

1. Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to enzymes?

- (1) Apoenzyme = Holoenzyme + Conenzyme
 (2) Holoenzyme = Apoenzyme + Conenzyme
 (3) Conenzyme = Apoenzyme + Holoenzyme
 (4) Holoenzyme = Conenzyme + Co-factor

Sol. [2]

NCERT 11 page 159

2. Which cells of 'Crypts of Lieberkuhn' secrete antibacterial lysozyme?

- (1) Argentaffin cells (2) Paneth cells (3) Zymogen cells (4) Kupffer cells

Sol. [2]

Paneth cells secrete some of bacterial antigens into lumen of the intestinal gland, thereby contributing to maintenance of the gastrointestinal barrier.

3. Phosphoenol pyruvate (PEP) is the primary CO₂ acceptor in :

- (1) C₃ plants (2) C₄ plants (3) C₂ plants (4) C₃ and C₄ plants

Sol. [1]

PEP is primary CO₂ acceptor in guard cells of both C₃ & C₄ plants while Mesophyll cells of C₄ plants only in photosynthesis process but according to NCERT Ans. will be 1st.

4. Match the following sexually transmitted diseases (Column-I) with their causative agent (Column-II) and select the correct option.

Column-I

- (a) Gonorrhoea
 (b) Syphilis
 (c) Genital Warts
 (d) AIDS

Column-II

- (i) HIV
 (ii) Neisseria
 (iii) Treponema
 (iv) Human Papilloma-Virus

Options :

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

Sol. [1]

NCERT (XII) (human health and disease and reproductive health)

5. Which among the following are the smallest living cells, known without a definite cells, pathogenic to plants as well as animals and can survive without oxygen?

- (1) Bacillus (2) Pseudomonas (3) Mycoplasma (4) Nostoc

Sol. [3]

NCERT (XI) page 20

6. Which one from those given below is the period for Mendel's hybridization experiments?

- (1) 1856 – 1863 (2) 1840 – 1850 (3) 1857 – 1869 (4) 1870 – 1877

Sol. [1]

NCERT (XII) page 70



7. Flowers which have single ovule in the ovary and are packed into inflorescence are usually pollinated by:
(1) Water (2) Bee (3) Wind (4) Bat
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 29
8. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when:
(1) The value of 'r' approaches zero (2) $K = N$
(3) $K > N$ (4) $K < N$
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 231
9. Out of 'X' pairs of ribs in humans only 'Y' pairs are true ribs. Select the option that correctly represents values of X and Y and provides their explanation:
(1) $X = 12, Y = 7$ True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and ventrally to the sternum.
(2) $X = 12, Y = 5$ True ribs are attached dorsally to vertebral column and sternum on the two ends.
(3) $X = 24, Y = 7$ True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.
(4) $X = 24, Y = 12$ True ribs are dorsally attached to vertebral column but are free on ventral side.
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 310
10. MALT constitutes about _____ percent of the lymphoid tissue in human body.
(1) 50% (2) 20% (3) 70% (4) 10%
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XII) page 154
11. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:
(1) mating of related individuals of same breed.
(2) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed.
(3) mating of individuals of different breed.
(4) mating of individuals of different species.
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XII) page 167
12. Among the following characters, which one was not considered by Mendel in his experiments on pea?
(1) Stem-Tall or Dwarf (2) Trichomes-Glandular or non-glandular
(3) Seed-Green or Yellow (4) Pod-Inflated or Constricted
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 71
13. Which of the following cells organelles is responsible for extracting energy from carbohydrates to form ATP?
(1) Lysosome (2) Ribosome (3) Chloroplast (4) Mitochondrion
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 135



14. If there are 999 bases in an RNA that codes for a protein with 333 amino acids, and the base at position 901 is deleted such that the length of the RNA becomes 998 bases, how many codons will be altered?
(1) 1 (2) 11 (3) 33 (4) 333
Sol. [3]
As there are 999 bases in RNA coding 333 aminoacids by 333 codons. If at 901 position 1 Nitrogenous base deleted then unaltered codon will be 300 for 900 bases and after word sequence of remaining all codon shifted one base right. So number of codon altered will be 33 for remaining 99 bases.
15. Which of the following are found in extreme saline conditions?
(1) Archaeobacteria (2) Eubacteria (3) Cyanobacteria (4) Mycobacteria
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 19
16. Receptor sites for neurotransmitters are presents on:
(1) membranes of synaptic vesicles (2) pre-synaptic membrane
(3) tips of axons (4) post-synaptic membrane
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 320
17. Artificial selection to obtain cows yielding higher milk output represents:
(1) stabilizing selection as it stabilizes this characters in the position.
(2) directional as it pushes the mean of the characters in one direction.
(3) disruptive as it splits the population into two, one yielding higher output and the other lower output.
(4) stabilizing followed by disruptive as it stabilizes the population to produce higher yielding cows.
Sol. [1]
Theory based
18. The hepatic portal vein drains blood to liver from:
(1) Heart (2) Stomach (3) Kidneys (4) Intestine
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 286
19. The water potential of pure water is:
(1) Zero (2) Less than zero
(3) More than zero but less than one (4) More than one
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 179
20. Which of the following represents order of 'Horse'?
(1) Equidae (2) Perissodactyla (3) Caballus (4) Ferus
Sol. [2]
Theory



21. Alexander Von Humbolt described for the first time:
 (1) Ecological Biodiversity (2) Laws of limiting factor
 (3) Species area relationships (4) Population Growth equation

Sol. [3]
 NCERT (XII) page 262

22. DNA fragments are:
 (1) Positively charged
 (2) Negatively charged
 (3) Neutral
 (4) Either positively or negatively charged depending on their size

Sol. [2]
 NCERT (XII) page 198

23. A baby aged two years is admitted to play school and passes through a dental check-up. The dentist observed that the boy had twenty teeth. Which teeth were absent?
 (1) Incisors (2) Canines (3) Pre-molars (4) Molars

Sol. [3]
 Dental formula for milk teeth is = $\frac{2102}{2102}$

24. Anaphase Promoting Complex (APC) is protein degradation machinery necessary for proper mitosis of animal cells. If APC is defective in a human cell, which of the following is expected to occur?
 (1) Chromosomes will not condense (2) Chromosomes will be fragmented
 (3) Chromosomes will not segregate (4) Recombination of chromosome arms will occur

Sol. [3]
 At anaphase centromere split and chromatids separate moving to opposite pole by APC.

25. An important characteristic that Hemichordates share with Chordates is:
 (1) absence of notochord (2) ventral tubular nerve cord
 (3) pharynx with gill slits (4) pharynx without gills slits

Sol. [3]
 Hemichordates have pharynx perforated by gill slit while with small vertral nerve cord they also have dorsal nerve cord.

26. The genotypes of a Husband and Wife are $I^A I^B$ and $I^A i$.
 Among the blood types of their children, how many different genotypes are possible?
 (1) 3 genotypes; 3 phenotypes (2) 3 genotypes; 4 phenotypes
 (3) 4 genotypes; 3 phenotypes (4) 4 genotypes; 4 phenotypes

Sol. [3]
 There are 4 genotype while 3 phenotype

I^A	I^B	
$I^A I^A$	$I^A I^B$	I^A
$I^A i$	$I^B i$	i

wife

27. Transplantation of tissues/organs fails often due to non-acceptance by the patient's body. Which type of immune-response is responsible for such rejectionjs?
(1) Autoimmune response (2) Cells-mediated immune response
(3) Hormonal immune response (4) Physiological immune response

Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 152

28. Adult human RBSs are enucleate. Which of the following statements(s) is/are most appropriate explanation for this feature?
(a) They do not need to reproduce (b) They are somatic cells
(c) They do not metabolize (d) All their internal space is available for oxygen transport

Options:

- (1) Only (d) (2) Only (a) (3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (b) and (c)

Sol. [1]
Enucleated and devoid of cell organellaes are mainly for all their internal space is available for oxygen transport.

29. Lungs are made up of air-filled sacs, the alveoli. They do not collapse even after forceful expiration, because of:

- (1) Residual Volume (2) Inspiratory Reserve Volume
(3) Tidal Volume (4) Expiratory Reserve Volume

Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 272

30. Zygotic meiosis is characteristic of:

- (1) Marchantia (2) Fucus (3) Funaria (4) Chlamydomonas

Sol. [4]
Zygotic meiosis is feature of haploid organism having haplointic life cycle i.e., Thallophyta (Algae)

31. Select the correct route for the passage of sperms in male frogs:

- (1) Testes → Bidder's canal → Kidney → Vasa efferentia → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
(2) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Seminal Vesicle → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca
(3) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Bidder's canal → Ureter → Cloaca
(4) Testes → Vasa efferentia → Kidney → Bidder's canal → Urinogenital duct → Cloaca

Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 119

32. Which one of the following statements is not valid for aerosols?

- (1) They are harmful to human health
(2) They alter rainfall and monsoon patterns
(3) They cause increased agricultural productivity
(4) They have negative impact on agricultural land

Sol. [3]
Theory based



33. Viroids differ from viruses in having:
(1) DNA molecules with protein coat (2) DNA molecules without protein coat
(3) RNA molecules with protein coat (4) RNA molecules without protein coat
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 27
34. During DNA replication, Okazaki fragments are used to elongate:
(1) The leading strand towards replication fork.
(2) The lagging strand towards replication fork.
(3) The leading strand away from replication fork.
(4) The lagging strand away from the replication fork.
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XII) page 107 fig. 6.8
35. Plants which produce characteristic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to:
(1) Mesophytes (2) Halophytes (3) Psammophytes (4) Hydrophytes
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XI) page 67
36. The process of separation and purification of expressed protein before marketing is called:
(1) Upstream processing (2) Downstream processing
(3) Bioprocessing (D) Postproduction processin
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 205
37. Identify the wrong statement in context of heartwood:
(1) Organic compounds are deposited in it (2) It is highly durable
(3) It conducts water and minerals efficiently (4) It comprises dead elements with highly lignified walls
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 96
38. Spliceosomes are not found in cells of :
(1) Plants (2) Fungi (3) Animals (4) Bacteria
Sol. [4]
Splicing of RNA is an unique characteristic of eukaryotes.
39. Which of the following statements is correct:
(1) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
(2) The descending limb of loop of Henle is impermeable to water.
(3) The ascending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to water.
(4) The descending limb of loop of Henle is permeable to electrolytes.
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 294
40. Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass?
(1) Forest ecosystem (2) Grassland ecosystem
(3) Pond ecosystem (4) Lake ecosystem
Sol. [1]
Theory based NCERT, (XII) Ecosystem



41. The final proof for DNA as the genetic material came from the experiments of:
(1) Griffith (2) Hershey and Chase
(3) Avery, Mcleod and McCarty (4) Horgobind Khorana
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 101
42. The function of copper ions in copper releasing IUD's is:
(1) They suppress sperm motility and fertilising capacity of sperms.
(2) They inhibit gameogenesis.
(3) They make uterus unsuitable for implantation.
(4) They inhibit ovulation.
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XII) page 60
43. An example of colonial alga is:
(1) Chlorella (2) Volvox (3) Ulothrix (4) Spirogyra
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XI) page 30
44. Root hairs develop from the region of:
(1) Maturation (2) Elongation (3) Root cap (4) Meristematic activity
Sol. [1]
Root hairs develop from the region of differentiation/Maturation
45. Hypersecretion of Growth Hormone in adults does not cause further increase in height because:
(1) Growth Hormone becomes inactive in adults
(2) Epiphyseal plates close after adolescence.
(3) Bones lose their sensitivity to Growth Hormone in adults.
(4) Muscle fibres do not grow in size after birth.
Sol. [2]
Due to epiphyseal closure i.e. replacement of plate by epiphyseal line results into stoppage of growth
46. Which of the following in sewage treatment removes suspended solids?
(1) Tertiary treatment (2) Secondary treatment
(3) Primary treatment (4) Sludge treatment
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 184
47. Select the mismatch:
(1) Pinus - Dioecious
(2) Cycas - Dioecious
(3) Salvinia - Heterosporous
(4) Equisetum - Homosporous
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 39



48. What is the criterion for DNA fragments movement on agarose gel during gel electrophoresis?

- (1) The larger the fragment size, the farther it moves
- (2) The smaller the fragment size, the farther it moves
- (3) Positively charged fragments move to farther end
- (4) Negatively charged fragments do not move

Sol. [2]

NCERT (XII) page 198

49. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modification of:

- (1) Stipules
- (2) Adventitious root
- (3) Stem
- (4) Leaf

Sol. [3]

NCERT (XI) page 68

50. The association of histone H1 with a nucleosome indicates:

- (1) Transcription is occurring.
- (2) DNA replication is occurring.
- (3) The DNA is condensed into a Chromatin Fibre.
- (4) The DNA double helix is exposed.

Sol. [3]

NCERT (XII) page 99

51. A temporary endocrine gland in the human body is:

- (1) Pineal gland
- (2) Corpus cardiacum
- (3) Corpus luteum
- (4) Corpus allatum

Sol. [3]

Corpus cardiacum and allatum is found in cockroach not human. In human corpus luteum formed after ovulation is endocrine in nature secreting mainly progesteron with estrogen, relaxin and inhibin

52. Select the mismatch:

- (1) Frankia - Alnus
- (2) Rhodospirillum - Mycorrhiza
- (3) Anabaena - Nitrogen fixer
- (4) Rhizobium - Alfalfa

Sol. [2]

Mycorrhiza is symbiotic relation of fungi with roots of higher plant.

53. GnRH, a hypothalamic hormone, needed in reproduction, acts on:

- (1) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and oxytocin.
- (2) anterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and FSH.
- (3) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of oxytocin and FSH.
- (4) posterior pituitary gland and stimulates secretion of LH and relaxin.

Sol. [2]

NCERT (XI) page 331

54. A gene whose expression helps to identify transformed cell is known as:

- (1) Selectable marker
- (2) Vector
- (3) Plasmid
- (4) Structural gene

Sol. [1]

NCERT (XII) page 199



55. Presence of plants arranged into well defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in:
(1) Tropical Savannah (2) Tropical Rain Forest
(3) Grassland (4) Temperate Forest
Sol. [2]
Theory based
56. Functional megaspore in an angiosperm develops into:
(1) Ovule (2) Endosperm (3) Embryosac (4) Embryo
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 26
57. DNA replication in bacteria occurs:
(1) During S phase (2) Within nucleolus (3) Prior to fission (4) Just before transcription
Sol. [1]
Theory based NCERT (XII) page 105 experiments
58. Which among these is the correct combination of aquatic mammals?
(1) Seals, Dolphins, Sharks (2) Dolphins, Seal, Trygon
(3) Whales, Dolphins, Seals (4) Trygon, Whales, Seals
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 57 & 60
59. Coconut fruit is a:
(1) Drupe (2) Berry (3) Nut (4) Capsule
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 76
60. Double fertilization is exhibited by:
(1) Gymnosperms (2) Algae (3) Fungi (4) Angiosperms
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XII) page 34
61. Which of the following components provides sticky character to the bacterial cell?
(1) Cell wall (2) Nuclear membrane (3) Plasma membrane (4) Glycocalyx
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 128
62. Life cycle of Ectocarpus and Fucus respectively are:
(1) Haplontic, Diplontic (2) Diplontic, Haplodiplontic
(3) Haplodiplontic, Diplontic (4) Haplodiplontic, Haplontic
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 43
63. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants?
(1) Wildlife Safari parks (2) Biodiversity hot spots
(3) Amazon rainforest (4) Himalayan region
Sol. [1]
NCERT (XII) page 267



64. Good vision depends on adequate intake of carotene rich food. Select the best option from the following statements.
(1) Vitamin A derivatives are formed from carotene.
(2) The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the inner segment.
(3) Retinal is a derivative of Vitamin .
(4) Retinal is a light absorbing part of all the visual photopigments.
- Sol. [2]
All are correct except b. The photopigments are embedded in the membrane discs of the outer segment.
65. Thalassaemia and sickle cell anemia are caused due to a problem in globin molecule synthesis. Select the correct statement.
(1) Both are due to a qualitative defect in globin chain synthesis.
(2) Both are due to a quantitative defect in globin chain synthesis.
(3) Thalassaemia is due to less synthesis of globin molecules.
(4) Sickle cell anemia is due to a quantitative problem of globin molecules.
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 289
66. Which of the following are not polymeric?
(1) Nucleic acids (2) Proteins (3) Polysaccharides (4) Lipids
- Sol. [4]
Theory based
67. A disease caused by an autosomal primary non-disjunction is:
(1) Down's Syndrome (2) Klinefelter's Syndrome
(3) Turner's Syndrome (4) Sickle Cell Anemia
- Sol. [1]
NCERT (XII) page 90 & 91
68. With reference to factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis, which of the following statements is not correct?
(1) Light saturation for CO₂ fixation occurs at 10% of full sunlight
(2) Increasing atmospheric CO₂ concentration up to 0.05% can enhance CO₂ fixation rate
(3) C₃ plants respond to higher temperatures with enhanced photosynthesis while C₄ plants have much lower temperature optimum
(4) Tomato is a greenhouse crop which can be grown in CO₂- enriched atmosphere for higher yield
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 218 & 221
69. Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of:
(1) Cytokinins (2) Ethylene (3) Auxins (4) Gibberellic acid
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 248
70. The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as:
(1) Core zone (2) Buffer zone (3) Transition zone (4) Restoration zone
- Sol. [1]
Theory based



71. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel; is lined with flagellated cells called:
(1) ostia (2) oscula (3) choanocytes (4) mesenchyma cells
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 49

72. A decrease in blood pressure/volume will not cause the release of:
(1) Renin (2) Atrial Natriuretic Factor
(3) Aldosterone (4) ADH
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XI) page 297

73. A dioecious flowering plant prevents both:
(1) Autogamy and xenogamy (2) Autogamy and geitonogamy
(3) Geitonogamy and xenogamy (4) Cleistogamy and xenogamy
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 28

74. Which of the following facilitates opening of stomatal aperture?
(1) Contraction of outer wall of guard cells
(2) Decrease in turgidity of guard cells
(3) Radical orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
(4) Longitudinal orientation of cellulose microfibrils in the cell wall of guard cells
Sol. [3]
Theory based

75. The DNA fragments separated on an agarose gel can be visualised after staining with:
(1) Bromophenol blue (2) Acetocarmine
(2) Aniline blue (4) Ethidium bromide
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XII) page 198

76. Which statement is wrong for Krebs' cycle?
(1) There are three points in the cycle where NAD^+ is reduced to $\text{NADH} + \text{H}^+$
(2) There is one point in the cycle where FAD^+ is reduced to FADH_2
(3) During conversion of succinyl CoA to succinic acid, a molecule of GTP is synthesised
(4) The cycle starts with condensation of acetyl group (acetyl CoA) with pyruvic acid to yield citric acid
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 231

77. Mycorrhizae are the example of:
(1) Fungistasis (2) Amensalism (3) Antibiosis (4) Mutualism
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XII) page 237

78. The pivot joint between atlas and axis is a type of:
(1) fibrous joint (2) cartilaginous joint (3) synovial joint (4) saddle joint
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 312

79. Which of the following is correctly matched for the product produced by them?
(1) Acetobacter aceti : Antibiotics (2) Methanobacterium : Lactic acid
(3) Penicillium notatum : Acetic acid (4) Sacchromyces cerevisiae : Ethanol
- Sol. [4]
NCERT (XII) page 182
80. Frog's heart when taken out of the body continues to beat for sometime.
(a) Frog is a poikilotherm. (b) Frog does not have any coronary circulation.
(c) Heart is "myogenic" in nature. (d) Heart is autoexcitable.
- Options:**
(1) Only (c) (2) Only (d) (3) (a) and (b) (4) (c) and (d)
- Sol. [4]
Frog has myogenic heart which is auto excitable in nature.
81. Myelin sheath is produced by:
(1) Schwann Cells and Oligodendrocytes (2) Astrocytes and Schwann Cells
(3) Oligodendrocytes and Osteoclasts (4) Osteoclasts and Astrocytes
- Sol. [1]
NCERT (XI) page 317
82. Capacitation occurs is:
(1) Rete testis (2) Epididymis (3) Vas deferens (4) Female Reproductive tract
- Sol. [4]
Theory based
Capcitation is a functional maturation of the spermatozoon which takes place via the sperm cell membrane by removing glycoprotein layer also alternation in acrosomal cap takes place for ascrosome rection.
83. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is:
(1) Perisperm (2) Cotyledon (3) Endosperm (4) Pericarp
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 34
84. Which of the following is made up of dead cells?
(1) Xylem parenchyma (2) Collenchyma
(3) Phellem (4) Phloem
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 96
85. In case of a couple where the male is having a very low sperm count, which technique will be suitable for fertilisation?
(1) Intrauterine transfer (2) Gamete intracytoplasmic fallopian transfer
(3) Artificial Insemination (4) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection
- Sol. [3]
NCERT (XII) page 64
86. Which of the following RNAs should be most abundant in animal cell?
(1) r-RNA (2) t-RNA (3) m-RNA (4) mi-RNA
- Sol. [1]
Theory based



87. The vascular cambium normally gives rise to:
(1) Phelloderm (2) Primary phloem (3) Secondary xylem (4) Periderm
Sol. [3]
NCERT (XI) page 95
88. Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis?
(1) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → crossing over → segregation → telophase
(2) condensation → nuclear membrane disassembly → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
(3) condensation → crossing over → nuclear membrane disassembly → segregation → telophase
(4) condensation → arrangement at equator → centromere division → segregation → telophase
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XI) page 164, 165
89. Which of the following options best represents the enzyme composition of pancreatic juice?
(1) amylase, peptidase, trypsinogen, rennin (2) amylase, pepsin, trypsinogen, maltase
(3) peptidase, amylase, pepsin, rennin (4) lipase, amylase, trypsinogen, procarboxypeptidase
Sol. [4]
NCERT (XI) page 263
90. Attractants and rewards are required for:
(1) Anemophily (2) Entomophily (3) Hydrophily (4) Cleistogamy
Sol. [2]
NCERT (XII) page 30

