Question Booklet Series

ZOOLOGY

CODE :- 19



Time Allowed: Two Hours	Marks: 100
Name:	Roll No

Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

- 1. Use only **BLUE Ball Point** Pen.
- 2. In case of any defect Misprint, Missing Question/s Get the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
- 3. Before you mark the answer, read the instruction on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions and fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
- 4. There are FOUR options to each question. Darken only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
- 5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
- 6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handed over to the room invigilator only.
- 7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
- 8. Write the BOOKLET SERIES in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.
- 9. Regarding incorrect questions or answers etc. Candidates kindly see NOTE at the last page of the Booklet.

KL-14/Zoo

Series-A

1	Experiments with sea urchin demonstrated species specific sperm-egg recognition through the protein	
	(A) Bindin	(B) Avidin
	(C) Activin	(D) Hyalin
2	The primary function of the diaphrag	m is to
_	(A) Control blood pressure	(B) Regulate respiration
	(C) Support the heart	(D) Keep the rib cage dilated
3	In mammals, the main integrating cer	
	(A) Anterior pituitary	(B) Adrenal cortex
	(C) Posterior pituitary	(D) Hypothalamus
4	During inspiration, the air that we brothe associated organs in the sequence (A) larynx- nasopharynx- trachea-glo (B) nasopharynx – glottis – larynx-tra (C) glottis – nasopharynx- larynx- tra (D) larynx- glottis – nasopharynx - trachea-glottis – nasophar	ottis achea achea
5	Which of the following bird species is	s endangered?
	(A) Hill myna	(B) Great Indian Bustard
	(C) Crow pheasant	(D) Grey Hornbill
6	When removal of a species from an ecosystem affects persistence of many other species and the impact of that species removal is disproportionate to its abundance, the species is known as (A) Indicator species (B) Keystone species	
	(C) Flagship species	(D) Umbrella species
7	Which of the following methods is the population density of burrowing anim (A) Quadrant sampling (B) Line transect sampling (C) Tag-recapture method (D) Nearest neighbour distance method	
8	Fat formation from glucose takes pla (A) Relieve liver from excess of glyc (B) Remove excess of fatty acids fro (C) Keep blood sugar level constant (D) All of these	eogen
9	End product of protein catabolism is (A) Urea (C) Glutamine	(B) Uric Acid (D) Ammonia

- 10 The post ovulatory regression of the corpus luteum is caused by (A) a decrease in LH secretion (B) a decrease in FSH secretion (C) reduction in the steroidogenic activity of the corpus luteum (D) an increase in HCG secretion 11 When parathyroid gland is surgically removed from a mammal, the blood level of (A) calcium and phosphorus increase (B) calcium and phosphorus decrease (C) calcium increases while that of phosphorus decreases (D) calcium decreases while that of phosphorus increases 12 The hydrologic cycle involves (A) Movement of water from atmosphere to the oceans (B) human activities affected by water (C) Movement of water from oceans by evaporation to the atmosphere (D) Energy obtained from water 13 Active transport is mediated by (A) Channel protein (B) Carrier protein (C) Both depending on the concentration of the ion (D) Both depending on the size of the ion 14 Which one of the following is the smallest protein known? (A) Insulin (B) Haemoglobin (C) Immunoglobin (D) Albumin 15 The order of correct sedimentation is (A) Nucleus - Mitochondria - Lysosomes - Ribosomes (B) Lysosomes – Ribosomes – Mitochondria - Nucleus (C) Nucleus - Golgi - Lysosomes - Mitochondria (D) Lysosomes – Mitochondria – Nucleus – Ribosomes 16 Golgi complex forms an extensive inter-communicating membrane system. This system is called (A) Exomembrane system (B) Communicating system (C) Endomembrane system (D) Dictyosome 17 Which of the following process involves the reversal of specialized cells back to embryonic activity? (A) Embryogenesis (B) Differentiation

(C) De-differentiation

(D) Trans differentiation

- 18 A cell membrane is selectively permeable. This means
 - (A) Is highly folded
 - (B) Allows all materials to pass through
 - (C) Allows only biologic molecules to pass through
 - (D) Allows only certain materials to pass through

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19	Apoptosis is (A) Necrotic death of a cell (B) Programmed death of a cell (C) Shrinking of apoplast and aging I (D) A process of shedding leaves	process
20	In mitochondria, cristae act as sites o (A) Breakdown of macromoleucles (B) Phosphorylation of flavoproteins (C) Protein synthesis (D) Oxidation-reduction reactions	
21	Which one of the following correctly (A) Spontaneously induced deletions (B) Development of genetically dive (C) Breaking of a part of chromosom (D) During mutation at segregation, or	rse tissues in the same organism
22	During cell division, DNA duplication (A) Prophase (C) S-phase of interphase	on occurs in (B) G1 of prophase (D) Early prophase
23	Danielli and Davson proposed a mod (A) DNA and histones in chromatin (B) RNA and proteins in ribosomes (C) Lipids and proteins in cell memb (D) Enzymes and coenzymes in mito	rane
24	The smallest measuring unit in cytole (A) Milimeter (C) Angstorm	ogy is (B) Millimicron (D) Electron
25	Cellular respiration in man occurs in (A) Cells lining the lung cavities (B) Cells contained in blood (C) Cells lining the gut (D) All living cells of the body	
26	The thoracic cavity and abdominal c (A) Diaphragm (C) Abdominal wall	avity are formed by a partition termed as (B) Ribs (D) All the above
27	Arterial blood is present in (A) Pulmonary arteries (C) Capillaries of renal system	(B) Pulmonary veins (D) All the veins

28	Lack of breathing is known as (A) Apnea (C) Dyspnea	(B) Asphyxia (D) Eupnea	
29	Anadromous fishes migrate from (A) River to sea (C) River to stream (D) Upstream to origin of river	(B) Sea to river	
30	In a population, the Hardy-Weinberg (A) Absence of selection (B) Presence of random mating (C)Absence of immigration or emigrat (D) Presence of mutation		orevail in the
31	DNA is amplified by (A) PCR technique (C) Northern Blotting	(B) Southern Blotting (D)Nucleic acid hybridi	zation technique
32	A man and a woman, each carries a m inborn error of metabolism. However, probability that their second child will (A) 0.25 (B) 0.50	neither of them has this	disease. The
33	Both the zebra and the African lion lived different (A) Biospheres (C) Ecological niches	e in the tropical grasslar (B) Environments (D) Habitats	nds but occupy
34	Which of the following pairs is not con (A) Kaziranga National park – Assam (B) Kanha National Park – Madhya Pr (C) Dachigam Sanctuary – West Beng (D) Bandipur Sanctuary – Karnataka	radesh	
35	'Kala azar' is caused by (A) <i>Trypanosoma</i> (C) <i>Leishmania</i>	(B) Giardia (D) Monocystis	
36	What does an ecological footprint mea (A) Natural resources used by each pe (B) Products bought and used by each (C) The amount of people that can live (D) The number of planet's worth of re	rson in an area person in a given area e in a given area	
37	The Environment Protection Act was p (A) 1992 (B) 1986	passed in (C) 1984	(D) 1976

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38	The term benthos refers to communit (A) Attached on the bark of trees (B) Attached on submerged plants (C) Attached at the bottom of a water (D) Attached on submerged woody reference.	body
39	Which of the following is the best ex. (A) Sea otter (C) Spotted owl	ample of a keystone species? (B) Sea urchin (D) Snail darter
40	An area which is actively defended b species is its (A) Niche (C) Territory	y an animal from an intruder of the same (B) Home range (D) Habitat
41	El Nino, a periodic warming of ocear following regions? (A) Tropical East Pacific (C) Arctic North Pacific	(B) Gulf of Mexico (D) Temperate West Atlantic
42	The plasma membrane of sperm head (A) Antifertilizin (C) Acrosin	I contains an acid protein called (B) Fertilizin (D) Actin
43	Cell transformation which involves a (A) Cytoplasia (C) Heteroplasia	change in the genome itself is called (B) Chromoplasia . (D) Neoplasia
44	During morphogenesis the tissue trancalled (A) Impressor (C) Repressor	(B) Dominant (D) Organizer
45	Deciduate placenta is present in (A) Horse (C) Man	(B) Pig (D) Mammals
46	Fangs in poisonous snakes are modift (A) Canines (C) Maxillary teeth	ied (B) Mandibulary teeth (D) palatine teeth
47	The basic biological function of cell- (A) Cause delayed hypersensitivity (B) Destroy abnormal cells (C) Combat virus infection (D) Combat intracellular bacteria	mediated immune system is to

48	Rearing of silkworms to produce si (A) Agriculture (C) Sericulture	lk is called (B) Apiculture (D) Aquaculture
49	A nerve impulse is transmitted acro (A) Nucleotide (C) Nucleolus	oss the synapse by means of (B) Hormones (D) Neurotransmitter
50	Which of the following is true for n (A) No chiasma formation (B) No crossing over (C) Prophase has no sub-stage (D) All of the above	nitosis?
51	Heart in crocodile is (A) Two chambered (C) Four chambered	(B) Three chambered(D) Incompletely four chambered
52	The fever caused by <i>Plasmodium fo</i> (A) Benign tertian (C) Ovale tertian	alciparum . (B) Malignant tertian (D) Quartan
53	An oil immersion objective lens us (A) 10x (B) 40x	ually has a magnification of (C) 100x (D) Both (B) & (C)
54	In a honey bee colony, the workers (A) Sterile females (C) Fertile males	(B) Fertile females (D) Sterile males
55	Which of the following is not an or (A) Green glands (C) Trachea	rgan of respiration in invertebrates? (B) Ctenidia (D) Spiracles
56	Strobilization or pseudometamerism (A) Tapeworms (C) Anthropods	m is seen in (B) Annelids (D) Echinoderms
57	Gonopore, Mehli's glands and Lau its (A) Feeding (C) Reproduction	(B) Respiration (D) Locomotion
58	Which of the following is not a net (A) Schistosoma (C) Ascaris	matode parasite? (B) <i>Trichinella</i> (D) <i>Dracunculus</i>
59	Eggs of human louse are called (A) Cocoon (C) Nits	(B) Tumbelers (D) Maggots

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60	Smog is a	(D) Water pollutant
	(A) Air pollutant(C) Soil pollutant	(B) Water pollutant (D) Noise pollutant
61	External gills are present in	
	(A) Anura	(B) Urodela
	(C) Apoda	(D) Stegocephalia
62	Which neurotransmitter is not sec	reted by nerve fibres?
	(A) Adrenalin	(B) Noradrenalin
	(C) Acetlycholine	(D) Kinin
63	Retrogressive metamorphism occi	ars in
	(A) Hemichordata	(B) Urochordata
	(C) Cephalochordata	(D) Cyclostomata
64	Which hormone maintains normal water?	blood pressure by regulating excretion of
	(A) Renin	(B) Angiotensiongen
	(C) Angiotensin	(D) Aldosterone
65	Which one cannot be included in	mating system?
	(A) Polyandry	(B) Promiscuity
	(C) Courtship	(D) Ethogram
	(c) commp	(5) 2.1.10g. 11.11
66	Bats are included in the same taxo	• .
	(A) Butterflies	(B) Whales
	(C) Flying lizards	(D) Birds
67	Sweat glands in mammals are prir (A) Removal of excessive salts	narily concerned with
	(B) Removal of excessive water	
	(C) Regulation of toxic material	
	(D) Regulation of body temperatu	re
68	Birds originated from	reptiles.
		B) Jurassic
	· ·	D) Modified
69	Biological clocks of living organis	eme ara
0)	(A) Inbuilt sensory systems recept	
	(B) Regulated by movement of mo	
	(C) Independent of changes in env	
	(D) Specific only to mammals	Homient
70	Which of the following is found in	n a marine habitat ⁹
, 0	(A) Tubifex	i a marmo naonati
	(B) Pheretima	
	(C) Teribella	
	(D) Hirudo	
	\	

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7	1	(11) 11001100	(B) Intestinal lining (D) Malphigian tubules
7	72	Compensation level in an aquatic ecosy (A) And carbon dioxide are in equal pro (B) Level is just sufficient to maintain pro (C) Level is just sufficient to maintain of (D) Release in photosynthesis balances	oportion producers decomposers
7	73	Peripatus is a connecting link between (A) Annelids and arthropods (C) Molluscs and echinoderms	(B) Arthropods and mollusks(D) Annelids and molluscs
7	74	Fossil remains of <i>Archaeopteryx</i> were (A) Cretaceous (C) Triassic	recovered from the rock beds of the (B) Jurassic (D) Permian
,	75	Which one of the following ancestors is man? (A) Australopithecus (C) Ramapithecus	s most distantly related to the modern (B) Dryopithecus (D) Pithecanthropus
,	76	Allopatric speciation occurs when pop (A) Reproductive isolation (C) Seasonal isolation	ulation show (B) Ecological isolation (D) Geographic isolation
	77	Biogenetic Law was postulated by (A) T.H. Morgan (B) Charles Darwin (C) Ernst Haekel (D) Wallace	
	78	The total collection of genes, at any or the (A) Genotype (B) Demotype (C) Multiple allele group (D) Gene pool	ne time, in a unit of evolution is called

79	Which of the following yields double (A) Fat	calories as per gram of carbohydrate? (B) Mineral	
	(C) Protein	(D) Vitamin	
80	What is the end product of glycolysis	?	
	(A) Pyruvic acid	(B) Acetyl CoA	
	(C) Lactic acid	(D) Citric acid	
81	Ciliated cells are found in		
	(A) Bronchus	(B) Pancreas	
	(C) Liver	(D) Uterus	
82	A heritable change in DNA is		
	(A) Natural selection	(B) Genetic drift	
	(C) Gene flow	(D) Mutation	
83	Common bath sponge is		
	(A) Euplectella	(B) Spongilla	
	(C) Sycon	(D) Euspongia .	
84	Role of typhlosole in the intestine of (A) to increase absorptive surface (B) to control blood flow (C) to secrete digestive enzymes (D) to kill bacteria	earthworm is .	
85	The first body segment of earthworm is		
	(A) Peristome	(B) Peristomium	
	(C) Protostomium	(D) Protostome	
86	Aristotle's lantern is a characteristic feature of		
	(A) Star fish	(B) Sea Urchin	
	(C) Brittle stars	(D) Holothurians	
87	Larva in development of sea urchins i		
	(A) Auricularia	(B) Echinopluteus	
	(C) Bipinnaria	(D) Pluteus	
88	The echinoderms are related to the chordates by their similarity in the development of		
	(A) Nervous system	(B) Gut	
	(C) Heart	(D) Coelom	
89	Book lungs are the respiratory organs of		
	(A) Insects	(B) Crustaceans	
	(C) Arachnids	(D) Peripatus	

90	The mouth parts of house fly are of (A) Piercing and sucking type (B) Biting and chewing type (C) Sponging and sucking type (D) Biting, sucking and lapping type	
91	Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite p (A) Liver of sheep (C) Spleen of sheep	oresent in the (B) Stomach of sheep (D) Intestine of sheep
92	Rhabdites are present in the cells of e (A) Cestoda (C) Turbellaria	pidermis of (B) Trematoda (D) All of the above
93	Which of the following is a vertebrate (A) Cuttle fish (C) Globe fish	e organism? (B) Devil fish (D) Cray fish
94	Hepatic portal system is present in (A) Amniotes only (C) Amphibians and mammals only	(B) Anamniotes only(D) All of the above
95	Cornea transplant in humans is almost (A) It is composed of enucleated cell (B) It lacks blood supply (C) It is a non living layer (D) It's cells are least penetrable by be	s .
96	Which one of the following pairs is i (A) Glucagon – beta cells (C) Somatostatin – delta cells	ncorrectly matched? (B) Insulin – diabetes mellitus (D) Corpus luteum – relaxin
97	The functional unit of contractile sy (A) Sarcomere (C) Myofibril	stem in striated muscle is (B) Z band (D) Cross bridges
98	Largest gland in the human body is (A) Brain (C) Stomach	(B) Liver (D) Pancreas
99	HCl of the gastric juice (A) Activates both pepsin and ptyali (B) Inactivates both pepsin and ptya (C) Activates pepsin and inactivates (D) Inactivates pepsin and activates	lin ptyalin
100	Brunner's glands are present in (A) Stomach (C) Duodenum	(B) Ileum (D) Oesphagus

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