| | | | Test Booklet No | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------|------|------------|--------|---------------|
| This bookle | et consists | of <u>100</u> | ques | stions a | ոժ 12 լ | orin | ted pages. | | |
| RGUPET/_ | / | | | | GUPE | | | Series | NIL |
| Full Mark | s: 100 | | | | | | | | Time: 3 Hours |
| Roll No. | | | | | | | | | |
| Day and Date | e of Examin | ation | : | | | | | | |
| Signature of Invigilator(s) | | | : | | | | | | |
| Signature of | Candidate | | : | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
- 5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
- 6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
- 8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
- 9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

| 1 | Hypothesis can | not be stated in | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | a) Null and question form t | b) General terms | c) Declarative terms | d) None of Above | b | General terms | | |
| 2 | The process of known as | selecting a subset | of a population fo | r a survey is | | | | |
| | a) Survey research | b) Representation | c) Triangulation | d) Sampling | d | Sampling | | |
| 3 | When a researc most suitable m | h problem is relate tethod is | ed to heterogenous | s population, the | | | | |
| | a) Cluster sampling | b) Stratified sampling | c) Convenient sampling | d) Lottery method | b | Stratified sampling | | |
| 4 | Which of these | is not a method of | data collection? | | | | | |
| | a) Questionaries | b) Interview | c) Observation | d) Experiments | b | Observation | | |
| 5 | | For a proposition to be true, it should have the following characteristics except | | | | | | |
| | a) It must be objective. | b) It must be in tune with accepted beliefs. | c) It must be consistent. | d) It must be testable. | d | It must be testable | | |
| 6 | | ollowing figures re icient of correlation | | alue of karl | | | | |
| | a) +0.22 | b) +0.91 | c) -0.49 | d) -0.92 | d | -0.92 | | |
| 7 | Which scale is | the simplest form | of measurement? | | | | | |
| | a) Nominal | b) Ordinal | c) Interval | d) Ratio | a | Nominal | | |
| 8 | To ensure accur | racy of research, th | ne sample should l | be | | | | |
| | a) Taken randomly | b) Fixed by quota | c) Representative of the population | d) Purposive | С | Representative of the population | | |
| 9 | In research, son | nething that does r | not vary is called a | 1 | | | | |
| | a) Variable | b) Method | c) Constant | d) None of above | c | Constant | | |
| 10 | Which of the foterms? | ollowing variable c | cannot be expresse | ed in quantitative | | | | |
| | a) Socio- economics | b) Marital status | c) Numerical attitude | d) Professional attitude | d | Professional attitude | | |

| 11 | The list of spec | ial terms and phras | the form of a | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| | a) Glossary | b) Quotation | c) Foot note | d)Bibliography | a | Glossary | | |
| 12 | In research met | hodology, interpre | tation is the searc | ch of | | | | |
| | a) Statistical data | b) Research problem | c) Research plan | d) Research findings | d | Research findings | | |
| 13 | UGC insists on | UGC insists on research papers to be published in Journals with | | | | | | |
| | a) ISBN number | b) ISSN number | c) ISNN number | d) Serial number | b | ISSN number | | |
| 14 | The quality of r | research journal is | indicated by its | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Impact factor | b) i10-score | c) h-index | d) g-index | a | Impact factor | | |
| 15 | · - | , | c) h-index | d) g-index | a | Impact factor | | |

| 16 | In the scientific followed in cond | · | | uence of steps | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | a)Conclusion, hypothesis, data collection, analysis | b)Data collection, hypothesis, analysis, conclusion | c) Hypothesis, data collection, analysis, conclusion | d)Conclusion, data collection, analysis, hypothesis | С | Hypothesis, data collection, analysis, conclusion |
| 17 | What is the purp research? | ose of a contro | imental | | | |
| | a)To provide a reference point for comparison with the experimental group | b)To manipulate the independent variable to test its effect | c)To collect observational data in a natural setting | d)To establish a correlation between two variables | a | To provide a reference point for comparison with the experimental group |
| 18 | Which research in their natural h | ь | Field research | | | |
| | a)Experimental | b)Field | c)Laboratory | d)Cross- | | |

| | research | research | research | sectional research | | |
|----|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 19 | What is the prim in zoological res | | conducting a lit | erature review | | To identify research gaps and formulate research questions |
| | a)To identify research gaps and formulate research questions | b)To collect data from previous studies | c)To summarize the results of a study | d)To publish the research findings | a | |
| 20 | Which of the fol variable in Zool | - | ample of a quan | titative research | | Species diversity |
| | a)Species diversity | b)Habitat type | c)Body coloration | d)Reproductive behaviour | a | |
| 21 | In Zoological re clearance or app | | To protect the welfare of animals involved in the study | | | |
| | a)To ensure the safety of the researchers | b)To secure funding for the research project | c)To protect the welfare of animals involved in the study | d)To guarantee publication of the research findings | с | |
| 22 | Which statistical determine if there more groups in a | re is a significat | | | С | Analysis of variance (ANOVA) |
| | a)T-test | b)Chi- square test | c)Analysis of variance (ANOVA) | d)Correlation analysis | | |
| 23 | What is the prim research? | | To obtain a representative sample that reflects the population | | | |
| | a)To ensure that all individuals in the population are included in | b)To reduce the cost and time required for data | c)To eliminate the need for statistical analysis | d)To obtain a representative sample that reflects the population | d | |

| | the study | collection | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| 24 | What is the prim Zoological resea | | To investigate fundamental biological processes that are common across species | | | |
| | a)To study rare and endangered species | b)To investigate fundamental biological processes that are common across species | c)To conduct large-scale field surveys | d)To develop new techniques for genetic engineering | b | |

| 25 | What is a varia | ble? | | ь | Something that can change in a research study | |
|----|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | a)A constant in a research study | b)Something that can change in a research study | c) A hypothesis in a research study | d) A dependent measure in a research study | | |
| 26 | What is a litera | ture review? | | | a | A summary of the research already conducted on a topic |
| | a)A summary of the research already conducted on a topic | b)A list of references used in a research study | c)A description of the methods used in a research study | d)A summary of the results of a research study | | |

| 27 | What is validity | What is validity in research? | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | a)The degree to which a study measures what it intends to measure | b)The degree to which a study can be generalized to other populations | c)The degree to which a study produces consistent results over time | d)The degree to which a study is reliable | | | | | |
| 28 | What is researc | h? | | | | A systematic and scientific process of gathering and analyzing information | | | |
| | a)A systematic and scientific process of gathering and analyzing information | b)A creative process of finding new ideas | c)A process of testing hypotheses | d)A process of finding solutions to practical problems | a | | | | |
| 29 | Which of the fo | ollowing is not a | ch process? | d | Publishing results | | | | |
| | a)Developing a research question | b)Collecting data | c)Analyzing data | d)Publishing results | | | | | |

| 30 | What is the difference research? | ference between | qualitative and qu | antitative | a | Qualitative research is subjective, while quantitative research is objective |
|----|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| | a)Qualitative research is subjective, while quantitative research is objective | b)Qualitative research uses numbers, while quantitative research uses words | c)Qualitative research uses statistical analysis, while quantitative research does not | d)Qualitative research is exploratory, while quantitative research is confirmatory | | |
| 31 | What is a resea | T | - | | | |
| | a)The overall plan for conducting a research study | b)The specific procedures used to collect data | c)The analysis of data collected in a study | d)The literature review for a research study | a | The overall plan for conducting a research study |
| 32 | Which of the for pursuing resear | _ | tial mandatory re | quirement for | b | Formulating a research question |
| | a)Developing a research design | b)Formulating a research question | c)Deciding about the data analysis procedure | d)Formulating a research hypothesis | | |
| 33 | Ethical norms i | n research do no | t involve guidelin | es for: | a | Thesis format |
| | a)Thesis format | b)Copyright | c)Patenting policy | d) Data sharing policies | | |
| 34 | Which of the fo | T | d | Yahoo | | |
| | a)Internet Explorer | b)Mozilla Firefox | c)Google Chrome | d)Yahoo | | |

| | | writing should in punctuation and | volve grammatical erro | rs to a minimum | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| | (b) careful chec | cking of reference | es | | a | (a), (b), (c) and (d) | | |
| | (c) consistency | in the way the th | nesis is written | | | una (a) | | |
| 35 | (d) a clear and | well written abst | ract | I | | | | |
| | a) (a), (b), (c) and (d) | b)(a), (b) and (c) | c) (a), (b) and (d) | d)(b), (c) and (d) | | | | |
| 36 | 1 , | shape similar to | research data whi a normal distribu | | С | Leptokurtic | | |
| | a)Skewed | b)Mesokurtic | c)Leptokurtic | d)Platykurtic | | | | |
| 37 | Sampling error | Sampling error decreases with the | | | | | | |
| | a)Decrease in sample size | b)Increase in sample size | c) Process of randomization | d)Process of analysis | | | | |

| 3 | What is the name of carried out? | of the conceptua | al framework in | which the research is | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | a) Research hypothesis | b) Synopsis of Research | c) Research paradigm | d) Research design | d | Research design |
| 3 | Which of the follow research? | wing features an | re considered as | critical in qualitative | | |
| | a) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools. | b) Design sampling with probability sample techniques. | c) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence. | d) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence. | c | Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence. |
| 4 0 | In order to pursue t required? | the research, wl | nich of the follow | wing is priorly | | |
| | a) Developing a research design | b) Formulating a research question | c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure | d) Formulating a research hypothesis | b | Formulating a research question |
| 4 | The format of thesi | | | | | |
| | a) Writing of Seminar | b) Preparation | c) A research dissertation | d) Presenting a workshop/conferenc | c | A research dissertation |

| | representation | of research paper/article | | e paper | | |
|--------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 4 | What does the long | gitudinal researd | ch approach actu | nally deal with? | | |
| | a) Long-term research | b) Short- term research | c) Horizontal research | d) None of the above | a | Long-term research |
| 4 | What is the main a | im of interdisci | plinary research | ? | | |
| | a) To over simplify the problem of research | b) To bring out the holistic approach to research | c) To create a new trend in research methodology | d) To reduce the emphasis on a single subject in the research domain | b | To bring out the holistic approach to research |
| 4 4 | The main aim of th | rch field is to | | | | |
| | a) Improve data interpretation | b) Confirm triangulation | c) Introduce new variables | d) Eliminate spurious relations | d | Eliminate spurious relations |
| 4 5 | How to judge the d | lepth of any res | earch? | | | |
| | a) By research title | b) By research duration | c) By research objectives | d) By total expenditure on research | c | By research objectives |
| 4 6 | Authenticity of a re | esearch finding | is its | | | |
| | a) Validity | b) Objectivity | c) Originality | d) All of the above | b | Objectivity |
| 4 7 | What are the core | elements of a di | ssertation? | | | |
| | a) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendation s | b) Executive Summary; Literature Review; Data Gathered; Conclusions ; | c) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References | d) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions | d | Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology ; Results; Discussions and |

| | | Bibliograph | | | | Conclusions |
|--------|---|--|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 4 8 | Research can be cla | assified as: | l | | | |
| | a) Basic, Applied and Action Research | b) Quantitative and Qualitative Research | c) Philosophical , Historical, Survey and Experimental Research | d) All the above | d | All the above |
| 4 9 | Which of the follow developmental rese | • | ed in the categor | y of the | | |
| | a) Philosophical research | b) Action research | c) Descriptive research | d) All the above | d | All the above |
| 5 | What is the name of carried out? | of the conceptua | al framework in | which the research is | | |
| | a) Research hypothesis | b) Synopsis of Research | c) Research paradigm | d) Research design | d | Research design |

DOMAIN

| 51 | What do mean by Zeitgedachtnis in ethology | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | a) Landmark memory | b) Food memory | c) Time memory | d)Light- Darkness memory | С | Time memory |
| 52 | The Predator- Pr | ey model was giv | en by | | | |
| | a) A.J Lotka & C.S Holling | b) A.J Lotka & V. Voltera | c) V. Voltera & F. Gause | d) Voltera, Lotka & Holling | b | A.J Lotka & V. Voltera |
| 53 | Bog is an examp | le of what ecosys | stem? | | | |
| | a) Rhitron | b) Lotic | c) Lentic | d) Wetland | d | Wetland |
| 54 | Which of the fol | lowing is not a po | pulation character | | | |
| | a)Density | b) Growth | c) Diversity | d) Dipersion | c | Diversity |
| 55 | Which is of the following is the lowest biodiversity region | | | | | |
| | a) Desert | b) Temperate | c) Tundra | d) Taiga | c | Tundra |
| 56 | According to wh | ich ecogeographi | cal's rule, the larg | er size | | |

| | individuals are for individuals are for | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | a) Bergmann's rule | b)Allen's rule | c) Jordan's rule | d) Gloger's rule | a | Bergmann's rule |
| 57 | Historia plantaru | m is work of | | , | | |
| | a) Theophrastus | b)Aristotle | c)Carolus Linnaeus | d)Ernst Haeckel | a | Theophrastus |
| 58 | Recently Africar National Park | Cheetahs were i | ntroduced in which | ch of the Indian | | |
| | a)Kaledeo National Park | b)Gir National Park | c)Ranthombore National Park | d)Kuno National Park | d | Kuno National Park |
| 59 | Which of the fol | lowing is not a ke | ystone species | T | | |
| | a) Tiger | b) Wild buffaloes | c) African Elephant | d) Starfish | b | Wild buffaloes |
| 60 | The Mono clima | x theory of succes | ssion was proposed | d by: | - | |
| | a) Robert H. Whittaker | b) A. G Tansley | c) F.E. Clements | d) R.F. Daubenmire | c | F.E. Clements |
| 61 | Darwin's Finche | s is an example o | f | | - | |
| | a) Struggle for existence | b) convergence evolution | c) Adaptive radiation | d) Niche overlap | c | Adaptive radiation |
| 62 | Crabs, lobster, o | ysters and copepo | ods are example of | f | - | |
| | a) Nekton | b) Benthos | c) Plankton | d) Neuston | b | Benthos |
| 63 | | etween two indivi hich are obligator | iduals or more who | ere both are | | |
| | a) Commensalism | b)Mutualism | c) Protocoperation | d)Amensalism | ь | Mutualism |
| 64 | The high Biolog | ical Oxygen Dem | and indicates: | | - | |
| | a) Microorganism free water | b) Microorganism contaminated water | c) Pure water | d) All of the above | ь | Microorganism contaminated water |
| 65 | The organism with narrow range for tolerance of environmental factors is | | | | | |
| | a)Stenophagic | b)Sstenohaline | c) Stenotopic | d) None of the above | c | Stenotopic |
| 66 | The Lincoln ind | ex is used to mea | sures | T | - | |
| | a) Population | b) Population | c) Population | d) Population | ь | Population size |

| | density | size | mortality | natality | | |
|----|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---|-----------|
| 67 | The carrying cap | | | | | |
| | a) Density | b) Mortality | c) Natality | d) Resources | d | Resources |

| 68 | Eukaryotic chr | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | a) DNA | b) Proteins | c) Lipid | d) Both a and b | d | Both a and b |
| 69 | Which of the f | ollowing is examp | le of tumor suppres | sor gene? | | |
| | a) jun | b) <i>H-ras</i> | c)RB | d) K-ras | с | RB |
| 70 | Receptors for t | the signal recogniti | on particles (SRP) | are present on | | |
| | a) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum | b) Plasma membrane | c) Golgi apparatus | d) Rough endoplasmic reticulum | d | Rough endoplasmic reticulum |
| 71 | What is the sha | ape of tRNA in thr | ee dimensional (3D |) structure? | | |
| | a) L-shaped | b) Clover leaf shaped | c) V-shaped | d) None | a | L-shaped |
| 72 | | vere form of progentation occurs in th | ria, Hutchinson–Gil e gene encoding | ford syndrome, | | |
| | a) Lamin A | b) Myosin | c) Telomerase | d) Tubulin | a | Lamin A |
| 73 | The outer nucl | ear membrane is co | ontinuous with | | | |
| | a) Mitochondria | b) Lysosome | c) Endoplasmic reticulum | d) Golgi apparatus | c | Endoplasmic reticulum |
| 74 | | | closely associated oncentrated DNA, ca | | | |
| | a) Euchromatin | b) Psudochromatin | c) Heterochromatin | d)None | С | Heterochromatin |
| 75 | All proteins fo | und in the nucleus | are synthesized in | | | |
| | a) Cytoplasm | b) Nucleus | c) Lysosome | d)Both a and b | a | Cytoplasm |
| 76 | | ollowing allow mo | evement of small mo | olecules and | | |
| | a) Tight junction | b) Adherens junction | c) Desmosome | d) Gap junction | d | Gap junction |
| 77 | Receptor of mo | ost bacterial lipopo | olysaccharides is | | | |
| | a) TLR1 | b) TLR9 | c) TLR4 | d) TLR3 | c | TLR4 |

| 78 | Which of the f | | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------|--------|--------|---|-----|
| | a) IgM | b) IgD | c) IgG | d) IgE | С | IgG |

| 79 | How many pair | How many pairs of antennae do crustaceans typically have? | | | | | |
|----|--|---|-------------------|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| | a) One pair | b) Two pairs | c) Three pairs | d) Four pairs | | Two pairs | |
| 80 | What is the cha | aracteristic featu | are of the forewi | ngs of beetles? | | Hardened | |
| | a) Membranous | b) Transparent | c) Hardened | d) Vestigial | c | | |
| 81 | Which leg segment in honey bees contains a comb used for collecting pollen from the abdomen? | | | | | Basitarsus | |
| | a) Basitarsus | b) Tibia | c) Metatarsus | d) Femur | a | | |

| 82 | Which one of fluorescence to | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | a) Aromatic amino acids | b)Disulfide bonds | c) Charged amino acids | d) Branched chain amino acids | a | Aromatic amino acids |
| 83 | Mutation in ge Which one of gene 'X'? | | | | | |
| | a) Pleiotropic mutants | b) Temperature- sensitive mutant | c) Recessive mutants | d) Mutants with low penetrance | ь | Temperature- sensitive mutant |
| 84 | - | * | plex which complet NA synthesis, is a | | | |
| | a) RNA dependent DNA polymerase | b) DNA dependent DNA polymerase | c) DNA dependent RNA polymerase | d) RNA dependent RNA polymerase | a | RNA dependent DNA polymerase |
| 85 | Which of the f | | | | | |

| | a) miRNA and some snRNA | b) miRNA and snoRNA | c) mRNA and snoRNA | | d) tRNA and 5S rRNA | | d | tRNA and 5S rRNA |
|----|---|--|-----------------------------|----------|---|----|-----------|---|
| 86 | Which one of the following is a food borne toxin? | | | | | | | |
| | a) Tetanus toxin | b) Botulinum toxin | c) Cholera toxii | 1 | d)Diptheria toxin | | b | Botulinum toxin |
| 87 | Cell to cell communication is important in development of an organism. The ability of cells to respond to a specific inductive signal is called - | | | | | | | |
| | a) Regional specificity of induction | b) Competence | c) . Juxtracrine signalling | | d) Instructive interaction | | b | Competence |
| 88 | | the following analycal measurement? | | doe | es NOT | | | |
| | a) ELISA | b) Microarray | c) Flow cytometry | | d) Differentia Scanning Calorimetry | :1 | d | Differential Scanning Calorimetry |
| 89 | The tetanus vaccine given to humans in the case of a deep cut is a | | | | | | | |
| | a) DNA vaccine | b) Recombinant vector vaccine | c) Subunit vaccine | | d) Toxoid vaccine | | d | Toxoid vaccine |
| 90 | The presence a be detected by | and distribution of | specific mRNAs | wit | thin a cell can | | | |
| | a) Northern blot analysis | b) RNase protection assay | c) in situ hybridization | | d) real-time PCR | | c | in situ hybridization |
| 91 | | ollowing inactivat related to cell grov | | | | | | |
| | a) Rapamycin | b) Erythromycin | c) Chloramphenic | ol | d)Rifamycin | | a | Rapamycin |
| | I | | | | | 1 | | |
| 92 | Which of the f | following is a prim | ary consumer in | a fo | od chain? | ь | | Rabbit |
| | a)Lion | b)Rabbit | c)Snake | e d)Hawk | | | | |
| 93 | | | n example of a reptile? | | b | | Crocodile | |
| | a)Shark | b)Crocodile | c)Dolphin | d) | Whale | | | |
| 94 | Which of the f | ollowing is an exa | mple of a bird? | | | | | |
| | a)Shark | b)Crocodile | c)Dolphin | d) | Penguin | d | | Penguin |
| 95 | Which of the f | following is a deco | mposer in a food | cha | ain? | d | | Fungi |

| | | • | | | • | • |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| | a)Grass | b)Rabbit | c)Snake | d)Fungi | | |
| 96 | Which of the fo | ollowing is not a c | component of the | biosphere? | | |
| | a)Lithosphere | b)Hydrosphere | c)Atmosphere | d)Ionosphere | d | Ionosphere |
| 97 | Which of the fo | ollowing is a char | acteristic of repti | les? | С | They lay eggs |
| | a)They are warm- blooded | b)They have feathers | c)They lay eggs | d)They have moist skin | | |
| 98 | Which of the fo | ollowing is an exa | mple of a carnivo | ore? | С | Lion |
| | a)Rabbit | b)Deer | c)Lion | d)Cow | | |
| 99 | Which of the fo | ollowing is an exa | mple of a marsur | oial? | a | Kangaroo |
| | a)Kangaroo | b)Bear | c)Wolf | d)Fox | | |
| 100 | Which of the fo | c | They have feathers | | | |
| | a)They give birth to live young | b)They have mammary glands | c)They have feathers | d)They are warm-blooded | | |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK