

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice_Test 105 of 112)

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1. Which of exists both in active and inactive forms?
 - a. Aldolase
 - b. Catalase
 - c. Phosphorylase
 - d. Ribonuclease
2. Consider the following water conservation mechanisms:
 - a. Absence of sweat glands
 - b. Dependence on metabolic water
 - c. Greater ADH level in the blood
 - d. Living more on protein-rich diet

The Kangaroo rats (*Dipodomys*) living in deserts can survive without drinking water because of

- a. 1, 2 and 3
 - b. 1, 2 and 4
 - c. 2, 3 and 4
 - d. 1, 3 and 4
3. Enzymes enhance the rate of a chemical reaction by
 - a. changing the equilibrium point of the reaction
 - b. lowering the activation energy of the reaction
 - c. combining with the product as soon as it is formed
 - d. forming areactant-product complex
 4. Retention of large quantities of urea in blood is the strategy of osmotic adaptation in
 - a. marine teleosts

- b. marine crustaceans
- c. marine elasmobranchs
- d. marine mammals

5. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

- a. The 2, 4-dinitrophenol—Uncoupling agent in oxidative phosphorylation
- b. Oligomycin—Inhibitor of ATP formation in oxidative phosphorylation

Valigomycin Ionophore after forming complex potassium carries through the
 c. mitochondrial membrane

Iodoacetate Separates the phosphorylating F-ATP ase from the inner mitochondrial
 d. membrane

Select the correct answer using the given codes:

Codes:

- a. 1, 2 and 4
- b. 1, 3 and 4
- c. 2, 4 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 3

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

List-I (Digestive enzyme)	List-II (Substrate)
A. Cathepsin	1. Triglyceride
B. Pancreatic amylase	2. Oligosaccharide
C. Lipase	3. Protein
D. Glucosidase	4. Lipoprotein
	5. Poysaccharide

A B C D

- a. 3 5 1 2
- b. 4 3 1 2
- c. 4 3 2 1
- d. 3 5 2 1

7. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

- a. Isotonic solution—Solutions having the same osmotic pressure
- b. Isosomatic solutions—Solutions having the same number of particles per unit area

Raman effect A beam of light on passing through a colloidal solution appears as a white

c. line when observed at right angles to the path of the light

Select the correct answer using the given codes:

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1 and 2
- c. 1 and 3
- d. 2 and 3

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

List-I	List-II
A. Aqueous solutions of sugar urea, NaCl etc.	1. Lyophobic
B. Aqueous solutions of proteins, starch etc	2. Lyophilic
C. Solutes having great Affinity to solvent	3. Colloidal solution
D. Solutes having no affinity to solvent	4. Crystalline solution

A B C D

-
- a. 4 3 2 1
- b. 3 4 1 2
- c. 4 3 1 2
- d. 3 4 2 1
9. Osazones are obtained by heating
- monosaccharides with phenylhydrazine
 - monosaccharides with blue cupric hydroxide in alkaline medium
 - sugar with 5% alpha naphthol in alcohol
 - sugar with copper sulphate solution
10. Which one of the following groups of enzymes is involved in the digestion of proteins?
- Pepsin, amylopsin and trypsin
 - Amylopsin, trypsin and chymotrypsin
 - Trypsin, chymotrypsin and steapsin
 - Pepsin, trypsin and chymotrypsin
11. Polycythemia is a condition of blood in which the
- viscosity of blood is reduced due to deficiency in the blood count
 - surface tension of the blood is reduced due to the subnormal concentration of the haemoglobin in the blood
 - viscosity of the blood is enhanced due to the solidification of the plasma
 - viscosity of the blood is increased due to the presence of excessive blood cells
12. Which one of the following hormones plays an important role in osmotic and ionic balance in vertebrate animals?
- Vasopressin
 - Glucagon
 - Insulin
 - Estrogen

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

List-I	List-II
A. Sodium gate B. Nodes of Ranvier C. Acetylcholine D. Photoreceptor	1. Saltatory conduction of nerve impulse 2. Synaptic transmission 3. Action potential 4. Transduction 5. Dendrite

A B C D

a. 5 3 4 2

b. 3 5 2 1

c. 1 4 5 2

d. 3 1 2 4

14. Local potentials differ from action potentials in that they are

- of smaller amplitude and low conductivity
- graded and are of low conductivity
- graded and are of smaller amplitude
- graded, are of low conductivity and have smaller amplitude

15. Match List I with List II and select the answer

List-I	List-II
A. Neurosecretion B. Resting potential C. Saltatory propagation D. Action potential	1. Myelinated nerve fibre 2. Donnan equilibrium 3. Hypothalamus 4. Depolarisation and repolarisation

A B C D

a. 1 2 3 4

b. 4 3 2 1

c. 2 3 4 1

d. 4 2 3 1

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