Examrace

Competitive Exams: Zoology MCQs (Practice_Test 67 of 112)

1. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: Administration of vasopressin leads to an increase in the production of urin.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: Vasopressin increases the permeability of the distal renal tubules to water

   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

2. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: When marine turtles come to the shore, drops of secretion are seen pouring out of their eyes.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: It helps to eliminate salt from their bodies

   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

3. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: Ingested alcohol suppresses AD.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: Suppression of ADH causes increased urine flow

   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

4. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: The rate of the cleavage is inversely proportional to the amount of yolk in the eg.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: Inhibition of the formation of cleavage furrows is dependent on the amount of yolk

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

5. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: In Branchiostoma, the origin of coelome is enterocoeli.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: In Branchiostoma, coelome is formed by the splitting of mesodermal sheet

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

6. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: Neotenic larva is found in Ambystoma mexicanu.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: Ambystoma mexicanum attains sexual maturity only in adult stage

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

7. ◦ **Assertion (A)**: Although individuals of the same species are similar, yet the members of a population forming a species show considerable variation.
   ◦ **Reason (R)**: In nature, mutations do occur to initiate speciation

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

8. Match List I (cellular components) with List II (their descriptions) and select the correct answer

List-I	List-II
A. Nucleosome B. Konetochore	1. The core of nuclear material containing granules which may be darkly stained with basic dayes

C. Chromomere	2. A histone octamer associated with DNA 3. Disc-shaped protein structure associated with centromeric chromatin 4. Bead-like accumulation of chromatin sometimes visible along chromonema

A B C

a. 1 4 3

b. 2 3 4

c. 1 4 2

d. 2 1 4

9. Match List I (stains) with List II (cellular entities) and select and correct answer using the codes below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Methylene Blue	1. Cytoplasm
B. Pyronin	2. Mitochondria
C. Janus Green B	3. Golgi complex
D. Eosin	4. Nucleolus

A B C D

a. 4 3 1 2

b. 3 4 2 1

c. 3 4 1 2

d. 4 3 2 1

10. Specialised structures that form around the apical circumference of adjoining cells, sealing off the access from the outside to the space between the cells are called

    a. tight junctions

    b. desmosomes

    c. gap junctions

    d. zonula adhaerens

11. Mitochondrial genome (DNA)

    a. does not encode for any protein

    b. encodes for all the proteins required for the structural organisation of the organelle

    c. encodes all the proteins required for various functions of the organelle

    d. encodes only a limited number of proteins associated with the structure and functions of the organelle

12. The process of cancer cells into vessels of the circulatory or lymphatic systems which allows them to move throughout the body, establishing secondary tumours in called

    a. oncogenesis

    b. metastasis

    c. lymphoma

    d. hybridoma

13. The function of tyhe nucleolus in the cell is

    a. synthesis of RNA and ribosomes

    b. synthesis of DNA

    c. secretory

    d. biogenesis of ribosomes and synthesis of RNA protein

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

List-I	List-II
A. Pairing of homologous Chromosomes	1. Chiasmata
B. Actual interchange of segments between two homologous chromosomes	2. Synaptonemal complex
C. Protein body formed between paired homologues	3. Synapsis

D. The cross-shaped configuration visible at diplotene between homologues	4. Crossing-over

A B C D

a. 4 3 1 2

b. 3 4 1 2

c. 3 4 2 1

d. 4 3 2 1

15. During cell division, mitochondria

a. accumulate near the spindle and form rings around the myofibnllar bands in the muscle cell

b. split into two equal halves in readiness to migrate to each daughter cell

c. arrange themselves at the equator and twist to form coils

d. migrate to terminal poles on long threads and split vertically