NEET 2026 Re-exam — Biology Question Paper with Solutions

89 Biology questions as set in the paper · answers checked by RankUp

NEET 2026 Re-exam

1. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: The class name Reptilia refers to creeping or crawling mode of locomotion.
Statement II: All organisms belonging to Reptilia have three chambered heart.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

2. How many turns of Calvin cycle are required for the formation of three molecules of glucose?

(A) 18
(B) 6
(C) 3
(D) 1

NEET 2026 Re-exam

3. Photorespiration reaction catalyzed by RuBisCo is shown below:
RuBP + O_2 → 3-Phosphoglycerate + X. Identify "X" from the given options:

(A) Malate
(B) Phosphoenolpyruvate
(C) 2-Phosphoglycolate
(D) Oxaloacetate

NEET 2026 Re-exam

4. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: In gymnosperms, the male and female gametophytes remain within the sporangia.
Statement II: In gymnosperms, seeds are not covered.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

5. How many molecules of pyruvic acid are produced at the end of glycolysis from 206 molecules of glucose?

(A) 412
(B) 206
(C) 309
(D) 103

NEET 2026 Re-exam

6. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

A. Fusion of protoplasms between gametes

B. Fusion of two nuclei

C. Generation of haploid spores

List-II

I. Meiosis

II. Plasmogamy

III. Karyogamy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-III, C-II
(B) A-II, B-III, C-I
(C) A-II, B-I, C-III
(D) A-III, B-II, C-I

NEET 2026 Re-exam

7. Mitochondrial inner membrane encloses ____.

(A) aqueous humor
(B) matrix
(C) cytosol
(D) mucus

NEET 2026 Re-exam

8. Phyllotaxy is the pattern of arrangement of ____.

(A) sepals
(B) leaves
(C) flowers
(D) fruits

NEET 2026 Re-exam

9. Mad cow disease is caused by ____

(A) Mycoplasma sp.
(B) prions
(C) viroids
(D) Aspergillus sp.

NEET 2026 Re-exam

10. Cell theory was formulated by ____

(A) Antonie Von Leeuwenhoek
(B) Schleiden and Schwann
(C) Robert Brown
(D) Singer and Nicolson

NEET 2026 Re-exam

11. Which of the following plant growth regulators promotes internode elongation prior to flowering in cabbage?

(A) Ethephon
(B) Abscisic acid
(C) Gibberellin
(D) Indole butyric acid

NEET 2026 Re-exam

12. Which pigment has absorption peak at 700 nm in the photosynthetic reaction centre PS I (P700)?

(A) Carotenoids
(B) Chlorophyll b
(C) Chlorophyll a
(D) Xanthophylls

NEET 2026 Re-exam

13. Sphenopsida class belongs to ____.

(A) pteridophytes
(B) bryophytes
(C) angiosperms
(D) gymnosperms

NEET 2026 Re-exam

14. Which of the following represents the correct sequence of arrangement of bones in the lower limb of humans?

(A) Femur-tarsal-patella-tibia
(B) Femur-tibia-patella-tarsal
(C) Patella-femur-tibia-tarsal
(D) Femur-patella-tibia-tarsal

NEET 2026 Re-exam

15. Which of the following plant growth regulators is used as herbicide?

(A) Gibberellin
(B) 2,4-D
(C) Kinetin
(D) Abscisic acid

NEET 2026 Re-exam

16. Genus represents ____.

(A) a group of closely related families
(B) an individual plant or animal
(C) a population of plants and animals
(D) a group of closely related species

NEET 2026 Re-exam

17. The plastid that stores xanthophyll is known as ____.

(A) amyloplast
(B) chloroplast
(C) chromoplast
(D) aleuroplast

NEET 2026 Re-exam

18. In water, frogs respire using ____.

(A) trachea
(B) skin
(C) buccal cavity
(D) lungs

NEET 2026 Re-exam

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of chordates?

(A) Presence of post anal part (tail)
(B) Presence of notochord
(C) Central nervous system is dorsal
(D) Absence of gills

NEET 2026 Re-exam

20. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum ____.

(A) is a site for the synthesis of carbohydrates
(B) has ribosomes attached to its surface
(C) is the major site for the synthesis of lipids
(D) is actively involved in protein synthesis

NEET 2026 Re-exam

21. Which of the following are characteristics of prokaryotic cells?
(a) Ribosomes are made of 50 S and 30 S subunits
(b) They can have plasmids
(c) They contain mesosome
(d) They have peroxisomes
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (a), (b) and (c) only
(B) (b) and (c) only
(C) (a) and (c) only
(D) (a), (c) and (d) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

22. Match List-I with List-II.
List-I
A. Cristae
B. Cisternae
C. Thylakoids
D. Phospholipid
List-II
I. Flat membrane sacs in stroma of chloroplast
II. Infoldings in mitochondria
III. Cell membrane
IV. Disc shaped sacs in the Golgi apparatus
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(B) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(C) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(D) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

NEET 2026 Re-exam

23. Which of the following statements related to pituitary gland are correct?
(a) It is divided anatomically into adenohypophysis and neurohypophysis
(b) It secretes follicle stimulating hormone
(c) It secretes melanocyte stimulating hormone
(d) It does not secrete prolactin
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (b) and (c) only
(B) (a) and (b) only
(C) (a), (b) and (c) only
(D) (c) and (d) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

24. Which of the following statements regarding photorespiration are correct?

(a) Do not occur in C_3 plants

(b) CO_2 is consumed and O_2 is generated

(c) Phosphoglycolate is formed

(d) No synthesis of ATP and NADPH

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (a) and (b) only
(B) (a) and (d) only
(C) (c) and (d) only
(D) (b) and (d) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

25. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) Fibrinogen is produced from fibrin
(B) Blood coagulates in response to an injury
(C) Blood clot consists of fibrins
(D) Fibrin is produced from fibrinogen

NEET 2026 Re-exam

26. Arrange the following taxonomic categories in ascending order.

(a) Genus

(b) Class

(c) Order

(d) Phylum

(e) Family

(f) Kingdom

(g) Species

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (f), (c), (b), (g), (d), (e), (a)
(B) (g), (a), (e), (c), (b), (d), (f)
(C) (a), (c), (d), (g), (f), (b), (e)
(D) (g), (c), (d), (b), (e), (a), (f)

NEET 2026 Re-exam

27. Select the correct sequence of experiments that led to a gradual understanding of photosynthesis in green plants.

(A) Production of glucose → role of air → release of oxygen → absorption spectra of chlorophyll a and b
(B) Absorption spectra of chlorophyll a and b → production of glucose → release of oxygen → role of air
(C) Role of air → release of oxygen → production of glucose → absorption spectra of chlorophyll a and b
(D) Release of oxygen → production of glucose → absorption spectra of chlorophyll a and b → role of air

NEET 2026 Re-exam

28. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

A. Starch

B. Antibody

C. Concanavalin A

D. Glut-4

List-II

I. Fights infection

II. Energy storage

III. Glucose transport

IV. Lectin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(B) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(C) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV

NEET 2026 Re-exam

29. The number of vertebrae in a human is ____.

(A) 206

(B) 7

(C) 12

(D) 26

NEET 2026 Re-exam

30. Endomembrane system includes ____.

(A) Golgi complex, chloroplast, peroxisomes and vacuole

(B) endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, lysosomes and vacuole

(C) endoplasmic reticulum, chloroplast, peroxisomes and vacuole

(D) mitochondria, chloroplast, peroxisomes and vacuole

NEET 2026 Re-exam

31. Length of the stem at time 0 is 20 cm. The arithmetic growth rate is 30 cm per day. What is the length of the stem at the end of the 7th day?

(A) 460 cm

(B) 50 cm

(C) 170 cm

(D) 230 cm

NEET 2026 Re-exam

32. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

A. Spherical

B. Rod

C. Comma

D. Spirillum

List-II

I. Vibrio

II. Cocci

III. Spirilla

IV. Bacilli

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(C) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

(D) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

NEET 2026 Re-exam

33. The number of action potentials generated by sino-atrial node (SAN) in a healthy human is ____ per minute.

(A) 120–140

(B) 28–30

(C) 70–75

(D) 100–110

NEET 2026 Re-exam

34. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

A. Family

B. Genus

C. Class

D. Phylum

E. Order

List-II

I. Sapindales

II. Dicotyledonae

III. Anacardiaceae

IV. Angiospermae

V. Mangifera

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-III, B-V, C-II, D-IV, E-I

(B) A-I, B-V, C-II, D-IV, E-III

(C) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV, E-V

(D) A-II, B-III, C-V, D-I, E-IV

NEET 2026 Re-exam

35. Which of the following is not a part of human central neural system?

(A) Pericardium

(B) Arachnoid

(C) Dura mater

(D) Pia mater

NEET 2026 Re-exam

36. 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:

(A) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is true
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
(D) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is false

NEET 2026 Re-exam

37. Match List-I with List-II.
List-I
A. Marginal placentation
B. Axile placentation
C. Parietal placentation
D. Free central placentation
List-II
I. Argemone
II. Tomato
III. Primrose
IV. Pea
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(B) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(C) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
(D) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

NEET 2026 Re-exam

38. Symbiotic associations between fungi and algae are called ____.

(A) chrysophytes
(B) lichens
(C) sponges
(D) mycorrhiza

NEET 2026 Re-exam

39. Which of the following is not a prokaryote?

(A) Fungi
(B) Bacteria
(C) Blue green algae
(D) Mycoplasma

NEET 2026 Re-exam

40. Arrange the following elements in descending order of their contribution to percentage weight of the human body.
(a) Oxygen
(b) Carbon
(c) Hydrogen
(d) Nitrogen
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (b), (a), (c), (d)
(B) (a), (b), (c), (d)
(C) (c), (a), (b), (d)
(D) (b), (c), (d), (a)

NEET 2026 Re-exam

41. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) β-cells of pancreas secrete insulin
(B) α-cells of pancreas secrete glucagon
(C) α-cells of pancreas secrete insulin
(D) Glucagon stimulates glycogenolysis

NEET 2026 Re-exam

42. Which of the following are characteristic features of Solanaceae family?
(a) Flowers are bisexual and actinomorphic
(b) Calyx have five sepals and are united
(c) Androecium have five stamens and are epipetalous
(d) Ovary is inferior
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (b), (c) and (d) only
(B) (a), (b) and (c) only
(C) (d) only
(D) (a) and (b) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

43. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: When any plane passing through the central axis of the body divides the organism into two identical halves, it is called radial symmetry.
Statement II: In phylum Echinodermata, both adults and larvae are radially symmetrical.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

44. The correct sequence of adult cell cycle phases is ____.

(A) S-M-G2-G1
(B) G1-G2-S-M
(C) G1-M-G2-S
(D) G1-S-G2-M

NEET 2026 Re-exam

45. In frogs, the number of pairs of cranial nerves arising from the brain are ____.

(A) 12
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 10

NEET 2026 Re-exam

46. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: In recombinant DNA technology, lysozyme is used for disrupting bacterial cells while cellulase is for plant cells.
Reason R: Isolation of genetic material needs disruption of cells.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) A is not correct but R is correct
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is correct but R is not correct

NEET 2026 Re-exam

47. The method of directly injecting a sperm into ovum in assisted reproductive technology is called:

(A) Embryo transfer (ET)
(B) Gamete intra fallopian transfer (GIFT)
(C) Zygote intra fallopian transfer (ZIFT)
(D) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)

NEET 2026 Re-exam

48. Adaptive radiation in placental mammals and Australian Marsupials leading to similarity between distant species is an example of ____.

(A) genetic drift
(B) divergent evolution
(C) convergent evolution
(D) founder effect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

49. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: In an experiment, Mendel observed that the F1 progeny plants are all tall and none are dwarf.
Reason R: Stem height is a contrasting trait, with tall being dominant and dwarf being recessive.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) A is not correct but R is correct
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is correct but R is not correct

NEET 2026 Re-exam

50. Arrange the following in descending order of number of species in the Amazonian rain forest.
(a) Plants
(b) Birds
(c) Fishes
(d) Invertebrates
(e) Mammals
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (b) > (a) > (d) > (c) > (e)
(B) (c) > (b) > (d) > (e) > (a)
(C) (d) > (a) > (c) > (b) > (e)
(D) (e) > (b) > (a) > (c) > (d)

NEET 2026 Re-exam

51. Sponges exchange O_2 with CO_2 by ____.

(A) gills
(B) simple diffusion over their entire body surfaces
(C) moist cuticle
(D) tracheal tubes

NEET 2026 Re-exam

52. For a person with blood group 'O', which of the following is not a possible combination of parents' blood group genotypes?

(A) Father: I^AI^B and Mother: I^Ai
(B) Father: I^Ai and Mother: I^Ai
(C) Father: I^Ai and Mother: I^Bi
(D) Father: I^Bi and Mother: I^Bi

NEET 2026 Re-exam

53. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Modern Homo sapiens arose in Australia and moved across continents.
Statement II: Homo sapiens arose around 75000 to 10000 years ago.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

54. Which of the following is used as an effective sedative and painkiller for treating post-surgery patients?

(A) Anti-retroviral drugs
(B) Interferon
(C) Antibiotics
(D) Morphine

NEET 2026 Re-exam

55. Which of the following plants produces non-albuminous seeds?

(A) Pea
(B) Wheat
(C) Maize
(D) Barley

NEET 2026 Re-exam

56. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: Abingdon tortoise in Galapagos islands became extinct within a decade after goats were introduced.
Reason R: Goats were more efficient at browsing than Abingdon tortoise.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) A is not correct but R is correct
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is correct but R is not correct

NEET 2026 Re-exam

57. The covering of ovum at ovulation is ____.

(A) chorion
(B) endometrium
(C) zona radiata
(D) zona pellucida

NEET 2026 Re-exam

58. Which of the following is used as a clot buster?

(A) Statins
(B) Streptokinase
(C) Penicillin
(D) Cyclosporin A

NEET 2026 Re-exam

59. Which of the following structure is not a part of the male reproductive system?

(A) Infundibulum
(B) Rete testis
(C) Epididymis
(D) Vasa efferentia

NEET 2026 Re-exam

60. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Ovulation is caused by LH surge leading to rupture of Graafian follicles.
Statement II: Graafian follicle remaining after ovulation transform into corpus luteum and secretes large amount of estrogen.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

61. The opening between the right atrium and the right ventricle is guarded by ____.

(A) sino-atrial node
(B) bicuspid valve
(C) tricuspid valve
(D) semilunar valve

NEET 2026 Re-exam

62. Which of the following is not evidence for evolution?

(A) Divergent evolution of anatomical structures such as forelimbs
(B) Convergent evolution of traits like wings of birds and butterflies
(C) Paleontological evidence from fossil records
(D) Embryological support for evolution as proposed by Ernst Heckel

NEET 2026 Re-exam

63. The inactive form of Bt toxin is converted to the active form in the insect gut ____

(A) by nucleases
(B) due to alkaline pH
(C) due to acidic pH
(D) by proteases

NEET 2026 Re-exam

64. Colostrum, secreted by mother during initial days of lactation, is abundant in ____.

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

NEET 2026 Re-exam

65. Which of the following in female gametophyte of an angiosperm helps in guiding the pollen tube for fertilizing the eggs?

(A) Polar nucleus
(B) Antipodals
(C) Synergids
(D) Central cells

NEET 2026 Re-exam

66. Which of the following disease is not sexually transmitted?

(A) Genital warts
(B) Syphilis
(C) Tuberculosis
(D) Gonorrhoea

NEET 2026 Re-exam

67. Which of the following statements about lac-operon is correct?

(A) Galactose can act as an inducer of lac operon
(B) Gene i is constitutively expressed
(C) Lactose activates repressor to bind to the operator
(D) Genes i, z, y and a share single common promoter

NEET 2026 Re-exam

68. Match List-I with List-II.
List-I
A. Transformation
B. Cloning site
C. Selection
D. Ori
List-II
I. Restriction enzyme
II. Transfer DNA to host bacteria
III. Replication
IV. Antibiotic
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
(B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(C) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
(D) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

NEET 2026 Re-exam

69. A population of diploid organisms is at Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. If the frequency of allele A is 0.1, the frequency of AA is ____.

(A) 0.99
(B) 0.01
(C) 0.02
(D) 0.10

NEET 2026 Re-exam

70. Sperm motility is due to ____.

(A) muscular movement
(B) flagellar movement
(C) ciliary movement
(D) amoeboid movement

NEET 2026 Re-exam

71. Consider a population of 10 million cells. Given the per-capita birth rate of 0.002 (per unit time) and the percapita death rate of 0.002 (per unit time), the expected number of cells after 10 generations is ____.

(A) 100 million
(B) 1 million
(C) 5 million
(D) 10 million

NEET 2026 Re-exam

72. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: Forelimbs of human and bats are homologous.
Reason R: Forelimbs of humans and bats have similar anatomical structure.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) A is false but R is true
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is true but R is false

NEET 2026 Re-exam

73. Muscle contraction is initiated by a signal sent by the central nervous system by the release of ____.

(A) cyclic adenine monophosphate
(B) acetyl choline
(C) acetyl coenzyme A
(D) cyclic guanine monophosphate

NEET 2026 Re-exam

74. Which of the following hormone is not secreted by human placenta?

(A) LH
(B) hCG
(C) Estrogen
(D) Progesterone

NEET 2026 Re-exam

75. Which of the following statements is correct about Plasmodium?

(A) Fertilization takes place in mosquito gut
(B) Reproduces sexually in liver cells
(C) Reproduces sexually in RBCs
(D) Gametocytes develop in mosquito gut

NEET 2026 Re-exam

76. Which of the following are primary consumers in a food chain?

(A) Carnivores
(B) Parasites
(C) Predators
(D) Herbivores

NEET 2026 Re-exam

77. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: The logistic growth model of populations is considered more realistic than the exponential growth model.
Reason R: Resources are finite.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) A is not correct but R is correct
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is correct but R is not correct

NEET 2026 Re-exam

78. Which of the following is the correct order of arrangement of vertebral column from the head to toe?

(A) Cervical vertebra, thoracic vertebra, lumbar vertebra, sacrum
(B) Cervical vertebra, thoracic vertebra, sacrum, lumbar vertebra
(C) Sacrum, lumbar vertebra, thoracic vertebra, cervical vertebra
(D) Cervical vertebra, lumbar vertebra, thoracic vertebra, sacrum

NEET 2026 Re-exam

79. Match List-I with List-II.
List-I
A. Both species are harmed
B. One species is harmed and the other is benefited
C. Both species are benefited
D. One is benefited while the other has no effect
List-II
I. Predation
II. Mutualism
III. Competition
IV. Commensalism
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
(C) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(D) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

NEET 2026 Re-exam

80. If the diploid chromosome number of typical angiosperm is 36, what would be the chromosome number in its endosperm?

(A) 72
(B) 18
(C) 36
(D) 54

NEET 2026 Re-exam

81. Which of the following enzymes synthesizes precursor mRNA?

(A) DNA polymerase
(B) RNA polymerase I
(C) RNA polymerase II
(D) RNA polymerase III

NEET 2026 Re-exam

82. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Plasmids are autonomously replicating DNA.
Statement II: Plasmids are extrachromosomal DNA.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

NEET 2026 Re-exam

83. How many theca are present in each lobe of a typical bilobed angiosperm anther?

(A) 12
(B) 2
(C) 6
(D) 8

NEET 2026 Re-exam

84. Natural selection can lead to ___.
(a) stabilisation
(b) genetic drift
(c) directional change
(d) disruption
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (a) and (c) only
(B) (a) only
(C) (a), (c) and (d) only
(D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

NEET 2026 Re-exam

85. Which of the following statements are Correct?
(a) Energy flow from producers to consumers is unidirectional
(b) Energy pyramid can never be inverted
(c) Transfer of energy follows the 1% law
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (b) and (c) only
(B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a) and (b) only
(D) (a) and (c) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

86. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

(A) Excess growth hormone

(B) Luteinizing hormone

(C) Vasopressin

(D) Oxytocin

List-II

(I) Reabsorption of water and electrolytes in kidney

(II) Contraction of uterus during child birth

(III) Acromegaly

(IV) Ovulation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

(B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

(C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

(D) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

NEET 2026 Re-exam

87. Which of the following are secondary lymphoid organs?

(a) Bone marrow

(b) Tonsils

(c) Spleen

(d) Thymus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) (a) and (d) only

(B) (a) and (b) only

(C) (b) and (c) only

(D) (b) and (d) only

NEET 2026 Re-exam

88. During PCR, primers bind to the DNA strands in the ____ step.

(A) ligation

(B) denaturation

(C) extension

(D) annealing

NEET 2026 Re-exam

89. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Down's syndrome is caused by the absence of one of the X-chromosomes.

Statement II: Turner's syndrome is caused by the presence of an additional copy of the chromosomes.

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

(A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

(C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

(D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

Answer key and explanations

1. Answer: (D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

The name Reptilia comes from the creeping or crawling locomotion of these animals, so Statement I is true. Most reptiles have a three-chambered heart, but crocodiles have a four-chambered heart, so the claim that all reptiles have three chambers is false.

2. Answer: (A) 18

Each turn of the Calvin cycle fixes one CO_2, and one glucose has six carbons, so six turns make one glucose. Three glucose molecules need 3 × 6 = 18 turns; 6 turns would give only one glucose.

3. Answer: (C) 2-Phosphoglycolate

When RuBisCo acts as an oxygenase, RuBP combines with O_2 to give one molecule of 3-phosphoglycerate and one molecule of 2-phosphoglycolate. Phosphoenolpyruvate, oxaloacetate and malate belong to the C_4 pathway, not to the oxygenation of RuBP.

4. Answer: (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

In gymnosperms the male and female gametophytes do not lead an independent free-living life; they stay within the sporangia retained on the sporophyte. The ovules are not enclosed in an ovary, so the seeds remain naked. Both statements are therefore true.

5. Answer: (A) 412

Glycolysis splits one glucose molecule into two molecules of pyruvic acid. So 206 glucose give 206 × 2 = 412 pyruvic acid; 206 would wrongly assume one pyruvate per glucose.

6. Answer: (B) A-II, B-III, C-I

In fungal sexual reproduction, fusion of the protoplasms of two gametes is plasmogamy, fusion of the two nuclei is karyogamy, and meiosis in the zygote then produces haploid spores. Swapping plasmogamy and karyogamy is the usual trap.

7. Answer: (B) matrix

The inner mitochondrial membrane surrounds the inner compartment called the matrix, which contains enzymes, a circular DNA and 70S ribosomes. Cytosol lies outside the mitochondrion, and aqueous humor and mucus are not cell organelle contents.

8. Answer: (B) leaves

Phyllotaxy is the pattern in which leaves are arranged on the stem or branch, such as alternate, opposite or whorled. The arrangement of flowers on the floral axis is called inflorescence, not phyllotaxy.

9. Answer: (B) prions

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (mad cow disease) is caused by prions, which are abnormally folded proteins. Viroids are free RNA molecules that cause plant diseases such as potato spindle tuber, not this disease.

10. Answer: (B) Schleiden and Schwann

Matthias Schleiden (plants) and Theodor Schwann (animals) together formulated the cell theory. Leeuwenhoek first saw live cells, Robert Brown discovered the nucleus, and Singer and Nicolson proposed the fluid mosaic model of the membrane.

11. Answer: (C) Gibberellin

Gibberellins cause bolting, the elongation of internodes just before flowering in rosette plants such as cabbage and beet. Abscisic acid is a growth inhibitor and ethephon releases ethylene, so neither causes this elongation.

12. Answer: (C) Chlorophyll a

The reaction centre of both photosystems is a special chlorophyll a molecule; in PS I it absorbs maximally at 700 nm and is called P700. Chlorophyll b, carotenoids and xanthophylls are accessory pigments of the antenna, not the reaction centre.

13. Answer: (A) pteridophytes

Pteridophytes are divided into four classes: Psilopsida, Lycopsida, Sphenopsida (for example Equisetum) and Pteropsida. Sphenopsida is therefore a pteridophyte class and not a group of bryophytes or seed plants.

14. Answer: (D) Femur-patella-tibia-tarsal

From the hip downwards the thigh bone femur comes first, the knee cap patella covers the knee joint, then come the tibia (with fibula) of the leg and finally the tarsals of the ankle. Placing the patella after the tibia ignores that it sits at the knee, between femur and tibia.

15. Answer: (B) 2,4-D

2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a synthetic auxin widely used to kill dicotyledonous weeds while sparing monocot crops. Gibberellin, kinetin and abscisic acid are not used as weedicides.

16. Answer: (D) a group of closely related species

A genus is a group of related species that share more characters with each other than with species of other genera, for example Panthera. A group of related families is an order, not a genus.

17. Answer: (C) chromoplast

Chromoplasts contain fat-soluble carotenoid pigments such as carotene and xanthophyll, giving yellow, orange or red colours. Amyloplasts and aleuroplasts are colourless leucoplasts storing starch and proteins respectively.

18. Answer: (B) skin

When in water, the frog carries out cutaneous respiration, with dissolved oxygen diffusing through its moist skin. Lungs and the buccal cavity are used for respiration on land; frogs have no tracheal system.

19. Answer: (D) Absence of gills

The fundamental chordate features are a notochord, a dorsal hollow nerve cord, paired pharyngeal gill slits and a post-anal tail. Absence of gills is therefore not a chordate characteristic, since pharyngeal gill slits are present at least in the embryo.

20. Answer: (C) is the major site for the synthesis of lipids

Smooth ER lacks ribosomes and is the major site of lipid synthesis, including steroidal hormones in animal cells. Ribosomes on the surface and active protein synthesis describe rough ER.

21. Answer: (A) (a), (b) and (c) only

Prokaryotes have 70S ribosomes made of 50S and 30S subunits, often carry plasmids, and have mesosomes formed by infoldings of the plasma membrane. Peroxisomes are membrane-bound organelles found only in eukaryotic cells, so the combinations containing them are wrong.

22. Answer: (C) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Cristae are infoldings of the inner mitochondrial membrane, cisternae are the flattened disc-shaped sacs of the Golgi apparatus, thylakoids are flat membranous sacs in the chloroplast stroma, and phospholipids form the bilayer of the cell membrane. Linking thylakoids to the cell membrane is the main trap.

23. Answer: (C) (a), (b) and (c) only

The pituitary is anatomically divided into the adenohypophysis and neurohypophysis; the pars distalis secretes FSH (and prolactin), and the pars intermedia secretes MSH. The claim that it does not secrete prolactin is false, so the first three statements are the correct ones.

24. Answer: (C) (c) and (d) only

In photorespiration RuBisCo binds O_2, forming phosphoglycolate, and the pathway makes neither ATP nor NADPH. It occurs mainly in C_3 plants (not in C_4 plants), and O_2 is consumed while CO_2 is released, so the other two statements are reversed and wrong.

25. Answer: (A) Fibrinogen is produced from fibrin

During coagulation, thrombin converts the inactive plasma protein fibrinogen into fibrin threads, which form the clot that traps blood cells. Saying fibrinogen is produced from fibrin reverses this conversion and is therefore the incorrect statement.

26. Answer: (B) (g), (a), (e), (c), (b), (d), (f)

The taxonomic hierarchy from the lowest rank upward is species, genus, family, order, class, phylum and kingdom. Only the sequence starting with species and ending with kingdom, passing through genus, family, order, class and phylum in that order, is correct.

27. Answer: (C) Role of air → release of oxygen → production of glucose → absorption spectra of chlorophyll a and b

Priestley (1770) first showed the role of air with a candle and mouse in a bell jar; Ingenhousz then showed that green parts release oxygen in sunlight; Sachs (1854) showed glucose is produced and stored as starch; and Engelmann later related light absorption by chlorophyll a and b to photosynthesis. Sequences beginning with glucose or spectra skip the earliest bell-jar experiments.

28. Answer: (C) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Starch is the storage polysaccharide of plants, antibodies fight infection, concanavalin A is a lectin, and GLUT-4 is a membrane protein that transports glucose into cells. Swapping the lectin and the glucose transporter is the main distractor.

29. Answer: (D) 26

The adult human vertebral column is made of 26 serially arranged vertebrae (7 cervical, 12 thoracic, 5 lumbar, one sacrum and one coccyx). The number 206 is the total number of bones in the skeleton, while 7 and 12 are only the cervical and thoracic counts.

30. Answer: (B) endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, lysosomes and vacuole

The endomembrane system consists of the ER, Golgi complex, lysosomes and vacuoles, whose functions are coordinated. Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomes work independently and are not part of it, so any set containing them is wrong.

31. Answer: (D) 230 cm

Arithmetic growth follows Lt = L0 + rt, so Lt = 20 + 30 × 7 = 20 + 210 = 230 cm. The value 50 cm is the length after only one day.

32. Answer: (A) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Spherical bacteria are cocci, rod-shaped ones are bacilli, comma-shaped ones are vibrio and spiral ones are spirilla. Matching rods to vibrio confuses the straight rod shape with the curved comma shape.

33. Answer: (C) 70–75

The SA node is the pacemaker and normally generates 70–75 action potentials per minute, which sets the heart rate of about 72 beats per minute. Values such as 120–140 are far above the resting rate of a healthy adult.

34. Answer: (A) A-III, B-V, C-II, D-IV, E-I

For mango, the family is Anacardiaceae, genus Mangifera, class Dicotyledonae, division (phylum) Angiospermae and order Sapindales. The suffix -aceae marks a family and -ales an order, which rules out swapping these two.

35. Answer: (A) Pericardium

The brain is covered by three cranial meninges, the outer dura mater, the middle arachnoid and the inner pia mater. The pericardium is the double membrane around the heart and has nothing to do with the neural system.

36. Answer: (D) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is false

By diakinesis, the last stage of prophase I, chromosomes are fully condensed and the spindle is assembled, so Statement I is true. Meiosis I is a reductional division with pairing and crossing over; it is meiosis II that resembles a normal mitosis, so Statement II is false.

37. Answer: (A) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Pea has marginal placentation, tomato (and China rose, lemon) axile, Argemone and mustard parietal, and Dianthus and primrose free central placentation. Assigning primrose to parietal placentation is the common error.

38. Answer: (B) lichens

Lichens are mutualistic associations between algae (phycobiont) and fungi (mycobiont). Mycorrhizae are associations of fungi with roots of higher plants, not with algae.

39. Answer: (A) Fungi

Fungi are eukaryotes with a membrane-bound nucleus and organelles. Bacteria, blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) and mycoplasma all belong to the prokaryotic Monera.

40. Answer: (B) (a), (b), (c), (d)

By weight the human body is about 65% oxygen, 18.5% carbon, 9.5% hydrogen and 3.3% nitrogen, so the order is oxygen > carbon > hydrogen > nitrogen. Putting carbon first is the trap: carbon dominates the dry organic matter, but oxygen leads by weight because the body is mostly water.

41. Answer: (C) α-cells of pancreas secrete insulin

In the islets of Langerhans, α-cells secrete glucagon and β-cells secrete insulin; glucagon raises blood glucose by stimulating glycogenolysis. The statement that α-cells secrete insulin is therefore the incorrect one.

42. Answer: (B) (a), (b) and (c) only

Solanaceae flowers are bisexual and actinomorphic, with five united persistent sepals and five epipetalous stamens. The bicarpellary ovary is superior, so the statement about an inferior ovary is false.

43. Answer: (D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

Statement I is the standard definition of radial symmetry. Echinoderm adults are radially symmetrical but their larvae are bilaterally symmetrical, so Statement II is false.

44. Answer: (D) G1-S-G2-M

The cell cycle proceeds from G1 (growth) to S (DNA replication) to G2 (preparation for division) and then M phase (mitosis). Placing G2 before S would mean preparing for division before DNA is copied.

45. Answer: (D) 10

Ten pairs of cranial nerves arise from the frog brain. Twelve pairs is the number in humans and other amniotes, which is the usual trap.

46. Answer: (B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

To isolate DNA, the cell wall and membrane must first be broken open; lysozyme digests the bacterial cell wall and cellulase digests the plant cell wall. The Assertion is true and the need to disrupt cells is exactly why these enzymes are used, so the Reason correctly explains it.

47. Answer: (D) Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)

In ICSI a single sperm is injected directly into the cytoplasm of the ovum in the laboratory to form an embryo. GIFT transfers an ovum into the fallopian tube and ZIFT transfers a zygote; neither involves injecting sperm into the egg.

48. Answer: (C) convergent evolution

When two separate adaptive radiations in different lineages produce similar-looking forms, such as the placental wolf and the Tasmanian wolf, it is convergent evolution. Divergent evolution is the radiation within one group, not the resemblance between distantly related ones.

49. Answer: (B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

When Mendel crossed true-breeding tall and dwarf pea plants, all F1 plants were tall. This happens because tall is dominant over dwarf, so the heterozygous F1 shows only the tall trait; the Reason explains the Assertion.

50. Answer: (C) (d) > (a) > (c) > (b) > (e)

The Amazon is estimated to hold about 1,25,000 invertebrates, more than 40,000 plants, 3,000 fishes, 1,300 birds and 427 mammals. So the order is invertebrates > plants > fishes > birds > mammals; putting birds above fishes is the trap.

51. Answer: (B) simple diffusion over their entire body surfaces

Sponges have no respiratory organs; water flowing through the canal system lets O_2 and CO_2 diffuse across the body surface of the cells. Gills, a moist cuticle and tracheal tubes are found in other animal groups.

52. Answer: (A) Father: I^AI^B and Mother: I^Ai

Blood group O has genotype ii, so the child must receive an i allele from each parent. A father with genotype I^AI^B carries no i allele and cannot have an O child, while every other pair has both parents carrying i.

53. Answer: (A) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Modern Homo sapiens arose in Africa and then spread across continents, so Statement I is false. The NCERT account places the rise of modern Homo sapiens during the ice age between about 75,000 and 10,000 years ago, so Statement II is taken as true.

54. Answer: (D) Morphine

Morphine, an opioid obtained from the latex of poppy, is a very effective sedative and painkiller used for patients after surgery. Antibiotics fight bacteria and interferons and anti-retroviral drugs act against viruses; none relieve pain.

55. Answer: (A) Pea

In pea, groundnut and beans the endosperm is fully used up by the developing embryo, leaving non-albuminous seeds. Wheat, maize and barley are cereals that retain endosperm and so have albuminous seeds.

56. Answer: (B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

The Abingdon tortoise disappeared within about a decade after goats arrived on its Galapagos island. This was due to competition: the goats browsed far more efficiently and took the food, so the Reason correctly explains the Assertion.

57. Answer: (D) zona pellucida

The secondary oocyte released at ovulation is surrounded by the zona pellucida, a non-cellular layer (with corona radiata cells outside it). The chorion is an extra-embryonic membrane and the endometrium is the uterine lining, so they are not coverings of the released ovum.

58. Answer: (B) Streptokinase

Streptokinase from Streptococcus is used as a clot buster to dissolve blood clots in heart-attack patients. Statins lower blood cholesterol and cyclosporin A is an immunosuppressant, so neither removes clots.

59. Answer: (A) Infundibulum

The infundibulum is the funnel-shaped part of the fallopian tube near the ovary, so it belongs to the female system. Rete testis, vasa efferentia and epididymis are male accessory ducts.

60. Answer: (D) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

The mid-cycle LH surge causes the Graafian follicle to rupture and release the ovum, so Statement I is true. The remaining follicle becomes the corpus luteum, which secretes large amounts of progesterone, not estrogen, so Statement II is false.

61. Answer: (C) tricuspid valve

The right atrioventricular opening is guarded by the tricuspid valve with three cusps. The bicuspid (mitral) valve guards the left atrioventricular opening, and semilunar valves guard the exits into the aorta and pulmonary artery.

62. Answer: (D) Embryological support for evolution as proposed by Ernst Heckel

Haeckel proposed that embryos pass through adult stages of ancestors, but Karl Ernst von Baer showed that embryos never pass through the adult stages of other animals, so this proposal was disproved. Fossils, homologous forelimbs and analogous wings are accepted evidences of evolution.

63. Answer: (B) due to alkaline pH

The Bt toxin is stored as an inactive protoxin crystal; in the insect gut the alkaline pH solubilises the crystals and converts it to the active toxin that damages the gut epithelium. An acidic pH is the opposite of the condition in the insect gut.

64. Answer: (D) IgA

Colostrum, the yellowish milk of the first days of lactation, is rich in IgA antibodies that give the newborn passive immunity. IgG is the antibody that crosses the placenta, not the main one in colostrum.

65. Answer: (C) Synergids

The synergids have a filiform apparatus at their micropylar tip that guides the pollen tube into the synergid. Antipodals lie at the chalazal end and polar nuclei in the central cell have no guiding role.

66. Answer: (C) Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis spreads mainly through airborne droplets and is not a sexually transmitted infection. Genital warts, syphilis and gonorrhoea are all listed as STIs.

67. Answer: (B) Gene i is constitutively expressed

The repressor protein is synthesised all the time (constitutively) from the i gene. Lactose (not galactose) is the inducer and it inactivates the repressor rather than activating it, and the i gene has its own promoter, separate from the one shared by z, y and a.

68. Answer: (B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Transformation is the transfer of DNA into host bacteria, a cloning site is a recognition site for a restriction enzyme, selection of transformants uses antibiotic resistance markers, and ori is where replication starts. Linking ori to antibiotic resistance confuses the two vector features.

69. Answer: (B) 0.01

At Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium the frequency of AA is p^2, so $0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$. The value 0.10 is the allele frequency itself, not the genotype frequency.

70. Answer: (B) flagellar movement

A sperm moves by beating of its tail, which is a flagellum powered by mitochondria in the middle piece. Ciliary movement moves the ovum along the fallopian tube, not the sperm itself.

71. Answer: (D) 10 million

The intrinsic rate of increase $r = b - d = 0.002 - 0.002 = 0$, so the population neither grows nor declines. After any number of generations it stays at 10 million cells; multiplying by 10 to get 100 million ignores that births and deaths cancel out.

72. Answer: (B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

Human and bat forelimbs perform different functions but share the same basic pattern of humerus, radius, ulna, carpals, metacarpals and phalanges. That shared anatomical structure from common ancestry is what makes them homologous, so the Reason explains the Assertion.

73. Answer: (B) acetyl choline

A neural signal reaching the neuromuscular junction releases the neurotransmitter acetylcholine, which generates an action potential in the sarcolemma and starts contraction. Acetyl coenzyme A is a respiratory intermediate, not a neurotransmitter.

74. Answer: (A) LH

The placenta secretes hCG, hPL, estrogens and progestogens during pregnancy. LH is secreted by the anterior pituitary, not by the placenta; hCG resembles LH in action, which is the trap.

75. Answer: (A) Fertilization takes place in mosquito gut

Plasmodium multiplies asexually in human liver cells and RBCs, where gametocytes are formed. When a female Anopheles sucks blood, the gametocytes are taken up and fertilisation takes place in the mosquito's gut. Gametocytes develop in human RBCs, not in the mosquito gut.

76. Answer: (D) Herbivores

Herbivores feed directly on producers (plants) and so occupy the second trophic level as primary consumers. Carnivores and predators feed on other animals and are secondary or higher consumers.

77. Answer: (B) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

No population can grow exponentially for long, because resources in nature are finite and eventually limit growth. The logistic model includes this limit as a carrying capacity, which is why it is more realistic; the Reason explains the Assertion.

78. Answer: (A) Cervical vertebra, thoracic vertebra, lumbar vertebra, sacrum

From the skull downwards the vertebral column has 7 cervical, 12 thoracic and 5 lumbar vertebrae, followed by the sacrum and coccyx. The reverse order runs from toe to head, and putting lumbar before thoracic misplaces the chest region.

79. Answer: (A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

In competition both species lose (− −), in predation one gains and the other is harmed (+ −), in mutualism both gain (+ +), and in commensalism one gains while the other is unaffected (+ 0). Calling a harm-and-benefit interaction commensalism ignores the harm to one partner.

80. Answer: (D) 54

The endosperm is triploid, formed by fusion of a male gamete with two polar nuclei. With 2n = 36, n = 18, so 3n = 54; 18 is the gamete number and 36 the zygote number.

81. Answer: (C) RNA polymerase II

In eukaryotes, RNA polymerase II transcribes the precursor of mRNA, the heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). RNA polymerase I makes rRNAs and RNA polymerase III makes tRNA, 5S rRNA and snRNAs.

82. Answer: (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

Plasmids are small circular DNA molecules present outside the bacterial chromosome, so they are extrachromosomal. They carry their own origin of replication and replicate independently of the chromosome. Both statements are true.

83. Answer: (B) 2

A typical angiosperm anther is bilobed and each lobe has two thecae, so it is dithecous. The anther as a whole has four microsporangia, one at each corner.

84. Answer: (C) (a), (c) and (d) only

Natural selection can be stabilising (more individuals with the mean value), directional (shift towards one extreme) or disruptive (both extremes favoured). Genetic drift is a chance change in allele frequencies that acts separately from selection, so it is not a result of natural selection.

85. Answer: (C) (a) and (b) only

Energy flows in one direction from producers to consumers, and because energy is lost at every level the pyramid of energy is always upright. The transfer between trophic levels follows the 10 percent law, not a 1 percent law, so that statement is false.

86. Answer: (C) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Excess growth hormone in adults causes acromegaly, the LH surge induces ovulation, vasopressin (ADH) increases reabsorption of water and electrolytes in the kidney, and oxytocin causes uterine contraction during childbirth. Swapping vasopressin and oxytocin is the usual error.

87. Answer: (C) (b) and (c) only

Bone marrow and thymus are primary lymphoid organs where lymphocytes are produced and mature. Tonsils, spleen, lymph nodes, Peyer's patches and MALT are secondary lymphoid organs where lymphocytes meet antigens.

88. Answer: (D) annealing

PCR has three steps: denaturation separates the strands at high temperature, annealing lets primers bind to the single strands, and extension synthesises new DNA with Taq polymerase. Ligation is not a step of PCR.

89. Answer: (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

Down's syndrome is caused by an extra copy of chromosome 21 (trisomy 21), and Turner's syndrome by the absence of one X chromosome (45, XO). The two statements swap the causes, so both are incorrect.

Questions as set in the AIPMT/NEET papers conducted by CBSE and NTA. Answers checked and explanations written by the RankUp team. RankUp is not affiliated with CBSE or NTA.