

## ZOOLOGY 1999

51. An example for a terrestrial Protozoan is  
(1) Vorticella (2) Giardia (3) Didinium (4) Plasmodium
52. The infective form of the malarial parasite is  
(1) Multinucleate sporozoite (2) Cryptomerozoite  
(3) Cryptozoite (4) Uninucleate sporozoite
53. The band of Cilia present on the dorsal wall of vestibule of Paramecium is known as  
(1) Peniculus (2) Ambulacrum (3) Kinety (4) Quadrulus
54. The duration of cycle of Golgi in Plasmodium malariae is  
(1) 24 hours (2) 48 hours (3) 36-48 hours (4) 72 hours
55. In Euglena the proteinaceous substance that surrounds the central slender part of the chromatophore is  
(1) Pyrenophore (2) Pyrenoid (3) Paramylum (4) Pyrethroid
56. Phlebotomus argentipes aids in the spread of  
(1) Kala-Azar (2) Malignant tertian fever  
(3) Gambia fever (4) Plague
57. In sponges circulation of water in tile flagellated chambers is facilitated by  
(1) Amoebocytes (2) Penacocytes (3) Choanocytes (4) Myocytes
58. An animal which is diploblastic and raidally symmetrical is  
(1) Meandrina (2) Pheritima (3) Ascaris (4) Spongilla
59. In coelenterates the mouth in medusa is located in  
(1) Hypostome (2) Manubrium (3) Velum (4) Basal disc
60. The number of myonemes in muscle tails of epitheliomuscular cells are  
(1) Two (2) Four (3) Eight (4) None
61. The disease that is caused by an helminth parasite of man that has a Gastropoda member as its intermediate host  
(1) Ascariasis (2) Bilharziasis (3) Taeniasis (4) Enterobiasis
62. The number of testis in each mature proglottid of Taenia. Is  
(1) One pair (2) Twopairs (3) Three pairs (4) Many
63. The function of Mehlis glamm as Taenia is  
(1) Production of vitelline cells (2) Storage of sprems  
(3) Formation of embryophore (4) Lubrication of uterus
64. An example of a free-living Platyhelminth with a ciliated body is  
(1) Fasciola (2) Schistosoma (3) Dugesia (4) Enterobius
65. The host animals for the members of Myzostomida belong to the class  
(1) Holothuroidea (2) Echinoidea (3) Crinoidea (4) Stellerioidea
66. The leech with setae is  
(1) Hirudinaria (2) Hirudo (3) Acanthobdella (4) Pontobdella
67. The structural adaptation found in the alimentary canal of Cockroach for the conservation of water is  
(1) Presence of cuticle in the gizzard (2) Peritrophic membrane in Mesenteron  
(3) Stomodaeal valve (4) Rectal Papillae
68. In one of the below given the first pair of legs have been modified into poisonous claws  
(1) Limulus (2) Spirostreptus (3) Scolopendra ( 4) Peripatus
69. The pincer-like structure present on the stipes of the maxilla of Cockroach is called  
(1) Galea (2) Cardo (3) Lacinia (4) Para glossa
70. In Cockroach the gland that helps in the formation of ootheca is  
(1) Shell gland (2) Mushroom gland (3) Conglobate gland (4) Collateral gland

71. Spirostreptus' belongs to the class  
 (1) Chilopoda (2) Crustacea (3) Insecta (4) Diplopoda
72. In Cockroach the female genital pore is located  
 (1) between 9th and 10th terga (2) in the centre of 8th sternum  
 (3) between 9th and 10th segments (4) below the 10th tergum and between paraprocts
73. A cephalopod without a shell is  
 (1) Sepia (2) Loligo (3) Octopus (4) Nautilus
74. Which of the following is a Sea Urchin?  
 (1) Enterobius (2) Echis (3) Echinus (4) Echeneis
75. The development of Blastopore into anus is seen in  
 (1) Hydra (2) Ocotpus (3) Nereis (4) Ophiothrix
76. Presence of Claspers is an important character in  
 (1) Sphyrna (2) Hippocampus (3) Cynoglossus (4) Eheneis
77. In one of the following fishes the dorsal fin is modified into a sucker  
 (1) Neoceratodus (2) Hippocampus (3) Torpedo (4) Echeneis
78. In frog coracoid fenestra is associated with the  
 (1) Pelvic girdle (2) Pectoral girdle (3) Skull (4) Vertebral column
79. In frog the innominate vein is formed by the union of  
 (1) lingual vein and manfibular vein  
 (2) subscapular vein and internal jugular vien  
 (3) brachial vein and musculocutaneous vein  
 (4) external jugular vein and subclavian vein
80. In frog astragalus , is a part of  
 (1) Wrist (2) Pectoral girdle (3) Ankle (4) Pelvic girdle
81. In frog's skull the bone that connects sphenethmoid and maxilla is  
 (1) Pterygoid (2) Squamosal (3) Palatine (4) Premaxilla
82. In frog nerve that innervates the retractor bulbi muscles of the eye is  
 (1) Optic nerve (2) Occulomotor nerve  
 (3) Pathetic nerve (4) Abducens nerve
83. In frog stratum spongiosum is made up of  
 (1) dense connective tissue (2) loose fibrous connective tissue  
 (3) Fasciculi (4) Stratified epithelium
84. The blood supply to the eyes In frog is through  
 (1) Lingual artery (2) Internal carotid artery  
 (3) Palatine artery (4) Occipito - vertebral artery
85. In frog Hypoglossal nerves are  
 (1) First pair of spinal nerves (2) Twelfth pair of cranial nerves  
 (3) Ninth pair of spinal nerves (4) Seventh pair of cranial nerves
86. The animal unique to the count'l where Aptyryx is the National Bird II  
 (1) Hatteria (2) Lepidosiren (3) Latimeria (4) Trylototriton
87. One of the following pair of anima" is found in the country where Neoceratodus is found  
 (1) Myrmecobius and Emu (2) Rhea and Didelphis  
 (3) Tinamus and Lepidosiren (4) Naja and Bungarus
88. The animal in which mammary glandl do not have teats  
 (1) Tachyglossus . (2) Thylacinus (3) Notoryctus (4) Armadillo
89. Ratchet movement' is associated with

- (1) Muscle contraction, (2) Ciliary movements  
 (3) Protoplasmic movements (4) Flagellar movements
90. 'Tigroid granules' are present in  
 (1) Muscle cells (2) Nerve cells (3) Gland cells (4) Sperm cells
91. The variation in the quantity of cream and fat in the milk produced by the off springs of two oxen born of common parents is  
 (1) Independent assortment of genes (2) Mutations  
 (3) Environmental effect (4) Food habits
92. In Andelusian fowls if a cross is made between black fowl and splashed white. What will be the phenotypic ratio in F<sub>2</sub> ?  
 (1) 1 : 1 : 2 (2) 2 : 1 : 1 (3) 3 : 1 (4) 1 : 2 : 1
93. Coenozoic 'era refers to the age of  
 (1) Fishes and reptiles (2) Amphibians and Reptiles  
 (3) Birds and mammals (4) Amphibians and fishes
94. Eusthenoptaron connects  
 (1) Fishes and Amphibians (2) Amphibians and reptiles  
 (3) Reptiles and birds . (4) Birds and mammals
95. One of the following is known as 'Oilsardine'  
 (1) Rastrelliger kanagurta (2) Etroplus suratensis  
 (3) Harpodon neherius (4) Sardinella longiceps
96. Identify the 'Cat Fish' from the below given fishes  
 (1) Catla Catla (2) Cryprinus carpio  
 (3) Cirrhina mrigala (4) Wallago attu
97. Lymphoid leucosis' in poultry is  
 (1) Viral disease (2) Bacterial disease (3) Fungal disease (4) Helminth disease
98. Chicks of the first two weeks in the, Brooder hovers are usually susceptible to one of the following  
 (1) Marek's disease (2) Fowl Pox (3) Ranikhet disease (4) Gumboro disease
99. The metal pollutant held responsible for 'Minamata' disease is  
 (1) Mercury (2) Cadmium (3) Arsenic (4) Zinc
100. Sterility is caused by this pollutant in water  
 (1) Cadmium (2) Mercury (3) Copper (4) Manganese

ANSWERS

(51)	3	(52)	4	(53)	4	(54)	4	(55)	2
(56)	1	(57)	3	(58)	1	(59)	2	(60)	1
(61)	2	(62)	4	(63)	4	(64)	3	(65)	3
(66)	3	(67)	4	(68)	3	(69)	3	(70)	4
(71)	4	(72)	2	(73)	3	(74)	3	(75)	4
(76)	1	(77)	4	(78)	2	(79)	2	(80)	3
(81)	3	(82)	4	(83)	2	(84)	3	(85)	1
(86)	1	(87)	1	(88)	1	(89)	1	(90)	2
(91)	1	(92)	4	(93)	3	(94)	1	(95)	4
(96)	4	(97)	1	(98)	2	(99)	1	(100)	4

