Entrance Exam

2024



QUESTION PAPER

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LIFE SCIENCE

1. Which of the following is **not** directly associated with regulation of eukaryotic gene expression?

   (A) Acetylation of histones
   (B) Methylation of DNA
   (C) Alternative splicing
   (D) Activation of Caspases

2. miRNA based silencing of genes is a type of

   (A) transcription gene silencing
   (B) post-transcription gene silencing
   (C) translation gene silencing
   (D) post-translation gene silencing

3. Solar energy is the source of energy for

   (A) Green plants
   (B) Photosynthetic autotrops
   (C) Heterotropic organisms
   (D) All of the above

4. The nucleotide sequence of DNA involved in binding to a transcription factor can be determined by

   (A) DNA footprinting
   (B) S1 nuclease treatment
   (C) DNA fingerprinting
   (D) Northern hybridization

5. Water content of active protoplasm is

   (A) 10%
   (B) 40%
   (C) 70%
   (D) 90%

6. The ribosome is involved in all of the following, **except**

   (A) peptide bond formation
   (B) aminoacylation of tRNA
   (C) binding of protein factors during elongation
   (D) binding of aminoacyl tRNA to mRNA

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7. Specificity of transcription by RNA polymerases holoenzyme in *E. coli* is altered by changing the

(A) Alpha subunit
(B) Sigma subunit
(C) Beta subunit
(D) Beta prime subunit

8. The number of enzyme units per ml of protein is known as

(A) Molecular activity
(B) Specific activity
(C) Turnover number
(D) Mole's activity

9. The amorphous, dark coloured partially decomposed organic matter in the soil is called

(A) Loam
(B) Humus
(C) Silt
(D) Muck

10. Pseudoautosomal gene is present on



(A) both X- and Y- chromosomes
(B) both X- and autosomes
(C) both Y- and autosomes
(D) autosomes only

11. Which of the following is a widely found metal cofactor?

(A) Mg^{2+}
(B) Al^{3+}
(C) Ni^{2+}
(D) Ca^{2+}

12. In mitosis, the various phases are in the order

(A) Prophase-Metaphase-Telophase-Anaphase-Interphase
(B) Metaphase-Prophase-Interphase-Telophase-Anaphase
(C) Interphase- Prophase- Metaphase-Anaphase-Telophase
(D) Telophase-Prophase-Metaphase-Anaphase-Interphase

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13. The homologous chromosomes follow the process of synopsis in the stage

(A) Leptotene
(B) Zygotene
(C) Pachytene
(D) Diplotene

14. In animals, circadian rhythm is controlled by the

(A) Pituitary gland
(B) Medulla
(C) Suprachiasmatic nucleus
(D) Cerebral cortex

15. Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) caused by *Treponema pallidum* is

(A) Syphilis
(B) Genital herpes
(C) Gonorrhea
(D) AIDS

16. Number of chromosomes in wheat is

(A) 20
(B) 30
(C) 40
(D) 42

17. Which is the most abundant immunoglobulin?

(A) IgA
(B) IgD
(C) IgG
(D) IgM

18. When population of a plant species are located adjacent to one another because of abrupt changes in soil conditions, they are called

(A) Allopolyploid
(B) Autopolyploid
(C) Sympatric
(D) Parapatric

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19. Infertility is overcome by a technique known as

(A) *Invitro* fertilization
(B) *Invivo* fertilization
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

20. A membrane-lined system of channels present throughout the cytoplasm is

(A) Endoplasmic reticulum
(B) Golgi apparatus
(C) Microtubules
(D) Both (B) and (C)

21. The rapid growth of pollen tube is restricted to the

(A) Basal region
(B) Middle region
(C) Apical region
(D) Zone behind the apical region

22. Genetic drift occurs when a few individuals of a species colonize an island. This particular phenomenon is known as

(A) the bottleneck effect
(B) the founder effect
(C) assortative mating
(D) random mating

23. The movements in the gut wall are known as

(A) Metachronal
(B) Diastole
(C) Systole
(D) Peristalsis

24. The symptoms of ammonia intoxication includes

(A) blurring of vision
(B) constipation
(C) mental confusion
(D) diarrhea

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25. A molecule that produces an immune response is

(A) Antigen
(B) Antibody
(C) Mutagen
(D) Carcinogen

26. The hormone from the hypothalamus that stimulates release of FSH from the anterior pituitary is

(A) Gonadotropin
(B) Oxytocin
(C) Luteinizing hormone
(D) Progesterone

27. The process that sperm undergoes in female genital tract of mammals before fertilization is called

(A) Decapacitation
(B) Deactivation
(C) Activation
(D) Capacitation

28. Most important insect vector of plant viruses is

(A) Aphids
(B) Leaf hoppers
(C) Bugs
(D) Thrips

29. The blood group that has both 'A' and 'B' antigens, but no antibodies is

(A) A
(B) O
(C) AB
(D) B

30. Hay fever is caused due to

(A) Hepatitis
(B) Allergy
(C) Dengue
(D) Helper T-cells

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31. An endemic species is

(A) one found in many different geographic areas
(B) one that has been introduced to a new geographic area
(C) one found only on islands
(D) one found naturally in just one geographic area

32. Which of the following human genetic disorder is sex-linked?

(A) Haemophilia
(B) PKU
(C) Cystic fibrosis
(D) Sickle cell disease

33. The accumulation of one of the following causes seed dormancy

(A) Cytokinin
(B) Auxin
(C) ABA
(D) Gibberellins

34. Which of the following diseases is **not** because of chromosomal abnormalities?

(A) Achondroplasia
(B) Myeloid leukaemia
(C) Cri-du-chat disease
(D) Patau's syndrome

35. Which plant hormone has anti-ageing effects?

(A) Gibberellins
(B) Cytokinins
(C) Auxins
(D) Ethylene

36. The heart forms from

(A) Dorsal ectoderm
(B) Lateral plate mesoderm
(C) Endoderm
(D) Mesenchyme

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37. The Eastern boundary of the Indomalaya is known as

(A) Bendan line
(B) Wallace line
(C) Bear line
(D) None of the above

38. Bundle sheath chloroplasts of C_4-plants are

(A) Large and Agranal
(B) Large and Granal
(C) Small and Granal
(D) Small and Agranal

39. In a trisomic individual, the number of chromosomes is

(A) $2n - 1$
(B) $2n + 2$
(C) $2n + 3$
(D) $2n + 1$

40. A method to detect whether two mutations are located on the same gene or different genes is

(A) generalized transduction
(B) complementation analysis
(C) Hfr mapping
(D) Karyotyping

41. Which is known as 'Fire algae' due to the phosphoresence activity?

(A) *Notiluca*
(B) *Gonyaulux*
(C) *Plasmodium*
(D) *Blastodium*

42. Which is the only gaseous hormone?

(A) Abscisic acid
(B) Cytokinins
(C) Auxins
(D) Ethylene

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43. The maximum biodiversity in India occurs at

(A) Western Himalayas
(B) North-East Himalayas
(C) Western Ghats
(D) Eastern Ghats

44. Which of the following is a living fossil?

(A) *Spirogyra*
(B) *Cycas*
(C) *Moss*
(D) *Saccharomyces*

45. A person with Klinefelter's syndrome is considered a

(A) Monosomic
(B) Triploid
(C) Trisomic
(D) Deletion heterozygote

46. The infectious substance of prions is

(A) Protein
(B) Glycophosphate
(C) RNA
(D) DNA

47. Which one of the following diseases is communicable?

(A) Rickets
(B) Amoebiasis
(C) Diabetes
(D) Cancer

48. In mammals, the brain is surrounded by an outer fibrous membrane called

(A) Diameters
(B) Neuromates
(C) Myomates
(D) Duramaters

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49. After clotting of blood, the fluid residue from a clot is called

(A) Vaccine
(B) Antigen
(C) Blood protein
(D) Serum

50. The national herbarium of India is located in

(A) Mumbai
(B) Kolkata
(C) Chennai
(D) Delhi

51. Chilka lake harbours high biodiversity of

(A) Pisces
(B) Aves
(C) Reptiles
(D) Mammals

52. All the organisms that occur in the redwood community

(A) make up a single population
(B) use the redwoods for food
(C) have identical geographic distributions
(D) have niches that overlap

53. Which one of the following pathogens does not have the ability to survive within macrophages?

(A) *Schistosoma mansoni*
(B) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
(C) *Listeria monocytogenes*
(D) *Leishmania donovani*

54. The statistical study of populations is called

(A) Density
(B) Fecundity
(C) Dispersion
(D) Demography

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55. Shotgun approach is used for the construction of

(A) cDNA library
(B) Genomic library
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

56. A cloning vector consisting of cos site inserted in a plasmid, used to clone DNA fragments of lambda phage is

(A) phagemid
(B) cosmid
(C) plasmid
(D) YAC

57. Who among the following is renowned for his leading role in India's Green Revolution programme?

(A) Norman Borlaug
(B) Verghese Kurien
(C) M S Swaminathan
(D) H G Khorana

58. Which one of the following ecosystems is unique to India?

(A) Mangroves
(B) Cold deserts
(C) Myristica swamps
(D) Riparian forest

59. What is the nature of India's indigenous COVID-19 vaccine?

(A) It is an mRNA vaccine(for expression of viral spike protein)
(B) It is a preparation of inactivated whole virus
(C) It is a preparation of attenuated SARS-Cov-2virus
(D) It is a recombinant, chimpanzee adenovirus vector encoding the SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S) glycoprotein

60. Animal cell culture is quite popular in raising

(A) hormones
(B) enzymes
(C) bacteria
(D) vaccines

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61. What is the pattern of cleavage of fertilized egg observed in mammals?

(A) Radial
(B) Spiral
(C) Rotational
(D) Bilateral

62. Which of the following is the causative agent of filariasis?

(A) *Francisella tularensis*
(B) *Brugiya malayi*
(C) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
(D) *Listeria monocytogenes*

63. Inhibin from Sertoli cells of testes selectively inhibits

(A) Luteinizing hormone
(B) Follicle stimulating hormone
(C) Thyroid stimulating hormone
(D) Growth hormone

64. Which of the following plant groups evolved during the Silurian period?

(A) Bryophyta
(B) Lycophyta
(C) Psilophyta
(D) Spherophyta

65. Which of the following processes does not take place in the 5' $\rightarrow$ 3' direction?

(A) DNA replication
(B) Transcription
(C) Nick translation
(D) RNA editing

66. Which of the following vitamins does not play a role in helping the plants combat pathogen intruders?

(A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin E
(C) Vitamin B group
(D) Vitamin D

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67. Z-DNA has a double helix pattern in

(A) Left-handed
(B) Right-handed
(C) Both left and right-handed
(D) Yet to be estimated

68. How many isomers of glucose are there?

(A) 4
(B) 16
(C) 18
(D) 8

69. Which of the following subunits of RNA polymerase has its catalytic activity?

(A) β' (156 kDa)
(B) β (151kDa)
(C) α (37kDa)
(D) σ70 (70kDa)

70. Purine or pyrimidine base + sugar + phosphorous is related to

(A) A nucleotide
(B) A nucleoside
(C) An amino acid
(D) A DNA molecule

71. Cell wall is rigid due to the presence of

(A) Lipids and proteins
(B) Ketone bodies
(C) Cellulose
(D) Endoplasmic reticulum and actin filaments

72. It was seen that the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster* sperm contains four chromosomes. How many chromatids would be there at the metaphase I of meiosis?

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 8
(D) 16

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73. Chiasmata are the points where crossing-over takes place. In which phase of the cell cycle are the chiasmata visible?

(A) Prophase
(B) Prophase-I
(C) Prophase-II
(D) Interphase

74. How many haploid nuclei are found in female gametophyte of *Arabidopsis thaliana*?

(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 8
(D) 7

75. How many kinds of F_1 gametes, F_2 genotypes, and F_2 phenotypes would be expected from the AA BB x aa bb cross?

(A) 4, 9, 4
(B) 2, 4, 2
(C) 8, 17, 8
(D) 1, 2, 1

76. The total collection of all the alleles of all the genes of a crop species is called

(A) Herbarium
(B) Protoplasm collection
(C) Germplasm collection
(D) None of the above

77. Farmers use crop rotation to increase

(A) Organic content of the soil
(B) Nitrogenous content of soil
(C) Soil fertility
(D) All of the above

78. Which of the following fungi produces aflatoxin?

(A) *Aspergillus flavus*
(B) *Rhizoctonia solani*
(C) *Candida albicans*
(D) *Claviceps purpurea*

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79. In bryophytes, embryonic development of zygote takes place in the

(A) antheridium
(B) sporogonium
(C) capsule
(D) archegonium

80. Agar, which is the solidifying agent in many bacterial culture media, is part of the cell wall of

(A) Chlorophyta
(B) Chrysophyta
(C) Pyrrophyta
(D) Rhodophyta

81. Sugarcane is a

(A) Bryophyte
(B) Heliophyte
(C) Sciophyte
(D) Pteridophyte

82. Which hormone leads to gluconeogenesis in the liver, if a person is under prolonged starvation?

(A) TSH
(B) Thyroxine
(C) Glucagon
(D) Insulin

83. What is the net gain in ATP when glucose is converted to pyruvate?

(A) 1 ATP+1 GTP
(B) 4 ATP
(C) 1 ATP
(D) 2 ATP

84. Which occurs only in eukaryotes, but not in prokaryotes?

(A) Replication
(B) Transcription
(C) Splicing
(D) Translation

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85. If the Adenine content in the genome of a species is 15%, what is the % content of Cytosine?

(A) 15%
(B) 35%
(C) 45%
(D) 85%

86. Which is the active form of thyroid hormone?

(A) T3
(B) T4
(C) rT3
(D) None of the above

87. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is resistant to the first-line antibiotics

(A) Isoniazid and ciprofloxacin
(B) Isoniazid and Rifampin
(C) Rifampin and ciprofloxacin
(D) Rifampin and streptomycin

88. Which of the following cells produce antibodies?

(A) T-Cells
(B) Plasma cells
(C) Memory cells
(D) B cells

89. Which among the following is the key structural polysaccharide in the cell wall of fungi and in the exoskeleton of arthropods?

(A) Starch
(B) Glycogen
(C) Cellulose
(D) Chitin

90. Although cellulose and starch are composed of glucose units, what is the structural difference between them?

(A) Starch has a linear structure, while cellulose is branched
(B) Starch has alpha 1,4-glycosidic linkages, while cellulose has beta 1,4-glycosidic linkages
(C) Starch is found in animals while cellulose is found in plants
(D) Starch is a storage polysaccharide while cellulose is a structural polysaccharide

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91. Which type of bond is responsible to maintain the primary structure of a protein?

(A) Peptide bond
(B) Hydrogen bond
(C) Disulfide bonds
(D) Synthetic bond

92. Hemoglobin is an example of a protein that functions as a

(A) Transport protein
(B) Structural protein
(C) Catalytic protein
(D) Hormone

93. Which of the following techniques is mainly used to determine the 3D structure of proteins?

(A) NMR spectroscopy
(B) Infrared spectroscopy
(C) Chromatography
(D) Mass spectroscopy

94. 'Down syndrome' in humans is caused by an extra chromosome, that is Chromosome

(A) 1
(B) 5
(C) 21
(D) 15

95. Which among the following is not a molecular marker?

(A) *Taq* DNA Polymerase
(B) Single nucleotide polymorphism
(C) Amplified polymorphic sequence
(D) Simple sequence length polymorphism

96. Which pathogens cause 'white powdery' substances on the leaves as a disease symptom?

(A) Bacterial
(B) Fungal
(C) Nematodal
(D) Viral

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97. How many bones constitute the human ankle?

(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 9

98. The large number of narrow tubes found in lungs are

(A) Trachea
(B) Bronchi
(C) Bronchioles
(D) Alveoli

99. What is the pH of saliva?

(A) 6
(B) 6.8
(C) 7
(D) 7.2

100. Blastocyst implantation occurs in

(A) Ovary
(B) Cervix
(C) Fallopian tube
(D) Endometrium

101. Sperm releases a hydrolytic enzyme called

(A) Hyaluronidase
(B) Androgamone
(C) Acrosome
(D) Ligase

102. Wolffian duct forms

(A) Ejaculatory duct
(B) Urethra
(C) Epididymis
(D) Oviduct

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103. Spindle fibres are made up of

(A) Flagella
(B) Tubulin
(C) Spermidine
(D) Humulin

104. Which of the following arrests cell division at metaphase?

(A) Ampicillin
(B) Colchicine
(C) Pantoprazole
(D) NaCl

105. During which phase of cell division does centriole replication take place?

(A) Prophase
(B) Anaphase
(C) Telophase
(D) Interphase

106. Synthesis of urea takes place in

(A) Muscles
(B) Liver
(C) Pancreas
(D) Kidney

107. Blue green algae are generally used as biofertilizers, as they are

(A) Surrounded by mucilage
(B) Growing everywhere
(C) Photosynthetic
(D) Capable of fixing nitrogen

108. Which among the following is **not** considered as a direct greenhouse gas?

(A) Oxygen (O_2)
(B) Nitrous oxide (N_2O)
(C) Methane (CH_4)
(D) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

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109. In global warming, the temperature of

(A) Troposphere increases
(B) Stratosphere increases
(C) Mesosphere increases
(D) Ionosphere increases

110. Belching gas is primarily released to environment by

(A) Grazing animals
(B) Fishes
(C) Aquatic plants
(D) Lions

111. In mRNA processing, 7-methylguanosine cap is added at the …….. end of the transcript

(A) 3' and 5' end
(B) 3' end
(C) 2' end
(D) 5' end

112. The human genome approximately contains

(A) 3×10^9 base pairs
(B) 4×10^9 base pairs
(C) 5×10^9 base pairs
(D) 135×10^9 base pairs

113. The genomic study used for the identification of drugs is called

(A) Pharmacogenomics
(B) Pharmacogenetics
(C) Pharmacology
(D) Pharmaceutics

114. The tool used to find the homology and similarity between two biological sequences is called

(A) BLAST
(B) SWISS-PROT
(C) ENSEMBLE
(D) PROSPECT

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115. In Klinefelter syndrome, the phenotypical males are having …….. genotype

(A) XXY
(B) XXX
(C) XYY
(D) XO

116. The coordinated unit of gene expression in bacteria is called

(A) Lac operon
(B) Tryptophan operon
(C) Operon
(D) None of the above

117. How many lobes are there in thyroid gland?

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

118. Which of the following is NOT a hereditary disease?

(A) Haemophilia
(B) Cretinism
(C) Cystic fibrosis
(D) Thalassemia

119. Which of the following elements is most useful for plant root growth?

(A) Phosphorous
(B) Nitrogen
(C) Boron
(D) Calcium

120. Vegetable science is otherwise called as

(A) Olericulture
(B) Sericulture
(C) Aquaculture
(D) Pot culture

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121. Which of the following involves the usage of a polymer chain reaction?

(A) Making the RAPD maps
(B) Finding a transgene in a living being
(C) Enhancing the target gene
(D) All of the above

122. Which of the following vitamins contains metal atoms?

(A) Riboflavin
(B) Vitamin B12
(C) Vitamin B6
(D) Vitamin A

123. How many vitamins constitute the commonly used Vitamin B Complex?

(A) 6
(B) 8
(C) 10
(D) 12

124. Which of the following hormones would be released quickly, if a man is being chased by a dog?

(A) Epinephrine
(B) Prolactin
(C) Somatostatin
(D) Somatotropin

125. Which among the following is a commercial product made from genetically altered bacteria?

(A) Thyroxine
(B) Testosterone
(C) Human insulin
(D) Penicillin

126. Genetic drift is a change of

(A) Gene frequency in the same generation
(B) The appearance of recessive genes
(C) Gene frequency from one generation to the next
(D) None of the above

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127. Who was a predecessor of Darwin and developed the theory of acquired characteristics?

(A) Weismann
(B) Mendel
(C) Malthus
(D) Lamarck

128. Human beings belong to the species

(A) *Homo erectus*
(B) *Homo habilis*
(C) *Homo sapiens*
(D) Hominidae

129. The transfer of the single-stranded DNA between two live bacteria i.e. from a donor bacterium to a recipient bacterium, through the cytoplasmic bridges is known as

(A) Electroporation
(B) Conjugation
(C) Transduction
(D) Transformation

130. If a pyrimidine is replaced by a purine, the resulting mutation is termed as

(A) point mutation
(B) transition
(C) transversion
(D) frameshift mutation

131. Incomplete dominance is also termed as

(A) Partial dominance
(B) Half dominance
(C) Co-dominance
(D) Multiple allele

132. Termination of replication is triggered by

(A) DNA polymerase
(B) Helicase
(C) SSB
(D) Tus protein

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133. DNA polymerase synthesizes

(A) DNA in 5'-3' direction
(B) DNA in 3'-5' direction
(C) mRNA in 3'-5' direction
(D) mRNA in 5'-3 direction

134. The newly collected substitute specimen used, when the original type material is missing in a herbarium is termed as

(A) Holotype
(B) Neotype
(C) Lectotype
(D) Isotype

135. tRNA attaches amino acids to its

(A) 5' end
(B) 3' end
(C) Anticodon
(D) Loop

136. Cell-cell communication in plants occurs via

(A) Nucleus
(B) Endoplasmic reticulum
(C) Plasmodesmata
(D) Stomata

137. Which among the following is **not** a cloning vector?

(A) pUC19
(B) SV40
(C) EST
(D) M13

138. CRISPR–Cas9 was discovered by

(A) Emmanuelle Charpentier and Jennifer Doudna
(B) Stanley Cohen and Herbert Boyer
(C) Gottlieb Haberlandt
(D) Herbert Boyer and Stanley Cohen

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139. Which of the following organs is most sensitive to progesterone?

(A) Brain
(B) Uterus
(C) Mammary gland
(D) Ovary

140. Genetic differences between cells arise from

(A) Mitosis
(B) Meiosis
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

141. The development of several embryos within the same ovule is common among

(A) Gymnosperms
(B) Angiosperms
(C) Pteridophytes
(D) Bryophytes

142. Cells of immune system that cause pore formation in the antigen are

(A) Helper T-cells
(B) Killer T-cells
(C) Suppressor T-cells
(D) B-cells

143. Glucose is converted into glycogen in liver and stored in

(A) liver and spleen
(B) liver and muscle
(C) liver
(D) spleen and muscles

144. Cross pollination within species (this may be in vertical) is called

(A) Autogamy
(B) Xenogamy
(C) Allogamy
(D) Geitonogamy

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145. The immunoglobulin found in a mother's milk is

(A) IgM
(B) IgA
(C) IgE
(D) IgG

146. Which of the following wavelengths of light would stimulate seed germination?

(A) 450 nm
(B) 540 nm
(C) 660 nm
(D) 730 nm

147. Which one engulfs foreign materials?

(A) Macrophages
(B) Plasma cells
(C) Mast cells
(D) Lymphocytes

148. Carbon dioxide joins the photosynthetic pathway during

(A) PS-I
(B) PS-II
(C) Light reaction
(D) Dark reaction

149. The largest unit within which gene flow can readily occur is a

(A) Population
(B) Species
(C) Genus
(D) Phylum

150. The primary ecological factor determining the distribution of deserts is

(A) Windiness
(B) Elevation
(C) Moisture
(D) Temperature

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ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 611 LIFE SCIENCE

SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key
1	D	31	D	61	C	91	A	121	D
2	B	32	A	62	B	92	A	122	B
3	D	33	C	63	B	93	A	123	B
4	A	34	A	64	B	94	C	124	A
5	D	35	B	65	D	95	A	125	C
6	B	36	B	66	D	96	B	126	C
7	B	37	B	67	A	97	B	127	D
8	B	38	A	68	B	98	C	128	C
9	B	39	D	69	A	99	B	129	B
10	A	40	B	70	A	100	D	130	C
11	A	41	A	71	C	101	A	131	A
12	C	42	D	72	C	102	C	132	D
13	B	43	C	73	B	103	B	133	A
14	C	44	B	74	C	104	B	134	B
15	A	45	C	75	A	105	D	135	B
16	D	46	A	76	C	106	B	136	C
17	D	47	B	77	D	107	D	137	C
18	D	48	D	78	A	108	A	138	A
19	A	49	D	79	D	109	A	139	B
20	A	50	B	80	D	110	D	140	B
21	C	51	C	81	B	111	D	141	A
22	B	52	D	82	C	112	A	142	B
23	D	53	A	83	D	113	B	143	C
24	A	54	D	84	C	114	A	144	C
25	A	55	B	85	B	115	A	145	B
26	A	56	B	86	A	116	C	146	C
27	D	57	C	87	B	117	B	147	A
28	A	58	C	88	B	118	B	148	D
29	C	59	B	89	D	119	A	149	B
30	B	60	D	90	B	120	A	150	C

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Entrance Exams

- Agricultural Entrance Exams
- Architecture Entrance Exam
- Arts and Humanities Entrance Exams
- Commerce Entrance Examinations
- Common Entrance Examinations
- Computer Application Entrance Exams
- Design Entrance Exams
- Education Entrance Exams
- Engineering Entrance Exams
- Hotel Management Entrance Exams
- Law Entrance Exams
- MBA Entrance Exams
- Media & Journalism Entrance Exams
- Medical Entrance Exams
- Nursing Entrance Exams
- Pharmacy Entrance Exams
- Science Entrance Exams
- Diploma & Polytechnic
- Lateral Entry