KCET 2025 BIOLOGY

1. When pollen grains of a flower of a plant pollinate the stigma of flower of another plant, it is called

(1) Autogamy

(3) Geitonogamy

(4) Xenogamy

2. Fusion of a male gamete with the central cell in the embryo sac of an angiosperm is called

(1) Triple fusion

(2) Syngamy

(2) Dichogamy

(3) Apomixis

(4) Double fertilization

3. Δ В

Which of these options is true in the context of the above diagram of pollen grain ?

(1) 'A' is a vegetative cell which gives rise to male gametes and 'B' is a generative cell which produces pollen tube

(2) 'A' is a generative cell which gives rise to pollen tube and 'B' is a vegetative cell which form male gametes
(3) 'A' is a vegetative cell with abundant food reserve and 'B' is a generative cell which form male gametes

(4) 'A' is a generative cell which forms male gametes and 'B' is a vegetative cell which produces pollen tube

4. Match the hormone with its site of production :

| Hormone | Site of produ | uction |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. hCG and hPL | i. (| Ovary |
| b. Progesterone | ii. I | Placenta |
| c. Androgens | iii. (| Corpus luteum |
| d. Relaxin | iv. I | Leydig cells |

(1) a-iii, b-I, c-iv, d-ii (2) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii (3) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii (4) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

5. Choose the correct sequence of sperm transport during ejaculation

- (1) Seminiferous tubules \rightarrow rete testis \rightarrow epididymis \rightarrow vasa efferentia \rightarrow vas deferens \rightarrow ejaculatory duct
- (2) Seminiferous tubules \rightarrow vasa efferentia \rightarrow rete testis \rightarrow epididymis \rightarrow vas deferens \rightarrow ejaculatory duct
- (3) Seminiferous tubules \rightarrow rete testis \rightarrow epididymis \rightarrow vas deferens \rightarrow vasa efferentia \rightarrow ejaculatory duct

(4) Seminiferous tubules \rightarrow rete testis \rightarrow vasa efferentia \rightarrow epididymis \rightarrow vas deferens \rightarrow ejaculatory duct

6. Select the mismatched pair :

- (1) First month of pregnancy Formation of heart
- (2) Second month of pregnancy Movement of foetus
- (3) Third month of pregnancy Formation of most of the major organ systems
- (4) Six month of pregnancy Eye lids separate and eye lashes are found

| (1) b (2) c | (3) d | (4) a |
|-------------|-------|-------|
|-------------|-------|-------|

7. Out of the following options, identify which one is NOT a natural method of contraception ?

- (1) Implants (2) Lactational amenorrhea
- (3) Periodic abstinence (4) Coitus interruptus

8. In zygote intrafallopian tube transfer, the embryo upto stage is transferred into the fallopian tube

9. Read the following statements:

Statement I : MTP is to get rid off wanted pregnancies due to a causal unprotected intercourse or failure of contraceptives used during coitus or rapes

Statement II : MTPs are performed legally by qualified doctors by giving proper medical justification Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) Statements I and II are incorrect

(2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

(3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(4) Statements I and II are correct

- 10. How many types of gametes will be formed by a parent with genotype 'AaBbCc' ?
 - (1) 4 **(2)** 8 (3) 12 (4) 6
- 11. When a single gene exhibits multiple phenotypic expression, the phenomenon is called ____
 - (1) Incomplete dominance (2) Pleiotropy
 - (3) Co-dominance (4) Polygenic inheritance
- 12. A colourblind man marries a carrier woman. The percentage of their colourblind progeny in the next generation will be _____

| <mark>1) 50%</mark> | (2) 75% | (3) 100% | (4) 25% |
|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|
|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|

13. Identify which one of the given pair of options is correct with respect to Down's syndrome and Turner's syndrome.

| Option | Down's syndrome symptoms | Turner's syndrome symptoms |
|--------|--|--|
| (a) | Short-statured individual | Gynaecomastia in man |
| (b) | Round head, partially open mouth | Overall masculine development |
| (c) | Broad palm, physical and mental development retarded | Sterile females with rudimentary ovaries |
| (d) | Additional copy of an X-chromosome | Absence of an X-chromosome |
| | | |

- (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) a
- 14. RNA polymerase II is responsible for the transcription of _____
 - (1) rRNA (2) hnRNA (3) snRNA

| 15. | Which of the followin | Which of the following enzymes increases th | | he bacterial cell to lactose? |
|-----|-----------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | (1) Permease | (2) Transacetylase | (3) Amylase | (4) β-galactosidase |

- 16. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to prokaryotic genome?
 - (a) Monocistronic structural genes
 - (b) Introns absent in structural genes
 - (c) Transcription and translation are coupled processes
 - (d) Primary transcript undergoes splicing
 - (e) Only one RNA polymerase is present
 - (1) Only b, c and e are correct
 - (3) Only a, b and c are correct
- (2) Only a, d and e are correct

(4) tRNA

- b and c are correct (4) Only a, b and d are correct
- 17. When a change in the gene frequency of a population occurs by chance, it is called ____
 - (1) Gene migration
 - (3) Genetic drift

- (2) Genetic recombination
- (4) Founder effect

| 18. | Darwin's finches represent on | e of the best ex | amples of | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| | (1) Adaptive radiation | | (2) Chemical evolution | | |
| | (3) Genetic equilibrium | | (4) Seasonal migration | | |
| 19. | 0. Choose the correct statements from the following: | | | | |
| | (a) Charles Darwin travelled around the world in a ship called HMS Beagle | | | | |
| | (b) There has been gradual evolution of life forms | | | | |
| | (c) According to Darwin, fitnes | s refers to phy | sical fitness only – | | |
| | (d) Fossils are remains of hard | parts of life fo | rms found in rocks | | |
| | (e) Hugo De Vries, a naturalist | worked in Mal | ay Archipelago. | | |
| | (1) a, c and e are correct | | (2) a, b and d are correct | | |
| | (3) a, c and d are correct | | (4) a, b and e are correct | | |
| 20. | In which of the following, HIV r | replicates and p | produces its progeny viruses? | | |
| | (1) Memory T-lymphocytes | | (2) Killer T-lymphocytes | | |
| | (3) Suppressor T-lymphocytes | | (4) Helper T-lymphocytes | | |
| 21. | Which of the following are the | techniques for | detection of cancer of internal organs? | | |
| | (a) Radiography, MRI | | (b) MRI, computed tomography | | |
| | (c) Widal test, radiography | | (d) MRI, widal test | | |
| | (1) a and c (2) b a | nd c | (3) b and d (4) a and b | | |
| 22. | Malignant malaria is caused by | 7 | | | |
| | (1) Plasmodium vivax | | (2) Plasmodium falciparum | | |
| | (3) Plasmodium rubrum | | (4) Plasmodium malariae | | |
| 23. | The drug prescribed to the pat | ients who have | undergone organ transplant is and is produced by | | |
| | | | | | |
| | (1) Stain, Monascus purpureus | $\langle \rangle$ | (2) Cyclosporin-A, Trichoderma polysporum | | |
| | (3) Statin, Trichoderma polyspor | um | (4) Cyclosporin-A, Monascus purpureus | | |
| 24. | Read the following statements | | - | | |
| | | | logical methods for controlling plant diseases and pests. | | |
| | | | ve biocontrol agents for several plant pathogens | | |
| | (1) Both statement I and stateme | | | | |
| | (2) Statement I is incorrect but st | | | | |
| | (3) Both statement I and stateme | | | | |
| | (4) Statement I is correct and sta | | | | |
| 25. | Match the column-I with Colum | | ie correct option given below. | | |
| | Column-I | Column-II | | | |
| | (a) Streptococcus | • | nitrogen fixing bacteria | | |
| | (b) Penicillium | ii. Clot buster | | | |
| | (c) Methanogens | iii. Source of a | | | |
| | (d) Anabaena | iv. Biogas pro | | | |
| | (1)a – ii, b – iv, c – iii, d - i | | (2)a - iv, b - iii, c - I, d - ii | | |
| | (3)a – iv, b – I, c – iii, d – ii | | (4) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i | | |

26. Match the contents of List-I with List-II

| | List-I | | List-II | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| | (a) Bioreactors | | i. Insu | lin produced by rDNA | technology |
| | (b) Downstream proces | ssing | ii. Ves | sels which convert raw | v material into specific product |
| | (c) Recombinant protei | in | iii. Det | tect mutated genes in s | suspected cancer potien |
| | (d) PCR | | | olves separation and p | ourification. |
| | Choose the correct opti | on from the fol | lowing | | |
| | (1) a –iv, b – ii, c – iii, d – | i | | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d | |
| | (3) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – i | V | | (4) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d | <mark>- iii</mark> |
| 27. | The part of plasmid tha | t codes for pro | teins in | volved in the replication | on of the P ^{BR322} plasmid is |
| | (1) Selectable marker | (2) "rop" | | (3) Cloning site | (4) Ori site |
| 28. | To isolate DNA from fur | ngal cells, bacte | rial cell | ls and plant cells, the e | nzymes required are respectively |
| | (1) Lysozyme, Proteases | and Ribonucleas | se | (2) Chitinase, Lysozym | e and Cellulase |
| | (3) Cellulase, Protease an | nd Lysozyme | | (4) Lysozyme, Cellulas | e and Chitinase |
| 29. | In mature insulin, whic | h of the peptide | e is not | present? | |
| | (1)B-peptide | (2)C-peptide | | (3)A and B peptides | (4)A-peptide |
| 30. | . A scientist wants to produce virus-free plant in tissue culture. Which part of the plant will he use as | | | part of the plant will he use as an | |
| | explant? | | | | |
| | (a) Mature stem | (b) Axillary m | eristen | 1 | |
| | (c) Apical meristem | (d) Mesophyll | cells | | |
| | Choose the correct opti | on from the fol | lowing. | | |
| | (1) b and c | (2) b only | | (3) c and d | (4) a only |
| 31. | Some strains of Bacillus | s thuringiensis | produc | e proteins that kill inse | ects. Which one of the following is |
| | not killed by proteins o | f Bacillus thuri | ngiensi | s? | |
| | (1) Armyworm | (2) Cotton boll | worm | (3) Tapeworm | (4) Tobacco budworm |
| 32. | Which one of the follow | ving population | attribu | ites, contributes to inci | rease in population density? |
| | (1) Mortality and Emmig | ration | | (2) Natality and Emmi | gration |
| | (3) Mortality and Immigr | ration | | (4) Natality and Immig | ration |
| 33. | If 8 individuals in a lab | oratory popula | ation of | 80 fruit flies died dur | ing a specified time interval, the |
| | death rate in the popula | ation during th | at perio | od is | |
| | (1) 0.001 individual/time | e interval | | (2) 0.1 individual/time | e interval |
| | (3) 1 individual/time inte | erval | | (4) 0.01 individual/tim | ne interval |
| 34. | Choose the correct sequ | uence of steps i | nvolved | l in decomposition | |
| | (1) Fragmentation \rightarrow Lea | aching \rightarrow Catabo | lism \rightarrow | Mineralisation \rightarrow Humif | ïcation |
| | (2) Fragmentation \rightarrow Min | neralisation \rightarrow H | Iumifica | tion \rightarrow Leaching \rightarrow Cata | bolism |
| | (3) Fragmentation \rightarrow Lea | aching \rightarrow Catabo | m blism $ m m m m m$ | Humification → Mineral | isation. |
| | (4) Fragmentation \rightarrow Catabolism \rightarrow Leaching \rightarrow Humification \rightarrow Mineralisation | | | | |

- 35. With respect to limitation of Ecological pyramids, which of the following statements are correct?
 - a) It does not take into account the same species belonging to two or more trophic levels.
 - b) It assumes a simple food chain, something that almost never existed in nature.
 - c) It accommodates saprophytes
 - d) It does not accommodate a food web

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

| (1) | h and a | (2) | له اسم م |
|-----|---------|-----|-----------|
| | b and c | 4 |) c and d |

(4) a and b

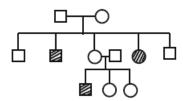
(4) 10 to 100

The 'Sixth Extinction' of species, presently in progress, is ____ times faster than the previous five 36. episodes of mass extinctions.

(3) a, b and d

(1) 100 to 1000 (2) 1000 to 10000 (3) 1 to 10

- 37. Species diversity ____, as we move away from the ____towards_ (1) Decreases, Equator, Poles (2) Decreases, Poles, Equator (3) Stable, Equator, Poles (4) Increases, Equator, Poles
- 38. In a practical examination, the following pedigree chart was given as a spotter for identification. The students identify the given pedigree chart as____



(1) Autosomal recessive

(2) Sex-linked document

(3) Sex-linked recessive

(4) Autosomal dominant A student observed the T.S. of a plant organ slide under microscope. He observed the vascular bundles 39. in the stelar region as conjoint collateral and open. Based on these features of vascular bundle, identify

the correct option from below.

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(1) Dicot Stem
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(3) Monocot Stem

(4) Dicot Root

40. A student observed the slide of mitosis under the microscope and observed that the chromosomes were placed at the opposite poles. Which stage was the student observing?

(1) Anaphase (2) Metaphase (3) Telophase

(4) Prophase

41. Identify the incorrect statement with respect to the rules of Binomial Nomenclature.

(1) Biological names are generally in Latin or Latinised irrespective of their origin

(2) Biological names are underlined separately when handwritten

(2) Monocot Root

(3) Biological names are printed in Italics to indicate their non-Latin origin

- (4) The first word represents the genus while second component denotes the specific epithet
- 42. Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option given below :

| Column-I (Bacteria) | Column-II | (Shape) |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. Coccus | i. | Rod-shaped |
| b. Bacillus | ii. | Spiral |
| c. Vibrium | iii. | Spherical |
| d. Spirillum | iv. | Comma-shaped |

43. Read the given statements and choose the correct option :

Statement I : Gemmae are green, unicellular, sexual buds which develop in receptacles called gemma cups

Statement II : Protonema develops directly from a spore

(1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

(2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

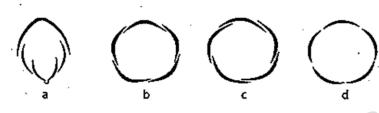
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- 44. During a field trip, a student observed a marine organism with worm-like body. The cylindrical body was divisible into proboscis, collar and a long truck. The organism may be

(1) Ophiura

(2) Pterophyllum (3) Trygon

(4) Balanoglossus

45. Identify the types of a aestivation in corolla labeled as 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'



(1) a-Imbricate, b-Valvate, c-Vexillary, d-Twisted

(2) a-Vexillary, b-Imbricate, c-Twisted, d- Valvate

(3) a- Vexillary, b-Imbricate, c- Valvate, d- Twisted

(4) a- Vexillary, b- Twisted, c- Imbricate, d- Valvate

46. Match the Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option :

| Column-I | Column-II |
|--|------------------------|
| (Characteristics of vascular bundle) | (Transverse section) |
| a. Radial, tetrarch, cambial ring between xylem and phloem at later stages | i. T.S of monocot stem |
| b. Conjoint, open and endarch | ii. T.S of dicot root |
| c. Radial, polyarch, large pitch without cambial ring | iii. T.S of dicot stem |
| d. Conjoint, closed with sclerenchymatous bundle sheath | iv. T.S of dicot stem |
| | |

(1) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

(3) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii (4) a-i, b-ii, c-iii,d-iv

47. Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Frogs?

(2) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i

- (a) Bidder's canals are present in male Frogs
- (b) Copulatory pads are present in male Frogs
- (c) Sound producing vocal sacs are present in male Frogs
- (d) Cloaca is present male Frog only.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(1) a and b (2) a and c

(3) b and d

(4) a and d

48. The reserve material in prokaryotic cells are stored in the cytoplasm in the form of

(1) Inclusion bodies

(2) Exclusion and inclusion bodies

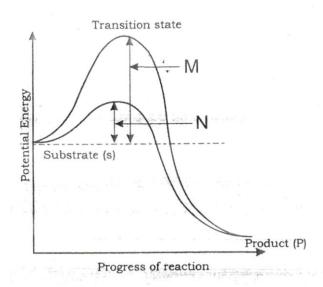
(3) Fat bodies

(4) Exclusion bodies

49. The cell wall less prokaryote among the following is

(1) Blue-Green Algae (2) Cyanobacteria (3) Mycoplasma (4) Bacteria

50. The graph showing the concept of activation energy of enzyme is given below :



Observe the graph and choose the correct option for M and N.

- (1) M-Activation energy with enzyme, N-Activation energy without enzyme
- (2) M-High temperature, High activation energy, N-Low temperature, Low activation energy
- (3) M-High substrate, High activation energy, N-Low substrate, Low activation energy

(4) M-Activation energy without enzyme, N-Activation energy with enzyme

51. Match the stages of prophase I given in Column-I with their features in Column-II and choose the correct options from the choices given below:

| | Column - I | | Column - I |
|-----|------------|-------|---|
| (a) | Leptotene | (i) | Exchange of genetic materials between non-sister chromatids of the homologous chromosomes |
| (b) | Zygotene | (ii) | Chromosomes visible under light microscope |
| (c) | Pachytene | (iii) | Dissolution of synaptonemal complex |
| (d) | Diplotene | (iv) | Chromosomes start pairing together |
| (e) | Diakinesis | (v) | Terminalisation of chiasmata |

| (1) a – v, b – iv, c – i, d – iii, e - ii | (2) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii, e - v |
|---|---|
| (3) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii, e - v | (4) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv, e – v |

52. Read the given statements and choose the correct option:
Statement I : In Calvin cycle, Carboxylation is catalysed by PEP Carboxylase
Statement II : In Hatch-Slack pathway, Carboxylation is catalysed by RuBP Carboxylase
(1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(3) Both Statement I and Statement I are false
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
53. The TCA cycle starts with the condensation of acetyl group with

| (1) Citric acid | (2) α Ketoglutaric acid |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | |

(3) Succinic acid (4) Oxaloacetic acid

54. Match the plant growth hormones of Column-I with suitable chemical derivatives present in Columnll and choose the correct option given below:

| | | Column - I | | Column - I | | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|--|--|
| | (a) | Abscisic acid | (i) | Adenine derivative | | |
| | (b) | Gibberellins | (ii) | Indole acetic acid | | |
| | (c) | Kinetin | (iii) | Carotenoid derivative | | |
| | (d) | Auxin | (iv) | Terpens | | |
| | (1) a · | – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii | | (2) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii | | |
| | (3) a · | – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv | | (4) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv | | |
| 55. | The r | espiratory mechanis | sm con | trolled by medulla oblongata can be altered by | | |
| | (1) Chemosensitive area in the medulla | | | | | |
| | (2) Both Pneumotaxic and Chemosensitive areas of pons and medulla oblongata | | | | | |
| | (3) Co | orpus callosum of brai | n | | | |
| | (4) Pr | neumotaxic center in t | he pon | | | |
| 56. | 6. Which among the three layers of blood vessel wall – Tunica intima, Tunica media and Tunica Extensis comparatively thin in the veins? | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | (1) Tı | unica intima | | (2) Tunica externa | | |
| | (3) Bo | oth tunica media and t | unica e | xterna (4) Tunica media | | |
| 57. | 7. In nephron, transport of substances: like sodium chloride and urea is facilitated by the | | | | | |
| | arrar | igement called count | ter cur | rent mechanism that comprises of | | |
| | (1) H | enle's loop and glome | rulus | (2) Vasa Recta and collecting duct | | |
| | (3) As | scending limb and coll | ecting | duct (4) Henle's loop and Vasa Recta | | |
| 58. In the mechanism-of musele-eontraction or shorter | | | ele-eo | ntraction or shortening of muscle, the get reduced whereas the | | |
| | re | etain the length. | | | | |
| | <mark>(1) I ł</mark> | oands, A bands (2 | 2) Z lin | e, I bands (3) A bands, Z line (4) A bands, I bands | | |
| 59. | Identify the correct sequence of action potential as it arrives at the axon terminal from the choices given | | | | | |
| | below : | | | | | |
| | (1) Axon terminal \rightarrow Synaptic cleft \rightarrow Synaptic vesicles \rightarrow Post-synaptic neuron \rightarrow Post-synaptic membrane | | | | | |
| (2) Axon terminal $ ightarrow$ Post-synaptic membrane $ ightarrow$ Synaptic cleft $ ightarrow$ Synaptic vesicles $ ightarrow$ | | | | c membrane \rightarrow Synaptic cleft \rightarrow Synaptic vesicles \rightarrow Post-synaptic neuron | | |
| | (3) Ax | kon terminal $ ightarrow$ Synap | tic vesi | $cles \to Post-synaptic \ membrane \to Synaptic \ cleft \to Post-synaptic \ neuron$ | | |
| | (4) Az | $\operatorname{kon}\operatorname{terminal} ightarrow\operatorname{Synap}$ | tic vesi | cles $ ightarrow$ Synaptic cleft $ ightarrow$ Post-synaptic membrane $ ightarrow$ Post-synaptic neuron | | |
| 60. | Identify the statement/s given below that does note correspond to the functions of cortisol | | | elow that does note correspond to the functions of cortisol | | |
| | (i) Ma | (i) Maintains cardiovascular system and kidney functions | | | | |
| | (ii) Produces anti-inflammatory reactions | | | | | |
| | (iii) Maintains electrolyte balance, osmosis and blood pressure | | | | | |
| | (iv) Suppresses immune response | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | (v) St | imulates RBC produ | ction | | | |