

Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice-Test 109 of 112)

1. In which one of the following urochordates is a notochord present in the tail of an adult?
 - a. Herdmania
 - b. Molgula
 - c. Pyrosoma
 - d. Appendicularia
2. Correct scientific name for the Indian crocodile and gaviel, are respectively
 - a. *Crocodylus porosus* and *Gavialis niloticus*
 - b. *Crocodylus palustris* and *Gavialis gangeticus*
 - c. *Crocodylus gangeticus* and *Gavialis gangeticus*
 - d. *Crocodylus acutus* and *Gavialis porosus*
3. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched
 - a. Holostei—*Lepisosteus*
 - b. Dipnoi—*Coelacanth*
 - c. Actinopterygii—*Mugil*
 - d. Crossopterygii—*Lepidosiren*

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 3
 - b. 3 and 4
 - c. 1 and 2
 - d. 1 and 4
4. Match List-I (animals) with List-II (their characteristics) and select the correct answer:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a. Hedgehog | a. Testes are abdominal |
| b. Duck-billed platypus | b. Rolls up into a ball when disturbed |
| c. Chelone | c. Autotomy helps in protection from enemy |
| d. Lizard | d. Body covered by bony shields and scales |
| | e. Rolls up into a ball during mating only |

A B C D

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

5. Which one of the following human antibodies is most effective in malaria?

- a. I g E type
- b. I g G type
- c. I g A type
- d. I g D type

6. Which one of the following pairs is Not correctly matched?

- a. Monocystis—Digenetic
- b. Paramecium—Conjugation
- c. Hydra—Budding
- d. Fasciola—Hermaphrodite

7. Totipotency phenomenon in Hydra is best demonstrated by

- a. nutritive cells

- b. nematocysts
- c. interstitial cells
- d. gland cells

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

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. Gastropod | a. Fasciola |
| b. Arachnida | b. Pila |
| c. Ciliata | c. Paramecium |
| d. Trematoda | d. Buthus |

A B C D

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

9. In Nereis; mature and ripe gametes are discharged out of the body segments through

- a. a pair of genital ducts present in each segment that open on the ventro-lateral surface
- b. a genital duct of temporary nature that opens through a temporary pore formed in dorsally situated ciliated organ
- c. nephridiopore via nephridia present in each segment
- d. a pair of large unbranched glandular pouches or caeca that open into esophagus, and finally through anus

10. Which one of the following is the correct order in which podomeres appear in a leg of a scorpion?
- Trochanter; femur, patella, coxa, tibia, protarsus, tarsus
 - Coxa, trochanter, femur, protarsus, tarsus, tibia, patella
 - Coxa, trochanter, femur, patella, tibia, protarsus, tarsus
 - Coxa, femur tibia, trochanter, patella, protarsus, tarsus
11. Which one of the following is true of the appendages of a prawn?
- 5 pairs of cephalic, 8 pairs of thoracic and 6 pairs of abdominal appendages
 - 3 pairs of cephalic, 8 pairs of thoracic and 8 pairs of abdominal appendages
 - 5 pairs of cephalic, 6 pairs of thoracic and 8 pairs of abdominal appendages
 - 3 Pairs of cephalic, 6 pairs of thoracic and 6 pairs of abdominal appendages
12. Snails have a hard cone-shaped external shell. When left undisturbed, the animal is able to extend itself for a considerable degree beyond the mouth of the shell. However, a portion of the body always remains concealed in the interior of the conical shell even when the animal has extended itself to its utmost. Which of the reason (s) given below explain (s) this phenomenon?
- The body is organically connected with the interior of the shell
 - The twisted shell and the torsioned body present a physical impediment that does not allow the full animal to go out:

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
13. The juvenile hormone in insect is secreted from
- corpora cardiaca
 - prothoracic gland
 - mushroom gland
 - corpora allata

14. The Glochidium larval form of a freshwater bivalve survives on a fish host. In the fish it is attached to the
- a. skin
 - b. gills
 - c. wall of alimentary canal
 - d. lining of blood vessels
15. From the functional point of view, the adductor muscles of bivalve are
- a. non-striated fibres with sustained action
 - b. striated fibres with sustained action
 - c. slow-acting non-striated fibres
 - d. quick-acting striated fibres