

## ZOOLOGY (Final)

1. In Scorpions, respiratory organs are
  - A. Book lungs
  - B. Respiratory trees
  - C. Lungs
  - D. Gills
2. The male of a deer is called
  - A. Mare
  - B. Pup
  - C. Stag
  - D. Pony
3. 'Binomial nomenclature' of organisms indicate
  - A. A scientific and a popular names
  - B. different names proposed by two scientist
  - C. Names that indicate genus and species
  - D. Species name and a name derived from place of discovery and
4. In man, sleeping sickness is caused by
  - A. *Trypanosoma*
  - B. *Myxobolus*
  - C. *Paragonimus*
  - D. *Ascaris*
5. In Rattle snake, the rattle is made of
  - A. old scales
  - B. calcareous secretions
  - C. dried skin forming into rings
  - D. teeth

6. The condition occurring when an organism has  $2n+1$  chromosome composition is known as
- A. Trisomy
  - B. Monosomy
  - C. Diploid
  - D. Haploid
7. Contractile vacuole is analogous to
- A. Heart
  - B. Kidney
  - C. Pancreas
  - D. Liver
8. Torsion and flexion of the body is a unique character of
- A. Apoda
  - B. Gastropoda
  - C. Onychophora
  - D. Sipunculida
9. In *Petromyzon*, the number of gill-slits are
- A. 7 pairs
  - B. 4 pairs
  - C. 2 pairs
  - D. 8 pairs
10. In insects, the smallest unit of Compound eye is
- A. Ocellus
  - B. Simple eye
  - C. Lens
  - D. Ommatidium
11. Which one of the following features is common to sponges and bivalves?
- A. Lack of symmetry
  - B. Flagellated collar cells
  - C. Suspension feeding
  - D. Siphons

12. Precipitation having a pH of less than 5.0 is known as
- A. Rain
  - B. Storm
  - C. Acid rain
  - D. Hale storm
13. Increasing concentrations of toxic substance in organisms at higher trophic level is due to
- A. Bioaccumulation
  - B. Biomagnification
  - C. Bioregulation
  - D. Biodegradation
14. Heart beat originates from
- A. left auricle
  - B. right venticle
  - C. pace maker
  - D. cardiac muscles
15. The phenomenon that splits the population into smaller, most successful breeding groups is known as
- A. Habitat fragmentation
  - B. Niche segregation
  - C. Habitat selection
  - D. Artificial selection
16. A ciliate that can cause red tides on the sea is
- A. *Noctiluca scintillans*
  - B. *Trichodesmium*
  - C. *Mesodinium rubrum*
  - D. *Didinium nasuata*
17. Accumulation of lactate in muscles results in
- A. Muscle fatigue
  - B. Muscle destruction
  - C. Muscular atrophy
  - D. Myasthenia gravis

18. The source of Ivory is
- A. Blubber of whale
  - B. Bones of camel
  - C. Tusk of elephant
  - D. Horns of deer
19. The scientific name of common 'Pin worm' is
- A. *Enterobius vermicularis*
  - B. *Taenia saginata*
  - C. *Trichonella spiralis*
  - D. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
20. Stereoscopic vision is the character of
- A. Man
  - B. Frog
  - C. Fish
  - D. Lizard
21. In the development of chick, the number of somites seen in the embryo at 48 hrs of development is
- A. 24 pairs
  - B. 13 pairs
  - C. 4 pairs
  - D. 18 pairs
22. In the life cycle of *Plasmodium vivax*, II generation of merozoites are found in
- A. R.B.C.
  - B. Liver cells
  - C. Mosquito gut epithelial cells
  - D. Mosquito salivary gland lumen
23. Representative of sub-phylum cephalochordate
- A. *Branchistoma*
  - B. *Saccoglossus*
  - C. *Balanoglossus*
  - D. *Ascidia*

24. Sinus venosus in frog is formed by the fusion of
- A. 2 precavals and 2 post cavals
  - B. 2 precavals and one post caval
  - C. 1 post caval and one precaval
  - D. Pulmonary and precaval
25. Ligaments and tendons are formed by
- A. Connective tissue
  - B. Epithelial tissue
  - C. Nervous tissue
  - D. Muscle tissue
26. In India lions are restricted to
- A. Kazirangha sanctuary
  - B. Corbet National Park
  - C. Mudumalai forest
  - D. Gir forest
27. In animals, horns, nails and hoofs are made of
- A. Chitin
  - B. Keratin
  - C. Tunicin
  - D. Cuticle
28. Glands responsible for secretion of tears are
- A. Lachrymal glands
  - B. Salivary glands
  - C. Mucous glands
  - D. Cornea
29. A plant or animal species whose presence or absence will provide information of specific factors of the environment are known as
- A. Indigenous species
  - B. Indicator species
  - C. Native species
  - D. Exotic species

30. *Sphenodon* is found in
- A. Mauritius
  - B. Madagascar
  - C. New Zealand
  - D. Madrid
31. The type of vertebrae seen in birds is
- A. Heterocoelous
  - B. Procoelus
  - C. Opisthocoelous
  - D. Amphicoelous
32. *Ichthyophis* is an example of
- A. Sea snake
  - B. Flying lizard
  - C. Limbless lizard
  - D. Limbless amphibian
33. Horn in Rhinoceros is formed by
- A. Keratinised hairs
  - B. Cartilage
  - C. Fused bones
  - D. Fused nails
34. Germplasm theory of organic evolution was proposed by
- A. August Weismann
  - B. Charles Darwin
  - C. Jean Baptist Lamarck
  - D. Gregor Jhon Mendel
35. Tornaria is the larval stage of
- A. Balanoglossus
  - B. Chaetognatha
  - C. Phoronida
  - D. Rotifera

36. Bioluminescence in glow worms is on account of
- A. Interleukin
  - B. Luciferin
  - C. Interferons
  - D. Glycine
37. The Earth summit at Rio de Janeiro promoted the importance of
- A. Biodiversity
  - B. Wild life management
  - C. Ocean Management and Marine Affairs
  - D. Agriculture
38. An example of wood boring mollusc is
- A. *Teredo*
  - B. *Cellana*
  - C. *Turbo*
  - D. *Teretella*
39. Lac is a
- A. Excretory product
  - B. Secretary product
  - C. Solidified mucus
  - D. Faecal matter
40. In elephants proboscis is formed by
- A. extension of fore head
  - B. fusion of 2 nostrils
  - C. fusion of nose and upper lip
  - D. elongation of upper lip
41. *Limulus* is commonly known as
- A. King crab
  - B. Blue crab
  - C. Rock crab
  - D. Green crab

42. Notochord is restricted to tail region among
- A. Cephalochordates
  - B. Hemichordates
  - C. Vertebrates
  - D. Urochordates
43. In man, amoebiasis is caused by
- A. *Entamoeba gingivalis*
  - B. *Entamoeba coli*
  - C. *Entamoeba histolytica*
  - D. *Entamoeba ranarum*
44. Dr. Salim Ali is a great Indian
- A. Environmentalist
  - B. Painter
  - C. Ornithologist
  - D. Marine biologist
45. Nitrification converts
- A. Ammonia to nitrate
  - B. Nitrite to nitrate
  - C. Nitrite to free nitrogen
  - D. Nitrite to ammonia
46. A species in immediate danger of extinction
- A. Vulnerable
  - B. Endangered
  - C. Rare
  - D. Extinct
47. Among poultry birds, removal of unproductive, cannibalistic and sick birds from the flock is known as
- A. Culling
  - B. Dubbing
  - C. Pecking
  - D. Debeaking



48. In the life-cycle of liver fluke the sequence of larval forms is
- A. Miracidium-Sporocyst -Cercaria-Redia- Metacercaria
  - B. Coracidium-Miracidium-Sporocyst -Redia- Cercaria
  - C. Egg- Miracidium-Hexacanth - Cercaria- Metacercaria
  - D. Miracidium-Sporocyst-Redia-Cercaria-Metacercaria
49. In turtles, the volume of lungs is increased by movements of the
- A. Head
  - B. Neck and Limbs
  - C. Carapace
  - D. Vertebrae
50. On the east coast of India extensive coral growth is seen in
- A. Chennai
  - B. Gulf of Mannar
  - C. Kakinada Bay
  - D. Paradeep
51. Nest building in birds can be referred to as
- A. Instinctive behaviour
  - B. Innate behaviour
  - C. Learned behaviour
  - D. Motivated behaviour
52. A gas that absorbs ultraviolet radiation is
- A. N<sub>2</sub>
  - B. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C. SO<sub>2</sub>
  - D. O<sub>3</sub>
53. Prokaryotic cell does not have
- A. Cell wall
  - B. Cell membrane
  - C. Nuclear membrane and nucleolus
  - D. Nucleoid

54. Respiratory organelles are
- A. Mitochondria
  - B. Lysosomes
  - C. Glyoxisomes
  - D. Peroxisomes
55. Fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane was explained by
- A. Danille & Daveson
  - B. Overton
  - C. Singer & Nicolson
  - D. Robertson
56. Which of the following molecules moves regularly from the nucleus to cytoplasm
- A. DNA
  - B. RNA
  - C. Glycogen
  - D. Lipids
57. Cell eating is
- A. Endocytosis
  - B. Phagocytosis
  - C. Pinocytosis
  - D. Exocytosis
58. Mitochondria has
- A. Linear DNA
  - B. Circular DNA
  - C. Circular RNA
  - D. No DNA
59. Endoplasmic reticulum in muscle is called
- A. Myoendoplasmic reticulam
  - B. Myoreticulam
  - C. Sarcoplasmic reticulam
  - D. None of the above

60. Golgi bodies are otherwise called
- A. Polysomes
  - B. Lysosomes
  - C. Peroxisomes
  - D. Dictyosomes
61. Cell membrane is made up of
- A. Phospholipids
  - B. Lipoproteins
  - C. Glycolipids
  - D. Cerebrosides
62. Among the following the vital stain is
- A. Methylene blue
  - B. Acetocarmine
  - C. Safranin
  - D. Janus green
63. Which one of the following is not immunodeficiency disease?
- A. AIDS
  - B. SCID
  - C. Hodgkin's disease
  - D. Asthma
64. Antibodies in our body are produced by
- A. B-lymphocytes
  - B. T-lymphocytes
  - C. Monocytes
  - D. None of the above
65. B.C.G vaccine is used against
- A. T.B
  - B. Leprosy
  - C. Food poisoning
  - D. None of the above

66. Antigen-antibody reaction used to diagnose typhoid is
- A. Rh typing
  - B. Widal test
  - C. Blood test
  - D. Weil-Felix test
67. Night blindness caused by
- A. Genetic disturbance
  - B. Excessive drinking
  - C. Vitamin A deficiency
  - D. Excess secretion of adrenals
68. The largest gland of human body
- A. Pancrease
  - B. Liver
  - C. Thyroid
  - D. Brain
69. Copper contain respiratory pigments are
- A. Haemoglobin
  - B. Haemocyanin
  - C. Haemoerythrin
  - D. None of the above
70. Mitral valve is also called
- A. Tricuspid valve
  - B. Semilunar valve
  - C. Bicuspid valve
  - D. None of the above
71. Which of the following is agranulocyte?
- A. Basophiles
  - B. Neutrophills
  - C. Lymphocyte
  - D. Eosinophil

72. Which of the following blood group is a universal recipient in blood transfusion?
- A. Group AB
  - B. Group O
  - C. Group A
  - D. Group B
73. Number of cervical vertebrae in humans is
- A. 7
  - B. 12
  - C. 5
  - D. 10
74. Colour perception by human eye is due to the presence of
- A. Rods in the retina
  - B. Rhodopsin in the rods
  - C. Yellow spot in the retina
  - D. Cones in the retina
75. The islets of Langerhans are found in
- A. Liver
  - B. Spleen
  - C. Stomach
  - D. Pancreas
76. The pH of blood is
- A. 6.0
  - B. 7.4
  - C. 5.6
  - D. 4.7
77. In human the site of fertilization is
- A. Uterus
  - B. Ovary
  - C. Fallopian tube
  - D. Vagina

78. Human eggs are
- A. Mesolecithal
  - B. Alecithal
  - C. Microlecithal
  - D. Macrolecithal
79. The development of an egg without fertilization is called
- A. Parthenogenesis
  - B. Gametogenesis
  - C. Oogenesis
  - D. Spermiogenesis
80. An example of coeloblastula is
- A. Bird
  - B. Reptile
  - C. Amphioxus
  - D. Fishes
81. The cell division that takes place in a zygote is known as
- A. Meiosis
  - B. Mitosis
  - C. Cleavage
  - D. Differentiation
82. Polar bodies are produced during the formation of
- A. Spermatocytes
  - B. Oogonium
  - C. Sperm
  - D. Secondary oocyte
83. Yolk sac placenta is also known as
- A. Chorio-vitalline placenta
  - B. Chorio-allantoic placenta
  - C. Discoidal placenta
  - D. Intermediate placenta

84. Secondary consumers are always
- A. Herbivorous
  - B. Producers
  - C. Carnivores
  - D. Omnivores
85. CO<sub>2</sub> content of air is
- A. 0.01%
  - B. 0.02%
  - C. 0.04%
  - D. 0.03%
86. DDT is
- A. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane
  - B. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichlorooctane
  - C. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichlorohexane
  - D. Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloromethane
87. World Environment Day is
- A. 5<sup>th</sup> June
  - B. 10<sup>th</sup> December
  - C. 15<sup>th</sup> August
  - D. 2<sup>nd</sup> October
88. Ex situ conservation taking place in
- A. Zoo
  - B. Botanical garden
  - C. Germplasm bank
  - D. All of the above
89. Red data book concerned with
- A. Red pigmentation of plants
  - B. Red algae
  - C. Endangered species
  - D. Exotic species

90. The part of the earth that contains living organisms is known as
- A. Ecosphere
  - B. Biosphere
  - C. Hydrosphere
  - D. None of the above
91. Conversion of nitrates to ammonia by *Pseudomonas* and *Bacillus* is called
- A. Ammonification
  - B. Nitrification
  - C. Reverse fixation
  - D. Denitrification
92. Non renewable resources are
- A. Fossil fuels
  - B. Minerals
  - C. Both A and B
  - D. None of the above
93. IUCN headquarters is at
- A. Paris
  - B. France
  - C. Morges, Switzerland
  - D. Austria
94. Hot spots are regions of high
- A. Endemism
  - B. Rarity
  - C. Critically endangered population
  - D. None of the above
95. Link between annelids and arthropods is
- A. Peripetus
  - B. Neopilina
  - C. Balanoglossus
  - D. Lungfish



96. Living fish fossil is
- A. Catla
  - B. Scolidon
  - C. Labeo
  - D. Latimeria
97. The earliest fossil form in the phylogeny of horse is
- A. Eques
  - B. Meshipppus
  - C. Eohippus
  - D. Merychippus
98. Which of the following are homologous organs?
- A. Wings of bird and hands of human
  - B. Nails of human being and claws in animals
  - C. Wings of bird and wings of insect
  - D. Wings of bat and wings of cockroach
99. The theory of 'Natural selection' was given by
- A. Hugo de vries
  - B. Lamarck
  - C. Darwin
  - D. Wallace
100. Crossing over occurs at
- A. Leptotene
  - B. Zygotene
  - C. Pachytene
  - D. Diplotene
101. T. H. Morgan conducted genetic experiments in
- A. Drosophila
  - B. Corn
  - C. *E. coli*
  - D. Sweet pea

102. Which of the following is an example of sex-linked disease?
- A. AIDS
  - B. Colour blindness
  - C. Syphilis
  - D. Gonorrhoea
103. Sickle cell anaemia is a
- A. Genetic disorder
  - B. Metabolic disorder
  - C. Degenerative disorder
  - D. Pathogenic disorder
104. Erythroblastosis foetalis is caused when fertilization takes place between gametes of
- A. Rh negative female and Rh positive male
  - B. Rh positive female and Rh negative male
  - C. Rh positive female and Rh positive male
  - D. Rh negative female and Rh negative male
105. Haemophilia is caused due to
- A. Y chromosome
  - B. X,Y Chromosome
  - C. X chromosome
  - D. Autosomal chromosomal
106. The function of contractive vacuole in protozoa is
- A. Osmoregulation
  - B. Reproduction
  - C. Locomotion
  - D. Digestion of food
107. Amoeba generally reproduces by
- A. Locomotion
  - B. Encystment
  - C. Sporulation
  - D. Binary fission

108. Infection of entamoeba is caused
- A. By kissing
  - B. By wearing clothes of patient
  - C. By contaminated food
  - D. None of the above
109. The infective stage of plasmodium to man
- A. Sporozoite
  - B. Trophozoite
  - C. Merozoite
  - D. Gametocyte
110. Corals belong to phylum
- A. Cnidaria
  - B. Porifera
  - C. Mollusca
  - D. Annelids
111. The canal system is a characteristic feature of
- A. Porifera
  - B. Platyheminthes
  - C. Annelids
  - D. Mollusca
112. The pigment haemocyanin is found in
- A. Chordata
  - B. Mollusca
  - C. Annelida
  - D. Echinodermata
113. Retrogressive metamorphosis is clearly seen in
- A. Ascidian
  - B. Balanoglossus
  - C. Amphioxus
  - D. Pisces

114. The head of the *Taenia soleum* is called as
- A. Proglottids
  - B. Strobila
  - C. Scolex
  - D. Oncosphere
115. Amphioxus is otherwise called as
- A. Lancet
  - B. Acorn worm
  - C. Tongue worm
  - D. None of the above
116. Wheel organ is present in
- A. Shark
  - B. Balanoglossus
  - C. Ascidians
  - D. Amphioxus
117. The head formation or cephalization happened for the first time in the Phylum
- A. Arthropod
  - B. Annelids
  - C. Molluscs
  - D. Echinodermata
118. In earthworm the clitellum is present in segments
- A. 5 to 10
  - B. 14 to 17
  - C. 13 to 18
  - D. 20 to 25
119. Largest phylum in terms of number of members is
- A. Protozoa
  - B. Arthropod
  - C. Chordate
  - D. Porifera

120. Silver fish belong to phylum
- A. Arthropoda
  - B. Echinodermata
  - C. Mollusca
  - D. Pisces
121. The characteristic feature of echinoderms is the possession of
- A. Compound eye
  - B. Absence of coelom
  - C. Diploblastic condition
  - D. Water vascular system
122. Reef forming corals normally grow in
- A. cold waters
  - B. deep seas
  - C. shallow, tropical seas
  - D. polluted and muddy waters
123. Earthworm commonly employed in Indian vermiculture is
- A. *Lampito mauritii*
  - B. *Apis indica*
  - C. *Penaeus indicus*
  - D. *Pinctada fucata*
124. The common Indian honey bee?
- A. *Apis dorsata*
  - B. *Apis florea*
  - C. *Apis indica*
  - D. All of the above
125. The silk produced by *Bombyx morii* is
- A. Tasar silk
  - B. Muga silk
  - C. Arandi silk
  - D. Mulberry silk

126. The most common freshwater prawn used in aquaculture is

- A. *Macrobrachium sp*
- B. *Metapenaeus sp*
- C. *Penaeus sp*
- D. *Panulirus sp*

127. Dengue is transmitted by

- A. *Anopheles*
- B. *Culex*
- C. *Aedes*
- D. *Musca*

128. Swine flu is caused by

- A. Virus
- B. Bacteria
- C. Protozoa
- D. All of the above

129. Malaria is transmitted by

- A. *Anopheles*
- B. *Culex*
- C. *Aedes*
- D. *Musca*

130. Cambusia is a

- A. Larvivorous fish
- B. Medicinal fish
- C. Ornamental fish
- D. Food fish

131. One of the following is a disease of poultry

- A. Foot and mouth disease
- B. Pebrine disease
- C. Anthrax
- D. Ranikhet disease

132. Crustaceans are
- A. Marine
  - B. Freshwater
  - C. Terrestrial
  - D. All of the above
133. In crustaceans endocrine organs are situated in
- A. Eye stalks
  - B. Antennae
  - C. Lymph vessels
  - D. Gills
134. Aquaculture include
- A. Prawns
  - B. Fishes
  - C. Crabs
  - D. All of the above
135. Lac is
- A. a body secretion of lac insects
  - B. dead lac insects
  - C. an excretory material of lac insects
  - D. a secretion of plants
136. Melanin is a/an
- A. Enzyme
  - B. Pigment
  - C. Waste material
  - D. Excretory in function
137. The main function of sweat gland is
- A. Excretion of salts
  - B. Thermoregulation
  - C. Water regulation
  - D. Excretory in function

138. A rhabditiform larva is formed in the life cycle of
- A. Ascaris
  - B. Hydra
  - C. Tapeworm
  - D. Liver fluke
139. Metamorphosis occurs in
- A. Frog
  - B. Amoeba
  - C. Rabbit
  - D. Man
140. Which of the following is live feed for prawn larvae
- A. *Artemia*
  - B. Earthworm
  - C. Grasshopper
  - D. All of the above
141. Axolotl is the larval form of
- A. Anura
  - B. Apoda
  - C. Urodela
  - D. Dipnoi
142. Heart of Anura is
- A. Mono-chambered
  - B. Di-chambered
  - C. Tri-chambered
  - D. Tetra-chambered
143. Mandibles are not jointed in front by ligaments in
- A. Veranus
  - B. Iguana
  - C. Tortoise
  - D. Snakes



144. Tail of sea-snake is
- A. Round
  - B. Tapering
  - C. Finned
  - D. Laterally flattened
145. Fangs of poisonous snakes are modified
- A. Maxillary teeth
  - B. Mandibular teeth
  - C. Canines
  - D. Pre-molars
146. Prototheria are
- A. Egg laying sea birds
  - B. Egg laying reptiles
  - C. Egg laying amphibians
  - D. Egg laying mammals
147. Stomatopod crustaceans are known as
- A. Giant prawns
  - B. Dee sea lobsters
  - C. Spider crabs
  - D. Mantis shrimps
148. The egg shell secreting glands of hen are known as
- A. Nidamental gland
  - B. Ovarian glands
  - C. Uterine glands
  - D. Lymph glands
149. An outgrowth of rectum of frog is
- A. Spleen
  - B. Urinary bladder
  - C. Kidney
  - D. Pancreas

150. State bird of Kerala is

- A. Malabar Trozon
- B. Malabar Whistling Thrush
- C. Great Indian Hornbill
- D. Pea Fowl

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