## 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
3) all except I
2. Animals of which of the following group consist mosaic embryos?
1) Arthropods, molluscs and hemichordates
2)nematodes, Platyhelminthes, chordate
2) 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. $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
2. $\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
3. $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
4. $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
5. 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
A. Klinefelter's syndrome
B. Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia
C. Down syndrome
D. Edwards syndrome
E. Cri-du-chat syndrome

|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | IV | II | III | I | VI |
| 2. | III | IV | V | I | II |
| 3. | III | V | IV | II | I |
| 4. | II | III | V | I | III |

1. IV II III I VI
2. III IV V I II
3. III V IV II $\stackrel{I}{ }$
4. II III V I III

## KARYOTYPE

I) $47, \mathrm{XX} .+18$
II) $46, \mathrm{XX}, 5_{\mathrm{P}}{ }^{-}$
III) 47 XXY
IV) $46, \mathrm{XX}, \mathrm{t}(9: 22)$
V) $47, \mathrm{XX},+21$
VI) $47, \mathrm{XX},+13$

## 9. Caspases are

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. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
2. $\mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{F} \rightarrow \mathrm{E}$
3. $\mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
4. $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{G} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}^{* *}$
5. Match the following

CENTRE/ROLE
A) Thermoregulatory
B) pneumotaxic
C) Vomiting
D) Sexual behaviour
E) Gyroscope of body

## PART OF BRAIN

I) pons varolii
II) medulla oblongata
III) Hypothalamus
IV) Cerebellum
V) Limbic system with hypothalamus

|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) | III | I | II | V | IV |
| 2) | IV | II | III | V | I |
| 3) | II | I | V | III | IV |
| $4)$ | I | II | III | IV | V |

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

GROUP - A
A) Eustachian valve
B) Valve of Thebesius
C) Tricuspid valve
D) Mitral valve
E) Semilunar valve

GROUP - B
i) Coronary sinus - right atrium
ii) Left atrium - Left ventricle
iii) Post caval vein - Right atrium
iv) Left ventricle - Systemic arch
v) Right atrium - Right ventricle

1) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{iii} ; \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{i} ; \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{v} ; \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{ii} ; \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{iv} \quad$ 2) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{ii} ; \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{i} ; \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{v} ; \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{iii} ; \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{iv}$
2) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{iii} ; \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{ii} ; \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{v} ; \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{iv} ; \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{I}$
3) $A=i i i ; B=i v ; C=v ; D=i ; E=i i$
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

1) Adrenal gland
2) Suprarenal gland
3) Medullary pyramid
4) Adrenal gland

B
duct of Bellini
column of Bertin
column of Bertin
column of Bertin

C
Renal pyramid calyx pelvis Renal pyramid

D
D ureter renal column renal calyx 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 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ 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
Activation gate

Voltage gated 'K' channel
Inactivation gate

1. Closed
2. Open
3. Open
4. Open
open
closed
open
open
open
closed
open
closed
5. 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) $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F}$
2) $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$
3) $\mathrm{F} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$
4) $\mathrm{E} \rightarrow \mathrm{F} \rightarrow \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{D} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$

## 21. Match the following

## ABNORMALITY IN ECG

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

## INDICATION

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

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) | III | II | I | IV | V | VI |
| 2) | II | V | VI | I | III | IV |
| 3) | II | VI | V | III | IV | II |
| $4)$ | V | III | VI | I | II | IV |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | vagina | cervix | ovary | uterine fundus | fallopian tube |
| 2) | cervix | vagina | ovum | uterus | mpulla |
| 3) | vagina | cervix | ovary | fallopian tube | terine cavity |
| 4) | cervix | vaginal | ovary | fallopian tube | uterus orifice |

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

Mother Foetus Production of Anti-D antibodies in

| I) | CDe | CdE | foetus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| II) $\backslash$ | 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 ehildren 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

I
A) Bobbed bristles in Drosophila
B) Hypertrichosis
C) Beard in male
D) White forelock in humans

## II

I) X linked recessive
II) Sex-limited
III) Sex- influenced
IV) Holandric
V) XY—linked

|  | A | B | C | D |  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | DV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3) | V | II | III | I | IV | II | 2) | V |
| IV | II | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1) | V | II | IV | III |  |  |  |  |

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) 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 $O x y$ hemoglobin dissociation curve is given below. Identify the combination of conditions which shift the curve to right side:

1) less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, high pH , low temperature
2) high $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, low pH , high temperature
3) High $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, low pH , low temperature
4) less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, 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 | Character | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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
2) a, e and f only
3) b, c and e only
38. Match the following

## LIST - I

A) Amphetamines
B) Cocaine
C) Benzodiazepines
D) Barbiturates

## LIST - II

I) Tranquilizer
II) sleeping pill
III) sleeplessness
IV) hallucinations

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | III | I | IV | II |
| 2. | III | IV | I | II |
| 3. | IV | III | II | I |
| 4. | II | IV | III | I |

39. Match the following

LIST - I(epithelium)
A) Simple squamous epithelium
B) Stratified keratinized squamous
C) Simple cuboidal with microvilli
D) Stratified non-keratinised squamous
E) Transitional

|  |  |  |  | VI) dry surface |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1. | II | III | IV | V | I |
| 2. | V | VI | I | II | IV |
| 3. | III | 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

| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{5}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{6}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{7}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 2 |

