

+1 Bio-Zoology book back One marks test – 1

1. Every unit of classification regardless of its rank is
a. Taxon b. Variety c. Species d. Strain
2. Molecular taxonomic tool consists of
a. DNA and RNA b. Mitochondria and endoplasmic reticulum
c. Cell wall and Membrane proteins d. All the above
3. The symmetry exhibited in cnidarians is
a. Radial b. Bilateral c. Pentamerous radial d. Asymmetrical
4. The excretory cells that are found in Platyhelminthes are
a. Protonephridia b. Flame cells c. Solenocytes d. All of these
5. In which of the following organisms, self-fertilization is seen.
a. Fish b. round worm c. Earthworm d. Liver fluke
6. Metameric segmentation is the main feature of
a. Annelida b. Echinodermata c. Arthropoda d. Coelenterata
7. In *Pheretima* locomotion occurs with the help of
a. circular muscles b. longitudinal muscles and setae
c. circular, longitudinal muscles and setae d. parapodia
8. Which of the following is a crustacean?
a. Prawn b. Snail c. Sea anemone d. Hydra
9. Exoskeleton of which phylum consists of chitinous cuticle?
a. Annelida b. Porifera c. Arthropoda d. Echinodermata
10. Which of the following is an egg laying mammal?
a. *Delphinus* b. *Macropus* c. *Ornithorhynchus* d. *Equus*
11. Which of the following is correctly matched?
a. Physalia – Portugese man of war b. Pennatula – Sea fan
c. Adamsia – Sea pen d. Gorgonia – Sea anemone
12. The ciliated epithelium lines the
a. Skin b. Digestive tract c. Gall bladder d. Trachea
13. What type of fibres are found in connective tissue matrix?
a. Collagen b. Areolar c. Cartilage d. Tubular
14. The clitellum is a distinct part in the body of earthworm *Lampito mauritii*, it is found in?
a. Segments 13 – 14 b. Segments 14 – 17 c. Segments 12 – 13 d. Segments 14 - 16
15. The type of vision in Cockroach is
a. Three dimensional b. Two dimensional
c. Mosaic d. Cockroach do not have vision
16. Which of the following have an open circulatory system?
a. Frog b. Earthworm c. Pigeon d. Cockroach
17. Kidney of frog is
a. Archinephros b. Pronephros c. Mesonephros d. Metanephros`
18. Presence of gills in the tadpole of frog indicates that
a. fishes were amphibious in the past b. fishes evolved from frog -like ancestors
c. frogs will have gills in future d. frogs evolved from gilled ancestor

19. Choose the incorrect sentence from the following:
 a. Bile juice emulsifies the fat. b. Chyme is a digestive acidic food in stomach.
 c. Pancreatic juice converts lipid into fatty acid and glycerol.
 d. Enterokinase stimulates the secretion of pancreatic juice.
20. The sphincter of Oddi guards
 a. Hepatopancreatic duct b. Common bile duct c. Pancreatic duct d. Cystic duct
21. In small intestine, active absorption occurs in case of
 a. Glucose b. Amino acids c. Na⁺ d. All the above
22. Which one is incorrectly matched?
 a. Pepsin – stomach b. Renin – liver c. Trypsin – intestine d. Ptyalin – mouth
23. First step in digestion of fat is
 a. Emulsification b. Enzyme action
 c. Absorption by lacteals d. Storage in adipose tissue
24. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option
- | Column – I | Column – II |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (P) Small intestine | (i) Largest factory |
| (Q) Pancreas | (ii) Absorption of Water |
| (R) Liver | (iii) Carrying electrolytic solution |
| (S) Colon | (iv) Digestion and absorption |
- a. (P-iv) (Q -iii) (R- i) (S – ii) b. (P-iii) (Q -ii) (R- i) (S – iv)
 c. (P-iv) (Q -iii) (R- ii) (S – i) d. (P-ii) (Q -iv) (R- iii) (S – i)
25. Which of the following is not the function of liver?
 a. Production of insulin b. Detoxification
 c. Storage of glycogen d. Production of bile
26. **Assertion : (A)** Large intestine also shows the presence of villi like small intestine.
Reason: (B) Absorption of water takes place in large intestine.
 a. Both A and B are true and B is the correct explanation of A
 b. Both A and B are true but B is not the correct explanation of A
 c. A is true but B is false d. A is false but B is true
27. Breathing is controlled by
 a. cerebrum b. medulla oblongata c. cerebellum d. pons
28. Asthma is caused due to
 a. inflammation of bronchus and bronchioles. b. inflammation of bronchiole
 c. damage of diaphragm. d. infection of lungs
29. During inspiration, the diaphragm
 a. expands. b. unchanged c. relaxes to become domed-shaped d. contracts and flattens
30. CO₂ is transported through blood to lungs as
 a. carbonic acid b. oxyhaemoglobin c. carbamino haemoglobin
 d. carboxy haemoglobin
31. What is the function of lymph?
 a. Transport of O₂ into brain b. Transport of CO₂ into lungs
 c. Bring interstitial fluid in blood d. Bring RBC and WBC in lymph node
32. Which of the following is not involved in blood clotting?
 a. Fibrin b. Calcium c. Platelets d. Bilirubin

33. Blood group is due to the presence or absence of surface
- Antigens on the surface of WBC
 - Antibodies on the surface of RBC
 - Antigens on the surface of RBC
 - Antibodies on the surface of WBC
34. A person having both antigen A and antigen B on the surface of RBCs belongs to blood group
- A
 - B
 - AB
 - O
35. Dub sound of heart is caused by
- Closure of atrio-ventricular valves
 - Opening of semi-lunar valves
 - Closure of semi-lunar valves
 - Opening of atrio-ventricular valves.
36. At any given time, there is more blood in the venous system than that of the arterial system. Which of the following features of the veins allows this?
- relative lack of smooth muscles
 - presence of valves
 - proximity of the veins to lymphatic's
 - thin endothelial lining
37. If Henle's loop were absent from mammalian nephron, which one of the following is to be expected?
- There will be no urine formation
 - There will be hardly any change in the quality and quantity of urine formed
 - The urine will be more concentrated
 - The urine will be more dilute
38. Glomerular filtrate contains
- Blood without blood cells and proteins
 - Plasma without sugar
 - Blood with proteins but without cells
 - Blood without urea
39. Aldosterone acts at the distal convoluted tubule and collecting duct resulting in the absorption of water through
- Aquaporins
 - spectrins
 - GLUT
 - Chloride channels
40. The muscles attached to the bones are called
- skeletal muscle
 - cardiac muscle
 - involuntary muscle
 - smooth muscles
41. The protein present in the thin filament is
- myosin
 - actin
 - pectin
 - leucin
42. Each skeletal muscle is covered by
- epimysium
 - perimysium
 - endomysium
 - hypomysium
43. Knee joint is an example of
- saddle joint
 - hinge joint
 - pivot joint
 - gliding joint
44. ATPase enzyme needed for muscle contraction is located in
- actinin
 - troponin
 - myosin
 - actin
45. Acetabulum is located in
- collar bone
 - hip bone
 - shoulder bone
 - thigh bone
46. The type of movement exhibits by the macrophages are
- flagellar
 - ciliary
 - muscular
 - amoeboid
47. Which structure in the ear converts pressure waves to action potentials?
- Tympanic membrane
 - Organ of Corti
 - Oval window
 - Semicircular canal
48. Which of the following pairings is correct?
- Sensory nerve – afferent
 - Motor nerve - afferent
 - Sensory nerve – ventral
 - Motor nerve – dorsal

49. Examine the diagram of the two cell types A and B given below and select the correct option.

- a. Cell-A is the rod cell found evenly all over retina
- b. Cell-A is the cone cell more concentrated in the fovea centralis
- c. Cell-B is concerned with colour vision in bright light
- d. Cell-A is sensitive to bright light intensities



50. Which part of the human brain is concerned with the regulation of body temperature?

- a. Cerebellum
- b. Cerebrum
- c. Medulla oblongata
- d. Hypothalamus

51. All of the following are associated with the myeline sheath except

- a. Faster conduction of nerve impulses
- b. Nodes of Ranvier forming gaps along the axon
- c. Increased energy output for nerve impulse conduction
- d. Saltatory conduction of action potential

52. Which of the following are exclusive endocrine glands?

- a. Thymus and testis
- b. adrenal and ovary
- c. parathyroid and adrenal
- d. pancreas and parathyroid

53. Iodised salt is essential to prevent

- a. rickets
- b. scurvy
- c. goitre
- d. acromegaly

54. Which of the following gland is related with immunity?

- a. Pineal gland
- b. adrenal gland
- c. thymus
- d. parathyroid gland

55. A pregnant female delivers a baby who suffers from stunted growth, mental retardation, low intelligence quotient and abnormal skin. This is the result of

- a. Low secretion of growth hormone
- b. Cancer of the thyroid gland
- c. Over secretion of pars distalis
- d. Deficiency of iodine in diet.

56. Which one of the following is not related to vermiculture?

- a. Maintains soil fertility
 - b. Breakdown of inorganic matter
 - c. Gives porosity, aeration and moisture holding capacity
 - d. Degradation of non biodegradable solid waste
- a) a and b is correct b) c and d is correct
c) b and d is not correct d) a and c is not correct

57. Which one of the following is not an endemic species of earthworm?

- a. *Perionyx*
- b. *Lampito*
- c. *Eudrillus*
- d. *Octochaetona*

58. Inland fisheries are

- a. deep sea fishing
- b. capturing fishes from sea coast
- c. Raising and capturing fishes in freshwater
- d. oil extraction from fish

59. Isinglass is used in

- a. Preparation
- b. Clearing of wines
- c. Distillation of wines
- d. Preservation of wine

60. Prawn belongs to the class

- b. crustacea
- b. Annelida
- c. Coelenterata
- d. Echinodermata