmental stage?
A) Adolescence
B) Old Age
C) Childhood
D) Pre child hood

ஒழுக்கம் பற்றிய சார்ப நோக்கம் எப்பருவத்துடன் தொடர்படடயது ?
A) குமரப்பருவம்
B) முதிர் பருவம்
C) குழந்தை பருவம்
D) முன் குゆந்தைப்பருவம்
138. Inferiority Complex arise from which stage
A) Adolescence
B) $2^{\text {nd }}$ year
C) $6^{\text {th }}$ year
D) 0-2 years

தாழ்வுணர்வு நிலை தோன்றுவது
A) குமரப்பருவம்
B) $2 \dot{\text { b் ஆண்டு }}$
C) 6 ஆம்ஆண்டு
D) $0-2$ வயது வரை
139. J.B. Watson proposed ........... type of Emotions
J.B. வாட்சன் குறிப்பிடிகின்ற மனவெழுச்சிகள்
A) 2
B) 4
C) 3
D) 5
140. Co operation under which development?
A) Physical
B) Moral
C) Social
D) Emotional

ஒத்துழைப்ப எவ்வகை வளார்ச்சி?
A) உடல்ரீதியான
B) ஒழக்க
C) சமூக
D) மøவெழுச்சி
141. Who is called as father of modern computer
A. Bill Gakes B. Michael Faraday
C. Alexander Fleming
D. Charles Babbage நவீண கணினியின் தந்ணை என அழைக்க்்பดுபரர்?
A) பில் கேட்ஸ்
B) மைக்கேல் பாரடே
C) அலெக்ஸ்சான்டர் பிாமிங்
D) சார்லஜ் பாயேஜ்
142. Which of following stacks were created in 1987?
A. Goa only
B. Goa and Arunachal Pradesh
C. Arunachal Pradesh only
D. None of these 1987-ல் உருவாக்க்்ப்ட மாநிலம்
A) கோவா மட்டிம்
B) கோவா மற்றும் அயுணாசல பிரதேசம்
C) அயுணாாசல பाரதேசம்
D) எதுவுமில்லை
143. Which of the following articles makes the super court a court of record? கீழ்க்கண்்ட எந்த விதி உச்சநீதிமன்றத்தின் பதிவுகளைப் பற்றி க2றுகிறது
A. 125
B. 127
C. 129
D. 131
144. In which year planning commission was established in India?

திட்டக்கமிஷன்் இந்தியாவில் அமைக்க்்பட்ட ஆண்டு
A. 1950
B. 1952
C. 1951
D. 1949
145. Wimbledon is place associated with of the following sports?
A. Badminton
B. Cricket
C. Lawn tennis
D. Hockey விம்பிள்டன் என்ற இடம் கீழ்க்கண்ட விளையாட்டிக்காக அமைக்கப்பட்டிள்ளது
A) பேட்மிட்டன்
B) கிரிக்கெட்
C) டென்னிஸ்
D) ஹாக்கி
146. Largest National Park in North east in India is Located at?
A. Assam
B. Mizoram
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. Nagaland வடகிழக்கு இந்தியாவில் உள்ள மிகப் பெரிய தேசிய பூங்கா அமைந்துள்ள மாநிலம்
A) அஸ்ஸாம்
B) மிசோரம்
C) அருணாசலப்பிரதேசம்
D) நாகலாந்து
147. Where was the First Tamil Sangam held?
A. South Madurai
B. Kapatapuram
C. Kaveripattinam
D. Nellai முதல் தமிழ்ச் சங்கம்

நடைபெற்ற இடம்
A) தென்மதுரை
B) கபாடபுரம்
C) காவோிப்பட்டினம்
D) நெல்லை
148. Bhutan does not share its border with which Indian state?
A. West Bengal
B. Arunachal Pradesh
C. Meghalaya
D. Sikkim பூடான் நாடி எந்த இந்திய மாநிலத்தின் எல்லையை பகி்்ந்து கொள்ளவில்லை?
A) மேற்கு வங்காளம்
B) அருணாச்சலப்பிரதேசம்
C) மேகாலயா
D) சிக்கிம்
149. Which of the following is the full form of U.S.S.R?
U.S.S.R-ன் விவாிவாக்கம்?
A. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
B. Union of Soviet secular Republics
C. Union of secular Soviet Republics
D. Union of secular socialist republics
150. What does OS stand for?

OS - ன் விாிவாக்கம்
A. Operating software
B. Operating System
C. Operating status
D. Operating supplier
TRB - P.G. Asst. - Botany -Model - I [Online Test]

## Answer Keys:

12.09.19

| 1 | A | 21 | B | 41 | C | 61 | B | 81 | A | 101 | A | 121 A | 141 D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | B | 22 | C | 42 | D | 62 | A | 82 | B | 102 | B | 122 A | $142 \quad \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 3 | C | 23 | C | 43 | D | 63 | C | 83 | C | 103 | C | 123 C | $143 \text { C }$ |
| 4 | B | 24 | B | 44 | D | 64 | B | 84 | A | 104 | A | $124 \quad \mathrm{~A}$ | 144 A |
| 5 | A | 25 | B | 45 | A | 65 | C | 85 | B | 105 | C | $125 \quad \text { A }$ | 145 C |
| 6 | B | 26 | C | 46 | B | 66 | C | 86 | B | 106 | B | $126 \mathrm{D}$ | 146 C |
| 7 | C | 27 | D | 47 | B | 67 | A | 87 | B | 107 | c | 127 A | 147 A |
| 8 | C | 28 | B | 48 | B | 68 | A | 88 | B | 108 | B | 128 C | 148 C |
| 9 | B | 29 | B | 49 | A | 69 | D | 89 | A | 109 | A | 129 C | 149 A |
| 10 | D | 30 | B | 50 | B | 70 | C | 90 | C | 110 | A | 130 B | 150 B |
| 11 | C | 31 | D | 51 | B | 71 | C | 91 | A | 111 | B | 131 C |  |
| 12 | D | 32 | C | 52 | B | 72 | B | 92 | C | 112 | A | 132 D |  |
| 13 | c | 33 | B | 53 | C | $73$ | B | 93 | A | 113 | B | 133 B |  |
| 14 | D | 34 | A | $54$ | B | 74 | C | 94 | B | 114 | B | 134 A |  |
| 15 | D | 35 | C | 55 | B | 75 | A | 95 | A | 115 | C | 135 B |  |
| 16 | B | 36 | D | 56 | A | 76 | C | 96 | B | 116 | D | 136 A |  |
| 17 | A | 37 | A | 57 | C | 77 | B | 97 | B | 117 | B | 137 A |  |
| 18 | C | $38$ | B | 58 | B | 78 | B | 98 | A | 118 | D | 138 C |  |
| 19 | B | 39 | C | 59 | D | 79 | B | 99 | C | 119 | D | 139 C |  |
| 20 | A | 40 | B | 60 | C | 80 | C | 100 | B | 120 | D | 140 C |  |

