

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 Uchatara Shiksha Abhiyan, Deptt. of Higher Education, Govt. of Tripura.

1. In *Paramecium 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 nutrition
 - b. saprozoic nutrition
 - c. holophytic nutrition
 - d. none of the above
3. *Paramecium caudatum* is a
 - a. unicellular animal
 - b. microscopic animal
 - c. slipper shaped animal
 - d. all of the above
4. The number of nucleus in *Paramecium* is
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four
5. Who discovered *Paramecium*
 - a. Hill
 - b. Ross
 - c. Lavine
 - d. Grassi
6. Hay-infusion method is used for the culture of
 - a. *Amoeba*
 - b. *Euglena*
 - c. *Paramecium*
 - d. *Trypanosoma*
7. How many *Paramecia* 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. *Anchylostoma 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
 - Cutaaneous 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
- Porifera
 - Cnidaria
 - Annelida
 - Mollusca
46. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in the life cycle of
- Ascidia*
 - Branchiostoma*
 - Petromyzon*
 - Bufo*
47. In *Sycon*, the cells responsible for opening and closing of oscula and apopyles are
- Phagocytes
 - Myocytes
 - Trophocytes
 - Thesocytes
48. Venous heart is seen in
- Invertebrate chordate
 - Reptiles
 - Amphibians
 - Pisces
49. Nephridium of Hatschek is found in
- Petromyzon*
 - Myxine*
 - Lates*
 - Branchiostoma*
50. Uropygial gland in bird is
- quill
 - oil gland
 - digestive gland
 - scale
51. Double respiration is seen in
- Cavia*
 - Columba*
 - Bos*
 - Hemidactylus*
52. Number of Air sacs in adult *Columba* is
- six
 - seven
 - eight
 - nine
53. In Vertebrates, nerve cord lies at the
- dorsal side
 - ventral side
 - lateral side
 - dorso-lateral side
54. Stomach in *Bos* is divided in to
- rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum
 - proventriculus and gizzard
 - duodenum, ileum, colon and rectum
 - pyloric and cardiac stomach
55. The larva of *Petromyzon* is called
- Tornaria larva
 - Bipinaria larva
 - Ammocoete larva
 - 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
 - moulting
 - 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, IIInd 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
 - d. 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
 - sempiumes
96. Petromyzon is called cyclostomata due to the presence of
- circular mouth
 - buccal funnel
 - bracchial 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 | | |
| 2. a | | |
| 3. d | | |
| 4. b | | |
| 5. a | | |
| 6. c | | |
| 7. b | | |
| 8. a | | |
| 9. d | | |
| 10. b | | |
| 11. a | | |
| 12. c | | |
| 13. c | | |
| 14. a | | |
| 15. c | | |
| 16. a | | |
| 17. d | | |
| 18. c | | |
| 19. c | | |
| 20. c | | |
| 21. d | | |
| 22. b | | |
| 23. b | | |
| 24. c | | |
| 25. d | | |
| 26. c | | |
| 27. a | | |
| 28. c | | |
| 29. c | | |
| 30. b | | |
| 31. b | | |
| 32. b | | |
| 33. b | | |
| 34. b | | |
| 35. c | | |
| 36. a | | |
| 37. b | | |
| 38. a | | |
| 39. c | | |
| 40. b | | |
| 41. a | | |
| 42. b | | |
| 43. a | | |
| 44. d | | |
| 45. c | | |
| | 46. a | |
| | 47. b | |
| | 48. d | |
| | 49. d | |
| | 50. b | |
| | 51. b | |
| | 52. d | |
| | 53. a | |
| | 54. a | |
| | 55. c | |
| | 56. a | |
| | 57. d | |
| | 58. a | |
| | 59. c | |
| | 60. a | |
| | 61. d | |
| | 62. b | |
| | 63. b | |
| | 64. c | |
| | 65. c | |
| | 66. a | |
| | 67. a | |
| | 68. a | |
| | 69. c | |
| | 70. d | |
| | 71. b | |
| | 72. d | |
| | 73. d | |
| | 74. a | |
| | 75. c | |
| | 76. c | |
| | 77. c | |
| | 78. d | |
| | 79. a | |
| | 80. b | |
| | 81. d | |
| | 82. c | |
| | 83. a | |
| | 84. a | |
| | 85. b | |
| | 86. a | |
| | | 87. a |
| | | 88. d |
| | | 89. d |
| | | 90. a |
| | | 91. d |
| | | 92. c |
| | | 93. b |
| | | 94. c |
| | | 95. a |
| | | 96. a |
| | | 97. c |
| | | 98. b |
| | | 99. b |
| | | 100. c |

Signatures

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