



Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice_Test 66 of 112)

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1. Cyanide is a metabolic poison as it
 - a. Inhibits the enzymes of TCA cycle
 - b. Inhibits the enzyme cytochrome oxidase and blocks tissue respiration
 - c. Inhibits glycolysis
 - d. Stops protein synthesis
2. An amino acid has two pKa values 2.3 and 9.3, then its pI is
 - a. Zero
 - b. 2.3
 - c. 5.8
 - d. 9.3
3. Match List I (Secretion) with List H (pH value) and select the correct, answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

- a. Bile
- b. Saliva
- c. Gastric juice
- d. Pancreatic juice

List-II

- a. 1.5 to 1.8
- b. 8.0
- c. 7.8 to 8.6
- d. 6.4 to 6.8

A B C D

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

4. Match List I (A part of the nephron) with List II (Function) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| a. Ascending loop of Henle | a. Reabsorption of glucose |
| b. Descending loop of Henle | b. Electrolytes are actively thrown out |
| c. Proximal tubule | c. Diffusion of water |
| d. Collecting Duct | d. Passive entry of sodium |
| | e. Sodium is actively thrown out |

A B C D

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

5. Which one of the following causes stiffness of muscles during rigor mortis?

- a. Degeneration of troponin and tropomyosin present in the thin filaments of the muscles.
 - b. Breakdown of actin-myosin linkages formed during muscle contraction.
 - c. Absence of calcium ions from the myofibrils prior to death.
 - d. Exhaustion in the supply of ATP to the muscles after death
6. After fertilization, the vitelline membrane gets separated from the plasma membrane. This is
- a. To prevent polyspermy
 - b. To facilitate cleavage
 - c. To maintain osmotic tension
 - d. For free cell movement during gastrulating
7. Lamp brush configuration of the chromosomes is found during
- a. Meiosis of female gamete of frog
 - b. , mitosis of female somatic cells of frog
 - c. Meiosis of male gamete of frog
 - d. Meiosis of female gamete of a mammal
8. The type of parthenogenesis in which the male develops from unfertilized egg and the female from fertilized egg is known as
- a. Thelytoky
 - b. Arrhenotoky
 - c. Gynogenesis
 - d. Apospory
9. In the unfertilized egg, inactivated NAD kinase is made active only
- a. When cap citation and contact between the gametes have been established
 - b. After the penetration of the sperm head, into the vicinity of the egg plasma membrane
 - c. When the second polar body of the egg has been discharged
 - d. When the amphimixis is over

10. The first cleavage in chick embryo appears in surface view as a narrow furrow, extending across the central part of the blast disc
- Immediately after fertilization
 - About 3 hours after fertilization
 - At, 6 hours
 - At 8 hours
11. • **Assertion (A):** Haemocoelomic fluid of leech has a red colour.
- **Reason (R):** The coelomic fluid of leech contains floating red blood corpuscles.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
12. • **Assertion (A):** The conjugation of Paramecium involves meiosis and fusion of pronuclei of two individual.
- **Reason (R):** During the process of conjugation, the macronucleus gradually elongates and later breaks up into fragments which are absorbed into the cytoplasm
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
13. • **Assertion (A):** Fasciola hepatica is hermaphrodite with complex male and female reproductive system.
- **Reason (R):** The life cycle of Fasciola hepatica is said to be digenetic and gives two-fold benefit to the worm
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true

14. • **Assertion (A):** The birds have large, light spongy bones with ait sac.
- **Reason (R):** These adaptations help them during flight
- 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 a correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true
15. • **Assertion (A):** Hypertonic solutions increase the viscosity of the cytoplas.
- **Reason (R):** Hypertonic solutions decrease the distance between the colloidal particles
- 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 a correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true

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