

**Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com**

For solved question bank visit [doorsteptutor.com](http://doorsteptutor.com) and for free video lectures visit  
[Examrace YouTube Channel](#)

## Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice\_Test 27 of 112)

Get top class preparation for IAS right from your home: [fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation](#)- practice your way to success.

1. In which ecosystem is the Detritus pathway most important in energy movement through trophic levels?
  - a. Rain forests
  - b. Lakes
  - c. Grasslands
  - d. Oceans
2. Removal of the keystone predator from a community will result in
  - a. dominance of an alternate predator
  - b. general decline in species diversity
  - c. increase in prey population densities
  - d. decrease in primary productivity
3. One of the major adaptive features of the desert animals is
  - a. production of metabolic water
  - b. conservation of metabolic water
  - c. reduced metabolic activity
  - d. reduced excretion
4. In India, the lion-tailed Macaque is found only in
  - a. Bandipur Biosphere. Reserve
  - b. Eastern Ghats
  - c. Guindy National Park
  - d. Western Ghats

5. The acceptable concept of ecological niche is that it represents the
- trophic status of a species in a community
  - unique microhabitat of a species
  - sum total of a species use of biotic and abiotic resources of the environment
  - unique combination of the trophic status and the microhabitat of a species
6. Consider the following statements in the context of ecosystem
- Radiant energy reaching the surface of earth on a clear day is about 2 % ultraviolet, 74 % visible light and the rest is infrared.
  - Visible radiation is least attenuated during its passage through dense cloud cover and water.
  - Thermal radiation is absorbed by biomass to a greater degree than is solar radiation.

Which of these statements are correct?

- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 1 and 3
  - 1,2 and 3
7. Hypophysectomized frog can be induced to ovulate by injecting
- FSH
  - LH
  - FSL and LH
  - Estrogen and LH
8. The mammalian sperms achieve fertilizing capacity in the
- seminiferous tubules
  - epididymis
  - vas deferens
  - female genital tract
9. Bidder's organ is
- a neurosecretory component of brain in some amphibians
  - a part of the reproductive system in some amphibians

- c. a scent producing agent for attracting the opposite sex
  - d. an endocrine organ
10. Three pairs of external gills of early larve of a frog are formed from the visceral arches numbering
- a. 1,2 and 3
  - b. 4,5 and 6
  - c. 3,2 and 4
  - d. 3,4 and 5
11. Consider the following statements Placenta present in mammals acts as an endocrine tissue and produces
- a. human chorionic gonadotrophin
  - b. estrogen
  - c. progesterone
  - d. testosterone

Which of these statements are correct?

- a. 1 and 4
  - b. 1 and 2
  - c. 1,2 and 3
  - d. 2,3 and 4
12. Retrogressive metamorphosis occurs in
- a. frog, Herdmania
  - b. frog, Necturus
  - c. Botryllus, Necturus
  - d. Botryllus, Herdmania
13. In frog, the internal ear develops from
- a. ectoderm
  - b. endoderm
  - c. mesoderm
  - d. chordamesoderm

14. The process of gastrulation in amphibian embryos starts from the dorsal lip of blastopore by
- epiboly
  - evagination
  - involution
  - delamination
15. Mitotic chromosomes are transcriptionally inactive, because
- ribonucleoside triphosphates are sparingly available as they walk over to cytoplasm in the absence of a nuclear membrane
  - energy needed for transcription is diverted towards spindle-apparatus formation
  - RNA polymerase, specially its  $\sigma$ -factor, gets denatured after getting combined with spindle-forming molecules
  - Condensed form of chromatin prevents

RNA polymerase from gaining access to DNA

Developed by: [Mindsprite Solutions](#)