



TNFUSRC FORESTER PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER - 2015

- The phylum with pneumatocysts is _____
a) Echinodermata b) Arthropoda
c) Coelenterata d) Mollusca
- The protective covering of heart is _____
a) meninges **b) pericardium** c) Neurilemma d) Myelin Sheath
- Blood cells responsible for clotting of blood is _____
a) Erythrocytes b) Leukocytes **c) Thrombocytes** d) Monocytes
- Example for product of green chemistry is _____
a) Plastics b) Paper
c) Bioplastics d) Halogen flame retardants
- _____ is the chief component of natural gas.
a) Ethane **b) Methane** c) Propane d) Butane
- Which one of the following is an exotic species of Honey Bee?
a) Apis florae **b) Apis adamsoni** c) Apis indica d) Apis dorsata
- _____ is an example of fungicide.
a) DDT b) Malathion
c) Bordeaux mixture d) Zinc phosphate
- Primitive man evolved in _____
a) Africa b) America c) Australia d) India
- Bio chips will be useful in _____
a) Defence and medicine b) Sports and finance
c) Weather forecast and news d) Maths and social science
- Adrenal cortex secretes two hormones namely aldosterone and _____
a) Glucagon **b) Cortisone** c) Thyroxin d) Estrogen

11. The gland known as the conductor of endocrine orchestra is _____
a) Thyroid gland b) Adrenal gland **c) Pituitary gland** d) Thymus gland
12. Find out a non-antigen from the substances given below :
a) Germ b) Toxins of germs
c) New form of Protein **d) Mother's milk**
13. The most serious form of Malaria is caused by _____
a) Plasmodium ovale b) Plasmodium malariae
c) Plasmodium falciparum d) Plasmodium vivax
14. The chromosomal number is reduced to half in _____
a) Amitosis b) Mitosis **c) Meiosis** d) Prophase
15. Hydrochloric acid is secreted by _____
a) Pharynx b) Oesophagus **c) Oxyntic cells** d) Duodenum
16. Number of vertebrae seen in human back bone is _____
a) 30 **b) 33** c) 35 d) 40
17. The functional unit of kidney is _____
a) Neuron b) Malpighian tubules
c) Nephron d) Capsule
18. The substances which do not furnish energy but are very essential for energy transformation and regulation of metabolism is _____
a) Proteins **b) Enzymes** c) Vitamins d) Stem cells
19. Agricultural civilization is _____ years old.
a) 18000 **b) 10000** c) 1 million d) 1.5 million
20. Skin colour in vertebrates is mainly due to _____
a) Myoglobin **b) Melanin** c) Haemocyanin d) Chilocruponin
21. The disease which spreads through air is _____
a) Tuberculosis b) Meningitis c) Typhoid d) Cholera
22. One of the means of indirect transmission of a disease is _____
a) Sneezing b) Droplet from mouth
c) Placenta d) Utensils of patients

23. 'Black Lung' disease is common among _____
a) Deep sea divers **b) Coal miners**
c) Workers in factories d) Fishermen
24. 'Minamata' disease was first reported from _____
a) Bengal **b) Japan** c) China d) America
25. Vitamin which is synthesized with the help of sunlight is _____
a) Vit. A b) Vit. B **c) Vit. D** d) Vit. K
26. Total number of invertebrates existing now is _____
a) 72,000 **b) 12,72,000** c) 60,000 d) 1,72,000
27. The smallest unit in Taxonomy is _____
a) Kingdom b) Family c) Genus **d) Species**
28. Name the organelle which is known as digestive bag of the cell
a) Ribosomes **b) Lysosomes**
c) Golgi apparatus d) Endoplasmic reticulum
29. Identify the disease caused by bacteria
a) Plague b) Scurvey c) Polio d) Marasmus
30. Fungi are parasitic in man and attacks _____ of the skin
a) Sebum glands b) Sweat glands
c) Keratinized layer d) Capillaries
31. Liver Cirrhosis occurs due to the habit, _____
a) Drug abuse **b) Alcoholism** c) Taking Painkillers d) Smoking
32. Name the intoxicating ingredient found in beer, wine and liquors
a) Nicotine **b) Ethyl alcohol** c) LSD d) Opium
33. The bacteria used to remove oil spills in the ocean is _____
a) Bacilli b) Salmonella typhi
c) Tuberculosis **d) Pseudomonas putida**
34. The system which is most affected by ethylalcohol is _____
a) Muscular system b) Digestive system
c) Circulatory system **d) Nervous system**

35. An example of micronutrient is _____
 a) Oxygen b) Carbon c) Nitrogen **d) Copper**
36. Plants take CO₂ during _____
 a) Transpiration b) Protein synthesis
 c) Respiration **d) Photosynthesis**
37. The energy currency of cell is _____
 a) FAD b) NADP c) NAD **d) ATP**
38. Anaerobic respiration differs from aerobic respiration by _____
 a) Glycolysis b) Release of energy
c) End products d) Release of CO₂
39. Based on rate of transpiration, choose the correct sequence in the decreasing order.
a) Stomata, Cuticle, Lenticel b) Cuticle, Lenticel, Stomata
 c) Lenticel, Stomata, Cuticle d) Stomata, Lenticel, Cuticle
40. Toxic substance present in Tobacco is _____
 a) Cocaine **b) Nicotine** c) Morphine d) Pinothiacin
41. Identify the xylem cell from the following
 a) Sieve tubes b) Companion cells c) Phloem fibres **d) Tracheids**
42. The part of plant which helps in absorption of water and mineral salts from soil is _____
 a) Root cap **b) Roots** c) Clinging roots d) Stem
43. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
 a) Monotropa b) Cuscuta **c) Drosera** d) Hibiscus
44. Anaerobic respiration takes place in _____
 a) Housefly b) Mosquito **c) Yeast** d) Hydrilla
45. Symbiotic nutrition does not takes place in _____
 a) Lichen b) Mycorrhiza **c) Mucor** d) Rhizobium
46. Plant cell differs from the animal cell by the presence of _____

- a) Cell membrane
c) Plasma membrane
- b) Endoplasmic reticulum
d) Cell wall
47. The oxidation of food during respiration and release of energy takes place in _____
a) Endoplasmic reticulum
c) Ribosomes
b) Mitochondria
d) Golgi bodies
48. _____ is a parasitic plant
a) Fungi
b) Mucor
c) Cuscuta
d) Yeast
49. Plant tissue which conducts water and mineral salts upwards is _____
a) Phloem
b) Xylem
c) Fibres
d) Parenchyma
50. Tissues which have cells with dense cytoplasm and large nucleus is _____
a) Simple tissue
b) Complex tissue
c) Meristematic tissue
d) Permanent tissue
51. The chemical which is used to initiate rain from the water laden clouds is _____
a) Calcium carbonate
c) Sulphur dioxide
b) Potassium iodide
d) Ammonium phosphate
52. The sanctuary in Vedanthangal is a _____
a) Tiger sanctuary
c) Squirrel sanctuary
b) Bird's sanctuary
d) Deer sanctuary
53. Biodegradable waste is _____
a) Plastic
b) Iron
c) Skin
d) Rust
54. The disease which spreads through contaminated water is _____
a) Scabies
b) Rabies
c) Typhoid
d) Nyctalopia
55. Bioethanol is prepared using _____
a) Proteins
c) Fats
b) Sugar and starch crops
d) Fungi
56. The roots of coconut tree are seen away from the plant. Such kind of movement of root is _____
a) Phototropism
b) Geotropism

c) Chemotropism

d) Hydrotropism

57. The autotrophic nutrition requires _____
a) CO₂ and H₂O b) Chlorophyll
c) Sunlight d) **All the above**
58. Complete oxidation of a glucose molecule in aerobic respiration produces _____
a) 28 ATP molecules b) 32 ATP molecules
c) **38 ATP molecules** d) 48 ATP molecules
59. The _____ is the lowest layer of atmosphere
a) Mesosphere b) Stratosphere c) **Troposphere** d) Ionosphere
60. _____ ocean covers about one-sixth of the Earth's total area.
a) Pacific b) **Atlantic** c) Arctic d) Indian
61. Nearly 150 million years ago there was a single super continent on the Earth known as _____
a) **Pangaea** b) Panthalassa
c) Thalagea d) None of the above
62. In plants the products of photosynthesis are transported through _____
a) Xylem b) Leaves c) **Phloem** d) Phloem fibres
63. The movement of water in xylem upwards to the highest points of the plant body is achieved by _____
a) Root pressure b) Photosynthesis c) **Transpiration** d) Pollination
64. The law of inheritance was proposed by _____
a) Charles Darwin b) **Gregor Johann Mendel**
c) Edward Jenner d) Lamarck
65. In sexual reproduction of flowering plants, the first event involved is _____
a) Fertilization b) Germination
c) Regeneration d) **Pollination**
66. The SI unit of specific heat capacity is _____
a) **J kg⁻¹ K⁻¹** b) JK⁻¹ c) J kg⁻¹ d) kg

- a) **Greater than 82** b) Less than 82 c) Not defined d) Atleast 92
80. The value of Kohinoor diamond is _____
a) 106 carat **b) 105 carat** c) 90 carat d) 80 carat
81. Bond in which the electrons are equally shared is _____
a) Polar bond **b) Non-polar bond** c) Ionic bond d) Covalent bond
82. Which one of the following is an example for a compound?
a) Ferrous sulphate b) Air
c) Coffee d) Juice
83. The value of Avogadro number is _____
a) 6.023×10^{-23} b) 6.023×10^{-21}
c) 6.023×10^{23} d) 6.023×10^{21}
84. Classification of elements into metals and non-metals was firstly attempted by _____
a) Dobereiner b) Mendeleev
c) Newland **d) Lavoisier**
85. _____ is opaque in nature
a) Water b) True solution
c) Colloids **d) Suspension**
86. The atomicity of ozone is _____
a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 1
87. Chemical volcano is an example of _____
a) Combination reaction **b) Decomposition reaction**
c) Oxidation d) Displacement reaction
88. Which acid is present in Vinegar?
a) Lactic acid **b) Acetic acid** c) Tartaric acid d) Citric acid
89. The main source of biomass energy is _____
a) Coal b) Heat energy c) Thermal energy **d) Cow Dung**
90. The principle of hydrometers is _____
a) Pascal's law b) Newton's law

c) Archimedes principle

d) Gravitational law

91. Bats send out and receive _____ reflection by the prey and obstacles.
a) Supersonic b) Infrasonic **c) Ultrasonic** d) Direct
92. Speed of light is _____
a) 340 m/s **b) 3×10^8 m/s** c) 320 m/s d) 5000 m/s
93. A device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is _____
a) Generator b) Transformer **c) Motor** d) Power supply
94. Potential energy of an object raised through a height 'h' is _____
a) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ **b) mgh** c) mg d) mv^2
95. Heat is the form of energy which is transferred from one object to another due to _____
a) Height difference **b) Temperature difference**
c) Mass difference d) Velocity difference
96. Every liquid exerts an upward force on the objects immersed in it. The upward force is called _____
a) Gravitational force **b) Buoyant force**
c) Mechanical force d) Magnetic force
97. Density of water is _____
a) 1000 kgm^{-3} b) 1 gm^{-3} c) 10 gm^{-3} d) 100 kgm^{-3}
98. The defeat Hypermetropia can be corrected by using a _____
a) Convex lens b) Concave lens c) Concave mirror d) Convex mirror
99. The freezing of biotechnology products like vaccines require _____ freezing system
a) Helium **b) Nitrogen** c) Ammonia d) Chlorine
100. The principle on which the stethoscope works is _____
a) Reflection **b) Multiple reflection**
c) Reverberation d) All the above
101. Absolute scale of temperature is known as _____
a) Celsius b) Joule scale **c) Kelvin scale** d) None of these

102. An alloy used in manufacturing aircraft part is
a) Solder b) Brass **c) Duralumin** d) Bronze
103. A shared pair of electrons contributes a _____ bond
a) Ionic **b) Covalent** c) Co-ordinate d) None of these
104. The process employed for the concentration of sulphide are _____
a) Froth flotation b) Gravity separation
c) Electromagnetic separation d) Electrolytic refining
105. The Concentration of hydroxyl ion solution is 1×10^{-3} M. What is the P^H of the solution?
a) 9 b) 4 c) 2 d) 3
106. The atomic number of Neon is _____
a) 11 **b) 10** c) 9 d) 12
107. The mango fruit is called stone fruit because it has _____
a) Skinny epicarp b) Stony mesocarp
c) Fleshy endocarp **d) Hard endocarp**
108. In Tamil (Katti Pottal Kutti Podum) plant in which buds are produced in the notches along the leaf margin is _____
a) Spirogyra **b) Bryophyllum** c) Fungi d) Yeast
109. Monotropa plants absorb nourishments through special roots called _____
a) Haustoria **b) Mycorrhizal roots**
c) Clinging roots d) Adventitious roots
110. Liquid metal at room temperature is _____
a) Mercury b) Bromine c) Tin d) Nickel