

**Zoology Question Bank along with Model Answer Keys with reference to Letter No. F.
I(56)-SPD/RUSA/2016, Agartala, dated the 5th Dec, 2016 as issued by the State Project
Director, Rastrya Uchatarra Shiksha Abhiyan, Deptt. of Higher Education, Govt. of
Tripura.**

1. In *Paramoecium caudatum* the division of micronucleus during binary fission is
 - a. mitotic
 - b. amitotic
 - c. prenuclear
 - d. meiotic
2. The nutrition in *Paramecium* is called
 - a. holozoic nutritiuon
 - b. saprozoic nutritiuon
 - c. holophytic nutrition
 - d. none of the above
3. *Paramoecium caudatum* is a
 - a. unicellular animal
 - b. microscopic animal
 - c. slipper shaped animal
 - d. all of the above
4. The number of nucleus in *Paramoecium* is
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four
5. Who discovered *Paramoecium*
 - a. Hill
 - b. Ross
 - c. Lavine
 - d. Grassi
6. Hay-infusion method is used for the culture of
 - a. *Amoeba*
 - b. *Euglena*
 - c. *Paramoecium*
 - d. *Trypanosoma*
7. How many *Paramoecia* are produced from one *Paramecium* after conjugation
 - a. two
 - b. four
 - c. eight
 - d. sixteen
8. In the canal system of *Sycon*, incurrent canal communicates with the radial canal through
 - a. prosopyle
 - b. apopyle
 - c. ostium
 - d. none of the above
9. Calcareous Spicules are found in
 - a. Hydra
 - b. Echinodermata
 - c. Earthworm
 - d. Porifera
10. The common name of *Scypha* is
 - a. bath sponge
 - b. urn sponge
 - c. bowl sponge
 - d. horse sponge

11. Name of the *Scypha* larva
 - a. amphiblastula
 - b. parenchymula
 - c. stomoblastula
12. In *Scypha*, radial canals are lined by
 - a. porocytes
 - b. pinacocytes
 - c. flagellated choanocytes
 - d. myocytes
13. Polyps of *Obelia* help in
 - a. reproduction
 - b. excretion
 - c. nutrition
 - d. respiration
14. Miracidium is one of the embryonic stages as in development of
 - a. *Fasciola hepatica*
 - b. *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - c. *Taenia solium*
 - d. *Anchyllostoma duodenale*
15. In *Fasciola hepatica* miracidium develops into the sporocyst inside
 - a. *Bulinus*
 - b. *Pila globosa*
 - c. *Limnea trunculata*
 - d. *Patella*
16. Which is the infectious stage to secondary host of *Fasciola*
 - a. Miracidium
 - b. Sporocyst
 - c. Redia
 - d. Cercaria
17. The stage of life history of *Fasciola* when it infects the primary host is
 - a. Miracidium
 - b. Sporocyst
 - c. Redia
 - d. Cercaria
18. Which is the first stage of larva of *Fasciola*
 - a. Redia
 - b. Sporocyst
 - c. Miracidium
 - d. Cercaria
19. In adult *Scypha*, the canal system is of
 - a. leuconoid type
 - b. asconoid type
 - c. syconoid type
 - d. none of the above
20. Metagenesis is observed in
 - a. *Ascaris*
 - b. *Fasciola*
 - c. *Obelia*
 - d. *Ascidia*
21. Planula larva is found in life cycle of
 - a. *Asterias*
 - b. *Fasciola*
 - c. *Pila*
 - d. *Obelia*
22. Hydrorhiza and hydrocaulus are the structures found in
 - a. *Hydra*
 - b. *Obelia*
 - c. *Jellyfish*
 - d. *Metridium*

23. Osphradium of *Pila* is a kind of
- Neurosensory organ
 - Chemosensory organ
 - Gustatory receptor
 - Photoreceptor
24. The respiratory organs of *Pila* are
- Gills
 - Pulmonary Sac
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
25. Radula is found in
- Mytilus*
 - Loligo*
 - Unio*
 - Pila*
26. Mode of respiration in *Pila* is
- Aquatic
 - Aerial
 - Both a and b
 - None
27. In earthworm, typhlosole is a part of the
- The Intestine
 - Reproductive tract
 - Circulatory system
 - Nephredium
28. In earthworm, typhlosole starts from which segment
- 18th
 - 20th
 - 26th
 - 14th
29. In earthworm, presence of enteronephric nephridia is an adaptation for
- Excretion of nitrogenous waste
 - Cutaeneous respiration
 - Conservation of water
 - Reproduction
30. Oxygen is circulated to various tissues of earthworm by
- Blood corpuscles
 - Plasma
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
31. Two pairs of heart in earthworm occurred in segments
- 6, 7 and 9, 10
 - 7, 9 and 12, 13
 - 9, 10 and 14, 15
 - 5,6 and 12,14
32. The blood of earthworm is red because
- Haemoglobin is present in blood cells
 - Haemoglobin is dissolved in plasma
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
33. Torsion is shown in
- Unio*
 - Pila*
 - Loligo*
 - Mytilus*

34. The number of spiracle on abdomen of cockroach
- 10 pairs
 - 8 pairs
 - 6 pairs
 - 2 pairs
35. Open type of blood circulation is found in
- earthworm
 - leech
 - cockroach
 - None of the above
36. Alary muscle of cockroach is responsible for
- circulation of blood
 - excretion
 - respiration
 - Flying
37. Cockroach belongs to phylum
- Annelida
 - Arthropoda
 - Mollusca
 - Echinodermata
38. In cockroach, respiratory pigment is absent. Hence in this animal
- Oxygen diffuses directly in the tissues
 - Anaerobic respiration takes place
 - Respiration occurs by book lung
 - None of the above
39. The digested food in *Sycon* is stored in
- Amaobocyte
 - Choanocyte
 - Thesocytes
 - Collenocytes
40. In *Sycon*, the scleroblasts are responsible for
- Reproduction
 - Formation of spicule
 - Absorption of food material
 - Excretion
41. *Sycon* belongs to phylum
- Porifera
 - Cnidaria
 - Ctenophera
 - Mollusca
42. *Obelia* belongs to phylum
- Porifera
 - Cnidaria
 - Ctenophera
 - Annelida
43. *Fasciola* belongs to phylum
- Platyhelminthes
 - Cnidaria
 - Ctenophera
 - Mollusca
44. *Pila* belongs to phylum
- Porifera
 - Cnidaria
 - Ctenophera
 - Mollusca

45. *Metaphire* belongs to phylum
a. Porifera
b. Cnidaria
c. Annelida
d. Mollusca
46. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in the life cycle of
a. *Ascidia*
b. *Branchiostoma*
c. *Petromyzon*
d. *Bufo*
47. In *Sycon*, the cells responsible for opening and closing of oscula and apopyles are
a. Phagocytes
b. Myocytes
c. Trophocytes
d. Thesocytes
48. Venous heart is seen in
a. Invertebrate chordate
b. Reptiles
c. Amphibians
d. Pisces
49. Nephridium of Hatschek is found in
a. *Petromyzon*
b. *Myxine*
c. *Lates*
d. *Branchiostoma*
50. Uropygial gland in bird is
a. quill
b. oil gland
c. digestive gland
d. scale
51. Double respiration is seen in
a. *Cavia*
b. *Columba*
c. *Bos*
d. *Hemidactylus*
52. Number of Air sacs in adult *Columba* is
a. six
b. seven
c. eight
d. nine
53. In Vertebrates, nerve cord lies at the
a. dorsal side
b. ventral side
c. lateral side
d. dorso-lateral side
54. Stomach in *Bos* is divided in to
a. rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum
b. proventriculus and gizzard
c. duodenum, ileum, colon and rectum
d. pyloric and cardiac stomach
55. The larva of *Petromyzon* is called
a. Tornaria larva
b. Bipinaria larva
c. Ammocoete larva
d. Amphiblastula larva

56. Syrinx of birds is a
- sound producing organ
 - respiratory organ
 - circulatory organ
 - productive organ
57. Vagus nerve is the
- VII cranial nerve
 - VIII cranial nerve
 - IX cranial nerve
 - X cranial nerve
58. Foramen of Panizza is seen in
- crocodiles
 - frogs
 - cows
 - fishes
59. Foramen of Monro is an opening present in
- heart
 - lung
 - brain
 - stomach
60. In *Lates*, the afferent branchial system carries
- deoxygenated blood from heart to gills
 - oxygenated blood from heart to gills
 - deoxygenated blood from heart to different parts of the body
 - oxygenated blood from gills to different parts of the body
61. In *Lates*, the efferent branchial system carries
- deoxygenated blood from heart to gills
 - oxygenated blood from heart to gills
 - deoxygenated blood from gills to different parts of the body
 - oxygenated blood from gills to different parts of the body
62. Pigeon's milk is secreted from
- gizzard
 - crop
 - duodenum
 - proventriculus
63. In *Cavia*, the muscular ridges called *columnae carnae* are found in
- stomach
 - ventricle
 - atria
 - brachiocephalic artery
64. In *Cavia*, the *fossa ovalis* is found in
- coronary artery
 - ventricle
 - atria
 - brachiocephalic artery
65. The number of wing feather or remiges in *Columba* is
- 12
 - 18
 - 23
 - 26
66. The number of tail feather or rectrices in *Columba* is
- 12
 - 16
 - 20
 - 24

67. The arrangement of feathers on the body of pigeon is called
- pterylosis
 - apteria
 - moultling
 - ala spuria
68. Ala spuria is a small tuft of feathers found in the
- first digit of the wing
 - tail region
 - whole body
 - at the base of the beak
69. The common name of *Petromyzon* is
- Silver fish
 - Ray fish
 - Lamprey
 - Hagfish
70. The common name of *Myxine* is
- Cat fish
 - Ray fish
 - Lamprey
 - Hagfish
71. Buccal funnel is absent in
- Petromyzon*
 - Myxine*
 - Amphioxus*
 - All the above
72. Heart of *Lates* possesses
- one sinus venosus, one auricle and two ventricles
 - one sinus venosus, two auricle and two ventricles
 - one auricle and two ventricles
 - one sinus venosus, one auricle and one ventricles
73. Proventriculus in *Columba* is a part of
- heart
 - cloaca
 - intestine
 - stomach
74. In *Bufo*, the X-shaped optic chiasma is found in
- diencephalon
 - telencephalo
 - mesencephalon
 - rhombencephalon
75. In *Bufo*, the Oculomotor nerve originates from
- diencephalon
 - telencephalo
 - mesencephalon
 - rhombencephalon
76. In *Bufo*, the Vagus nerve originates from
- diencephalon
 - telencephalo
 - medulla oblongata
 - rhombencephalon
77. In the brain of *Bufo*, the aqueduct of Sylvius communicates
- first and second ventricle
 - second and third ventricle
 - third and fourth ventricle
 - first and fourth ventricle

78. The brain contains cavities called ventricles. The number of ventricles in *Bufo* is
- one
 - two
 - three
 - four
79. The Reptiles retain three pairs of aortic arches. These are
- IIIrd, IVth and VIth
 - Ist, IInd and IIIrd
 - IIInd, IIIrd and IVth
 - Ist, IIInd and Vth
80. In Mammals, the fourth pair of aortic arches persists as
- right and left systemic arteries
 - only as left systemic arteries
 - only as right systemic arteries
 - as carotid artery
81. In Birds, the sixth pair of aortic arches persists as
- right and left systemic arteries
 - only as left systemic arteries
 - only as right systemic arteries
 - right and left pulmonary artery
82. In Birds, the fourth pair of aortic arches persists as
- right and left systemic arteries
 - only as left systemic arteries
 - only as right systemic arteries
 - as carotid artery
83. In adult *Petromyzon*, the number of external gillslit is
- seven pairs
 - eight pairs
 - two pairs
 - fifteen pairs
84. The number of spiracle on body surface of Cockroach is
- 10
 - 12
 - 14
 - 16
85. Wheel organ is found in
- Balanoglossus*
 - Branchiostoma*
 - Ascidia*
 - Lates*
86. In *Branchiostoma*, Hatschek 's groove is found in the
- vestibule
 - pharynx
 - oesophagus
 - intestine
87. *Ascidia* belongs to sub phylum
- Urochordata*
 - Cephalochordata*
 - Vertebrata*
 - none of the above
88. Which part of Ruminant stomach is called true stomach
- rumen
 - reticulum
 - omasum
 - abomasums

89. Which part of Ruminant stomach possesses gastric glands
- rumen
 - reticulum
 - omasum
 - abomasums
90. In which part of Ruminant stomach microbial fermentation occurs
- rumen
 - reticulum
 - omasum
 - abomasums
91. The unpaired air sac in *Columba* is
- abdominal air sac
 - posterior thorasic air sac
 - anterior thorasic air sac
 - interclavicular air sac
92. Heart of *Cavia* has
- a sinus venosus, one auricle and two ventricles
 - a sinus venosus, two auricle and two ventricles
 - two auricle and two ventricles
 - one auricle and one ventricles
93. In *Columba*, the main function of gizzard is
- storage of food grain
 - crushing of food grain
 - production of pigeon's milk
 - absorbtion of digested food
94. In *Columba*, the function of crop is
- digestion of food grains
 - crushing of food grain
 - storage of food grain and production of pigeon's milk
 - absorbtion of digested food
95. In *Columba*, the wing feather or remiges are one type of
- contour feather
 - down feather
 - filoplumes
 - semiplumes
96. *Petromyzon* is called cyclostomata due to the presence of
- circular mouth
 - buccal funnel
 - brachial pouch
 - rasping organ
97. Ammocoete is the larval form of
- Ascidia*
 - Branchiostoma*
 - Petromyzon*
 - Bufo*
98. In *Columba*, the superior umbilicus is an aperture present in
- beak
 - contour feather
 - heart
 - lung
99. Which one is a member of class Mammalia
- Columba*
 - Bos*
 - Bufo*
 - Lates*

100. *Branchiostoma* is an example of subphylum
a. Hemichordata
b. Urochordata
c. Cephalochordata
d. Vertebrata

Answers

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. a | 46. a | 87. a |
| 2. a | 47. b | 88. d |
| 3. d | 48. d | 89. d |
| 4. b | 49. d | 90. a |
| 5. a | 50. b | 91. d |
| 6. c | 51. b | 92. c |
| 7. b | 52. d | 93. b |
| 8. a | 53. a | 94. c |
| 9. d | 54. a | 95. a |
| 10. b | 55. c | 96. a |
| 11. a | 56. a | 97. c |
| 12. c | 57. d | 98. b |
| 13. c | 58. a | 99. b |
| 14. a | 59. c | 100. c |
| 15. c | 60. a | |
| 16. a | 61. d | |
| 17. d | 62. b | |
| 18. c | 63. b | |
| 19. c | 64. c | |
| 20. c | 65. c | |
| 21. d | 66. a | |
| 22. b | 67. a | |
| 23. b | 68. a | |
| 24. c | 69. c | |
| 25. d | 70. d | |
| 26. c | 71. b | |
| 27. a | 72. d | |
| 28. c | 73. d | |
| 29. c | 74. a | |
| 30. b | 75. c | |
| 31. b | 76. c | |
| 32. b | 77. c | |
| 33. b | 78. d | |
| 34. b | 79. a | |
| 35. c | 80. b | |
| 36. a | 81. d | |
| 37. b | 82. c | |
| 38. a | 83. a | |
| 39. c | 84. a | |
| 40. b | 85. b | |
| 41. a | 86. a | |

Signatures

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