

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 an 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 ventricle
 - 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 nasuta*
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_2
 - B. CO_2
 - C. SO_2
 - D. O_3
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. CO₂ 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. 5th June
 - B. 10th December
 - C. 15th August
 - D. 2nd 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. Peripetous
 - 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. Mesohippus
 - 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 contractile 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. Platyhelminthes
 - 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
