ZOOLOGY

1. Down syndrome is caused due to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Monosomy |
| (B) | Nullisomy |
| (C) | Trisomy |
| (D) | Tetrasomy |

2. Itai-Itai, a bone softening disease is due to the poisoning by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Cadmium  |
| (B) | Mercury |
| (C) | Zinc |
| (D) | Lead |

3. Angiotensin stimulates the adrenal cortex to produce

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | ADH |
| (B) | Vasopressin |
| (C) | Insulin |
| (D) | Aldosterone |

4. Antibodies are produced by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bone marrow |
| (B) | B cell |
| (C) | Spleen |
| (D) | T cell |

5. Prolactin is responsible for

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | milk production |
| (B) | the growth of mammary gland |
| (C) | milk expulsion |
| (D) | the extraordinary growth of mammary gland  |

6. Chemically, insulin is a

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Steroid |
| (B) | Protein |
| (C) | Lipid |
| (D) | Carbohydrate |

7. The test which is used to confirm HIV infection is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Western Blot |
| (B) | ELISA |
| (C) | Diploid cell staining |
| (D) | Pure culture |

8. The term ‘heterosis’ represents

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Male sterility |
| (B) | Hybrid vigour |
| (C) | Hybrid incompatibility  |
| (D) | Cladogen |

9. Which of the following is associated with Minamata disease?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Cadmium  |
| (B) | Lead |
| (C) | Mercury |
| (D) | Trichomonads |

10. Monophagy is a mode of feeding on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | a mixed food |
| (B) | a selected type food |
| (C) | a variety of food |
| (D) | a single type of food |

11. Oncology is the study of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Birds |
| (B) | Mammals |
| (C) | Cancer |
| (D) | Tiddues |

12. Who gave experimental support to semiconservative mode of DNA replication?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Watson and Crick |
| (B) | Messelson and Stahl |
| (C) | Beattle and Tantee |
| (D) | William and Frankli |

13. The phenomenon of ‘summer sleep’ by animals is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | hibernation |
| (B) | aestivation |
| (C) | laziness |
| (D) | lethargy |

14. The largest structure in the cell is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Golgi apparatus |
| (B) | Mitochondria |
| (C) | Nucleus |
| (D) | Centrosome |

15. Which of the following is a poor source of protein?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Egg |
| (B) | Pulses |
| (C) | Meat |
| (D) | Rice |

16. Typhoid is caused by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | *Salmonella typhi* |
| (B) | *Klebsiella oxytoca* |
| (C) | *Psudomonas aeruginosa* |
| (D) | *Escherichia coli* |

17. Which is not a non-degradable pollutant?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | DDT |
| (B) | Sewage |
| (C) | Plastic |
| (D) | Heavymetals |

18. Heparin is formed by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Liver cells |
| (B) | Plasma cells |
| (C) | Blood cells |
| (D) | Spleen cells |

19. The most beneficial activity of insects is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | they are good source of food |
| (B) | they are good soil builders |
| (C) | they are good pollinators |
| (D) | they are good scavengers |

20. The most abundant monosaccharide in nature is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Lactose |
| (B) | Glucose |
| (C) | Maltose |
| (D) | Sucrose |

21. Race-way culture refers to culture of organisms in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Pond  |
| (B) | River |
| (C) | Lake |
| (D) | Reservoir |

22. One of the following is an example of floating weeds

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Vallisneria |
| (B) | Spirogyra |
| (C) | Nymphae |
| (D) | Eichornia |

23. In using oil immension lens, the media is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Cedar wood oil |
| (B) | Sandal wood oil |
| (C) | Mustard oil |
| (D) | Cashew nut oil |

24. ‘Fecundity’ – is the capacity found in fishes which refers to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | egg laying |
| (B) | sperm forming |
| (C) | giving birth to young ones |
| (D) | spawning behaviour |

25. Which of the following is called American cotton bollworm?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | *Rabila frontalis* |
| (B) | *Dysdercus unigulatus* |
| (C) | *Helicoverpa armigera* |
| (D) | *Anomis flava* |

26. Non-disjunction leads to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Euploidy |
| (B) | Polyploidy |
| (C) | Enuploidy |
| (D) | Aneuploidy |

27. White Spot Disease is caused by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | a Bacteria |
| (B) | a Virus |
| (C) | a Parasite |
| (D) | None of the above |

28. Which of the following has a dimorphic nucleus?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | *Amoeba proteus* |
| (B) | *Paramecium caudatum* |
| (C) | *Plasmodium vivax* |
| (D) | *Trypanosoma gambiense* |

29. Lateral line system is found in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | frog |
| (B) | bird |
| (C) | fish |
| (D) | rat |

30. The Pyrimidines in DNA are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Cytosine and Uracil |
| (B) | Thymine and Cytosine |
| (C) | Guanine and Adenine |
| (D) | Guanine and Cytosine |

31. The protein part of an enzyme is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Holoenzyme |
| (B) | Apoenzyme  |
| (C) | Prosthetic group  |
| (D) | Cofactor |

32. Fertilizin is found on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | eggs |
| (B) | sperms  |
| (C) | walls of uterus |
| (D) | walls of seminal vesicle |

33. The primary function of melatonin is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | to conserve body heat |
| (B) | to protect the skin from UV rays  |
| (C) | to protect the skin against sun burns |
| (D) | to give a beautiful complexion to the skin |

34. In cryopreservation, the preservative used is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | formaldehyde gas |
| (B) | liquid nitrogen |
| (C) | liquid neon |
| (D) | liquid formaldehyde |

35. Ductless glands which pour their secretions into the blood are termed as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Endocrine |
| (B) | Holocrine |
| (C) | Apocrine |
| (D) | Exocrine |

36. The shape of the HIV is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | isohedral |
| (B) | spherical |
| (C) | helical |
| (D) | triangular |

37. X-ray diffraction studies of DNA were carried out by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Wilkins and Watson |
| (B) | Watson and Crick |
| (C) | Franklin and Watson |
| (D) | Wilkins and Franklin |

38. Following are the water borne diseases except

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Cholera |
| (B) | Pertussis  |
| (C) | Typhoid |
| (D) | Hepatitis A |

39. Which of the following is used as the biocontrol for Lepidopteran pests?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bacillus bacteria |
| (B) | Nematodes |
| (C) | Trichogramma |
| (D) | Lady bird beetle |

40. One of the principal mediators of inflammatory responses is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Alkylamine  |
| (B) | Histamine |
| (C) | Interferon |
| (D) | Peptone |

41. Which of the following is a nucleoprotein?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Keratin |
| (B) | Chromatin |
| (C) | Histone |
| (D) | Proteoglycan |

42. One of the cells into which the egg divides during the cleavage phase of embryogenesis is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Blastomere |
| (B) | Blastoderm |
| (C) | Blastemaa |
| (D) | Blastocyst |

43. Energy requiring process by which secretary granules discharge their contents by fusing with the cell membrane is known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Exocytosis |
| (B) | Endocytosis |
| (C) | Pinocytosis |
| (D) | Phagocytosis |

44. Ozone layer depletion is due to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons |
| (B) | Chloroflurocarbons  |
| (C) | Oxygen |
| (D) | Carbon dioxide |

45. Which is the pacemaker of heart?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | SA Node |
| (B) | Purkinje fiber |
| (C) | Bundle of His muscle |
| (D) | AV Node |

46. Germplasm theory was proposed by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Weismann |
| (B) | Roux |
| (C) | Muller |
| (D) | Haeck |

47. Formation of yolk is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Oogenesis |
| (B) | Yolkogenesis |
| (C) | Vitellogenesis |
| (D) | Albumenosis |

48. Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Lymph node |
| (B) | Bone marrow |
| (C) | Spleen |
| (D) | Tonsile |

49. The concept of ‘pyramid’ in ecology was introduced by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Hackel |
| (B) | Spancer |
| (C) | Charles Elton |
| (D) | Galton |

50. The study of fresh water ecosystem is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Limnology |
| (B) | Hydrology |
| (C) | Barology |
| (D) | Aqualogy |

51. Which is known as a ‘missing link’ in evolution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Archaeopteryx |
| (B) | Myohippus |
| (C) | Pesipattu |
| (D) | Sphenodon |

52. In brain, respiratory centre is situated in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Medulla oblongata |
| (B) | Hypothalamus |
| (C) | Cerebrum  |
| (D) | Cerebellum |

53. The addictive substance in tobacco is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Nicotinic acid |
| (B) | Nicotinamide |
| (C) | Niacin |
| (D) | Nicotine |

54. The major constituent of biogas is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Carbon dioxide  |
| (B) | Methane |
| (C) | Ethanol |
| (D) | Hydrogen |

55. ‘Super bug’ used for cleaning oil spills in sea is a manipulated

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bug |
| (B) | Insect |
| (C) | Bacteria  |
| (D) | Virus |

56. The monohybrid ratio according to Mendelian principles is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 3:1 |
| (B) | 1:2:1 |
| (C) | 9:3:3:1 |
| (D) | 12:3:1 |

57. Which vitamin is required for blood coagulation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Vitamin K  |
| (B) | Vitamin A |
| (C) | Vitamin C |
| (D) | Vitamin E |

58. The animals that can tolerate wide range of salt concentrations are called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Stenohaline |
| (B) | Euryhaline |
| (C) | Volume conformers |
| (D) | Ionic conformers |

59. Nucleotide is the combination of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Nucleoside and phosphate group  |
| (B) | Nucleotide and phosphate group |
| (C) | Nucleoside and sugar |
| (D) | Sugar, Phosphoric acid and Nucleoside |

60. Which one of the following enzymes is not proteinacious in nature?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Rennin |
| (B) | Ribozyme |
| (C) | Pepsin |
| (D) | Trypsin |

61. Chronic excretion of large amounts of urine of low specific gravity is indicative of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | diabetes innocens  |
| (B) | diabetes insipidus |
| (C) | diabetes intermittens |
| (D) | diabetes mellitus |

62. Silver fish is a/an

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Fish |
| (B) | Insect |
| (C) | Crustacean |
| (D) | Chanos chanos |

63. Which of the following is referred as ‘Living fossil’?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Lamprey |
| (B) | Latimeria |
| (C) | Hag fish |
| (D) | Mackerel |

64. Exposure to a toxicant occurring in high amounts for short periods of time.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Acute exposure |
| (B) | Chronic exposure |
| (C) | Sub chronic exposure |
| (D) | Long term exposure |

65. DNA footprinting technique is usually used to identify:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | the sites of DNA where DNA binding proteins attach |
| (B) | the segment of DNA which codes for a specific protein |
| (C) | the binding site of RNA polymerase to its promoter region |
| (D) | the site for termination of transcription processes |

66. Over activity of the thyroid gland is called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Addison disease |
| (B) | Cushing syndrome |
| (C) | Hyperthyroidism  |
| (D) | Hypothyroidism |

67. The “master gland” of the endocrine system, located at the base of the brain, is the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Apical gland |
| (B) | Bartholin gland |
| (C) | Pituitary gland |
| (D) | Thyroid gland |

68. Metaphase of cell division is arrested by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Glycerol |
| (B) | Colchicine |
| (C) | Glycosteroid |
| (D) | Trisodium citrate |

69. Allopatric populations are those, which

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | inhabit different geographical areas |
| (B) | inhabit same geographical area |
| (C) | occur everywhere |
| (D) | occur nowhere and are extinct |

70. ‘EDTA’ is used as a/an

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Binding agent |
| (B) | Cooling agent  |
| (C) | Clotting inhibitor |
| (D) | Anti-chelating agent |

71. Chlorella sp are widely used in the removal of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | organic wastes |
| (B) | hydrocarbons |
| (C) | heavy metals  |
| (D) | all of the above |

72. Viable material of endangered species can be preserved by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Gene bank  |
| (B) | Gene library |
| (C) | Gene pool |
| (D) | Herbarium |

73. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Mammals |
| (B) | Fishes |
| (C) | Birds |
| (D) | Reptiles |

74. Which is the ‘animal symbol’ of W.W.F (World Wildlife Fund)?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Red Panda  |
| (B) | Giant Panda |
| (C) | Tiger |
| (D) | Kangaroo |

75. Testosterone is produced by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Sertoli cells |
| (B) | Leydig’s cells |
| (C) | Oxyntic cells |
| (D) | Pituitary gland |

76. Emphasema is caused by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | UV-Radiation  |
| (B) | water pollution  |
| (C) | air pollution |
| (D) | noise pollution |

77. Which is the World Wildlife week?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | First week of September |
| (B) | Last week of September |
| (C) | First week of October |
| (D) | Last week of October |

78. Which gas (formed from reaction with UV rays) is both pollutant and beneficial to life?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Oxygen |
| (B) | Ozone |
| (C) | Methane |
| (D) | Carbon dioxide |

79. Which of the following phyla of animals is exclusively marine?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Protozoa |
| (B) | Porifera |
| (C) | Echinodermata |
| (D) | Mollusca |

80. The main component of photochemical smog is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | PAN |
| (B) | O3 |
| (C) | Both (A) and (B) |
| (D) | SO2 |

81. Effect of thyroxine on B.M.R is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | increase |
| (B) | uncertain |
| (C) | decrease |
| (D) | no effect |

82. Which hormone facilitates child birth?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Oxytocin |
| (B) | FSH |
| (C) | LH |
| (D) | Prolactin |

83. Blastopore is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | found in blastula |
| (B) | present at future anterior  |
| (C) | the external opening of gastrocoel  |
| (D) | the opening of neural tube end of embryo |

84. Bile is stored in the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | left lobe of liver |
| (B) | right lobe of liver |
| (C) | cystic duct |
| (D) | gall bladder |

85. Chromosomal theory of inheritance was given by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Sutton and Boveri |
| (B) | Morgan |
| (C) | Darwin |
| (D) | Correns |

86. Groups of identical cells specialized for performing similar functions are called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Identical cells |
| (B) | Organs |
| (C) | Tissues |
| (D) | Organelles |

87. Dengue virus is transmitted by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Anopheles mosquito |
| (B) | Aedes mosquito |
| (C) | Culex mosquito |
| (D) | Mansonia |

88. Number of hydrogen bonds between Cytosine and Guanine is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 3 |
| (B) | 4 |
| (C) | 2 |
| (D) | 6 |

89. Our bones and teeth are generally made of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Hydrolith |
| (B) | Chloropetite |
| (C) | Fluoropetite |
| (D) | Tricalcium phosphate |

90. Nereis belongs to the class

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Polychaeta |
| (B) | Hirudinea |
| (C) | Oligochaeta |
| (D) | Animalia |

91. One of the following is not a function of bones.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Place for muscle attachment |
| (B) | Protection of vital organs |
| (C) | Secretion of hormones for calcium regulation in blood and bones |
| (D) | Production of blood corpuscles |

92. True species are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Interbreeding |
| (B) | Sharing the same niche |
| (C) | Inbreeding |
| (D) | Reproductively isolated |

93. Malpighian tubules are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Excretory organs of insects |
| (B) | Excretory organs of frog |
| (C) | Respiratory organs of insects |
| (D) | Endocrine glands of insects |

94. LH and FSH are collectively called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Oxytocin |
| (B) | Somatotropins |
| (C) | Luteotropins |
| (D) | Gonadotropins |

95. In India, Lion (*Panthera lea*) is now restricted to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Kaziranga Sanctuary (Assam) |
| (B) | Gir forest (Gujarat) |
| (C) | Annamalai Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu) |
| (D) | Corbet National Park (Uttar Pradesh) |

96. Hair, nails, hoofs and horns are formed with the help of a protein called

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Keratin |
| (B) | Globulin |
| (C) | Chitin |
| (D) | Histone |

97. Indian Ornithologist known as ‘Bird man of India’ is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Dr. M.S .Mani |
| (B) | Dr.R.Manocha |
| (C) | Dr.Salim Ali |
| (D) | Dr.P.K.Mehta |

98. Anadromous fishes move

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | From sea to fresh water |
| (B) | From sea to estuary |
| (C) | From river to sea |
| (D) | From estuary to sea |

99. Which Annelidan animal is sanguivorous?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Earthworm |
| (B) | Leech |
| (C) | Turbellaria |
| (D) | Aphrodite |

100. Monotremes are unique mammals, since they

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Possess hair |
| (B) | Give birth to live young ones |
| (C) | Secret milk in a pouch |
| (D) | Lay eggs |

101. Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Vitamin A |
| (B) | Vitamin B |
| (C) | Vitamin C |
| (D) | Vitamin D |

102. Ptyalin is an enzyme produced in the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Salivary glands |
| (B) | Pituitary glands |
| (C) | Thyroid glands |
| (D) | Pancreas |

103. Quinine, used as remedy for malaria is extracted from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bark of Cinchona plant |
| (B) | Bark of Cinnamon |
| (C) | Ocimum leaves |
| (D) | None of the above |

104. Which of the following glands has both endocrine and exocrine nature?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Liver |
| (B) | Pancreas |
| (C) | Thyroid |
| (D) | Mammary glands |

105. In urochordates, notochord is present

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Throughout the body |
| (B) | In the abdominal region |
| (C) | Only in larval tail |
| (D) | Larval pharynx |

106. Which era is known as “the golden age of reptiles”?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Archaeozoic |
| (B) | Proterozoic |
| (C) | Paleozoic |
| (D) | Mesozoic |

107. Receptors stimulated by touch and pressure, vibrations and balance

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Chemoreceptors |
| (B) | Mechanoreceptors |
| (C) | Photoreceptors |
| (D) | Thermoreceptors |

108. ‘Project Tiger’ was launched in India in the year

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 1973 |
| (B) | 1975 |
| (C) | 1978 |
| (D) | 1990 |

109. Respiratory pigment in fishes is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Haemoglobin |
| (B) | Haemocyanin |
| (C) | Erythrocyanin |
| (D) | None |

110. Which one of these is a cartilaginous fish?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Star fish |
| (B) | Dog fish |
| (C) | Cray fish |
| (D) | Silver fish |

111. The book “Systema Naturea” was written by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Linnaeus |
| (B) | Lamarck |
| (C) | Aristotle |
| (D) | Darwin |

112. Which is the correct order of phases of meiosis?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Leptotene, Pachytene, Zygotene, Diplotene, Diakinesis |
| (B) | Leptotene, Diakinesis, Pachytene, Diplotene, Zygotene |
| (C) | Leptotene, Zygotene, Pachytene, Diplotene, Diakinesis |
| (D) | Diakinesis, Diplotene, Pachytene, Zygotene, Leptotene |

113. Aristotle’s lantern is present in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Sea lilies |
| (B) | Sea cucumber |
| (C) | Sea urchin |
| (D) | Sea pen |

114. Brittle star belongs to the class

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Asteroidea |
| (B) | Ophiuroidea |
| (C) | Crinoidea |
| (D) | Echinoidea |

115. Butterfly has which of the following types of mouth parts?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Piercing and sucking type |
| (B) | Siphoning type |
| (C) | Sponging type |
| (D) | Chewing and sucking type |

116. Which state is the largest producer of silk in India?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Karnataka |
| (B) | Andhra Pradesh |
| (C) | Assam |
| (D) | West Bengal |

117. The scientist who decoded the language of bees is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Charles Darwin |
| (B) | William Harvey |
| (C) | Karl von Frisch |
| (D) | Carolus Linnaeus |

118. Which part of a mollusk can make a hard shell?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Foot |
| (B) | Mantle |
| (C) | Ctenidia |
| (D) | Placoid |

119. After the discharge of oocyte, the Graafian follicle forms a yellow body known as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Corpus allatum |
| (B) | Corpus callosum |
| (C) | Corpus cardiacum |
| (D) | Corpus luteum |

120. Trypsin is secreted by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Stomach |
| (B) | Pancreas |
| (C) | Liver |
| (D) | Duodenum |

121. Synthesis of vitamin D with the help of sunlight takes place in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Skin |
| (B) | Liver |
| (C) | Adipose tissue |
| (D) | Gall bladder |

122. The pH of blood in arteries and veins is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Same |
| (B) | More in arteries and less in veins |
| (C) | Not definite |
| (D) | Less in arteries and more in veins |

123. Animals that are well known for the use of pheromones are

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Centipedes |
| (B) | Hydra |
| (C) | Pigeons |
| (D) | Ants |

124. Pseudociliated epithelium is a characteristic feature of mucous membrane of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Liver |
| (B) | Heart |
| (C) | Trachea |
| (D) | Stomach |

125. The life span of RBC is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 100 days |
| (B) | 110 days |
| (C) | 120 days |
| (D) | 130 days |

126. Birds excrete nitrogenous wastes in the form of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Urea |
| (B) | Ammonia |
| (C) | Fatty acids |
| (D) | Uric acid |

127. Cretinism is a human disorder which is due to the under-secretion of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Adrenalin  |
| (B) | Cortisone  |
| (C) | Glucagon  |
| (D) | Thyroxin  |

128. The first successful heart transplantation was performed by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Dr. William Harvey |
| (B) | Sir F. G. Hoffkins |
| (C) | Dr. Louis Pasture |
| (D) | Dr. Christiaan Barnard |

129. When there is a decrease in the concentration of oxygen in the blood, the breathing rate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Increases |
| (B) | Decreases |
| (C) | First increases and then decreases |
| (D) | Is not affected |

130. Bats can fly in the dark because

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | They have a better vision in the dark |
| (B) | The pupils of their eyes are very big |
| (C) | They are guided by ultrasonic waves produced by them |
| (D) | Any bird can do this |

131. Eukaryotic chromosome is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Nucleoprotein |
| (B) | Lipoprotein |
| (C) | Lipopolysaccharide  |
| (D) | Galactolipid |

132. In Nitrogen cycle, soil nitrates are transformed into free nitrogen by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Nitrifying bacteria |
| (B) | Denitrifying bacteria |
| (C) | Ammonifying bacteria |
| (D) | None of the above |

133. Placoid scales are present in

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Labeo |
| (B) | Scoliodon |
| (C) | Hippocampus |
| (D) | Protopterus |

134. Competition for light, nutrients and space is most severe between

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Closely related organisms growing in different niches |
| (B) | Closely related organisms growing in the same area/niche |
| (C) | Distantly related organisms growing in the same habitat |
| (D) | Distantly related organisms growing in different niches |

135. The length of one helix of DNA is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | 25 A° |
| (B) | 3.4 A° |
| (C) | 10 A° |
| (D) | 34 A° |

136. Both respiration and photosynthesis require

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Glucose |
| (B) | Sunlight |
| (C) | Chlorophyll |
| (D) | Cytochrome |

137. The larva of Balanoglossus is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Tornaria |
| (B) | Auricularia  |
| (C) | Nauplia  |
| (D) | Zoea |

138. Lysosome

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | is an enzyme that degrades bacterial cell wall |
| (B) | contains hydrolases with acidic pH optima |
| (C) | is defective in Zellweger syndrome |
| (D) | is enclosed by toe membranes |

139. Agar is extracted from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Red algae |
| (B) | Brown algae |
| (C) | Green algae |
| (D) | Blue green algae |

140. Oxygen haemoglobin dissociation curve will shift to right on decrease of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Acidity |
| (B) | Carbon dioxide concentration  |
| (C) | pH |
| (D) | Temperature  |

141. The larva of the Echinodermata shows

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Bilateral symmetry  |
| (B) | Biradial symmetry  |
| (C) | Pentamerous radial symmetry  |
| (D) | Radial symmetry |

142. C R Z means

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Coastal Recovery Zone  |
| (B) | Coastal Regulation Zone  |
| (C) | Coastal Resources Zone |
| (D) | Coastal Response Zone |

143. Filariasis or Elephantiasis is transmitted by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Mosquito  |
| (B) | Bed bug  |
| (C) | Fruit fly |
| (D) | House fly |

144. The animals which give birth to young ones are said to be

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Viviparous |
| (B) | Oviparous |
| (C) | Ovoviviparous |
| (D) | Viviovoparous |

145. Readily available energy in a cell remains in the form of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Fat |
| (B) | Glucose |
| (C) | ATP |
| (D) | Glycogen |

146. Pore bearing organisms are called as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Helminthes |
| (B) | Echinoderms |
| (C) | Poriferans |
| (D) | Annelidans |

147. Insulin is secreted by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Alpha cells of islets of langerhans  |
| (B) | Beta cells of islets langerhans |
| (C) | Liver  |
| (D) | Gall bladder |

148. The poison glands of poisonous snakes are modified

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Buccal glands  |
| (B) | Palantine glands |
| (C) | Salivary glands  |
| (D) | Lacrymal glands |

149. The blood group known as universal recipient is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | B |
| (B) | A |
| (C) | AB |
| (D) | O |

150. Which of the following is not a coelenterate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (A) | Jelly fish  |
| (B) | Sea pen  |
| (C) | Portuguese man of war  |
| (D) | Cuttle fish |

