



Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice_Test 55 of 112)

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1. • **Assertion (A):** Calciferol is antagone nin.
 - **Reason (R):** Calciferol is synergistic to parathormone.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

2. • **Assertion (A):** The immediate administration of nitrite is a highly effective treatment for cyanide poisoning.
 - **Reason (R):** Nitrite converts ferrohaemoglobin to ferrihaemoglobin, which has also binds cyanide. Thus, ferrihaemoglobin competes with cytochrome oxide for cyanide.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

3. • **Assertion (A):** The degeneration of tadpole tail occurs during metamorphosis.
 - **Reason (R):** This degeneration is brought about by hydrulytic enzymes.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

4. • **Assertion (A):** Geological evidence indicates that free oxygen began accumulating in the atmosphere about two billion years ago.

- **Reason (R):** The free oxygen in the atmosphere is produced by cyanobacteria like forms.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

- 5. • **Assertion (A):** Thalassaemia is a dreaded disease of blood caused by structural variations in α or β globin chains.
 - **Reason (R):** Structural variations in α or β globin are due to amino acid replacements.
 - a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

- 6. Bacterial resistance to antibiotics is a genetic trait that is carried in the bacterial cell in
 - a. chromosome
 - b. intron
 - c. plasmid
 - d. centromere

- 7. The main-function of a plasma membrane is to
 - a. prevent water from entering or leaving
 - b. control what goes into and out of the cell
 - c. act as a sieve, allowing only food to pass
 - d. maintain intra-cellular environment

- 8. Proteins that are used only outside the cell, are synthesised
 - a. in the mitochondria
 - b. on the rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - c. on the smooth endoplasmic reticulum

d. on free ribosomes

9. Most of the membrane lipids are synthesised in the

- a. endoplasmic reticulum
- b. lysosomes
- c. golgi apparatus
- d. mitochondria

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

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Nuclear Membrane | a. Single layered membrane |
| b. Lysosome | b. Cis and trans faces |
| c. Golgi apparatus | c. Double layered membrane |
| d. Cell membrane | d. Endocytosis and exocytosis |
| | e. Polysome |

A B C D

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

11. A characteristic feature of meiosis is

- a. a single DNA replication and one division of cytoplasm
- b. a single DNA replication and three divisions of cytoplasm
- c. two DNA replication cycles and two divisions of cytoplasm

d. a single DNA replication and two divisions of cytoplasm

12. The 'sliding filament model' is related to

- a. interaction between thick and thin filaments during muscle contraction
- b. microtubule movements during anaphase separation of chromosomes
- c. ciliary motion generated by dynein molecules
- d. actin polymerisation during amoeboid locomotion

13. The mitosis promoting factor (MPF), which propels an animal cell into division stage, has two essential sub units: One is catalytic and the other is regulatory. Which one of the following is the regulatory sub unit of MPF?

- a. Cyclin
- b. Cdk (Cycin dependent kinase)
- c. Proline
- d. Uniquitin

14. Which one of the following groups of the histones is formed by the nucleosome?

- a. H2A, H1, H3 and H4
- b. H2A, H2B, H3 and H4
- c. H1, H2B, H3 and H4
- d. H1, H3, H4 and H5

15. Which enzyme catalyzes the unwinding of DNA helix during replication?

- a. Primase
- b. Topoisomerase
- c. DNA polymerase
- d. Helicase

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