



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**  
**SAMPLE PAPER I (2021-2022)**  
**TERM I-BIOLOGY (044)**

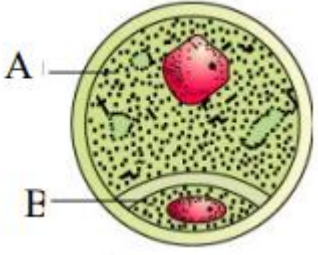
**CLASS: XII**

**Max. Marks: 35**  
**Time: 90 Minutes**

**General Instructions:**

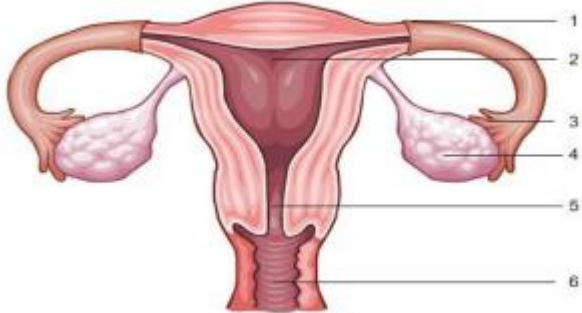
- 1. The Question Paper contains three sections.**
- 2. Section A has 13 questions.**
- 3. Section B has 13 questions.**
- 4. Section C has 9 questions.**
- 5. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**

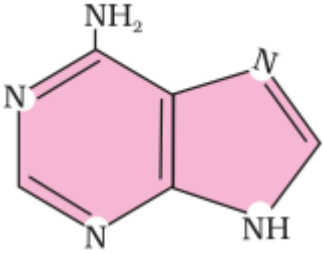
| <b>SECTION A</b> |  |
|------------------|--|
|                  | Section – A consists of 13 questions.  |
| <b>Sl. No.</b>   |  |
| 1                | Replication fork is the junction between the two _____<br>a) Unreplicated DNA<br>b) Newly synthesized DNA<br>c) Newly separated DNA strands and newly synthesized DNA strands<br>d) Newly separated DNA strands and the unreplicated DNA   |
| 2                | Sickle cell anemia is caused<br><br>a) When valine is replaced by glutamic acid in beta polypeptide chain<br><br>b) When glutamic acid is replaced by valine in beta polypeptide chain<br><br>c) When glutamic acid is replaced by valine in alpha polypeptide chain<br><br>d) When valine is replaced by glutamic acid in alpha polypeptide chain |
| 3                | A bilobed dithecous anther has 500 microspore mother cells per microsporangium. How many male gametophytes can this anther produce?<br>a) 10,000<br>b) 25,000<br>c) 20,000<br>d) 8,000   |


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| 4  | <p>Which of the following approaches does not give the defined action of contraceptive?</p> <p>(a) Vasectomy Prevents spermatogenesis<br/> (b) Barrier methods Prevent fertilization<br/> (c) Intra-uterine devices Increases phagocytizes of sperms, suppress sperm motility and fertilizing capacity of sperms<br/> (d) Hormonal contraceptives Prevent /related entry of sperms, prevent ovulation and fertilization</p>  |  |
| 5  | <p>Which of the following combination of chromosome number represents the correct sex determination pattern in honey bee?</p> <p>a) Males=32, Females=16<br/> b) Males=16, Females=32<br/> c) Males=31, Females=32<br/> d) Females=32, Males=30</p>  |  |
| 6  | <p>Which of the following possess Homogametic male?</p> <p>a) Plants<br/> b) Birds<br/> c) Insects<br/> d) Man</p>   |  |
| 7  | <p>Identify 'A' and 'B' in the following diagram of a mature pollen grain.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a circular pollen grain with a thick wall. Inside, there are two cells. The upper cell is larger and contains a large red vacuole; it is labeled 'A'. The lower cell is smaller and contains two red nuclei; it is labeled 'B'. A label 'E' points to the vacuole in the upper cell.</p> <p>a) A- Generative cell                      B- Vegetative cell<br/> b) A- Vegetative cell                      B- Generative cell<br/> c) A- Vacuole                                B- Nucellus<br/> d) A- Nucleus                                B- Vacuole</p> |  |
| 8  | <p>The function of tapetum in microsporangium is.</p> <p>a) It nourishes the developing pollen grains.<br/> b) It performs the function of protection.<br/> c) It helps in dehiscence of anther to release pollen grains.<br/> d) It undergoes meiotic divisions to form microspore tetrads.</p>   |  |
| 9  | <p>The meiocyte of rice has 24 chromosomes. The number of chromosomes in its endosperm is</p> <p>a) 24<br/> b) 12<br/> c) 48<br/> d) 36</p>  |  |
| 10 | <p>Which of the following will not result in variations among the siblings?</p> <p>a) Independent assortment<br/> b) Crossing over<br/> c) Linkage<br/> d) Mutations</p>   |  |

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| 11  | <p>Which is the correct complementary strand for AGAATTCGC?</p> <p>a) CTCCGGATA<br/> b) GAGGCCTAT<br/> c) TCTTAAGCG<br/> d) GTGGCCATA</p>  |
| 12  | <p>Which of the following methodology is used to identify all the genes that are expressed as RNA in Human Genome Project (HGP)?</p> <p>a) Sequence Annotation<br/> b) Expressed Sequence Tags<br/> c) Karyotyping<br/> d) Autoradiography</p>   |
| 13  | <p>Which of the following statements is true for a filiform apparatus?</p> <p>a) It is located at the chalazal end.<br/> b) It is located at the micropylar end.<br/> c) They play an important role in guiding the pollen tubes into the synergid.<br/> d) Both (b) and (c)</p>   |
| <p><b>SECTION B</b></p> <p>Section - B consists of 13 questions</p> |  |
| 14  | <p><b>Assertion:</b> Exine is made up of sporopollenin.<br/> <b>Reason:</b> Pollen grains are well preserved as fossils.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.<br/> <b>(d) Both assertion and reason are false</b></p>   |
| 15  | <p><b>Assertion:</b> Lactational amenorrhea is a natural method of contraception.<br/> <b>Reason:</b> Ovulation does not take place during the period of intense lactation following child birth.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.<br/> (d) Both assertion and reason are false</p> |
| 16  | <p><b>Assertion:</b> The law of Independent Assortment can be studied by means of Dihybrid cross.<br/> <b>Reason:</b> The law of Independent assortment is applicable only to linkages.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.<br/> (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.<br/> (d) Both assertion and reason are false</p>           |
| 17  | <p>Choose the incorrect statement.</p>   |

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|    | <p>a) The hollow foliar structure that encloses the leaf primordia in a grass embryo is called coleoptile</p> <p>b) In apple, the thalamus also contributes to fruit formation and becomes edible.</p> <p>c) In <i>Zostera</i>, the pollen grains are long and ribbon-like and released inside the water.</p> <p>d) Sepals and petals are concealed in entomophilous flowers</p>   |  |
| 18 | <p>Hormones secreted by placenta to maintain pregnancy are</p> <p>a. hCG, hPL, progesterone, prolactin</p> <p>b. hCG, progesterone, oestrogen, glucocorticoids</p> <p>c. hCG, hPL, progesterone, oestrogen</p> <p>d. hCG, hPL, oestrogen, relaxin, oxytocin</p>  |  |
| 19 | <p>Progesterin- estradiol combined contraceptive pills inhibit ovulation by:</p> <p>(a) Negative feedback on the release of estrogen from ovary required for follicular development in follicular phase</p> <p>(b) Preventing the uterine physiological and morphological changes required for implantation</p> <p>(c) Inhibiting the secretion of FSH and LH that are necessary for ovulation</p> <p>(d) Both (a) and (c)</p> |  |
| 20 | <p>DNA finger printing is a technique in molecular biology. Arrange the following steps in sequence.</p> <p>1) Blotting of DNA fragment to nitro cellulose.</p> <p>2) Digestion of DNA by restriction endonuclease.</p> <p>3) Autoradiography</p> <p>4) Isolation of DNA.</p> <p>5) separation of DNA fragments by electrophoresis.</p> <p>a) 4 2 1 5 3</p> <p>b) 3 1 4 5 2</p> <p>c) 4 3 5 1 2</p> <p>d) 4 2 5 1 3</p>        |  |
| 21 | <p>The Chromosome movement during meiosis has been worked out and noted that behavior of genes was parallel to the behavior of chromosomes</p> <p>a) Schledien</p> <p>b) Morgan</p> <p>c) Sturtevant</p> <p>d) Sutton and Boveri</p>   |  |
| 22 | <p>Arrange the following events in the order of synthesis of a protein</p> <p>i) A peptide bond forms</p> <p>ii) A tRNA matches its anticodon to the codon in the A- site</p> <p>iii) The movement of second tRNA complex from A-site to P-site</p> <p>iv) The large subunit attaches to the small subunit and the initiator tRNA fits in the P-site</p> <p>v) A small subunit binds to the mRNA</p>                           |  |

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|      | <p>vi) The activated amino acid tRNA complex attaches the initiation codon on mRNA</p> <p>a) iv, v, iii, ii, i, vi<br/> b) iv, vi, v, ii, I, iii<br/> c) v, iv, iii, ii, vi, I<br/> d) v, vi, iv, ii, i, iii</p>  |  |
| 23   | <p>Parents having genotype <math>I^A I^B</math> would show the blood group as AB. This is because of</p> <p>a) Pleiotropy<br/> b) Co-dominance<br/> c) Segregation<br/> d) Incomplete Dominance</p>   |  |
| 24   | <p>Which of the following combination is a correct observation for the transformation experiment performed by Griffith?</p> <p>a) Type IIS (living) + mouse = dead<br/> b) Type IIS (heat killed) + mouse = dead<br/> c) Type IIR (living) + mouse = dead<br/> d) Type IIS (heat killed) + type IIR (living) + mouse = living</p>                               |  |
| 25   | <p>If the maternal grandfather of a boy is hemophilic, maternal grandmother is normal and father is normal then what are the chances that he could have hemophilia disease?</p> <p>(a) 25 %<br/> (b) 50 %<br/> (c) 75%<br/> (d) 0%</p>  |  |
| 26   | <p>The significant aspect of reverse transcription is</p> <p>(a) the flow information from DNA to RNA<br/> (b) the flow information from RNA to DNA<br/> (c) the flow information from RNA to proteins<br/> (d) both a and c</p>  |  |
|      | <b>SECTION C</b>  |  |
|      | Section-C consists of one case followed by 5 questions linked to this case (Q.No.27 to 31). Besides this, 4 more questions are there.   |  |
| Case | <p>Read the following and answer the i to v questions: Human female reproductive system consists of a pair of ovaries, accessory glands, ducts associated with formation of gametes and production of sex hormones. Study the figure and answer the following questions</p>  |  |

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| 27 | <p>Which of the following is correct for labelled part 3?</p> <p>a. connects ovary to uterus<br/> b. collects ovum from ovary<br/> c. secretes sex hormones<br/> d. both band c</p>   |  |
| 28 | <p>Identify correctly matched pair</p> <p>a. 2–uterus<br/> b. 3-ovary<br/> c. 5-vagina<br/> d.6-endometrium</p>   |  |
| 29 | <p>Which of the following is incorrect for 4?</p> <p>a. they occur in pairs<br/> b. both release 2 eggs every cycle<br/> c. they contain gamete mother cells<br/> d. they produce eggs only during reproductive phase</p>   |  |
| 30 | <p>Which structure receives egg after fertilization</p> <p>a. 4<br/> b. 6<br/> c. 2<br/> d. 8</p>   |  |
| 31 | <p><b>Assertion:</b> Infundibulum is funnel shaped part closer to ovary<br/> <b>Reason:</b> The edges of infundibulum help in collection of ova after ovulation</p> <p>a. Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion<br/> b. Assertion and reason both are correct statements but reason is not correct explanation for assertion<br/> c. Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement<br/> d. Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement</p> |  |
| 32 | <p>What is the name of this nitrogenous base?</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>a) Adenine<br/> b) Cytosine<br/> c) Thymine<br/> d) Guanine</p>   |  |

| 33  | <p>Match the names of scientists in column I with their achievements in column II and choose the correct answer given below</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="5">Column I</td> <td colspan="5">Column II</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">A) Watson and Crick</td> <td colspan="5">P) DNA fingerprinting</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">B) R. W. Holley</td> <td colspan="5">Q) Decipher genetic code</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">C) Marshal Nirenberg</td> <td colspan="5">R) Double helix of DNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">D) Jacob and Monod</td> <td colspan="5">S) Clover model of tRNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">E) Alec Jeffrey</td> <td colspan="5">T) Lac operon concept</td> </tr> </table> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>(B)</td> <td>(C)</td> <td>(D)</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) R</td> <td>S</td> <td>P</td> <td>T</td> <td>Q</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) R</td> <td>S</td> <td>Q</td> <td>T</td> <td>P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) R</td> <td>Q</td> <td>P</td> <td>T</td> <td>S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) R</td> <td>T</td> <td>S</td> <td>P</td> <td>Q</td> </tr> </table> | Column I |           |                                  |                          |  | Column II    |                                      |                 |   |             | A) Watson and Crick |  |  |  |  | P) DNA fingerprinting |  |  |  |  | B) R. W. Holley |  |  |  |  | Q) Decipher genetic code |  |  |  |  | C) Marshal Nirenberg |  |  |  |  | R) Double helix of DNA |  |  |  |  | D) Jacob and Monod |  |  |  |  | S) Clover model of tRNA |  |  |  |  | E) Alec Jeffrey |  |  |  |  | T) Lac operon concept |  |  |  |  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | a) R | S | P | T | Q | b) R | S | Q | T | P | c) R | Q | P | T | S | d) R | T | S | P | Q |
|---|--|----------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| Column I  |  |          |           |                                  | Column II                |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| A) Watson and Crick                             |  |          |           |                                  | P) DNA fingerprinting    |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| B) R. W. Holley                                 |  |          |           |                                  | Q) Decipher genetic code |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| C) Marshal Nirenberg                            |  |          |           |                                  | R) Double helix of DNA   |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| D) Jacob and Monod                              |  |          |           |                                  | S) Clover model of tRNA  |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| E) Alec Jeffrey                                 |  |          |           |                                  | T) Lac operon concept    |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| (A)   | (B)  | (C)      | (D)       | (E)                              |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| a) R  | S  | P        | T         | Q                                |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| b) R  | S  | Q        | T         | P                                |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| c) R  | Q  | P        | T         | S                                |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| d) R  | T  | S        | P         | Q                                |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| 34  | <p>In the given diagram label the part 'X' and state its function</p>  <p>a) Suspensor -Protects the radicle<br/> b) Root cap - Gives protection to the plant<br/> c) Cotyledon - Contains reserved food material that are used by embryo<br/> d) Coleoptile -gives protection to the radicle</p>  |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| 35  | <p>Match the items in column I with the items in column II.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column I</th> <th>Column II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A) Remains of nucellus in a seed</td> <td>1) scutellum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B) Formation of seed without fertilization</td> <td>2) perisperm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C) Cotyledon in the seeds of grasses</td> <td>3) polyembryony</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D) Occurrence of more than one embryo in a seed</td> <td>4) Apomixis</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4<br/> b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3<br/> c) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3<br/> d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2</p>   | Column I | Column II | A) Remains of nucellus in a seed | 1) scutellum             | B) Formation of seed without fertilization | 2) perisperm | C) Cotyledon in the seeds of grasses | 3) polyembryony | D) Occurrence of more than one embryo in a seed | 4) Apomixis |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| Column I  | Column II  |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| A) Remains of nucellus in a seed                | 1) scutellum   |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| B) Formation of seed without fertilization      | 2) perisperm   |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| C) Cotyledon in the seeds of grasses            | 3) polyembryony  |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |
| D) Occurrence of more than one embryo in a seed | 4) Apomixis  |          |           |                                  |                          |  |              |                                      |                 |   |             |                     |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                          |  |  |  |  |                      |  |  |  |  |                        |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |                         |  |  |  |  |                 |  |  |  |  |                       |  |  |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |

**ANSWER KEY**

| Question number | Correct option | Question number | Correct option |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1               | (d)            | 19              | (c)            |

|           |            |           |            |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>2</b>  | <b>(b)</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| <b>3</b>  | <b>(d)</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>(a)</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>(d)</b> |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>(b)</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>(b)</b> |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>(b)</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>(a)</b> |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>(b)</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>(b)</b> |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>(a)</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>(b)</b> |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>(d)</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>(a)</b> |
| <b>10</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>(a)</b> |
| <b>11</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>(b)</b> |
| <b>12</b> | <b>(b)</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>(c)</b> |
| <b>13</b> | <b>(d)</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>(a)</b> |
| <b>14</b> | <b>(a)</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>(a)</b> |
| <b>15</b> | <b>(a)</b> | <b>33</b> | <b>(b)</b> |
| <b>16</b> | <b>(c)</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>(c)</b> |
| <b>17</b> | <b>(d)</b> | <b>35</b> | <b>(c)</b> |
| <b>18</b> | <b>(c)</b> |           |            |