

CUET PG 2026 Zoology Question Paper(Memory Based)

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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General Instructions

1. The exam lasts 90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes).
2. There are 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered.
3. +4 marks for every correct answer. -1 mark (negative marking) for every incorrect answer. 0 marks for unanswered or un-attempted questions.
4. For any discrepancy in questions, the English version is considered final (except for language-specific papers).
5. Click one of the four options to choose an answer.
6. You must click "Save & Next" to confirm your response. Only saved answers are considered for evaluation.
7. Use "Mark for Review & Next" to flag a question for later. You can unselect or change your answer using the "Clear Response" button.
8. All calculations must be done on the Rough Sheets provided at the centre. These must be returned to the invigilator after the exam.

1. Match the cells in Column I with their primary function in Column II.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Plasma cells | 1. Cytotoxic killing |
| B. CD8 ⁺ T cells | 2. Antibody secretion |
| C. Dendritic cells | 3. Antigen presentation |
| D. Mast cells | 4. Histamine release |

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

2. Arrange the following events of complement classical pathway in correct order:

- A. Formation of membrane attack complex
B. Binding of C1 to antibody-antigen complex
C. Cleavage of C3
D. Formation of C5 convertase

- (A) B → C → D → A
(B) C → B → D → A
(C) B → D → C → A
(D) D → B → C → A

3. Which immunoglobulin is primarily responsible for mucosal immunity?

- (A) IgM
- (B) IgG
- (C) IgA
- (D) IgD

4. Match the hypersensitivity type with its example.

Column I Column II

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| A. Type I | 1. Myasthenia gravis |
| B. Type II | 2. Serum sickness |
| C. Type III | 3. Allergy |
| D. Type IV | 4. Contact dermatitis |

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

5. Which molecule stabilizes the interaction between T cell receptor and MHC class II?

- (A) CD4
- (B) CD8
- (C) CD28
- (D) CD40

6. Match the enzyme with its function.

Column I Column II

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| A. DNA ligase | 1. Removes RNA primers |
| B. DNA polymerase I | 2. Joins DNA fragments |
| C. Helicase | 3. Unwinds DNA |
| D. Topoisomerase | 4. Relieves supercoiling |

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

7. Arrange the steps of translation initiation in prokaryotes:

- A. Binding of 50S ribosomal subunit

- B. Binding of initiator tRNA
- C. Binding of mRNA to 30S subunit
- D. Formation of complete 70S initiation complex

- (A) $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$
 - (B) $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow D$
 - (C) $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$
 - (D) $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$
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8. The Shine–Dalgarno sequence is located in:

- (A) Promoter region
 - (B) 5' untranslated region of mRNA
 - (C) Coding sequence
 - (D) Terminator region
-

9. Match the RNA type with its function.

Column I Column II

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| A. snRNA | 1. RNA splicing |
| B. miRNA | 2. Gene silencing |
| C. rRNA | 3. Ribosome structure |
| D. tRNA | 4. Amino acid transport |

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

10. Which DNA repair mechanism corrects UV-induced thymine dimers?

- (A) Base excision repair
 - (B) Nucleotide excision repair
 - (C) Mismatch repair
 - (D) Photoreactivation only
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11. Match the technique with its application.

Column I Column II

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. PCR | 1. DNA amplification |
| B. Western blot | 2. Protein detection |
| C. Northern blot | 3. RNA detection |
| D. Southern blot | 4. DNA detection |

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

12. Arrange steps of PCR:

- A. Extension
- B. Denaturation
- C. Annealing

- (A) B → C → A
 - (B) C → B → A
 - (C) B → A → C
 - (D) A → C → B
-

13. Which dye is most commonly used for DNA visualization in agarose gel?

- (A) Ethidium bromide
 - (B) Crystal violet
 - (C) Coomassie blue
 - (D) Safranin
-

14. Match sequencing methods with key feature.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Sanger sequencing | 1. Chain termination |
| B. Illumina sequencing | 2. Sequencing by synthesis |
| C. Nanopore sequencing | 3. Electrical signal detection |
| D. Pyrosequencing | 4. Light detection |
- (A) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 - (B) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 - (C) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
 - (D) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
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15. Which technique separates proteins based on isoelectric point?

- (A) SDS-PAGE
 - (B) Isoelectric focusing
 - (C) Gel filtration
 - (D) Affinity chromatography
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