## ZOOLOGY

- 1. The trisomy for 21st chromosome is called
  - (a) Down's syndrome
  - (b) Turner's syndrome
  - (c) Sickle cell anaemia
  - (d) Klinefelter's syndrome
- Which of the following is the largest gland in an adult man?
  - (a) Thymus
- (b) Liver
- (c) Thyroid
- (d) Pancreas
- In Pheretima, septa are absent between which segments?
  - (a) 3/4 and 9/10 (b) 4/5 and 8/9

  - (c) 5/6 and 7/8 (d) 7/8 and 6/7
- During emergency which of the following hormone is secreted?

- (a) Aldosterone
- (b) Thyroxine

(c) Adrenalin

- (d) Calcitonin
- In cockroach, larval and nymphal characters are maintained by
  - (a) ecdysone
- (b) salivary glands
- (c) parotid gland
- (d) juvenile hormone
- Which of the following is a transparent tissue?
  - (a) Tendon
- (b) Fibrous cartilage
- (c) Hyaline cartilage (d) All of these
- 7. Rh factor is present in
  - (a) all vertebrates
  - (b) all mammals
  - (c) all reptiles
  - (d) man and rhesus monkey only



8.	In rabbit, end of a long bone is connected in	21.	In Mollusca, eye is present over a stalk, called
	another by		(a) ostracum (b) operculum
	(a) tendon (b) ligaments	00	(c) ommatophores (d) osphradium
	(c) muscle (d) cartilage	22.	Turbellarians are free living  (a) nematodes (b) cestodes
9.	Which of the following cell type is capable of		
	giving rise to other cell types in sponges?	00	(c) Hat worms (d) trematodes
	(a) Thesocytes (b) Pinacocytes	23.	The characteristic larva of phylum— 'Coelenterata' is
	(c) Cnidocytes (d) Archaeocytes		
10.	Thigmotaxis is not shown by		(a) planula (b) cysticercus
	(a) Paramecium (b) Amoeba	100	(c) rhabdiform (d) wriggler
	(c) Ascaris (d) Hydra	24.	In rabbit, head of epididymis present at the
11	Which is correctly matched?		head of the testis is called
	(a) Apiculture — Honey bee		(a) vas deferens (b) cauda epididymis
	(b) Pisciculture — Silk moth		(c) gubernaculum (d) caput epididymis
	(c) Sericulture — Fish	25.	In blood, CO <sub>2</sub> in transported majorly as
	(d) Aquaculture — Mosquito		(a) sodium carbonate
10	Animals having a built in thermostat to		(b) carboxyhaemoglobin
14.	maintain constant body temperature are		(c) bicarbonate
			(d) CO <sub>2</sub> as such
	known as  (a) biothermic (b) poikilothermic	26.	Animals undergoes inactive stage during
	<ul><li>(a) biothermic</li><li>(b) poikilothermic</li><li>(c) oligothermic</li><li>(d) homeothermic</li></ul>	20,252	winter, is known as
10			(a) aestivation (b) hibernation
13.	The intermediate host of Schistosoma is		(c) adaptation (d) acclimatization
	(a) Shan (b) mosquito	27	Kupffer cells are present in
W 15	(c) housefly (d) sheep	47.	(a) liver (b) small intestine
14.	The vitamin which is essential for blood clotting is		(c) pancreas (d) thyroid gland
	(a) vitamin-A (b) vitamin-B	20	
	(c) vitamin-C (d) vitamin-K	28.	The embryo at 16 celled stage is known as
15.	The female genital pore of Pheretima posthuma		(a) morula (b) gastrula
	located upon the segment		(c) blastula (d) blastomere
	(a) 14 <sup>th</sup> (b) 16 <sup>th</sup>	29.	Contractile vacuole in protozoan Amoeba is
	(c) 18 <sup>th</sup> (d) 15 <sup>th</sup>		meant for
16.	Polyp phase is absent in		(a) respiration (b) excretion
	(a) Hydra (b) Aurelia		(c) locomotion (d) osmoregulation
	(c) Physalia (d) Obelia	30.	Which of the following is important for muscle
17.	In frog heart, there are cardiac muscles which		contraction and nerve impulse transmission?
	consists of fibres called		(a) Ca <sup>2+</sup> ions (b) Mg <sup>2+</sup> ions
	(a) Purkinje fibres (b) myonemes		(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Fe <sup>2+</sup> ions
	(c) telodendria (d) columnae carnae	31.	Which one is component of Ornithine cycle?
18.	Malpighian tubules are		(a) Ornithine, citrulline and alanine
	(a) excretory organs of insects		(b) Ornithine, citrulline and arginine
	(b) excretory organs of frog		(c) Amino acid are not used
	(c) respiratory organs of insects		(d) Ornithine, citrulline and fumaric acid
	(d) endocrine glands of insects	32.	Chromosome complement with $2n-1$ is called
19.	LH and FSH are collectively called		(a) monosomy (b) nullisomy
	(a) oxytocin (b) somatotropins		(c) trisomy (d) tetrasomy
	(c) luteotropic (d) gonadotropins	33.	Which of the following is not vestigial in man?
20.	Which of the following provides most evident		(a) Tail vertebrae
	proof of evolution?		(b) Nails
	(a) Fossils (b) Morphology		(c) Nictitating membrane
	(c) Embryo (d) Vestigial organs		(d) Vermiform appendix
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- 34. Small fish get stuck near the bottom of a shark and derives its nutrition from it. This kind of association is called as
  - (a) antibiosis
- (b) commensalism
- (c) predation
- (d) parasitism
- The group of Anamniota includes
  - (a) reptiles and birds
  - (b) birds and mammals
  - (c) fishes an amphibians
  - (d) reptiles and mammals
- 36. The excretory material of bony fish is
  - (a) urea
- (b) protein
- (c) ammonia
- (d) amino acid
- 37. The leucocytes contain which of the following in large quantity?

- (a) Basophils (b) Neutrophils
- (c) Eosinophils
- (d) Monocytes
- 38. During inspiration, the diaphragm
  - (a) expands
  - (b) shows no change
  - (c) contracts and flattens
  - (d) relaxes to become dome-shaped
- **39.** The function of pineal body is to
  - (a) lighten the skin colours
  - (b) control sexual behaviour
  - (c) regulates the period of puberty
  - (d) All of the above
- Synsacrum of fowl consists of about 40.
  - (a) 29 vertebrae
- (b) 3 vertebrae
- (c) 16 vertebrae
- (d) single vertebrae

