ZOOLOGY 2007

| | | 200 | /LOG1 2007 | |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 41. | Mammals evolved f | from therapsid reptiles | in Triassic period. The | type of skill in these reptiles is |
| | (1) Anapsid skull | (2) Parapsid skull | (3) Synapsid skull | (4) Diapsid skull |
| 42. | Each male genital o | pening pheretima has s | separate openings of | |
| | (1) 2 ducts | (2) 3 ducts | (3) 5 ducts | (4) 4 ducts |
| 43. | Match the following | j : | | |
| | List – I | | List –II | |
| | (a) Inguinal canal | | 1. Network of semen | iferous tubules |
| | (b) Rete testis | | 2. Secondary sexual | characters |
| | (c) Leydig cells | | 3. Far descending of | testis |
| | (d) Cropora cavelrn | osa | 4. Dorsal bundles of | muscles |
| | | | 5. Terminal skin of P | Penis |
| | The correct match is | S | | |
| | (1) a - 1; b - 2; c | -3; d-5; e-4 | | |
| | | -4; d-2; e-5 | | |
| | (3) a - 3; b- 1;. c | -2;. $d-5$, $e-4$ | | |
| | (4) a - 2; b - 4; c | -3; d-5; e-1 | •. | |
| 44. | Identify the correct | set from the following | | • |
| | (i) The applicatio | n of Mathematics to B | iology is Biometry. | |
| | (ii) The study of C | Senetics that deals with | the systematic treatme | ent of genetic disorders is Euphenics |
| | | | | nsformation and use of energy by |
| | | organisms is Biotechno | | |
| | | = = | of statistical methods for | or computation and analysis of |
| | The correct set is: | a is Bioinformatics | | |
| | (1) i and ii | (2) i and iii | (3) ii and iii | (4) i and iv |
| 45. | Match the following | | (3) II aliu III | (4) I alid IV |
| 4 J. | Set- I | ş. | Set - II | |
| | (a) Petromyzon | 1. Planula larva | Set - 11 | |
| | (b) Holothuria | 2. Axolotal larva | | |
| | (c) Ambystoma | 3. Auricularia larva | | |
| | (c) 7 tinoystoma | 4. Ammocoetes larva | | |
| | | 5. Trochophore larva | | |
| | The correct match is | <u>=</u> | | |
| | | c-3; d-1; e-5 | | |
| | | c-2; d-1; e-5 | | |
| | | c-2; d-5; e-1 | | |
| | | c-2; d-5; e-4 | | |
| 46. | | | rough the 10th segmen | t is observed in microscope. Which of |
| | | ures can be observed in | _ | |
| | = | | | esophageal vessel, Anterior loops, |
| | | nd Micronephridia | · • | |

(2) Stomach, Dorsal blood vessel, ventral blood vessel, Lateral hearts, Ring vessels and Pharyngeal

(3) Intestine, Dorsal blood vessel, Ventral blood vessel, Supra-oesophageal vessel and Septal

Stomach, Dorsal blood vessel, sub neural blood vessel and lateral hearts

nephridia

nephridia

(4)

| 47. | When a cow is crossed to a bull and the female progeny is yielding more milk than. its mother. From this it is inferred |
|-----|--|
| | (1) More number of genes for high yielding milk are inherited, only from the female parent |
| | (2) More number of genes for high yielding milk are inherited only from the male parent |
| | (3) More number of genes for high yielding milk are inherited from both the parents |
| | (4) The progeny through mutation achieved more number of genes for high yielding milk |
| 48. | Which of the following animals is not only a living fossil but also considered as connecting link? |
| | (1) Sphenodon (2) Limulus (3) Neopilina (4) Latimeria |
| 49. | Identify the correct sequence of classification of the following: |
| | (I) Eutheria (II) Mammalia (III) Leporidae (IV) Lagomorpha |
| | (V) Oryctolagus |
| | The correct sequence is: |
| | $(1) II \rightarrow IV \rightarrow I \rightarrow V \rightarrow III$ |
| | $(2) II \rightarrow I \rightarrow IV \rightarrow III \rightarrow V$ |
| | $(3) II \rightarrow I \rightarrow IV \rightarrow V \rightarrow II$ |
| | $(4) I \to V \to III \to II \to IV$ |
| 50. | During the development of zygote of Earthworm macromeres develop into |
| | (1) Mesoderm (2) Endoderm |
| | (3) Ectoderm (4) All the three germinal layers |
| 51. | In man four phenotypes of blood groups are due to the presence of antigen 'N and antigen 'B' on the RBC. The chromosome that has the gene to control these antigens is |
| | (1) X-chromosome (2) 21^{st} chromosome (3) 9^{th} chromosome (4) 7^{th} chromosome |
| 52. | Which of the following possesses a hard exoskeleton formed by calcium carbonate? |
| | (1) Physalia (2) Aurelia (3) Corallium (4) Halistemma |
| 53. | In Rabbit foliate papillae are |
| | (1) situated on the margin of tongue |
| | (2) situated on the upper surface of tongue |
| | (3) situated at the base of tongue |
| | (4) situated at the sides of the base of the tongue |
| 54. | Periplaneta americana has thermoreceptor sensillae on |
| | (1) 1 St , 2 nd and 3 rd segments of tarsus of legs |
| | (2) 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th segments of tarsus of legs |
| | (3) Pedicel of antenna |
| | (4) 15 th segment of anal cerci |
| 55. | Intron transcripts in heterogenous nuclear RNA (hn RNA) are removed and exon transcripts are joined together under the direction of protein complexes. These complexes are |
| | (1) Polysomes (2) edk complex |
| | (3) Spliceosomes (4) Endopeptidases |
| 56. | In understanding, different types of symmetry, the term used as principal axis means |
| | (1) An imaginary straight line joining two opposite points at the ends |
| | (2) An imaginary straight line joining the mid point at one end and the mid point at the opposite end |
| | (3) A flat area that runs through any axis |
| -7 | (4) An animal having its body parts arranged in such a manner to exhibit symmetry |
| 57. | The nasal chamber of rabbit has three thin twisted bony plates called conchae. They are lined by |
| | (1) striated cuboidal epithelium (2) simple suboidal epithelium |
| | (2) simple cuboidal epithelium (3) simple squamous epithelium |
| | (3) simple squamous epithelium |

| | (4) Simple ciliated columnar e | pithelium | | |
|-------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>58</i> . | If ducts in <i>Periplaneta</i> open in | - | | |
| | (1) Stomach | | (2) Base of pha | arvnx |
| | (3) Base of Hypopharynx | | (4) Base of Oe | • |
| 59. | When a cross is conducted b | e fowls are al | feathered hen lowed for interb | and a white feathered cock, blue feathered preeding, in F ₂ generation" there are 20 blue |
| | (1) Black 20, white 10 | | (2) Black 20, w | vhite 20 |
| | (3) Black 10, white 10 | | (4) Black 10, w | vhite 20 |
| 60. | Match the following: | | | |
| | Set – I Set – II | | | |
| | (a) Astrocytes | | 1. Resting mac | rophases |
| | (b) Microglia | | 2. Precursors o | f Myelin sheath |
| | (c) Oligodendrocytes | | | ntsin cerebrospinal fluid |
| | (d) Dependymal cells | | - | ons of brain from toxins |
| | The correct match is: | | | |
| | (1) a - 2; b - 3; c - 4; d - 1 | | | |
| | (2) a - 1; b - 3; c - 2; d - 4 | | | |
| | (3) a - 3; b - 2; c - 4; d - 1 | | | Al. |
| | (4) a - 4; b - 1; c - 2; d - 3 | | | |
| 61. | Identify' the correct set of arte | | rom each comm | on iliac artery of Rabbit |
| 01. | (1) Internal Iliac, External Ilia | | | |
| | (2) Internal Iliac, External Ilia | | | |
| | (3) Internal Iliac, External Ilia | | | |
| | (4) Internal Iliac, External Ilia | | | |
| 62 | | | | |
| 62. | Which of the following have b | offing and che | wing type of inc | outi parts? |
| | (a) Cimex (b) Larvag of cills moth | 1/1/2 | | |
| | (b) Larvae of silk moth. | | | |
| | (c) Tse-Tse fly | | | |
| | (d) larvae of butterfly | | | |
| | (e) Grass hopper | | | |
| | The correct pair is: | | (2) | 40 |
| | (1) b, d, e (2) b, c, d | | (3) a, b, d | (4) c, d, e |
| 63. | Match the folio\:, ag: | | | |
| | | Set - I Set | – II | |
| | (a) T.R. Malthus | 1. On the te | ndency of variet | ties to depart from original types |
| | (b) Sir Charles Lyell | 2. Phi/or-op | , Zoologique | |
| | (c) Weismann | 3. On the pr | rinciples of popu | ılations |
| | (d) Lamarck \ | 4. Principle | s of Geology | |
| | (e) Alfred Russel Wallace | 5. Germinal | selection | |
| | The correct match is: | | | |
| | (1) a - 3; b - 2; c- 5; d - 4; e | -1 | | |
| | (2) a - 3; b - 4; c - 2; d - 5; e | e - 1 | | |
| | (3) a - 3; b - 4; c - 5; d - 2; e | e -1 | | |
| | (4) a - 3; b - 5; c - 4; d - 1; e | e -2 | | |

| 64. | | | | ary union between itution of nuclear m | two ciliates belonging to two different naterials |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|---|
| | Reason (R): | Conjugation occu | ırs between | two inactive indivi | duals which have gained their vigour and aused by repeated amitotic division. |
| | The correct ar | nswer is: | | | |
| | (1) Both Sand | R are true and R | explains S | | |
| | (2) Both Sand | S are true but R | cannot expl | ain R | |
| | (3) Only R is | correct but not R | | | |
| | (4) Both Sand | R are wrong | | | |
| 65. | When does gl | omerular filtratio | on occurs in | Bowman's capsule | ? |
| | (1) When H 25 mm H | | re of blood | in the glomerulus | is 70mm Hg and net filtrate pressure is - |
| | (2) When H 35 mm H | | re of blood | in the glomerulus is | s 70 mm Hg and net filtrate pressure is - |
| | (3) When H is 10 mm | | re of blood | and in the glomerul | lus is 70 mm Hg and net filtrate pressure |
| | (4) When H 70 mm - | | re of blood | in the glomerulus i | s 70 rnm Hg and net filtrate pressure is |
| 66. | The organs th | at assist in sound | production | in mosquito are | |
| | (1) Hairy appe | endages | | (2) Mouth parts | |
| | (3) Hemielytr | | | (4) Halters | |
| 67. | | s and <i>Myrmecoph</i> ohenomenon is | aga are clos | sely related and hav | ve similar adaptations for the same |
| | (1) Divergent | evolution | | (2) Homoplasy | |
| | (3) Converger | nt evolution | | (4) Parallel evolu | tion |
| 68. | Which are the | sites of ATpase | activity in t | he cilia and flagella | 1? |
| | (1) Base of cil | lia and flagella | | (2) Doublets | |
| | (3) Basal gran | ules of cilia and | flagella | (4) Dynein arms | |
| 69. | This joint allo | ws restricted mo | vement in d | ifferent planes | |
| | (1) Arthrodia | (2) Enarth | roses | (3) Ginglymi | (4) Rotatoria |
| 70. | | lowing concepts: | | | |
| Set | | • | Set -II | | |
| | (a) Allen's rul | e | 1. Fishes o found in ho | | e more vertebrae than those |
| | (b) Bergman's | rule | 2. Tempera | ature influences pig | mentation in animals |
| | (c) Jordan's ru | ıle | 3. Tempera | ature affects various | s organs of animals |
| | (d) Gloger's ru | ıle | 4. Body siz | ze of homeotherms | in cold region is large whereas |
| | | | those living | g in hot regions are | small |
| | The correct m | | | | |
| | (1) a - 2; b - 1 | 1; c - 3; d - 4 | | | |
| | (2) a - 4; b - 2 | 2; c - 3; d - 1 | | | |
| | (3) a - 3; b - 4 | 4; c - 1; d - 2 | | | |
| | (4) a - 4; b - 3 | ; c - 2 ; d - 1 | | | |
| 71. | Identify the H for its multiple | - | nich cannot | survive independen | tly and it requires another hepatitis virus |
| | (1) Hepatitis '. | A' virus | | (2) Hepatitis 'B' v | virus |
| | (3) Hepatitis ' | | | (4) Hepatitis 'D' v | |

| 72. | Fasciola hepatica is a digenetic parasite. Sheep | and Snail are two ho | ests, Snail is |
|-----|---|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Paratenic host | , |
| | | Reservoir host | |
| 73. | | | water through urine, low blood |
| | | Hormones of Adren | al cortex |
| | • | Luteotrophic hormo | nes |
| 74. | | = | |
| | Reason (R): Cyclomorphosis in some plan temperatures prevailing in their water bodies at | _ | s influenced by the variations in |
| | The correct answer is: | | |
| | (1) Both S and R are true and R explains S | | |
| | (2) Both S and R are true but R cannot explain S | S | |
| | (3) Only S is correct but not R | | |
| | (4) Both Sand R are wrong | | |
| 75. | Statement (S): The phenomenon where tumo where they give rise to secondary tumours is ca | | migrate to other parts of the body |
| | Reason (R): Abnormal antigens on the surface Metastasis. | ce of cell and unusu | ual number of chromosomes cause |
| | The correct answer is | | |
| | (1) Both Sand R are true and R explains S | 0 | |
| | (2) Both Sand R are true but R cannot explain S | | |
| | (3) Only S is correct but not R | | |
| | (4) Both Sand R are wrong | | |
| 76. | Note the following: | | |
| | (i) During gametogenesis reduction division of Bano | occurs and gametes | formed are haploid, according to |
| | | | |
| | (ii) Erythrocytic cycle begins with the entry of | either cryptozoites or | r micrometa-cryptozoites |
| | (iii) Maturation of gametocytes generally take p | place in spleen and be | one marrow |
| | (iv) The prepatent period is about 8 days | | |
| | Which of the above statements all true for plasm | nodium vivax ? | |
| | (1) i, ii and iii (2) ii, iii and iv (3) | i, iii and iv | (4) i, ii and iv |
| 77. | In Rabbit, placenta is formed by | | |
| | (1) chorio allantoic membrane ana yolk sac. | | |
| | (2) amnion, chorion and yolk sac. | | |
| | (3) chorio allantoic membrane ana endometriun | n. | |
| | (4) allantois and endometrium. | | |
| 78. | | ormation of middle | ear (eustachian recess) for the first |
| | time? | | , |
| | (1) Exocoetus (2) Rana (3) | Echis | (4) Hippocampus |
| 79. | In poultry birds nasal and eye discharges with swollen eyes are the symptoms of | foul smell, actue res | piratory problem and inflamed and |
| | (1) Chronic Respiratory disease | | |
| | (2) Infectious coryza disease | | |
| | (3) Brooder Pneumonia disease | | |
| | (4) Marek's disease | | |

Set – I Set – II

- (a) Male genital apertures
- (b) Dorsal pores
- (c) Spermathecal apertures
- 4. From 5/6 to 8/9 segments

The correct set is:

- (1) a 2; b 1; c- 3; d 4
- (2) a 3; b 1; c 4; d 2
- (3) a 3; b 4; c 2; d 1
- (4) a 2; b 3; c 1; d 4

- 1. Between 12/13 to last segment
- 2. From 3rd to last segment
- 3. 18th segment
- (d) Nephridiopores

ANSWERS

| (45) 3 | (44) 1 | (43) 3 | (42) 2 | (41) 3 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (50) 2 | (49) 2 | (48) 3 | (47) 3 | (46) 1 |
| (55) 3 | (54) 1 | (53) 4 | (52) 3 | (51) 3 |
| (60) 4 | (59) 3 | (58) 3 | (57) 4 | (56) 2 |
| (65) 3 | (64) 3 | (63) 3 | (62) 1 | (61) 3 |
| (70) 3 | (69) 1 | (68) 4 | (67) 4 | (66) 4 |
| (75) 1 | (74) 1 | (73) 2 | (72) 1 | (71) 4 |
| (80) 2 | (79) 2 | (78) 2 | (77) 3 | (76) 2 |
| | | | 3 | |