GRAND TEST (ZOOLOGY)

1. Read the following statements.

- I) Senescence is the process of ageing.
- II) Growth in living beings is from outside while in non-living things it is from inside.
- III) Analogous character are shared by a pair of organisms due to convergent evolution.
- IV) Wings of sparrows and finches explain the characters shared by organisms inherited from a common ancestor.

Which among the above are true?

1) all except II

2) all except III

3)all except IV

4) all except I

2. Animals of which of the following group consist mosaic embryos?

- 1) Arthropods, molluscs and hemichordates
- 2)nematodes, Platyhelminthes, chordate
- 3) chordata, hemichordate and echinoderms
- 4) annelids, arthropods and molluscs

3. Read the following statements

- I) Counting of the number of taxa within a particular area is known as alpha diversity.
- II) Localities at higher latitudes have less species that the localities at lower localities.
- III) Genetic diversity decreases with environmental variability.
- IV) Overall diversity for different ecosystems within an ecological region is gamma diversity.
- V) If log scale is taken for species at Green land, Z value is < 1 and the slope of log-log scale is >45.

Which among the above are true?

1) I & IV

2) II & III

3) I & III

4) II & IV

4. Which of the following feature of gut wall of roundworms compensates the absence of circulatory System by allowing easy diffusion of digested food?

- 1) Presence of mesoderm only
- 2) Presence of ectoderm only
- 3) Presence of endoderm only
- 4) Absence of endoderm

5. Read the following

- A) Reticulocyte
- B) Erythroid committed progenitor
- C) Myeloid stem cell

- D) Megakaryoblast
- E) Erythroblast

F) Erythrocyte

Arrange the above stages in correct sequence in the formation of RBCs from Haemopoietic stem cells.

- 1. $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$
- 2. D \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow F

3. $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow A \rightarrow F$

3. $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$

6. Read the following related to nervous tunic of wall of eye ball.....

- I) Bipolar cell layer
- II) Photoreceptor layer
- III) Pigment epithelium
- IV) Ganglion cell layer

Arrange them in correct sequence from vitreous humor to choroid layer

1) IV \rightarrow III \rightarrow I \rightarrow II

2) IV \rightarrow II \rightarrow I \rightarrow III

3) IV \rightarrow I \rightarrow II \rightarrow III

4) IV \rightarrow II \rightarrow I \rightarrow III

7. Which of the following hormones are antagonistic in regulating the levels of human growth hormone (hGH)?

- 1) Insulin & glucagon
- 2) Somatostatin & somatotropin
- 3) Somatocrinin & somatostatin
- 4) Somatocrinin & somatotropin

8. Match the following

CHROMOSOMAL DISORDER KARYOTYPE I) 47, XX. +18 A. Klinefelter's syndrome B. Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia II) 46, XX, 5_{P} C. Down syndrome III) 47 XXY D. Edwards syndrome IV) 46, XX, t (9: V) 47, XX,+21 E. Cri-du-chat syndrome VI) 47, XX, +13

	A	В	C	D	E
	IV				
2.	III	IV	V	I	II

Ш 4. II

9. Caspases are

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3.

- 1) the enzymes which are produced directly by CTLs.
- 2) the proteins which help in the apoptosis of infected cells
- 3) the proteins which help in opsonising the bacteria
- 4) the enzymes which stimulate the B- cells to differentiate into memory cells and plasma cells

10. Read the following related to the action of epinephrine on liver cells during glycogenolysis...

- A) Activation of enzyme 'Phosphorylase'
- B) Activation of Protein kinase A
- C) Production of cAMP from ATP
- D) Activation of adenylate cyclase
- E) Formation of Glucose 6 phosphate
- F) Production of glucose.
- G) Binding of G protein of cell membrane to GTP

Identify the correct order of various events

1.
$$G \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$$

2. D
$$\rightarrow$$
 G \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow F \rightarrow E

3.
$$G \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$$

3.
$$G \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$$
 4. $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow G \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow F^{**}$

11. Match the following

CENTRE/ROLE

PART OF BRAIN

- A) Thermoregulatory
- I) pons varolii
- B) pneumotaxic
- II) medulla oblongata
- C) Vomiting
- III) Hypothalamus
- D) Sexual behaviour
- IV) Cerebellum
- E) Gyroscope of body
- V) Limbic system with hypothalamus

		•		•	
	A	В	C	D	E
1)	III	I	II	V	IV
2)	IV	II	III	V	I
3)	II	I	V	III	IV
4)	Ī	II	Ш	IV	V

12. Match the following regarding the circulatory system of human beings

GROUP - A

GROUP - B

- A) Eustachian valve
- i) Coronary sinus right atrium
- B) Valve of Thebesius
- ii) Left atrium Left ventricle
- C) Tricuspid valve
- :::) Doot accelerate Disk strice
- C) Thouspiu varve
- iii) Post caval vein Right atrium
- D) Mitral valveE) Semilunar valve
- iv) Left ventricle Systemic arch v) Right atrium Right ventricle
- 1) A = iii; B = i; C = v; D = ii; E = iv
- 2) A = ii; B = i; C = v; D = iii; E = iv
- 3) A = iii; B = ii; C = v; D = iv; E = I
- 4) A = iii; B = iv; C = v; D = ii; E = ii

13. A person is suffering with the following symptoms.

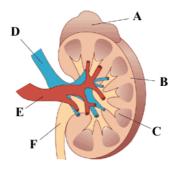
a) Buffalo hump

- b) Pendulous abdomen
- c) Over deposition of glycogen in liver
- d) breakdown of muscle proteins

Identify the syndrome and the reason for that conditions

- 1) Addison's disease hyper secretion of aldosterone
- 2) Cushing's disease over production of glucocorticoids
- 3) Acromegaly over secretion of growth hormone in adult stages
- 4) Myxedema hypothyroidism

14. The diagram of L.S. of kidney of man is given below. Identify the parts A, B, C and F belong to it among the following options:



	A	В	C	D
1)	Adrenal gland	duct of Bellini	Renal pyramid	ureter
2)	Suprarenal gland	column of Bertin	calyx	renal column
3)	Medullary pyramid	column of Bertin	pelvis	renal calyx
4)	Adrenal gland	column of Bertin	Renal pyramid	ureter

15. Mismatch among the following

- 1) Montreal protocol aimed to reduce ozone depletion
- 2) Kyto protocol-aimed to reduce greenhouse gases
- 3) Electrostatic precipitators removes particulate pollutants.
- 4) Scrubbers controls CO₂ pollution.

16. Immunity that develops due to vaccination comes under

- 1) Artificial passive acquired immunity
- 2) Artificial active innate immunity
- 3) Natural active acquired immunity
- 4) Artificial active adaptive immunity

17. Assertion (A): images formed by compound eyes in nocturnal insects are superposition images.

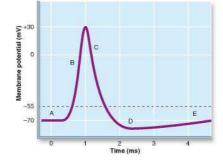
Reason (R): rhabdome and retinulae of an ommatidium receive light rays entering not only through its own cornea, but also through corneas of adjacent ommatidia.

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true; (R) is the correct explanation to (A)
- 2) Both (A) and (R) are true; but (R) is not the correct explanation to (A)
- 3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- 4) (A) is false but (R) is true

18. Adaptations shown by marine bony fishes for osmoregulation are

- 1) Aglomerular kidneys, salt absorbing chloride cells
- 2) glomerular kidneys, salt secreting chloride cells
- 3) Aglomerular kidneys, salt secreting chloride cells
- 4) glomerular kidneys, salt absorbing chloride cells

19. The diagram with various stages of nerve impulse is given below. Identify the position of voltage gated channels during stage 'B' in this diagram



Voltage gated 'Na' channel

Voltage gated 'K' channel

Activation gate

Inactivation gate

1. Closed open open 2. Open closed closed 3. Open open open 4. Open open closed

20. Study the following

- A) Proerythroblast
- B) Reticulocyte
- C) Erythrocyte
- D) Erythroblast

- E) Myeloid stem cell
- F) Haemopoietic stem cell

Arrange the above in correct sequence which appears during the formation of red blood cells

- 1) $C \rightarrow D \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$
- 2) $F \rightarrow E \rightarrow A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- 3) $F \rightarrow A \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- 4) $E \rightarrow F \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$

VI

IV

21. Match the following

ABNORMALITY IN ECG

INDICATION

- A) Inverted 'T' wave
- B) shortened Q-T interval
- C) elevated S-T segment
- D) prolonged P-R interval
- E) shortened P-R interval

В

F) Tall T wave

Α

- I) bradycardia II) hypokalemia
- III) tachycardia
- IV) hyperkalemia
- V) hypercalcemia
- VI) myocardial infarction

Ш 1) II I IV 2) II V Ш 3) II VI IV

II 4) V III Π IV

 \mathbf{C}

D

22. Read the following

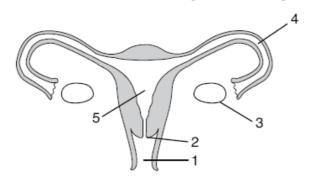
- A) high frequency with low amplitude
- B) low frequency with high amplitude
- C) common in awaken condition of early childhood and deep sleep by adults
- D) common during emotional stress in adults
- E) indicates epilepsy, brain tumours in awaken adults
- F) indicates drowsy or sleepy condition with closed eyes.

Which of the above are true for Delta waves in EEG?

- 1) A, C, D, E
- 2) B, C, E, F
- 3) B, C, E
- 4) A, D, E, F

23. Following diagram represents the sectional view of the human female reproductive system.

Identify the correct combination among the following about the labeled parts



	1	2	3	4	5
1)	vagina	cervix	ovary	uterine fundus	fallopian tube
2)	cervix	vagina	ovum	uterus	ampulla
3)	vagina	cervix	ovary	fallopian tube	uterine cavity
4)	cervix	vaginal	ovary	fallopian tube	uterus orifice

24. According to Fisher and Race, HDNB occurs in the following situation

	<u>Mother I</u>	roetus Production of Anti	-D antibodies in
I)	CDe	CdE	foetus
II)\	CDe	Cde	mother
III)	CdE	cDe	mother
IV)	CdE	CDe	foetus
1) I	2) II	3) III	4) III & IV

25. A colorblind man with hyper trichosis married a woman whose mother is homozygous normal visioned and father is colorblind. Then in their progeny

- 1) All the sons are colorblind but without hyper trichosis
- 2) Half of the male children are with both colorblindness and hypertrichosis **
- 3) All the females are normal visioned
- 4) 50 % of the progeny is colorblind but without hypertrichosis

26. Match the following

7/	I	II
A)	Bobbed bristles in Drosophila	I) X linked recessive
B)	Hypertrichosis	II) Sex-limited
C)	Beard in male	III) Sex- influenced
D)	White forelock in humans	IV) Holandric
		V) XY—linked

	A	В	C	D	A	В	C	D
1)	IV	II	III	I	2) V	IV	II	III
3)	V	Ш	IV	II	4) V	П	IV	Ш

27. Haemophilic female with heterozygous non bald condition married a heterozygous bald male whose mother is haemophilic. The offsprings are

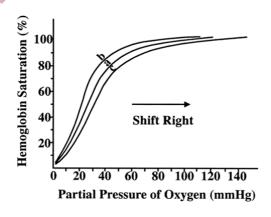
- 1) 75% sons are haemophilic and bald
- 2) 25% sons are nonhaemophilic and nonbald
- 3) 25% daughters are nonhaemophilic and nonbald
- 4) 75% daughters are haemophilic and bald

28. Read the following statements

- I) Normalizing selection removes deleterious genotypes from the population, for which reproductive success is zero
- II) Centrifugal selection pressure removes the average of the phenotypic distribution in the population.
- III) Directional selection works by constantly removing individuals from one end of the phenotypic distribution and therefore average value of fitness is shifted towards the other end of the phenotypic distribution.
- IV) Centripetal selection maintains the same average value of the phenotypic distribution in the population over a time.

True statements are

- 1) All except II 2) A
 - 2) All except III
- 3) All except IV
- 4) All are true
- 29. In a population, the frequency of recessive allele is 0.2. If there are 24 recessive members in that population, what is the total number of members in that population
 - 1) 200
- 2) 400
- 3) 600
- 4)800
- 30. Formation of a new species without geographical isolation is
 - 1) Anagenesis
- 2) Cladogenesis
- 3) Allopatric speciation
- 4) Sympatric speciation
- 31. A diagram which shows Oxy hemoglobin dissociation curve is given below. Identify the combination of conditions which shift the curve to right side:



- 1) less CO₂, high pH, low temperature
- 2) high CO₂, low pH, high temperature
- 3) High O₂, low pH, low temperature
- 4) less CO₂, low pH, low temperature

32. Which type of nephridia are present in the segments with blood glands in *Pheretima*?

- 1) closed & enteronephric type only
- 2) open & enteronephric; closed & exonephric type
- 3) closed & enteronephric; closed & exonephric type
- 4) open & exonephric; closed & enteronephric

33. Correct combination(s) among the following related to the phylum Arthropoda

Class I) Crustacea II) Xiphosura III) Diplopoda		ass Character			
I)	Crustacea	statocysts	Sarcoptes		
II)	Xiphosura	Trilobite larva	Limulus		
III)	Diplopoda	poison claws	Julus		
IV)	Chilopoda	malphighian tubules	Scutigera		
V)	Hexapoda	Tracheae	Lepisma		

1) I, II & IV 2) II, IV & V

3) II, III & IV

4) All except I

34. Read the following characters of echinoderms

A) Coriaceous skin

B) Mouth is surrounded by retractile tentacles

C) loose spicules in dermis

D) Madreporite is absent

E) two jawed pedicellariae

F) tube feet without suckers

Which of the above belong to sea cucumbers

1) A, B, C only

2) All except E

3) B, C, F only

4) All the above

35. Which of the following show discontinuous distribution?

- 1) monotremes, marsupials, lung fishes and birds of palaeognathae
- 2) marsupials, lung fishes and birds of ratitae
- 3) lung fishes, rhynchocephalians and birds of palaeognathae
- 4) monotremes, lung fishes and lizard bird

36. Common features shown by glorified reptiles and mammals

- 1) absence of renal portal system, larynx as voice box, enucleated RBCs
- 2) amphiplatyon vertebrae, presence of left systemic arch only
- 3) monocondylic skull, reduced renal portal system, atrophied right ovary and oviduct.
- 4) metanephric kidney, absence of sinus venous and conus arteriosus, double headed ribs.

37. Read the following

- a) furcula is formed by the fusion of caudal vertebrae in birds.
- b) males of ratitae birds, ducks and geese have copulatory organs.
- c) Bradypus has nine while Elephus has seven cervical vertebrae.
- d) placenta is absent in montremes of mammalia

- e) corpus callosum joins two halves of cerebrellum in the animals with arachnoid membrane.
- f) rhamphotheca is the horny covering on the legs of birds.

Which among the above are not true?

1) all except a, d and f

2)all except a, e and f

3) a, e and f only

4) b, c and e only

38. Match the following

	LIST	– I		LIST – II			
A)	Amphet	amines	I) Tranquilizer				
B)	Cocaine		II) sleeping pill				
C)	Benzodi	azepines	III) sleeplessness				
D)	Barbitur	rates		IV) hallucinations			
	A	В	C	D			
1.	III	I	IV	II			
2.	III	IV	I	II			

II

Ш

I

I

39. Match the following

IV

II

3.

4.

LIST – I(epithelium)

- A) Simple squamous epithelium
- B) Stratified keratinized squamous

III

IV

- C) Simple cuboidal with microvilli
- D) Stratified non-keratinised squamous
- E) Transitional

LIST – II (location)

- I) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- II) oesophagus, pharynx
- III) distal convoluted tubule of nephron
- IV) urinary bladder
- V) peritoneum
- VI) dry surface of skin

	A	В	C	D	E
1.	II	III	IV	V	I
2.	V	VI	I	II	IV
3.	Ш	VI	IV	II	I
4.	V	I	VI	IV	II

40. Synchronous movement in Paramecium is

- 1) sequential movement of cilia of a longitudinal row
- 2) simultaneous movement of cilia of transverse row*
- 3) simultaneous movement of cilia of longitudinal row
- 4) sequential movement of cilia of transverse row

KEY

1	1	2	4	3	1	4	3	5	3	6	3	7	3	8	2	9	2	10	1
11	1	12	1	13	2	14	4	15	4	16	4	17	1	18	3	19	4	20	2
21	2	22	3	23	3	24	3	25	2	26	2	27	3	28	4	29	3	30	4
31	2	32	3	33	2	34	1	35	2	36	4	37	3	38	2	39	2	40	2