

NEET CELL CYCLE AND CELL DIVISION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 296

Questions: 74

Section A (MCQ) — 74 questions

Q.1 Match List I with List II : [NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I (Phase of cell cycle)		List-II (Activity)	
A.	G ₁ phase	I.	Actual cell division occurs
B.	S phase	II.	Cell is metabolically active and continuously grows but does not replicate its DNA
C.	G ₂ phase	III.	Synthesis of DNA occurs and the amount of DNA per cell doubles
D.	M phase	IV.	Proteins are synthesized while cell growth continues

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 (3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

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Q.2 In which animal do haploid cells divide mitotically to produce gametes ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Male honeybees (2) Male grasshoppers
 (3) Male earthworms (4) Male frogs

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Q.3 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Chromosomes are fully condensed at the end of prophase I.

Statement-II: Meiosis I resembles mitosis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

[RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) Statement-I is incorrect, but Statement-II is true
 (2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
 (3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false
 (4) Statement-I is correct, but Statement-II is false

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Q.4 The correct sequence of adult cell cycle phases is _____ . [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) S – M – G₂ – G₁ (2) G₁ – G₂ – S – M
 (3) G₁ – M – G₂ – S (4) G₁ – S – G₂ – M

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Q.5 What is the main function of the spindle fibers during mitosis? [NEET (UG) 2025]

- (1) To repair damaged DNA
 (2) To regulate cell growth
 (3) To separate the chromosomes
 (4) To synthesize new DNA

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Q.6 Spindle fibers attach to kinetochores of chromosomes during [NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Prophase (2) Metaphase
 (3) Anaphase (4) Telophase

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Q.7 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Chromosomes become gradually visible under light microscope during leptotene stage.

Statement-II: The beginning of diplotene stage is recognized by dissolution of synaptonemal complex.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
 (2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false
 (3) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false
 (4) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true

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Q.8 Following are the stages of cell division :

- A. Gap 2 phase B. Cytokinesis
 C. Synthesis phase D. Karyokinesis
 E. Gap 1 phase

Choose the correct sequence of stages from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) C-E-D-A-B
(3) B-D-E-A-C

- (2) E-B-D-A-C
(4) E-C-A-D-B

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Q.9 Match **List I** with **List II** :

List - I (Sub Phases of Prophase I)		List - II (Specific Characters)	
A.	Diakinesis	I.	Synaptonemal complex formation
B.	Pachytene	II.	Completion of terminalisation of chiasmata
C.	Zygotene	III.	Chromosomes look like thin threads
D.	Leptotene	IV.	Appearance of recombination nodules

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

[NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (2) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
(3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (4) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

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Q.10 Recombination between homologous chromosomes is completed by the end of

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Diakinesis (2) Zygotene
(3) Diplotene (4) Pachytene

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Q.11 Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List - I Event		List - II Stage of Prophase-I (Meiosis-I)	
A.	Chiasmata formation	I.	Pachytene
B.	Crossing over	II.	Diakinesis
C.	Synaptonemal complex formation	III.	Diplotene
D.	Terminalisation of chiasmata	IV.	Zygotene

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV (4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

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Q.12 Match **List-I** with **List-II**.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Cells are metabolically active and proliferate	I.	G ₂ phase
B.	DNA replication takes place	II.	G ₁ phase
C.	Proteins are synthesised	III.	G ₀ phase
D.	Quiescent stage with metabolically active cells	IV.	S phase

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
(3) A-I, B-I, C-III, D-IV (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

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Q.13 The process of appearance of recombination nodules occurs at which sub stage of prophase I in meiosis?

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) Pachytene (2) Diplotene
(3) Diakinesis (4) Zygotene

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Q.14 Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere?

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) Metaphase II (2) Anaphase II
(3) Telophase (4) Metaphase I

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Q.15 Among eukaryotes, replication of DNA takes place in :

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) S phase (2) G₁ phase (3) G₂ phase (4) M phase

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Q.16 Match **List I** with **List II**:

List I		List II	
A.	M Phase	I.	Proteins are synthesized
B.	G ₂ Phase	II.	Inactive phase
C.	Quiescent stage	III.	Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
D.	G ₁ Phase	IV.	Equational division

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III (2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(3) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III (4) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

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Q.17 Select the correct statements.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. Tetrad formation is seen during Leptotene.
- B. During Anaphase, the centromeres split and chromatids separate.
- C. Terminalization takes place during Pachytene.
- D. Nucleolus, Golgi complex and ER are reformed during Telophase.
- E. Crossing over takes place between sister chromatids of homologous chromosome.

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) B and D only
- (2) A, C and E only
- (3) B and E only
- (4) A and C only

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Q.18 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: During G_0 phase of cell cycle, the cell is metabolically inactive.

Statement-II: The centrosome undergoes duplication during S phase of interphase.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

[NEET (UG) 2023]

- (1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (2) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect.
- (3) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct.
- (4) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.

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Q.19 Which one of the following never occurs during mitotic cell division?

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) Spindle fibres attach to kinetochores of chromosomes
- (2) Movement of centrioles towards opposite poles
- (3) Pairing of homologous chromosomes
- (4) Coiling and condensation of the chromatids

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Q.20 The appearance of recombination nodules on homologous chromosomes during meiosis characterizes:

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) Synaptonemal complex
- (2) Bivalent
- (3) Sites at which crossing over occurs
- (4) Terminalization

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Q.21 Regarding Meiosis, which of the statements is incorrect?

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) There are two stages in Meiosis, Meiosis-I and II
- (2) DNA replication occurs in S phase of Meiosis-II
- (3) Pairing of homologous chromosomes and recombination occurs in Meiosis-I
- (4) Four haploid cells are formed at the end of Meiosis-II

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Q.22 Select the incorrect statement with reference to mitosis :

[NEET (UG) 2022]

- (1) All the chromosomes lie at the equator at metaphase
- (2) Spindle fibres attach to centromere of chromosomes
- (3) Chromosomes decondense at telophase
- (4) Splitting of centromere occurs at anaphase

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Q.23 Which stage of meiosis can last for months or years in the oocytes of some vertebrates?

[NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Diakinesis
- (2) Leptotene
- (3) Pachytene
- (4) Diplotene

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Q.24 In meiosis, crossing over and exchange of genetic material between homologous chromosomes are catalyzed by the enzyme

[NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Polymerase
- (2) Phosphorylase
- (3) Recombinase
- (4) Transferase

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Q.25 Identify the correct sequence of events during Prophase I of meiosis:

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. Synapsis of homologous chromosomes
- B. Chromosomes become gradually visible under microscope
- C. Crossing over between non-sister chromatids of homologous chromosomes
- D. Terminalisation of chiasmata
- E. Dissolution of synaptonemal complex

[NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) A, C, D, E, B
- (2) A, B, C, D, E
- (3) B, C, D, E, A
- (4) B, A, C, E, D

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Q.26 Bivalent or Tetrad formation is a characteristic feature observed during

[NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Chiasmata in zygotene stage
- (2) Synaptonemal complex in zygotene stage
- (3) Chiasmata in Diplotene stage
- (4) Synaptonemal complex in Pachytene stage

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Q.27 With respect to metaphase, which of the following statements is incorrect? [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

- (1) Chromosomes lie at the equator of the cell
- (2) Complete disintegration of nuclear envelope takes place
- (3) Chromosomes are highly condensed
- (4) Metaphase chromosomes are made up of four sister chromatids held together by centromere

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Q.28 Which of the following stages of meiosis involves division of centromere? [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Telophase II (2) Metaphase I
- (3) Metaphase II (4) Anaphase II

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Q.29 Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
a.	S phase	i.	Proteins are synthesized
b.	G ₂ phase	ii.	Inactive phase
c.	Quiescent stage	iii.	Interval between mitosis and initiation of DNA replication
d.	G ₁ phase	iv.	DNA replication

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

[NEET (UG) 2021]

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

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Q.30 The fruit fly has 8 chromosomes (2n) in each cell. During interphase of Mitosis if the number of chromosomes at G₁ phase is 8, what would be the number of chromosomes after S phase?

[NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) 32 (2) 8 (3) 16 (4) 4

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Q.31 Which stage of meiotic prophase shows terminalisation of chiasmata as its distinctive feature? [NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) Pachytene (2) Leptotene
- (3) Zygotene (4) Diakinesis

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Q.32 The centriole undergoes duplication during :

[NEET (UG) 2021]

- (1) G₂ phase (2) S-phase
- (3) Prophase (4) Metaphase

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Q.33 Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G₀). This process occurs at the end of

[NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) G₁ phase (2) S phase (3) G₂ phase (4) M phase

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Q.34 Match the following with respect to meiosis

List-I		List-II	
A.	Zygotene	i.	Terminalization
B.	Pachytene	ii.	Chiasmata
C.	Diplotene	iii.	Crossing over
D.	Diakinesis	iv.	Synapsis

Select the correct option from the following

[NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)
- (2) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii)
- (3) (A)-(i), (B)-(ii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(iii)
- (4) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(iii), (D)-(i)

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Q.35 Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during

[NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) Diplotene (2) Zygotene
- (3) Pachytene (4) Leptotene

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Q.36 Identify the correct statement with regard to G₁ phase (Gap 1) of interphase [NEET (UG) 2020]

- (1) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
- (2) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
- (3) Nuclear Division takes place.
- (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.

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Q.37 Cells in G_0 phase: [NEET (UG) 2019]

- (1) suspend the cell cycle
- (2) terminate the cell cycle
- (3) exit the cell cycle
- (4) enter the cell cycle

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Q.38 The correct sequence of phases of cell cycle is:

[NEET (UG) 2019]

- (1) $S \rightarrow G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow M$
- (2) $G_1 \rightarrow S \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow M$
- (3) $M \rightarrow G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow S$
- (4) $G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \rightarrow S \rightarrow M$

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Q.39 The stage during which separation of the paired homologous chromosomes begins is [NEET 2018]

- (1) zygotene
- (2) pachytene
- (3) diplotene
- (4) diakinesis

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Q.40 Which of the following options gives the correct sequence of events during mitosis? [NEET 2017]

- (1) Condensation $\rightarrow$ Nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ Arrangement at equator $\rightarrow$ Centromere division $\rightarrow$ Segregation $\rightarrow$ Telophase
- (2) Condensation $\rightarrow$ Crossing over $\rightarrow$ Nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ Segregation $\rightarrow$ Telophase
- (3) Condensation $\rightarrow$ Arrangement at equator $\rightarrow$ Centromere division $\rightarrow$ Segregation $\rightarrow$ Telophase
- (4) Condensation $\rightarrow$ Nuclear membrane disassembly $\rightarrow$ Crossing over $\rightarrow$ Segregation $\rightarrow$ Telophase

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Q.41 Anaphase Promoting Complex (APC) is a protein degradation machinery necessary for proper mitosis of animal cell. If APC is defective in a human cell, which of the following is expected to occur?

[NEET 2017]

- (1) Chromosomes will be fragmented.
- (2) Chromosomes will not segregate.
- (3) Recombination of chromosome arms will occur.
- (4) Chromosomes will not condense.

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Q.42 Spindle fibres attach on to [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

- (1) centromere of the chromosome
- (2) kinetosome of the chromosome
- (3) telomere of the chromosome
- (4) kinetochore of the chromosome.

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Q.43 Which of the following is not a characteristic feature during mitosis in somatic cells?

[NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

- (1) Chromosome movement
- (2) Synapsis
- (3) Spindle fibres
- (4) Disappearance of nucleolus

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Q.44 In meiosis crossing over is initiated at

[NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

- (1) zygotene
- (2) diplotene
- (3) pachytene
- (4) leptotene.

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Q.45 During cell growth, DNA synthesis takes place on

[NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) S-phase
- (2) G_1 -phase
- (3) G_2 -phase
- (4) M phase

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Q.46 When cell has stalled DNA replication fork, which checkpoint should be predominantly activated?

[NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

- (1) G_1/S
- (2) G_2/M
- (3) M
- (4) Both G_2/M and M

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Q.47 Match the stages of meiosis in **column I** to their characteristic features in **column II** and select the correct option using the codes given below.

[NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

Column I		Column II	
a.	Pachytene	i.	Pairing of homologous chromosomes

Column I		Column II	
b.	Metaphase I	ii.	Terminalisation of chiasmata
c.	Diakinesis	iii.	Crossing-over takes place
d.	Zygotene	iv.	Chromosomes align at equatorial plate

(1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

(2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)

(3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

(4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

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Q.48 Arrange the following events of meiosis in correct sequence [AIPMT 2015]

(i) Crossing over

(ii) Synapsis

(iii) Terminalisation of chiasmata

(iv) Disappearance of nucleolus

(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

(3) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) (4) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

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Q.49 A somatic cell that has just completed the S phase of its cell cycle, as compared to gamete of the same species, has [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) twice the number of chromosomes and four times the amount of DNA

(2) four times the number of chromosomes and twice the amount of DNA

(3) twice the number of chromosomes and twice the amount of DNA

(4) same number of chromosomes but twice the amount of DNA.

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Column I		Column II	
A.	Synapsis aligns homologous chromosomes	i.	Anaphase II
B.	Synthesis of RNA and protein	ii.	Zygotene
C.	Action of enzymes recombinase	iii.	G ₂ -phase
D.	Centromeres do not separate but chromatids move towards opposite poles	iv.	Anaphase I
		v.	Pachytene

Q.50 Select the correct option. [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) (A) - (i); (B) - (ii); (C) - (v); (D) - (iv)

(2) (A) - (ii); (B) - (iii); (C) - (iv); (D) - (v)

(3) (A) - (ii); (B) - (i); (C) - (iii); (D) - (iv)

(4) (A) - (ii); (B) - (iii); (C) - (v); (D) - (iv)

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Q.51 During which phase(s) of cell cycle, amount of DNA in a cell remains at 4C level if the initial amount is denoted as 2C? [AIPMT 2014]

(1) G₀ and G₁

(2) G₁ and S

(3) Only G₂

(4) G₂ and M

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Q.52 In 'S' phase of the cell cycle [AIPMT 2014]

(1) amount of DNA doubles in each cell

(2) amount of DNA remains same in each cell

(3) chromosomes number is increased

(4) amount of DNA is reduced to half in each cell.

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Q.53 The enzyme recombinase is required at which stage of meiosis? [AIPMT 2014]

(1) Pachytene

(2) Zygotene

(3) Diplotene

(4) Diakinesis

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Q.54 The complex formed by a pair of synapsed homologous chromosomes is called [NEET 2013]

(1) bivalent

(2) axoneme

(3) equatorial plate

(4) kinetochore.

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Q.55 A stage in cell division is shown in the figure. Select the answer which gives correct identification of the stage with its characteristics. [NEET 2013]



- (1) Telophase Endoplasmic reticulum and nucleolus not reformed yet.
- (2) Telophase Nuclear envelope reforms, Golgi complex reforms.
- (3) Late anaphase Chromosomes move away from equatorial plate, Golgi complex not present.
- (4) Cytokinesis Cell plate formed, mitochondria distributed between two daughter cells.

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Q.56 During meiosis I, the chromosomes start pairing at [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

- (1) zygotene
- (2) pachytene
- (3) diplotene
- (4) leptotene.

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Q.57 During the metaphase stage of mitosis, spindle fibres attach to chromosomes at [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

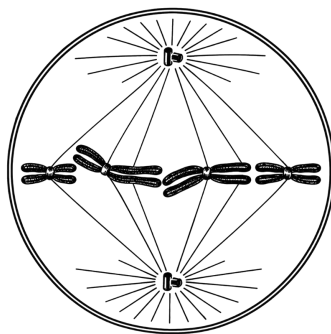
- (1) kinetochore
- (2) both centromere and kinetochore
- (3) centromere, kinetochore and areas adjoining centromere
- (4) centromere.

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Q.58 A stage of mitosis is shown in the diagram. Which stage is it and what are its characteristics?

[NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]



- (1) Anaphase - Centromeres split and chromatids separate and start moving away.
- (2) Late prophase - Chromosomes move to spindle equator.
- (3) Metaphase - Spindle fibers attached to kinetochores, centromeres split and chromatids separate.
- (4) Metaphase - Chromosomes moved to spindle equator, chromosomes made up of two sister chromatids.

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Q.59 Identify the meiotic stage in which the homologous chromosomes separate while the sister chromatids remain associated at their centromeres.

[AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

- (1) Metaphase I
- (2) Metaphase II
- (3) Anaphase I
- (4) Anaphase II

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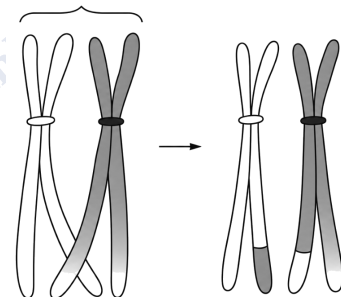
Q.60 During gamete formation, the enzyme recombinase participates during [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

- (1) metaphase I
- (2) anaphase II
- (3) prophase I
- (4) prophase II.

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Q.61 Given below is the representation of a certain event at a particular stage of a type of cell division. Which is this stage? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]



- (1) Prophase of Mitosis
- (2) Both prophase and metaphase of mitosis
- (3) Prophase I during meiosis
- (4) Prophase-II during meiosis

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Q.62 At metaphase, chromosomes are attached to the spindle fibres by their [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

- (1) satellites
- (2) secondary constrictions
- (3) kinetochores
- (4) centromeres.

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Q.63 Select the correct option with respect to mitosis.

[AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

- (1) Chromatids separate but remain in the centre of the cell in anaphase
- (2) Chromatids start moving towards opposite poles in telophase
- (3) Golgi complex and endoplasmic reticulum are still visible at the end of prophase
- (4) Chromosomes move to the spindle equator and get aligned along equatorial plate in metaphase

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Q.64 During mitosis, ER and nucleolus begin to disappear at [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

- (1) late prophase
- (2) early metaphase
- (3) late metaphase
- (4) early prophase

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Q.65 Which stages of cell division do the following figures A and B represent respectively? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

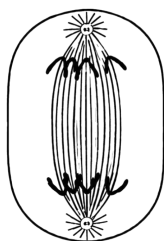


Fig. A

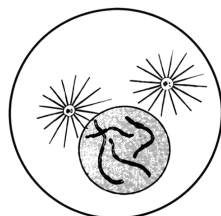


Fig. B

- (1) A → Prophase, B → Anaphase
- (2) A → Metaphase, B → Telophase
- (3) A → Telophase, B → Metaphase
- (4) A → Late anaphase, B → Prophase

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Q.66 Synapsis occurs between

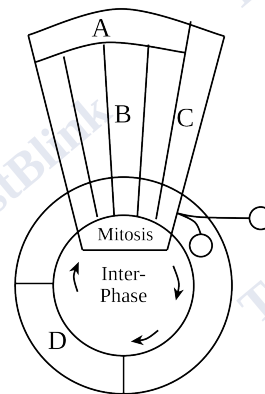
[AIPMT 2009]

- (1) mRNA and ribosomes
- (2) spindle fibres and centromere
- (3) two homologous chromosomes
- (4) a male and a female gamete

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Q.67 Given below is a schematic break-up of the phases/stages of cell cycle. Which one of the following is the correct indication of the stage/phase in the cell cycle? [AIPMT 2009]



- (1) C - karyokinesis
- (2) D - synthetic phase
- (3) A - cytokinesis
- (4) B - metaphase

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Q.68 At what stage of the cell cycle are histone proteins synthesized in a eukaryotic cell? [AIPMT 2005]

- (1) During G₂ stage of prophase
- (2) During S-phase
- (3) During entire prophase
- (4) During telophase

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.69 Centromere is required for - [AIPMT 2005]

- (1) Crossing over
- (2) Movement of chromosomes towards poles
- (3) Transcription
- (4) Cytoplasmic cleavage

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Q.70 In the somatic cell cycle [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) in G₁ phase DNA content is double the amount of DNA present in the original cell
- (2) DNA replication takes place in S phase
- (3) a short interphase is followed by a long mitotic phase
- (4) G₂ phase follows mitotic phase

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Q.71 If you are provided with root-tips of onion in your class and are asked to count the chromosomes, which of the following stages can you most conveniently look into? [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) Metaphase
- (2) Telophase
- (3) Anaphase
- (4) Prophase

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.72 Which one of the following precedes reformation of the nuclear envelope during M phase of the cell cycle? [AIPMT 2004]

- (1) Decondensation from chromosomes, and reassembly of the nuclear lamina
- (2) Transcription from chromosomes, and reassembly of the nuclear lamina
- (3) Formation of the contractile ring, and formation of the phragmoplast
- (4) Formation of the contractile ring, and transcription from chromosomes

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Q.73 Mitotic spindle is mainly composed of which protein? [AIPMT 2002]

- (1) Actin
- (2) Myosin
- (3) Tubulin
- (4) Myoglobin

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Q.74 In which stage of cell cycle, DNA replication occurs? [AIPMT 2000]

- (1) G₁-phase
- (2) S-phase
- (3) G₂-phase
- (4) M-phase

Scan or tap for the full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	4	1	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	4	1
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ans.	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	2	2
Ques.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ans.	4	3	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	1
Ques.	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Ans.	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	4	2	3
Ques.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Ans.	1	1	1	4	1	4	3	1	1	1	2
Ques.	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
Ans.	1	1	4	3	3	3	3	4	1	4	3
Ques.	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74			
Ans.	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	2			