ZOOLOGY

Z00.		Ī	P.T.O.
	(D)	Fly	100
	(C)	Man	Mar.
	(B)	Pig	
	(A)	Snail	
4.	The	intermediate host in case of liver fluke is:	
	(D)	Astraea	
	(C)	Meandrina	
	(B)	Corralium	
	(A)	Heliopora	
3.	Blue	e coral is :	
	(D)	Crinoidea	
	(C)	Echinoidea	
	(B)	Ophiuroidea	
	(A)	Asteroidea	
2.	Ante	edon belongs to the class :	
	(D)	Chromocytes	
	(C)	Pinacocytes	
	(B)	Amoebocytes	59
	(A)	Choanocytes	
1.	The	outer epithelium of the sponges is composed of:	

5.	Wh	ach of the following nephridia in earthworm are exonephric?
	(A)	Pharyngeal nephridia
	(B)	Septal nephridia
	(C)	Integumentary nephridia
	(D)	All of the above
6.	Kal	a-Azar is transmitted by:
	(A)	Tse-tse fly
	(B)	Sand-fly
	(C)	Rat flea
	(D)	House-fly
7.	In g	dycogenolysis :
	(A)	glycogen is converted into glucose
	(B)	glucose is oxidized to yield ATP
	(C)	amino acids are broken down to yield glucose
	(D)	glucose is converted into glycogen
8.	Fatty	y acids with even number of carbon atoms on oxidation form :
	(A)	Acetic acid
	(B)	Amino acid
	(C)	Lactic acid
	(D)	Pyruvic acid
Z00.		2

9.	The	end product of an Ornithine cycle is:	
	(A)	Ammonia	
	(B)	Urea	
	(C)	Uric acid	
	(D)	NO ₂	
10.	Yeas	st is a source of:	
	(A)	Vitamin A	
	(B)	Vitamin D	
	(C)	Vitamin C	
	(D)	Riboflavin	
11.	If a	cell increases in volume after being placed in a solution, the	solution
	is:		
	(A)	Isotonic	
	(B)	Slightly hypertonic	
	(C)	Hypotonic	
	(D)	None of the above	
12.		growth which occurs due to multiplication of cells by repeated ions is called:	mitotic
	(A)	Auxetic growth	
	(B)	Multiplicative growth	
	(C)	Accretionary growth	
	(D)	Degrowth	
Zoo.		3	P.T.O.

13.	Mitochondria are not found in :
	(A) Human red blood cell
	(B) Human liver cell
	(C) Human nerve cell
	(D) Frog liver cell
14.	The unit of nexus is known as:
	(A) Terminal bar
	(B) Glycocalyx
	(C) Axon
	(D) Connexon
15.	Desmosomes are concerned with:
	(A) Cell adherence
	(B) Cell division
	(C) Cellular excretion
	(D) Cytolysis
16.	Metastasis is associated with:
	(A) Benign tumors
	(B) Malignant tumors
	(C) Both Benign and Malignant tumors
	(D) None of the above

Zoo.

4

17.	Gar	metogenesis involves :
	(A)	Growth, multiplication and maturation
	(B)	Multiplication, growth and maturation
	(C)	Maturation, growth and multiplication
	(D)	Growth, maturation and multiplication
18.	The	late gastrula of frog shows:
	(A)	Ectoderm, Endoderm, Mesoderm, Blastopore, Archenteron
	(B)	Ectoderm, Mesoderm, Blastopore, Archenteron
	(C)	Ectoderm, Endoderm, Blastocoel, Archenteron
	(D)	Ectoderm, Endoderm, Blastopore, Blastocoel
10	Emb	

- 19. Embryonic urinary bladder is:
 - (A) Amnion
 - (B) Chorion
 - (C) Allantois
 - (D) Yolk sac
- 20. Restorative regeneration decreases with:
 - (A) Increase in complexity of organization
 - (B) Decrease in organizational complexity
 - (C) Development of hormones
 - (D) Development of nerves

	(B)	Botryllus
	(C)	Doliolum
	(D)	Ciona
22.	The	order Cetacea includes :
	(A)	Monkey, Gorilla and Man
	(B)	Cat, Wolf and Lion
	(C)	Whale, Dolphin and Torpoise
	(D)	Hippopotamus, Pig and Giraffe
23.	Unp	aired air sac in bird is :
	(A)	Thoracic
	(B)	Abdominal
	(C)	Cervical
	(D)	Interclavicular
24.	The	second aortic arch is a/an:
	(A)	Mandibular aortic arch
	(B)	Hyoid aortic arch
	(C)	External carotid
	(D)	Internal carotid
Zoo.		6

Colonial ascidian is:

Herdmania

21.

(A)

25 .	The	correct sequence of meninges from inner to outer side is:
	(A)	Arachnoid—dura mater—pia mater
	(B)	Arachnoid—pia mater—dura mater
	(C)	Pia mater—dura mater—arachnoid
	(D)	Pia mater—arachnoid—dura mater
26.	Nigh	ntingales are :
	(A)	Summer migrants
	(B)	Winter migrants
	(C)	Partial migrants
	(D)	None of the above
27.	Em	ulsification of fat is brought about by:
	(A)	Bile pigments
	(B)	Bile salts
	(C)	Pancreatic juice
	(D)	HCl
28.	The	process of formation of the various types of blood cells is known as:
	(A)	Haemagglutination
	(B)	Haemolysis
	(C)	Haemophilia
	(D)	Haemopoiesis
Z00.		7 P.T.O.

29.	In frog's tadpole, nitrogenous waste material is excreted mainly in the form of:			
	(A) Urea			
	(B)	Uric acid		
	(C)	Ammonia		
	(D)	Amino acids		
30.	Prog	esterone is secreted:		
	(A)	After ovulation		
	(B)	Before ovulation		
	(C)	At the time of parturition		
	(D)	After parturition		
31.	Men	Mendelian recombinations are due to :		
	(A)	Independent assortment of genes		
	(B)	Linkage of genes		
	(C)	Mutation		
	(D)	Dominance		
32.	Whe	n BB (Black) is crossed with bb (white), the offsprings are blue. This shows		
	that	B gene is:		
	(A)	Dominant		
	(B)	Recessive		
	(C)	Incompletely dominant		
	(D)	Mutant		
Zoo.		8		

33.	M	ultiple allelism controls inheritance of :	
	(A)) Blood group	
	(B)) Phenylketonuria	
	(C)	Colourblindness	
	(D)	Sickle cell anaemia	
34.	Ge	ne mutation is caused by :	
	(A)	Change in actual size of gene	
	(B)	Change in the position of gene on the chromosome	
	(C)	Change in structural configuration in DNA moelcules	
	(D)	Change in sequence of nitrogenous bases	
35.	XO	human sex anomaly is resultant of :	
	(A)	Klinefelter's syndrome	
	(B)	Down's syndrome	
	(C)	Turner's syndrome	
	(D)	None of the above	
36.	The	beaded area on the chromosomes is known as:	
	(A)	Centromere	
	(B)	Centriole	
	(C)	Chromomere	
	(D)	Cistron	
Zoo.		9	P.T.O.

37.	Wh	ich one of the following is normally not present during replication of
	DN.	A ?
	(A)	Exonuclease
	(B)	Endonuclease
	(C)	Ligase
	(D)	DNA polymerase
38.	In t	ranscription :
	(A)	RNA is converted to DNA
	(B)	RNA moves out from nucleus to the ribosomes
	(C)	RNA changes from one form to another
	(D)	RNA forms from DNA
39.	Tran	slation is the process in which:
	(A)	DNA is replicated
	(B)	m-RNA forms from DNA
	(C)	Golgi bodies are formed
	(D)	Protein synthesis occurs at ribosomes
Z00.		10

40.		n one of the following is a non-directional factor in influencing the gene encies in a large panmictic population?	
	(A)	Mutation	
	(B)	Selection	
	(C)	Random drift	
	(D)	Migration	
41.	Amo	ng the following, which one is a viral disease in silkworm?	
	(A)	Maggot disease	
	(B)	Flacherie	
	(C)	Pebrine disease	
	(D)	Muscardine	
42.	In o	order to communicate the location of food, the informant bee performs:	
	(A)	Tap dance	
	(B)	Round dance	
	(C)	Tail wagging dance	
	(D)	Break dance	
Zoo.		11 P.T.O	١.

	(A)	producing thrombin in blood
	(B)	the formation of heparin
	(C)	cell-mediated immune system
	(D)	humoral immune system
44.	Amo	ong the following, which are the most abundant types of antibodies?
¥	(A)	IgG
	(B)	IgE
	(C)	IgA
	(D)	IgM
45.	The	technique used to detect proteins of a particular specificity is described
	as:	
	(A)	Western blotting
	(B)	Northern blotting
	(C)	Southern blotting
	(D)	Freeze etching
46.		etically engineered bacteria have been used in the commercial action of:
	(A)	Thyroxine
	(B)	Testosterone
	(C)	Human insulin
	(D)	Melatonin
Z00.		12

T-cells are responsible for:

43.

Zoo.		13	P.T.O.
	(D)	Medical use	
	(C)	Entertainment	
	(B)	Defense use	
	(A)	Automation	
50.	Mul	Multimedia devices enable the use of computers for :	
	(D)	Renewing of file	
	(C)	Restructuring of file	
	(B)	Upgrading of file	
	(A)	Updating of file	
49.	Peri	odically adding, changing and deleting file records is called:	
	(D)	1024 bytes and 100 kilobytes	
	(C)	1000 bytes and 10,000 bytes	
	(B)	1000 bytes and 100 kilobytes	
	(A)	1024 bytes and 1000 kilobytes	
48.	1 kil	obyte and 1 megabyte are respectively equal to:	
	(D)	Joystick	
	(C)	Printer	
	(B)	Track ball	
	(A)	Mouse	
47.	In a	computer system, which device is functionally opposite to a keybo	oard?

51.	Which of the following ecosystems has the highest gross primary productivity?
	(A) Grassland
	(B) Coral reef
	(C) Mangroves
	(D) Rain forest
52.	When in a population, the birth and death rates exactly balance each other,
	it is called:
	(A) Plateau phase
	(B) Exponential growth phase
	(C) Initial growth phase
	(D) Acceleration phase
53.	Competition for food, light and space is most severe in:
	(A) Closely related species growing in the same area or in the same niche
	(B) Closely related species growing in different habitats
	(C) Distantly related species growing in the same habitat
	(D) Distantly related species growing in different habitats
Zoo.	14

54.	If we	go from lower to higher trophic level, the energy:	
	(A)	decreases	
	(B)	increases significantly	
	(C)	increases slightly	
	(D)	remains same	
55.	The	Wildlife Protection Act was passed in :	
	(A)	1972	
	(B)	1982	
	(C)	1992	
	(D)	1962	
56.	Whe	en huge amount of sewage is dumped into a river the BOD w	ill :
	(A)	slightly decrease	
	(B)	decrease	
	(C)	increase	
	(D)	remain unchanged	
57.	Wha	at is the most important requirement of evolution?	
	(A)	Adaptation of acquired characters	
	(B)	Variation	
	(C)	Natural selection	
	(D)	Development anomaly	
Zoo	R	15	P.T.O

58.	The earliest fossil form in the phylogeny of horse is:				
	(A) Equus				
	(B) Merychippus				
	(C) Mesohippus				
	(D) Eohippus				
59,	The capability of young birds to return to the original grounds of parents				
	is due to:				
	(A) Learning behaviour				
	(B) Instinct only				
	(C) Intelligence and intuition				
	(D) Intuition and instinct				
60.	. The ants make their path in a definite direction. This is due to sense of :				
	(A) Vision				
	(B) Smell				
	(C) Touch				
	(D) Intelligence				
Zo	. 16				