Name:	ID No:	Tutorial Section:

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI-HYDERABAD CAMPUS BIO F111 (GENERAL BIOLOGY) FIRST SEMESTER (2022-23)

ANNOUNCED QUIZ-1 (CLOSED BOOK)
22 MARKS: 30 DURATION: 30 MINUTES

DATE: 13/12/2022 MARKS: 30 DURATION: 30 MINUTES

Instru	ctions	•
	•••••	,

B

- (1). Clearly encircle the most appropriate answer using a PEN.
- (2). There are a total of 30 questions each carrying 1 marks (30X1=30marks).
- (3). Please write your NAME, ID No. and TUTORIAL SECTION in bold letters.

	t the following s			cochondria?		
(A). They ar	re found in alm	ost all eukaryo	tic cells			
(B). Aerobio	c and anaerobio	respiration ta	kes place excl	usively inside	them	
(C). They pr	roduce ATP froi	m the energy c	of food molecu	les		
(D). They ha	ave their own D	DNA				
2. Most pla	nt cells do not	contain				
	all (B). Mit			e (D). '	/acuole	
3. Organello	es that act as co	ellular power s	tations are	and		
(A). Riboso	me and Golgi a	pparatus (B). Mitochond	ria and Chlor	oplast	
(C). Mitoch	ondria and Ribo	osome (D). Mitochond	ria and Cytos	skeleton	
4. Which of	f the following (cellular transpo	ort process do	es not requir	e energy?	
(A). Facilita	ted diffusion	(B). Active tra	nsport (C).	Osmosis	(D). Both A and C	
					cult for a plant to r	manufacture
(A). DNA	(B). Prote	eins (C)	. Cellulose	(D). Fatty	acids	
	ep of cellular re	•				
(A). ETC	(B). Citric acid	d cycle (C).	. Glycolysis	(D). All the	options are incorr	ect
7. Ferment	ation in yeast c	ells relies on o	nly	_ stage of ce	llular respiration.	
(A). ETC	(B). Citric acid	d cycle (C).	Glycolysis	(D). All the o	ptions are correct	

8. The net gain of	of ATP per glucose	e molecule i	n muscle cells i	n the absence of oxygen is
(A). 4 ATP	(B). 32 ATP	(C). 2 ATP	(D). 36 A	ATP
		_		
•	CoA) is an enzymo			
(A). pyruvic acid	(B). ascorbio	cacid ((C). Vitamin B	(D). Vitamin A
	cule acts as an ele			olysis?
(A). NAD+	(B). NADH	(C). FAD	(D). O ₂	
11 Cuppide who	مطلح ملا مصامم		مام خطه ما برام	tuon tuononout aboin blooks
-			=	tron transport chain blocks
(A). the passage). the passage o	
(C). the passage	of electrons to ox	kygen (D). tile passage t	DI FAUR
12 Across which	of the following	membrane	s nrotons are n	umped as part of electron transport
	eneration, during			amped as part of electron transport
_		•		ane of chloroplast
	embranes			-
, ,		,		
13. During photo	osynthesis, which	of the follo	wing are produ	ced by reactions that take place in
the thylakoids ar	nd are consumed	by the read	tions in the stro	oma?
(A). CO ₂ and ATP	(B). NAD	P ⁺ and ADP		
(C). ATP and NAI	OPH (D). gluc	ose and O ₂		
	correct statement	_	iven below	
	absorbs green lig			
· · ·	esis takes place or		=	
	dent reactions tal	ke place in s	stroma of chlore	oplasts
(D). None of the	above is correct			
45 51	. f .,	U I I	.	one and a second and the second and
	t from chlorophy	ii molecules	in first photos	ystem are replenished by the splitting
of:	(D) Nitrogon	(C) H C) (D) H O	
(A). Oxygen	(B). Nitrogen	(C). ⊓ ₂ C	D_2 (D). Π_2 O	
16 Which of the	following statem	ent about l	iving organisms	s is false?
	ake in energy to p			3 13 14130 :
	eproduce their ov		detivities	
	•		pattern of grow	vth and development
	n underlies the c			
· · · ·				-

17. A carnivorous Ven	us flytrap clo	sing its leaves ra	pidly to insect touch is an example	e of
(A). Growth	(B). Abili	ity to respond		
(C). Reproduction	(D). Deve	elopment		
		=	t formal process of inquiry, i.e. scien	ntific method
for carrying out hypot	hesis driven s	science?		
(A). Prediction – Expe	iment – Hypo	othesis – Questi	on – Observation	
(B). Observation – Que	= =		-	
(C). Observation – Hyp				
(D). Experiment – Pred	diction – Que	stion – Hypothe	sis – Observation	
19. The combination of fats.	of	and	molecules result in the form	nation of
(A). Glycerol and Gluce	ose	(B). Ethar	ol and Fatty acid	
(C). Glycerol and Fatty	acid	(D). Glyce	erol and Amino Acid	
20. In DNA the base page	airing involve	S		
(A). Sugar-phosphate		·		
(C). Hydrogen bonds	(D)). Both A and B		
breakdown of these p	olymers to th	-	otein from their respective mor monomers occurs by an	
reactions respectively		(D) budgelusi	o o o d do lo velvoti o o	
(A). dehydration and h				
(C). oxidation and red	uction	(D). Hydrolysi	s and oxidation	
22. Amino acids of diff	• • •	•	distinguished by their:	
(A). hydrogen atom	` '	bonyl group		
(C). side chain	(D). am	nino group		
23. The three-dimensi	onal structur	e of a protein ar	nd its molecular function can be af	fected by
(A). pH				
(B). Temperature				
(C). Change in amino a	icid sequence	9		
(D). All the above				

- 24. Which of the following is true about enzymes? (A). Enzymes increase activation energy of the products (B). Activation energy required by the substrate is reduced upon binding of substrate with the enzyme (C). Entry of substrate into active site of enzyme causes the enzyme to change shape slightly (D). Both B and C are true 25. The following is a short stretch of the sequence on one of the strands of DNA: ATTGGCCCGA The sequence on the other strand will be: (A). ATTGGCCCGA (B). TAATTAAACT (C). CGGAATTTAC (D). TAACCGGGCT 26. In an animal cell, attachment sites for bacteria, protozoa and viruses are found on: (A). Nuclear membrane (B). Golgi body (C). Lysosome (D). Plasma membrane 27. Identify the organelle that executes all the following functions - modification of molecules, manufacturing of polysaccharides and lipids, packaging molecules in sacs. (B). Mitochondria (A). Golgi apparatus (C). Peroxisomes (D). Inclusion bodies 28. Components of ribosomes in a eukaryotic cell are made in . . . (A). Golgi Apparatus (B). Smooth endoplasmic Reticulum (C). Lysosome (D). Nucleolus 29. in the cells of flower petals may contain pigments that attract pollinating insects. (A). Chloroplast (B). Central vacuole
- (C). Golgi Apparatus (D). Nucleolus
- 30. Which of the following is true about cell's cytoskeleton?
- (A). It can be quickly dismantled in one part of the cell by removing protein subunits.
- (B). It may cause the whole cell or some of its parts to move.
- (C). It may re-form in a new location by reattaching the protein subunits.
- (D). All of the above