

## Paper - ZOOLOGY

### PART – I : OBJECTIVE / MCQ

**Each question carries 2 marks:**

**(75X2= 150 Marks)**

1. The human hind brain comprises three parts, one of which is
  - a. Cerebellum
  - b. Hypothalamus
  - c. Olfactory
  - d. Corpus callosum
2. The hormones that can easily pass through the cell membrane of the target cell and bind to a receptor (mostly in the nucleus)
  - a. Somatostatin, oxytocin
  - b. Cortisol, testosterone
  - c. Insulin, Growth hormone
  - d. Thyroxin, Insulin
3. The leydig cells are the secretory source of
  - a. Glucagon
  - b. Androgens
  - c. Progesterone
  - d. Thyroxin
4. Select the correct statement from the ones given below with respect to *Periplaneta americana*
  - a. There are 16 very long Malpighian tubules present at the junctions of midgut and hindgut
  - b. Grinding of food is carried out only by the mouth parts
  - c. Nervous system located dorsally, segmented body and ganglia joined by a pair of longitudinal connective
  - d. Males having a pair of short thread like anal styles
5. Cell eating can best be described as
  - a. Pathocytosis
  - b. Cytopathology
  - c. Phagocytosis
  - d. All of the above
6. Sexual cycle of malaria parasite
  - a. Completed in vertebrate host
  - b. Start in invertebrate host complete in mosquito

- c. Start in mosquito completed in vertebrate host
  - d. None of the above
7. The drug which binds to receptor site and stops communication process of cell is called
- a. antagonists
  - b. agonists
  - c. target
  - d. enzyme
8. Cell theory cannot be applicable to
- a. Protozoa
  - b. Algae
  - c. Virus
  - d. Fungi
9. Semiautonomous organelle in the cell is represented by
- a. Golgi
  - b. peroxisome
  - c. Mitochondria
  - d. Endoplasmic reticulum
10. The subunits of prokaryotic ribosomes are
- a. 60S+40S
  - b. 60S+30S
  - c. 70S+30S
  - d. 50S+30S
11. Smooth Endoplasmic reticulum is the site of
- a. Protein synthesis
  - b. Carbohydrate synthesis
  - c. Lipid Synthesis
  - d. Amino acid synthesis
12. Nematocysts are found in which of the following phylum
- a. Cnidaria
  - b. Mollusca
  - c. Annelida
  - d. Porifera
13. Hydra prevents self fertilization due
- a. Protogynous
  - b. Hermaphrodite

- c. Protandry
  - d. None
14. The most primitive invertebrate form possessing both musculoepithelial and nerve cells is represented by
- a. Sycon
  - b. Hydra
  - c. Fasciola
  - d. Arthropoda
15. Blood flows through sinuses in
- a. Open circulation
  - b. Close circulation
  - c. Portal circulation
  - d. All of the above
16. Which organ receives only oxygenated blood
- a. Liver
  - b. Lung
  - c. Spleen
  - d. None
17. Implantation of blastocyst normally occurs on
- a. Day -5
  - b. Day -6
  - c. Day -9
  - d. Day -4
18. Primary oocyte is considered as
- a. Diploid
  - b. Haploid
  - c. Polyploid
  - d. None
19. MSH is secreted by
- a. Interior lobe of pituitary gland
  - b. Posterior lobe of pituitary gland
  - c. Endostyle
  - d. Thymus gland
20. Which one of the following is not the secondary messenger of the cells
- a. C-AMP
  - b. Calcium

- c. C-GMP
  - d. Sodium
21. The gland which has odorous secretion in mammals?
- a. Bertholin
  - b. Pituitary
  - c. Thymus
  - d. None
22. The most important requirement for evolution is
- a. Mutation
  - b. Variation
  - c. Natural selection
  - d. Continuity of germplasm
23. Ducchene Mascular Dystrophy is a
- a. Dominant sex linked disorder
  - b. Dominant autosomal disorder
  - c. Recessive sex linked disorder
  - d. Recessive autosomal disorder
24. Wobble hypothesis was proposed by
- a. Crick
  - b. Watson
  - c. Nirenberg
  - d. Khorana
25. All are reducing sugars except
- a. Sucrose
  - b. Glucose
  - c. Maltose
  - d. Lactose
26. Blood of Cockroach contains no pigment, it means that
- a. Respiration is anaerobic
  - b. Cockroach does not respire
  - c. O<sub>2</sub> goes directly into tissue by diffusion
  - d. O<sub>2</sub> goes into tissue by intercellular capillary system
27. Protein found in eye lens is
- a. Crystalline
  - b. Collagen

- c. Opsin
  - d. Rhodopsin
28. The wish-bone or Merry-thought bone of birds is
- a. Sternum
  - b. Scapula
  - c. Coracoid
  - d. Furcula
29. The largest gland of adult man is
- a. Thymus
  - b. Liver
  - c. Thyroid
  - d. Pancreas
30. Bohr effect is related with
- a. Carbon level in lymph
  - b. Oxygen and haemoglobin association
  - c. Reduced oxygen level in arteries
  - d. All of the above
31. Food web is constituted by
- a. Various interlinked food chain in a community
  - b. Relationship between animals and plant
  - c. Relationship between animals, plants and microbes
  - d. None of the above
32. In Glycolysis glucose is converted into a compound which is
- a. PEP
  - b. Pyruvic acid
  - c. Citric acid
  - d. Acetyl CoA
33. Dentine is secreted by which of following
- a. Odontoblast
  - b. Osteochlast
  - c. Osteoblast
  - d. Chondroblast
34. Evolution of different species in a given area starting from a point and spreading to other geographical areas is known as
- a. Migration
  - b. divergent evolution



- c. Adaptive radiation
  - d. Natural selection
35. Which organelles group is involved in manufacturing the proteins needed by the cell?
- a. Mitochondria, vacuole, ribosome
  - b. Ribosome, rough ER.
  - c. Vacuole, lysosome, rough ER, smooth ER
  - d. Smooth ER, ribosome.
36. Lysozyme cleave the bond linkage of
- a. Phosphoester bond
  - b. Phosphodiester bond
  - c. Glycosidic bond
  - d. peptide bond
37. Serine proteases is inhibited by\
- a. chloromethylketone
  - b. Diisopropylphosphofluoridate
  - c. Triisopropylphosphofluoridate
  - d. none of above
38. Which one is not a protein?
- a. Chymotrypsin
  - b. Trypsin
  - c. Ribozyme
  - d. Elastase
39. Thiamine pyrophosphate is a cofactor of enzymes
- a. Lactate dehydrogenase
  - b. Pyruvate dehydrogenase
  - c. Glycogen phosphorylase
  - d. Pyruvate carboxylase
40.  $V_{max}$  is decreases but  $K_m$  remains unchanged in
- a. Noncompetitive Inhibitor
  - b. Competitive Inhibitor
  - c. Irreversible Inhibitor
  - d. Uncompetitive Inhibitor
41. Which enzymes do not follow Michaelis-Menten Kinetics
- a. Inhibitor enzymes
  - b. Regulatory enzymes

- c. Catalytic enzymes
  - d. Allosteric Enzymes
42. Serum  $\gamma$ -glutamyl transferase activity is elevated in
- a. Pancreatitis
  - b. Malaria
  - c. Alcoholism
  - d. Myocardial infarction
43. Which is the high energy compound
- a. Phosphocreatine
  - b. Phosphocreatinine
  - c. Adenine diphosphate
  - d. Glucose 6-phosphate
44. Electron transport chain is operated in
- a. Neuleus
  - b. Lysosome
  - c. Mitochondria
  - d. Ribosome
45. A negative sign of free energy indicates the reaction is
- a. Entergonic
  - b. Exergonic
  - c. Nonspontaneous
  - d. Both a & b
46. The storage form of high energy compound in invertebrate is
- a. Phosphotyrosine
  - b. Phospholysine
  - c. Phosphoarginine
  - d. Phosphotyptophan
47. Salivary  $\alpha$ -amylase become inactive in stomach due to
- a. Inactivation of low pH
  - b. Inactivation of gastric pepsin
  - c. Inhibition of  $\text{Cl}^-$
  - d. Inactivation of peptidase
48. The storage form of high energy compound in invertebrate is
- a. Phosphotyrosine
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  - c. Phosphoarginine
  - d. Phosphotyptophan

49. Superoxide is converted into  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  by the enzymes is
- Catalase
  - Superoxide dismutase
  - Invertase
  - Phosphatase
50. Transport of glucose from lumen to intestinal mucosal cell is coupled with the diffusion of
- $\text{Na}^+$
  - $\text{K}^+$
  - $\text{Cl}^-$
  - $\text{HCO}_3^-$
52. Most efficiently absorbed monosaccharides
- Glucose
  - Galactose
  - Fructose
  - Mannose
53. Digestion of protein starts from
- Stomach
  - Mouth
  - Intestine
  - Liver
54. Immunoglobulin is a
- Lipoprotein
  - Phospholipid
  - Glycolipid
  - Glycoprotein
55. Sickle cell anemia is resistance to
- Filaria
  - Diabeties
  - Malaria
  - Cancer
56. The compound that facilitates the release of oxygen from oxyhaemoglobin is
- 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate
  - $\text{H}^+$



- c.  $\text{Cl}^-$
  - d. All of them
57. Myelin Sheath of nerve cell made by
- a. Sphingomyelin
  - b. Phosphatidylcholine
  - c. phosphatidylinositol
  - d. Glycerophospholipid
58. Which is a neurotransmitter?
- a. Acetyl glutamine
  - b. Acetylcholine
  - c. Acetyl ethanolamine
  - d. Acetylserine
59. Which is correct for the concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{K}^+$  across the membrane potential in the cell
- a. High concentration of  $\text{K}^+$  inside and high concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  outside
  - b. High concentration of  $\text{K}^+$  inside and low concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  outside
  - c. Low concentration of  $\text{K}^+$  inside and high concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  outside
  - d. Low concentration of  $\text{K}^+$  inside and Low concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  outside
60. Tetrodotoxin block the channel of
- a.  $\text{K}^+$
  - b.  $\text{Cl}^-$
  - c.  $\text{Na}^+$
  - d.  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
61. Which of the following is not an amoeboid movement theory?
- a. Contraction-hydraulic theory
  - b. Surface tension theory
  - c. Walking movement theory
  - d. Wobbling theory
62. Obelia a colonial hydrozoa is found in
- a. Brackish water
  - b. Marine water
  - c. Fresh water
  - d. All of above
63. Curved tail in Ascaris are normally
- a. Close to anus in female
  - b. Close to Gonopore in female

- c. Close to spicule in male
  - d. Close to excretory pore in female
64. The main function of centromere is
- a. Osmoregulation
  - b. Secretion
  - c. Protein synthesis
  - d. Formation of spindle fibre
65. Evolution of different species in given area starting from a point and spreading to other geographical areas is known as
- a. Migration
  - b. Divergent evolution
  - c. Adaptive radiation
  - d. Natural Selection
66. Independent assortment is absent in case of
- a. Gene located on same chromosome
  - b. Gene located on homologous chromosome
  - c. Gene located on non-homologous chromosome
  - d. All of the above
67. Lysosome are not present in the cell type
- a. Muscle cells
  - b. Acinal Cells
  - c. Erythrocyte
  - d. Hepatocytes
68. Stem cells can be defined as
- a. The first cells of mitosis in meristem region
  - b. Cells harvested in the brain stem
  - c. The cells found in the fluid of spinal chord
  - d. Embryonic cells with no predetermined developmental destiny
69. Cancer of the epithelial cells are called
- a. Carcinoma
  - b. Sarcoma
  - c. Leukaemia
  - d. None of these
70. Fish is a poor source of ?
- a. Iron
  - b. Phosphorous

- c. Iodine
  - d. Vitamin A
71. Linked genes are
- a. Located on different chromosome of the same size and shape
  - b. Rarely inherited together
  - c. Located on same chromosome
  - d. All of the above
72. Essential for tumour metastasis is?
- a. Angiogenesis
  - b. Tumorigenesis
  - c. Apoptosis
  - d. All of the above
73. Which of the following is not a derivative of cholesterol?
- a. Vitamin D
  - b. Vitamin E
  - c. Bile Salt
  - d. Steroid hormones
74. Turner syndrome is due to
- a. Trisomy of chromosome 21
  - b. Trisomy of chromosome 18
  - c. Autosomal recessive gene
  - d. Absence of sex chromosome
75. Green house gases can be said as
- a. Absorber of long long wave heat radiation from earth
  - b. Transparent to both solar radiation and long wave radiation from earth
  - c. Absorber of solar radiation for warming the atmosphere of the earth
  - d. All of the above

## PART – II

**Subjective / conventional : Marks: 150**

This paper consists of : A - 10 question of 5 marks each.....50 Marks

B - 5 question of 10 marks each.....50 Marks

C - 2 question of 25 marks each.....50 Marks

**A. Attempt only 10 questions, each question carries 5 marks.**

1. Explain Fluid Mosaic Model of Plasma Membrane
2. Write a note on Meiotic prophase
3. Discuss the dihybrid ratio of Mendalism
4. Write a note on sexual reproduction in Paramicium
5. Explain Parasitic adaptations in Ascaris
6. Describe the histology of mammalian skin with the help of suitable diagram
7. Draw a well labelled diagram of urinogenital system of frog
8. How the carbohydrate is digested in a mammalian alimentary canal?  
Summarise
9. Explain Neoteny with suitable examples
10. Summarise the principles of Darwanism
11. What is cleavage? Explain its types in the development of various animal groups
12. Discuss the food chain in grass land ecosystem
13. Explain symbiosis with suitable examples
14. Describe the prospects of Sericulture in India?

**B. Attempt only 5 questions, each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Classify Phylum Porifera and its canal system
2. Explain the life cycle of Plasmodium
3. Summarise the structure and function of Golgi body
4. Briefly describe the sense organs in Cockroaches
5. Discuss the structure and affinities of balanolglossus
6. What do you understand by retrogressive metamorphosis
7. Write a note on chronobiology and circadian system?
8. What is Lac culture? Explain the methodology

**C. Attempt only 2 questions, each question carries 25 marks.**

1. Give a comparative account of the anatomy of vertebrate heart and circulatory system
2. Describe the events involved in mammalian oogenesis and hormonal involvements in ovulation
3. Explain the phenomenon of isolation and its role in evolution
4. Discuss environmental pollution and its possible preventive measures