



Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice_Test 103 of 112)

Glide to success with Doorsteptutor material for IAS : **fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation**- practice your way to success.

1. Consider the following statements. The function of fertilization is to
 - a. facilitate the contents of the nuclei of the gametes to unite
 - b. mix the paternal and maternal characters in the offspring
 - c. restore the normal diploid number
 - i. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - ii. 1 and 2 are correct
 - iii. 2 and 3 are correct
 - iv. 1 and 3 are correct

2. Consider the following law/theories:
 - a. Biogenetic law
 - b. Theory of germplasm
 - c. Theory of epigenesis
 - d. Theory of preformation

The correct chronological sequence in which these theories in developmental biology were propounded is

- a. 4, 3, 1, 2
 - b. 4, 3, 2, 1
 - c. 3, 4, 1, 2
 - d. 3, 4, 2, 1
-
3. During fertilization, the enzyme which facilitates penetration of the egg by the spermatozoan is
 - a. acid phosphatase
 - b. alkaline phosphatase
 - c. hyaluronidase

d. acetylcholinesterase

4. A series of evaginations that develop from the pharynx during the development of tadpoles are called

- a. visceral pouches
- b. visceral grooves
- c. visceral arches
- d. branchial arches

5. The ganglia of the central and sympathetic nervous system in frog develop from the

- a. neural plate cells
- b. notochordal cells
- c. neural crest cells
- d. nerve cells

6. Blastula of Branchiostoma consists of

- a. blastoderm, blastopore and blastomeres
- b. blastocoele, blastoderm and blastopore
- c. blastocoele, blastoderm and blastomeres
- d. blastocoele, blastopore and blastomeres

7. The animal group having radially symmetrical adult but bilaterally symmetrical larva is

- a. Porifera
- b. coelenterata
- c. Annelida
- d. Echinodermata

8. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

List-I (Group of animals)

List-II (Larva)

a. Annelida

a. Ammocoetes

b. Cyclostomata

b. Trochophore

c. Echinodermata

c. Tornaria

d. Hemichordata

d. Auricularia

A B C D

a. 1 2 4 3

b. 2 1 3 4

c. 2 1 4 3

d. 1 2 3 4

9. Hensen's node is formed during the gastrulation of

a. amphibians

b. amphibians and reptiles

c. birds

d. reptiles, birds and mammals

10. During progressive development, the gill arches change into

a. tongue

b. tympanic membrane

c. hyoid apparatus

d. pharyngeal pouches

11. Amnion and allantois are found in

a. fish, frog and fowl

b. fish and frog

c. fowl and fox

d. frog, fowl and fox

12. In Eutheria, if the fertilized ovum is implanted in the uterine wall, then further development of the foetus cannot occur
- without the formation of placenta
 - in the presence of progesterone
 - in the presence of foetal membranes
 - with mother's hormones
13. The modern synthetic theory of evolution is based on
- genetic and chromosomal mutation
 - genetic recombination and natural selection
 - reproductive isolation
 - all of the above
14. The fact that germ cells get separated from embryonic rudiments of the soma, early in life of an organism, was demonstrated by Weismann as an evidence
- against inheritance of acquired characters
 - against the role of mutations in evolution
 - against the theory of natural selection
 - in favour of inheritance of acquired character
15. In a litter of six guinea pigs, one has black rough hair, two have smooth black hair, two have white rough hair and one has smooth white hair. If the mother has white smooth hair, then the genotype of the father will be
- homozygous with black rough hair
 - homozygous with black smooth hair
 - heterozygous with white smooth hair
 - heterozygous with black rough hair

Developed by: **Mindsprite Solutions**