## COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST - 2021 (CPET-2021)

Test Booklet No.: 148550

## HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA TEST BOOKLET

Subject Code: 31

Entrance Subject: MARINE SCIENCE-MARINE BIOLOGY

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so. 1.
- Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening. 2.
- Enter your Hall Ticket No. on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. Do not write 3. anything else on the Test Booklet.
- Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the 4. Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
- Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D). 5.
- Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately. 6.
- Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to 7. (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball Point Pen to darken the oval for answering. 8.
- Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such 9. markings as wrong answer.
- 10. Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
- Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the 11. examination hall.
- 12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
- The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and 13. take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.
- Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end. 14.



1.	Which	blood group is called the "universal done	or"?		
	(A)	A			
	(B)	В			
	(C)	O			
	(D)	AB			
2.	Which culture	of the following method is used for	enumeration of bacteria in		and
	(A)	Microscopic Count			
	(B)	Membrane filter			
	(C)	Plate count			
	(D)	Dry weight determination			
3.	A bana	ana plant fits into which of these groups?			
	(A)	grasses			
	(B)				
	(C)	herbs	are the Marian State of the Sta		
	(D)	flowers			
4.		nany cells present per milliliter in a bacte	erial culture can make the cultu	re turbid?	?
	(A)	1 cell			
B) TOL	(B)	1000 cells			
	(C)	1 lakh cells			
	(D)	107-108 cells			
5.	Which	of the following is a poisonous fish?	From plane, and one od place	$\Box$	
	(A)	hammerhead shark			
	(B)	goldfish			
	(C)	lion fish			
	(D)	killer whale			

u.	Which	of the following instrument is used for the bacterial coun	1?		
	(A)	Petroff-Hausser counting chamber			
	(B)	Microscope			
	(C)	Chemostat			
	(D)	Turbidostat			
7.	In scie	ence, the study of classification of plants and animals is ca	lled as?		
	(A)	taxonomy		Agril VI Fratas	
	(B)	taxidermy			
	(C)	entropy	1.7		
	(D)	gentrification		(d)	
8.	Which	n of the following is an indirect method for measuring back	terial growth?		
	(A)	Cell count			
	(B)	Cell mass			
	(C)	Cell activity	Bh 2311 mais 6 fu	1,114	
	(D)	Both (B) and (C)	To the state of	· A.	
9.	Chitin	ous Setae are locomotory organs of annelids which are pr	esent on		
	(A)	parapodia	zdisil	, 11	
	(B)	cell wall	215 V oli	. 0	
	(C) (D)	prostomium  Talas satures ar mes aradas tritanad e na raiddhin rog m nucleolus			
10.	Which quanti	of the following method can be used to determine tatively?	ne the number		eria
	(A)	Streak-plate	( lab's cells		
	(B)	Spread-plate			
	(C)	Pour plate		Ų.	
	(D)	Pour-plate and spread plate	mixadal alt to	Which	
11.	Body o	of mammals is covered by		* 1	
	(A)	feathers	deliberag		
	(B)	hairs			
	(C)	scales	fall of		
	(D)	fins	denzentia	, 1 ]	

12.	Which part of the compound microscope helps in gathering and focusing light rays on the specimen to be viewed?				
	(A)	Eyepiece lens			
	(B)	Objective lens			
	(C)	Condenser lens		Ch	
	(D)	Magnifying lens	erno filom, al respectoru viu	+111	
13.	An ex	ample of marine colonial that exhibits alter	nation of generations is		
	(A)	star fish	for quorig on took and the extra lease a	edinile.	
	(B)	obelia	t hortanichthyes		
	(C)	jelly fish	r syntataryk()		
	(D)	sea urchin	lan entiges		
14.	Which	n among the following are produced by mid	croorganisms?	t(I)	
	(A)	Fermented dairy products	April a (		
	(B)	Breads Canadana to squ	garwollot add to douby a grogen.	. niin –	
	(C)	Alcoholic beverages		T.A.	
	(D)	All the above	Tribunation A	1.2	
15.	Daphi	nia belongs to class	ine milder.	(0)	
	(A)	Arachnida	Autilian Lenial	((1)	
	(B)	Myriapodia	relative be ongs in phylane		
	(C)	Crustacean			
	(D)	Plantae	andlare	( )	
16.	Growth of microbes in a solid media is identified by the formation of?				
	(A)	pellicle at the top of media	(200)		
	(B)	colonies			
	(C)	sediment at the bottom	of the following is the most acc	dendV/	
	(D)	turbidity			
17.	Whic	h Bone(s)is/are found in the ear of mamma	als great leaders	17.1	
	(A)	Malleus	("Invinted today	H)	
	(B)	Ineus	Biolopical a say	()	
	(C)	staples	Comment and broduction as an	g.	
	(D)	All of Above			

18. Which microorganism(s) among the following perform photosynthesis by utilizing light?  (A) Cyanobacteria (B) Fungi (C) Viruses (D) Cyanobacteria and Fungi  19. Sharks and rays are present in group of class (A) Chondrichthyes (B) Osteichthyes (C) Plasteichtyes (D) Qochtyes  20. Anthramycin is which of the following type of antibiotic? (A) Antiviral (B) Antitumor (C) Antifungal (D) Antibacterial  21. Balanoglossus belongs to phylum (A) radiate (B) bilateria (C) fungi (D) hemichordate  22. Which of the following is the most accurate method for microbial assay of antibiotics? (A) Physical assay (B) Chemical assay (C) Biological assay (D) Chemical and biological assay			a u ing perform photo	synthesis by utilizing	g light?
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(B) Chemical assay  (C) Biological assay  (D) Chemical and biological assay		(A)	Physical assay		duui N
(C) Biological assay  (D) Chemical and biological assay					
(C) Biological assay  (D) Chemical and biological assay					
(D) Chemical and biological assay			-		
		(D)	Chemical and biological assay		

23.	Leaf v	Leaf which is large in size with divided vein and veinlets with expanded lamina is called			
	(A)	aphyll			
	(B)	macrophyll			
	(C)	microphyll			
	(D)	megaphyll			
24.	The m	ost common old method of fish preservation is			
	(A)	Chilling			
	(B)	Sun drying			
	(C)	Smoking			
	(D)	Salting	$\lambda \in \{0,0\}, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{1\}, \dots, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}, \{n\}$		
25.	Mold	Pencillium was discovered by		subject	
	(A)	Alexander Fleming			
	(B)	Louis Pasteur			
	(C)	Charles Darwin	eto vit : una l		
	(D)	Chaim Weizmann			
26.	Which	n one of the following is not a fishing gear?	Elmoin in 19		
	(A)	Net trap	50,01 ( 40		
	(B)	Hook			
	(C)	Seines			
	(D)	Craft			
27.	Pneun	natophores are the			
	A.	special spores produced in times of drought			
	B.	special breathing roots			
	C.	thick coverings on the epidermis of leaves an	d shoots		
	D.	types of stomata helping reduce the rate of tra	anspiration seems to the		
28.	Which	n one is not a marine fish?			
	(A)	Pomphret			
	(B)	Sardine			
	(C)	Catla			
	(D)	Mackerel			

29.	Water	where fresh and sea water mix is known as		
	(A)	brackish water		
	(B)	blackish water		
	(C)	intermingling water		
	(D)	stagnant water	eljent er ermanet i ed	
30.	Piscic	ulture is rearing and production of		
	(A)	Fishes		
	(B)	Birds		
	(C)	Reptiles		
	(D)	Wool yielding animals		
31.	Induc			
	(A)	Marine fishery	Authorities of the second	
	(B)	Capture fishery	pro- O care O	
	(C)	Culture fishery		
	(D)	Inland fishery		
32.	If mo	re than single species of fish is cultured at a time, the	n it is called	1 411 77
	(A)	monoculture		
	(B)	aquaculture	150	
	(C)	mariculture		
	(D)	polyculture		
33.	Carbo	on dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) is released to atmosphere through	adding eyenlquis	11.27
	(A)	respiration angular tecominal box	pecal spores produ	
	(B)	combustion	ः वृत्यातंत्रः चर्ता (घाएक्ट्राः	
	(C)	decay and the same strings of	ft ac synne can Abido	
	(D)	all of these acousting and the second exacts again	ilon carra e so agai	
34.		can be obtained from which species	of or pair evans. The	
	(A)	Pinctada margaritifera		
	(B)	Rastrelligerkanagurta		
	(C)	Pernaviridis	Citta	
			1 14	.()
	(D)	Halophila ovalis		

33.	Zillillia	is name in sea water tend to loose t	water through the shautter in the server	em al	4 4
	(A)	osmosis		7.4.1	
	(B)	active transport			
	(C)	gills			
	(D)	diffusion	tiong-day eached as		
36.	Migrat	ion from fresh water to marine wat	er for reproduction is known as-		
	(A)	anadromous			
	(B)	catadromous			
	(C)	amphidromous	Carryll of schile ways	1211	
	(D)	potamodromus			
37.	More o	energy is available if man feeds	Vierning Lovering		
	(A)	directly on plants	Sequa arub ata	(3)	
	(B)	on fish	Constancis are	IL C. FT	
	(C)	on meat	plants	164	
	(D)	on quartenary consumers	Perhits are:	(H)	
38.	Tapti	estuary is located in the state of	ranovarsi.	(3)	
	(A)	Odisha,			
	(B)	Maharashtra,	vient analy		
	(C)	Kamataka,	the Pierr was equipment countries of Indian	dom A	
	(D)	Gujarat	Kiner dulphin.		
39.	Plasm	odium resides in mosquito's	at the angle of an armost of	(8)	
	(A)	proboscis	Нір (холятров)		
	(B)	liver		. (1)	
	(C)	stomach			
	(D)	all of these	to witherand fluctuations in salt conce-	Abilda	
40.	Whic	h is the Asia's largest brackish wat	er lagoon ansinenso mass desid		
	(A)	Chilika lagoon,	KINKLING TO TO K AST		
	(B)	Vembnand lake,	bryckoch water organisms		
	(C)	Pulicat lake,			
	(D)	Hukitola lake	SELECTION OF SECULAR	(0)	

41.	In any	ecosystem, ultimate source of energy is	s and colling the market in mall	
	(A)	plants as primary consumers		
	(B)	sun as radiant energy		
	(C)	secondary consumer		
	(D)	·		
42.		of the following is the Indian edible oy		
			on me differen	
	(A)	Pernaviridis		
	(B)	Crassostrea madrasensis	to take askey	
	(C)	Vanmalitterata		
	(D)	Sepia aculeata	artin e dive	
43.	Primar	y consumers are		
	(A)	plants		
	(B)	herbivores	via plane in consenting	
	(C)	carnivores	STARS IN LIES DESCRIPTION	
	(D)	cat family	A COLUMN	
44.	Which	is the National aquatic animal of India	Y was a second	
	(A)	River dolphin,		
	(B)	Sea cow,		
	(C)	Hippocampus,		
	(D)	None of the above		
45.		to withstand fluctuations in salt concer	ntration is more in	
45.				
	(A)			
	(B)	sea water organisms		
	(C)	brackish water organisms	"dis" (121/12")	
	(D)	muddy water organisms	fall rion_uH	

46.	Chine	se dip nets are most common in	
	(A)	West Bengal,	
	(B)	Gujarat,	
	(C)	Andhra Pradesh,	
	(D)	Kerala	
17.	Due to	salt concentrations, aquatic animals are confronted with	A CH
	(A)	feeding problems	
	(B)	breathing problems	
	(C)	excretory problems	
	(D)	osmotic problems	
18.	Inland	fisheries are	
	(A)	deep sea fishing	
	(B)	oil extraction from fish	
	(C)	capturing fishes in fresh water	
	(D)	capturing fishes from sea coast	
19.	Organ	as producing reproductive cells are called as	
	(A)	gametes	T (C)
	(B)	gonads	
	(C)	globules untra a semilyona i MCL antholyona harigua aguna	in perdutal d
	(D)	glands	
50.	Chlore	oplasts of algae embedded in the midst of the cytoplasm is known as	
	(A)	parietal	
	(B)	asteroidal	
	(C)	central	
	(D)	peripheral peripheral and the ARCL and the manuscring and the artificial systems of the peripheral systems and the artificial systems are also as a second system of the artificial systems and the artificial systems are also as a second system of the artificial sys	
51.	Restri	iction enzymes were discovered by	
	(A)	Smith and Nathans,	(14)
	(B)	Alexander Fleming	
	(C)	Berg	
	(D)	None	

52.	ELISA	is		
	(A)	Using radiolabelled second antibody	grand the W	
	(B)			
		Usage of RBCs	to almost a put y N	
	(C)	Using complement-mediated cell lys		10
	(D)	Addition of substrate that is converte	ed into a coloured end product	
53.	PCR to	echnique was invented by	$p_{\rm trip}({\rm d} t) = {\rm d} t + {\rm d}$	1
	(A)	Karry Mullis	र स्थिति । असम्बर्ध इतः	
	(B)	Boyer	ar other, somerada	J
	(C)	Sanger	118 mg - 118 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1
	(D)	Cohn	guir di assi il 1	
54.	Which	of the following is a product of biotec	hnology? deficient actions of he	11
	(A)	Bacteria	cannot be sent the horalty of	1
	(B)	Skin	เมืองการูส ที่เปลี้ยนให้เก็บสามอักเก	
	(C)	Vaccine 25 bolts	e vii: klibu avubatargur garubar , k	nsylfi
	(D)	Plants	Pow-tribity	1:
55.	Makin	g multiple copies of the desired DNA t	directly	
55.			empiate is carred wallank by	
	(A)	cloning		
	(B)	transferring of a mediquity oil to be	at a tasa talgan embydded o the mu	notr's
	(C)	r-DNA technology	ILP hay	
	(D)	genetic engineering	hil for men	
56.	In gene	etic engineering, restriction enzymes cl	eave the DNA at a specific site know	wn as
	(A)	restriction	Sec. national	
	(B)	recognition	and Some or all the say of the second	
		_	Sammand Nathans	
	(C)	promoter	Area miller Pleisong	ud
	(D)	sense		

57.	The se	quence of DNA from where replication star	ts is called the a last series a foott		
J.	(A)	selectable marker			
	(B)	origin of replication			
	(C)	ter sequence			
	(D)	genetic sequence		(Cl.)	
58.	The pr	ocess by which a foreign DNA is introduce	ed into bacteria is called		
	(A)	amplification was put to low	no sand north supplies and		
	(B)	transformation In told to the Area	the rest of the estimated of	(21)	
	(C)	infection	had and the training such		
	(D)		ala, or mercal bar an acqui		
59.	The m	olecule which dissolves in water is called			+ 117
	(A)	hydrophilic molecule	*illin*	. 7 1	
	(B)	hydrophobic molecule	Linstace, p. s.		
	(C)	soluble molecule	Entreudenns	On	
	(D)	insoluble molecule	b seeks	el I i	11.
60.	The n	nethod by which recombinant DNA is dir	ectly injected into the nucleus	of an ani	maij
	cell is	called	Study : fully	(1)	
	(A)	heat-shock	Manage	(E)	
	(B)	micro-injection .	Fisher	(),	
	(C)	transferring	Repuber	((1)	
	(D)	insertional inactivation	appeas to species diversity as v	Whath	.66.
61.	What	is the feature of the biosphere?	Increase	(A)	
	(A)	No diversity	Decrenses	(日)	
	(B)	Homogeneity	Leathanged		
	(C)	Heterogeneity		(1)	
	(D)	Negligible diversity			
				T now to	ን.ፐ.೧
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	(A)	Tens		
	(B)	Hundreds		
	(C)	Trillions		
	(D)	Millions		
63.	What do	es IUCN stand for?		
	(A)	International Union for Control of Disease		* * :
	(B)	International Union for Conservation of Nature		
	(C)	International Unit of Nucleic acids		
	(D)	International Union of Carbohydrates and Nuc	leic acids	
64.	Which is	s the most species-rich taxonomic group?		
	(A)	Molluscs	general englishment	
	(B)	Crustaceans		
	(C)	Echinoderms		
	(D)	Insects		
65.	Of all th	e vertebrate species recorded which class has th	ne maximum number of spe	ecies?
	(A)	Amphibians		
	(B)	Mammals		
	(C)	Fishes	- ของระกับ เราาน	
	(D)	Reptiles	the astron	
66.	What ha	ppens to species diversity as we move away fro		•
	(A)	Increase		
	(B)	Decreases	No discretty	
	(C)	Unchanged		
	(D)	Same		

How many years did evolution required?

62.

67. Which energy available in the tropics contribu		energy available in the tropics contributes to higher productivity?
	(A)	Water
	(B)	Fossil fuel
	(C)	Wind
	(D)	Solar
68.	For what reason is rich biodiversity important?	
	(A)	Community issues
	(B)	Ecosystem health
	(C)	Ecological issues
	(D)	Community problems
69.	Who gives the Red List of species?	
	(A)	NSS
	(B)	IUCN
	(C)	WHO
	(D)	NCC
70.	What can be visualized as a functional unit of nature?	
	(A)	Humans
	(B)	Ecosystem
	(C) <sub>1</sub>	Vehicles
	(D)	Plants
		*****