

FISHERIES (Final)

1. Cycloid scales are found in
 - A. Sharks
 - B. Anguilla
 - C. Carps
 - D. Snakes

2. Which one is a flying fish?
 - A. Eleuthronema
 - B. *Exocoetus*
 - C. Carangid
 - D. *Heteopneues*

3. Pearls are obtained from
 - A. Gastropods
 - B. Bivalves
 - C. Cephalopods
 - D. Corals

4. One of the following gems is produced by an animal
 - A. Diamond
 - B. Emerald
 - C. Ruby
 - D. Pearl

5. What is Aquaculture?
 - A. Culture of silkworm
 - B. Culture of tissues
 - C. Culture of aquatic plants and animals
 - D. Culture of bees

6. Animals which live at the bottom of the sea are called
 - A. Benthic
 - B. Pelagic
 - C. Lotic
 - D. Lentic

7. What is the function of Petasma?
 - A. Transfer the spermatophores
 - B. Protection
 - C. Transport eggs
 - D. Change its size

8. Eyestalkablation is done to induce the spawning of
 - A. Mullet
 - B. Shrimps
 - C. *Chanos*
 - D. *Channa*

9. Vitamin A is more in
 - A. Cod liveroil
 - B. Sunlight
 - C. Fish flesh
 - D. Seed

10. Evler is the larva of
- A. Eel
 - B. Murrel
 - C. Mullet
 - D. Channa
11. Heterocercal type of caudal fin is found in
- A. Scorpion
 - B. *Scoliodon*
 - C. Eel
 - D. *Tilapia*
12. Which fish can produce electricity?
- A. *Narcine*
 - B. Sardine
 - C. *Mugil*
 - D. Milkfish
13. Which is the primary cause of spoilage of fish?
- A. Bacteria
 - B. Fungai
 - C. Protozoa
 - D. Virus
14. Which is also called 'Pearl Spot'?
- A. *Tilapia*
 - B. *Clarias*
 - C. *Etroplus*
 - D. *Macropolies*

15. Mermaid purse is produced by
- A. Shark
 - B. *Tilapia*
 - C. *Etroplus*
 - D. *Chanos*
16. 'Roe' is called
- A. Sperm
 - B. Ovary of fish
 - C. Lung of fish
 - D. Vasdeferens of fish
17. Which one of the following is an ornamental fish?
- A. Guppy
 - B. Trout
 - C. Tuna
 - D. Teapon
18. Which is called 'Eagle ray'?
- A. *Clarias*
 - B. *Narcine*
 - C. *Myliobatus*
 - D. *Etroplus*
19. ICAR is
- A. Indian Council of Agricultural Research
 - B. Indian Coastal Aquacultural Research
 - C. Indian Council of Aquatic Research
 - D. Institute for Coastal Area Research

20. Crustaceans release excess water through

- A. Kidney
- B. Chloride cells
- C. Gills
- D. Green glands

21. Which are called 'Round mouthed fishes'?

- A. Elasmobranchii
- B. Teleostomes
- C. Cyclostomata
- D. None

22. What is the use of shark fin?

- A. Medicine
- B. Soup
- C. Soap
- D. Oil

23. Which is called as tiger prawn?

- A. *Penaeus indicus*
- B. *Metapenaeus dobsoni*
- C. *Penaeus monodon*
- D. *Metapenaeus monoceros*

24. What is a plankton?

- A. Floating plants
- B. Floating animals
- C. Floating micro plants and animals
- D. Free swimming organisms

25. Elasmobranchi are
- A. Bony fishes
 - B. Cartilaginous fishes
 - C. Jawless fishes
 - D. Flying fishes
26. Exoskeleton of crab is made up of
- A. Calcium
 - B. Chitin
 - C. Phosphate
 - D. None of the above
27. The association between shark and sucker fish is referred to as
- A. Mutualism
 - B. Commensalism
 - C. Symbiosis
 - D. Parasitism
28. Indicate the correct hierarchy
- A. family, species, genus
 - B. genus, family, species
 - C. species, family, genus
 - D. family, genus, species
29. The larva of the prawn is
- A. Pilidium
 - B. Trochophore
 - C. Zoea
 - D. Myotoxin

30. Leeches hold on the of fishes and suck their blood.
- A. Skin
 - B. Heart
 - C. Liver
 - D. Brain
31. Fishes are able to detect odour with the help of
- A. Scales
 - B. Olfactory rosette
 - C. Fins
 - D. Gills
32. Eyes are absent in
- A. Pelagic fishes
 - B. Benthic fishes
 - C. Cave fishes
 - D. Brackish water fishes
33. Fishes breathe by means of
- A. Nose
 - B. Gills
 - C. Mouth
 - D. Skin
34. Agnatha are characterized by the absence of
- A. Scales
 - B. Jaws
 - C. Fins
 - D. Eyes

35. Ribbon fishes swim very actively by movements of their body
- A. Rotating
 - B. Undulating
 - C. Streaching
 - D. Forward
36. When slow progress is desired fishes use their
- A. Fins
 - B. Head
 - C. Scales
 - D. Muscle
37. Anguili form type of movement is seen in
- A. Eels
 - B. Sardines
 - C. Perches
 - D. Anchovies
38. Gill rakers help the fish in filtering
- A. Air
 - B. Sand
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Food materials
39. In the west coast of India 'mud banks' are formed during
- A. Summer
 - B. South west monsoon
 - C. North east monsoon
 - D. Winter

40. Protected marine animals of India are included in
- A. Schedule I
 - B. Schedule II
 - C. Schedule III
 - D. Schedule IV
41. The sole fishes are also called as
- A. Blind fishes
 - B. Flat fishes
 - C. Black fishes
 - D. Thin fishes
42. Fishes lay eggs are commonly called as
- A. Viviparous
 - B. Oviparous
 - C. Ovoviviparous
 - D. Vivioviparous
43. Trouts were imported to India by the
- A. Americans
 - B. Europeans
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Arabs
44. The larvae of the fresh water muscle is
- A. Bipinnaria
 - B. Zoea
 - C. Glochidia
 - D. Nauplius

45. The first step in fertilization of a pond is the application
- A. Fertilizer
 - B. Quick lime
 - C. Bordow mixture
 - D. Slacked lime
46. Fish leather is prepared from
- A. Shark
 - B. Whales
 - C. Sea bass
 - D. Dolphin
47. “Typhlosole” is found in
- A. Earthworm
 - B. Amphioxus
 - C. Ascaris
 - D. Plannaria
48. Egg laying mammal is
- A. Dog
 - B. Kangaroo
 - C. Platypus
 - D. Pigeon
49. Aquaculture process comes under?
- A. Pond culture
 - B. Pen culture
 - C. Cage culture
 - D. All the above

50. Best quality of pearl is
- A. Button Pearl
 - B. Baroque Pearl
 - C. Blister Pearl
 - D. Lingha Pearl
51. In which country pearl culture originated?
- A. India
 - B. China
 - C. Japan
 - D. Malaysia
52. Aeration is done in the aquarium?
- A. To reduce the temperature
 - B. To increase the dissolved oxygen
 - C. For both the purposes
 - D. For none of these
53. Which of the following is a phytoplankton?
- A. *Noctiluca*
 - B. Nauplius
 - C. *Microcystis*
 - D. *Daphnia*
54. The fish helpful in controlling mosquitoes is
- A. *Gambusia*
 - B. *Arius*
 - C. *Opiocephalus*
 - D. All of these

55. Corals are most closely related to
- A. Barnacles
 - B. Sea anemones
 - C. Clams
 - D. Sea urchins
56. The sea fans belong to the.....
- A. Order Gorgonacea
 - B. Phylum Porifera
 - C. Class Hydrozoa
 - D. Kingdom Protista
57. In temperature zones the thermocline will be most pronounced during?
- A. Spring
 - B. Fall
 - C. Summer
 - D. Winter
58. The group of marine animals with largest number of species identified as threatened or endangered is?
- A. Fishes
 - B. Mollusks
 - C. Echinoderms
 - D. Mammals
59. Kelp lacks?
- A. A stipe
 - B. A holdfast
 - C. Roots
 - D. Blades

60. Each time a tidal current changes directions, there is a period of no current known as?
- A. A flood current
 - B. An ebb current
 - C. A reversed current
 - D. A slack current
61. Which of the following occurs along a seashore as a result of a rise in sea level?
- A. Marine terraces
 - B. Wave-cut beaches
 - C. Beach ridges
 - D. Sand bars
62. The primary process by which nutrients are returned to the surface waters is?
- A. Heating of subsurface waters
 - B. Upwelling along coastlines
 - C. Subsidence where ocean currents meet
 - D. Dead organisms surfacing
63. The gas normally used to fill the SCUBA dive cylinders is/are?
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Oxygen and nitrogen
 - C. Liquefied ammonia
 - D. Atmospheric air
64. The coral symbiont zooxanthellae is a
- A. Dinoflagellate
 - B. Diatom
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Fungi

65. Which of the algae is responsible for the red colour of red sea?
- A. *Chlamydomonas brauii*
 - B. *Trichodesmium*
 - C. *Ulothrix zonata*
 - D. *Aspergillus niger*
66. In chilled shrimp is chiefly responsible for spoilage?
- A. *Achromobacter*
 - B. *Pseudomonas*
 - C. *Micrococcus*
 - D. Molds
67. Who is known as Father of Indian Fisheries?
- A. Frederick Nicholson
 - B. S. Jones
 - C. Francis Day
 - D. James Hornell
68. The head quarters of Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute is in
- A. Bombay
 - B. Calcutta
 - C. Cochin
 - D. Barrackpore
69. Primary productivity is measured by using?
- A. Radioactive tracers like C^{14}
 - B. Radioactive K^{40}
 - C. Radioactive iodine
 - D. Radioactive Cs^{137}

70. One nautical mile is equivalent to
- A. 1.852 m
 - B. 18.52 km
 - C. 1.852 km
 - D. 1.072 km
71. Which colour is used to express the distress message in the vessel?
- A. Green
 - B. Yellow or Light green
 - C. Orange or Red
 - D. White
72. Dolnet is used for catching
- A. Tuna
 - B. Cat fish
 - C. Anchovies
 - D. Bombay duck
73. Species caught by pole and line fishing is
- A. Tuna
 - B. Squid
 - C. Shrimp
 - D. Mackerel
74. 'Trepang' is
- A. Processed sea cucumber
 - B. Processed sea urchin
 - C. Processed sea anemone
 - D. Processed jelly fish

75. Pearl essence is prepared from
- A. Crustacean shell waste
 - B. Fish scale
 - C. Fish liver
 - D. Shark fin
76. Ambergris is obtained from
- A. Sperm whale
 - B. Shark
 - C. Fish scale
 - D. Oil sardine
77. Masmin is
- A. Dried swim bladder of shark
 - B. Smoke cured tuna
 - C. Dried fish
 - D. Dried bonito sticks
78. Exploitation of a fish stock at right age is called as
- A. Under fishing
 - B. Over fishing
 - C. Eumetric fishing
 - D. None
79. In tropical countries, the fish mature
- A. Late
 - B. Seasonally
 - C. At the given time
 - D. Earlier

80. Scales of elasmobranch are
- A. Ctenoid
 - B. Ganoid
 - C. Cycloid
 - D. Placoid
81. Climbing fish is
- A. *Anguilla*
 - B. *Labeo*
 - C. *Scoliodon*
 - D. *Anabas*
82. Which is the most poisonous fish in the world?
- A. Common stingray
 - B. Red neon
 - C. Japanese puffer fish
 - D. Deep sea fish
83. Number of gill slits present in *Scoliodon* is
- A. 5 pairs
 - B. 8 pairs
 - C. 6 pairs
 - D. 7 pairs
84. Hard part used for age determination of fishes
- A. Otolithus
 - B. Vertebrae
 - C. Scales
 - D. All the above

85. The type specimen selected subsequent to the original description from one of the same type is
- A. Zeotype
 - B. Syntype
 - C. Holotype
 - D. None
86. Respiratory pigment in fishes is
- A. Haemoglobin
 - B. Haemocyanin
 - C. Erythrocyanin
 - D. None
87. Purpose of tagging is
- A. To study population parameter
 - B. Growth and age determination
 - C. To study the migratory pattern
 - D. All the above
88. A catadromous fish migrates from
- A. River to sea
 - B. Sea to river
 - C. River to estuary
 - D. None
89. Young one of a fish is called
- A. Nymph
 - B. Larva
 - C. Fry
 - D. None

90. Cartilaginous fishes do not have
- A. Operculum
 - B. Pelvic fins
 - C. Scales
 - D. Gill slits
91. Sting rays carry a poison sting on their
- A. Mouth
 - B. Tail
 - C. Head
 - D. Fin
92. The generic name of the 'flying fish' is
- A. *Remora*
 - B. *Exocoetus*
 - C. *Hippocampus*
 - D. *Echeneis*
93. Which of the following fish is famous for migration?
- A. Salmon
 - B. Shark
 - C. Ribbon fish
 - D. Carp
94. Rampani net is used to catch
- A. Mackerals
 - B. Sardines
 - C. Indian Salmon
 - D. None

95. Intestine is long and coiled in
- A. Carnivorous fish
 - B. Herbivorous fish
 - C. Omnivorous fish
 - D. None
96. Abundant blooms of *Fragillaria oceanic* indicates the presence of a particular fish
- A. Sardine
 - B. Mackerel
 - C. Bombay duck
 - D. Tuna
97. The mud flat and saline swamps located in West Bengal is called
- A. Bheries
 - B. Lagoon
 - C. Backwater
 - D. Embanked brackish water
98. Transparency of water is measured by
- A. Hydrometer
 - B. Ecco sounder
 - C. Naphlometer
 - D. Secchi disc
99. Respiratory root found in mangrove is called
- A. Tube feet
 - B. Pedaldisc
 - C. Pneumatophores
 - D. Osculum

100. Ring shaped or horse – shoe shaped coral reefs are called
- A. Fjords
 - B. Fringing reef
 - C. Atolls
 - D. Barrier reef
101. Neritic zone extends up to a depth of
- A. 100 to 200 m
 - B. 50 to 200 m
 - C. 101 to 200 m
 - D. 0 to 200m
102. Which is the deemed university for fishery education in India?
- A. CIFRI
 - B. CIFE
 - C. CIBA
 - D. CMFRI
103. Adayar and Vellar are the estuaries located in the
- A. East Coast
 - B. West coast
 - C. North coast
 - D. South coast
104. “Mugger-Mukh” is a lagoon associated with
- A. Kerala back water
 - B. Narmada estuary
 - C. Chilka Lake
 - D. Godavary estuary

105. *Pokkali* is the term used for
- A. Village pond
 - B. Kind of cage
 - C. Paddy field
 - D. Bhasabadha
106. The ratio between food consumed and weight gained by the body is expressed by
- A. Food Conversion rate
 - B. Food Absorption rate
 - C. Food Consumption rate
 - D. Food Assimilation rate
107. The first Marine National Park came into existence at
- A. Gulf of Manner
 - B. South Andaman
 - C. Gulf of Kutch
 - D. Lakshadweep Islands
108. Mesh size of phytoplankton sampling net is
- A. 50 micron
 - B. 100 micron
 - C. 20 micron
 - D. 75 micron
109. Which is called 'Portuguese Man of War'?
- A. Physalia
 - B. Cobra
 - C. Sea horse
 - D. Flying fish

110. Male sea – horse carries the eggs
- A. In its mouth
 - B. As a glutinous mass on the back
 - C. In its pouch
 - D. In its stomach
111. Fishes in the culture ponds come to the surface in the morning for want of
- A. Oxygen
 - B. Food
 - C. Sunlight
 - D. Shade
112. Polyculture means
- A. Culture of more than one variety of fish
 - B. Culture of fish in a pond
 - C. Culture of prawns in a pond
 - D. Culture of crabs in a pond
113. Vertical swimming with prehensile tail is the characteristic of
- A. Top Minnows
 - B. Pipe fishes
 - C. Cornets
 - D. Flying fishes
114. The ‘Milk Fish’ belongs to the family
- A. Chanidae
 - B. Mugilidae
 - C. Bagridae
 - D. Cichidae

115. 'Murrel' or 'Snake Head' is the common name for
- A. *Mystus*
 - B. *Mugil*
 - C. *Channa*
 - D. *Chanos*
116. 'Pomfret' is the common name for
- A. Tuna
 - B. *Stromateus*
 - C. Perch
 - D. *Harpadon*
117. Which of the following is a 'MOUTH-BREEDING' Catfish?
- A. *Tachysurus*
 - B. *Tilapia*
 - C. *Plotosus*
 - D. *Wallago*
118. 'Bombay Duck' is the common name of
- A. *Halosaur*
 - B. *Harpadon*
 - C. *Heteropneustes*
 - D. *Hara*
119. Expand FAO
- A. Food and Agricultural Organisation
 - B. Food and Aquaculture Organisation
 - C. Fish Administration Office
 - D. Fisheries Administration Organisation

120. The giant freshwater prawn is
- A. *Macrobrachium malcomsonii*
 - B. *Macrobrachium gangeticum*
 - C. *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*
 - D. *Macrobrachiumr idea*
121. Blue revolution is related to
- A. Agriculture
 - B. Fisheries
 - C. Horticulture
 - D. Poultry
122. On the basis of salinity, aquaculture system can be classified as
- A. Freshwater aquaculture
 - B. Brackishwater aquaculture
 - C. Marinewater aquaculture
 - D. All of the above
123. The largest mangrove area occur in
- A. Singapore
 - B. Australia
 - C. Indonesia
 - D. Malaysia
124. Largest mangrove area in India
- A. West Bengal
 - B. Gujarat
 - C. Kerala
 - D. Tamil Nadu

125. Most productive areas of the world oceans
- A. Benthic areas
 - B. Upwelling areas
 - C. Surface areas
 - D. Subsurface areas
126. India's largest lake is
- A. Chilika lake
 - B. Vembanad lake
 - C. Pulicat lake
 - D. Kolleru lake
127. World's largest Ocean
- A. Arctic Ocean
 - B. Indian Ocean
 - C. Pacific Ocean
 - D. Atlantic Ocean
128. The Himalayan rivers are
- A. Ganga
 - B. Indus
 - C. Brahmaputra
 - D. All of the above
129. India's largest Estuary
- A. Baga creek
 - B. Chilka
 - C. Hooghly Matlah
 - D. Thane creek

130. In India, which of the following states comprised longest coastline area?
- A. Gujarat
 - B. Maharashtra
 - C. Tamil Nadu
 - D. West Bengal
131. Mackerel mainly feed on
- A. Dinoflagellates
 - B. Diatoms
 - C. Zooplankton
 - D. Blue Green Algae
132. In India, EEZ is extended up to _____ nautical mile
- A. 12
 - B. 200
 - C. 212
 - D. 400
133. Quality of fish can be assessed by
- A. Peroxide value
 - B. Vitamin C
 - C. Glucose
 - D. Arginine
134. Which one is the cheapest method of fish preservation?
- A. Sun drying
 - B. Pit curing
 - C. Colombo curing
 - D. None of the above

135. Reproductive function can be controlled by
- A. Insulin
 - B. Thyroxin
 - C. Adrenalin
 - D. Hypothalamus
136. A fish has no
- A. Tail
 - B. Neck
 - C. Head
 - D. Trunk
137. In fishes, heart comprise of
- A. 1 auricle and 1 ventricle
 - B. 2 auricles and 2 ventricles
 - C. 2 auricles and 1 ventricle
 - D. 1 auricle and 2 ventricles
138. Fish change its direction suddenly by
- A. Pelvic fins
 - B. Caudal fin
 - C. Pectoral fins
 - D. All of the above
139. Which is the most powerful electric fish in the world?
- A. Northern Pike
 - B. Electric catfish
 - C. Electric eel
 - D. Black Torpedo Ray

140. Which one of the following is slowest moving marine fish?
- A. Cod fish
 - B. Hag fish
 - C. Sea horse
 - D. Bombay duck
141. Which is the largest fish in the world?
- A. Grey shark
 - B. Whale shark
 - C. Basking shark
 - D. Japanese Horn shark
142. In a sucker fish, the sucker is the modification of
- A. Mouth
 - B. Gill slit
 - C. Dorsal fin
 - D. Ventral fin
143. Smallest shark is
- A. Hammer headed shark
 - B. Carpet shark
 - C. Grey shark
 - D. Dog fish
144. Larvae of sea cucumber is
- A. Alevin
 - B. Bipinaria
 - C. Trochopore
 - D. Auricularia

145. The copulatory organ in shark is
- A. Cloacal aperture
 - B. Claspers
 - C. Anal fins
 - D. Gill slit
146. A male mate with several females is called
- A. Monogamy
 - B. Polygamy
 - C. Polyandry
 - D. Monoyandry
147. A female mate with several males
- A. Monogamy
 - B. Polygamy
 - C. Polyandry
 - D. Monoyandry
148. The fusion of male and female gametes to form zygote is called as
- A. Ovulation
 - B. Spermiation
 - C. Blastulation
 - D. Fertilization
149. The _____ fish is the most prized table fish in West Bengal
- A. Mackerel
 - B. Lady fish
 - C. Catfish
 - D. Hilsa

150. Species caught by jig line fishing

A. Squid

B. Tuna

C. Cuttle fish

D. None of the above
