

CLUSTER UNIVERSITY SRINAGAR
University Entrance Examination
Integrated Zoology (50 x 1= 50 MARKS) Time One Hour

Note: Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate

1. The best example of Nekton is
a) Bear b) Lion c) Frog d) Snake
2. Which one is not an insect
a. Cockroach b) Housefly c) Spider d) Dragon fly
3. The common name of *Lepisma* is
a) Jelly fish b) Star fish c) Silver fish d) Mosquito fish
4. *Cervus elaphus* is found in which national park
a) Hemis b) Manda c) Dachigam d) Mahamaya
5. Which one is a true worm
a) Hookworm b) Earthworm c) Tapeworm d) Bloodworm
6. Genetically controlled cell death is called
a) Totipotency b) Apoptosis c) Selectivity d) Regeneration
7. Cell wall contains 30-60%
a) Hemicellulose b) Protein c) Lipid d) Pectin
8. Cell Ghosts are
a) Plant cells with contents b) Plant cells without contents
c) Animal cells with contents d) Animal cells without contents
9. Cell drinking is also called
a) Pinocytosis b) Phagocytosis c) Bulk transport d) Ephagy
10. Dictyosomes are also Known as
a) Golgi apparatus b) Lysosomes c) Secondary lysosomes d) Ribosomes
11. Heparin is
a) Mucopolysaccharide b) Lipid c) Glycolipid d) Simple protein
12. Amitosis is found in
a) Amoeba b) Paramecium c) Sycon d) Star fish
13. Induced – fit theory for enzyme was given by
a) Koshland (1959) b. Fischer (1894)
c) Noller *et al.*, (1992) d. Pasteur (1860)
14. Stereocilia occur in lining of a
a) Large intestine b) Epididymis and Vasa deferens c) Trachea and large Bronchi
d) Small intestine
15. Which epithelium play a vital role in absorption, secretion and excretion
a) Simple epithelium b) Stratified epithelium c) Keratinized epithelium
d) Non-Keratinized Stratified epithelium
16. Sweat glands are
a) Holocrine b) Apocrine c) Both holocrine and apocrine d) merocrine
17. Henson's line is found in
a) I band b) Z band c) A band d) Both A and Z band
18. Brown fat is found in
a) Children b) whale c) camel d) woman
19. Fructose is absorbed through
a) Active transport b) Passive transport c) Simple diffusion d) Facilitative diffusion

20. Inspiratory Reserve volume (IRV)
 a) 2500-3000 ml b) 1100-1200 ml c) 3000-3500 c.c d) 500 ml
21. Granulocytes which constitute 60 to 65% of total leucocytes are
 a) Eosinophils b) Lymphocytes c) Neutrophils d) Basophils
22. Release of Urine is known as
 a) Micturition b) Uropoiesis c) Urolithology d) Excretion
23. Rigor mortis is first recorded in
 a) Lower jaw b) Neck c) Upper Jaw d) thoracic
24. 4th ventricle is found in
 a) Heart b) Mesencephalon c) Myelencephalon d) Diencephalon
25. Diabetes day is celebrated on
 a) 5th June b) 15th December c) 14th November d) 11th September
26. External fertilisation is found in
 a) Frog b) lizard c) Snake d) Mouse
27. A visceral layer of Peritoneum called tunica vaginalis is found in
 a) Uterus b) Ovary c) testis d) Vagina
28. Which one is haploid
 a) Spermatogonium b) Primary Spermatocyte c) Secondary Spermatocyte
 d) Primary Oocyte
29. Seminal vesicle contains Seminal fluid which is
 a) Highly Acidic b) Slightly Acidic c) Highly Alkaline d) Slightly Alkaline
30. The primary sex organ of a female is
 a) Vagina b) Uterus c) Ovary d) Oviduct
31. During spermiogenesis the changes occur in secondary spermatocyte are in
 a) Nucleus and cytoplasm b) Golgi apparatus and centrosome c) Both a and b
 d) Golgi apparatus and cytoplasm
32. Gonorrhoea is caused by
 a) Treponema b) Neisseria c) Herpes d) Trichomonas
33. The success rate of test tube babies is
 a) Less than 60% b) Less than 40% c) More than 20% d) Less than 20%
34. A woman is expected to give birth to fourth child, the previous three are all daughters. The chances of male baby in the fourth delivery are
 a) 100 b) 75% c) 50% d) 25%
35. The male sex chromosomes in Aves are
 a) XY b) XX c) ZZ d) ZW
36. ZO- ZZ type mechanism occurs in
 a) Honey bees b) Butterflies and Moths c) Cockroach d) all of the above
37. Bleeder's disease is sex linked trait caused by
 a) Recessive gene located on X chromosome
 b) Dominant gene located on Y chromosome
 c) Recessive gene located on Y chromosome
 d) Dominant gene located on X chromosome
38. The total number of chromosomes in Turner's syndrome are
 a) 48 b) 47 c) 46 d) 45
39. The father of Human genetics is
 a) A. Garrod b) Hardy and Weinberg c) T. H. Morgan d) William Bateson

40. The coding sequences on DNA fingerprinting are present on
a) Exons b) Introns c) Both Exons and Introns d) Satellites
41. Mutation theory of evolution was given by
a) J. M. Robsom b) A. R. Wallace c) De Vries d) A. Malthus
42. The Java-ape man is
a) *Homo erectus erectus* b) *Homo erectus Pekinensis* c) *Homo erectus heidelberg*
d) *Homo habilis*
43. Kashmiri honey bee is
a) *Apis dorsata* b) *Apis cerana indica* c) *Apis mellifera* d) *Apis trigona*
44. Insect vector for Filariasis disease is
a) Anophles b) Culex c) Aedes d) House fly
45. Cholera disease is caused by
a) Virus b) Bacteria c) Protozoa d) Fungi
46. Humoral immunity is due to
a) B Cells b) T Cells c) Suppressor T Cells d) Killer T Cells
47. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique was developed by
a) Kary Mullis b) Paul Berj c) Stanley Cohen d) Annie Chang
48. The therapeutic use of recombinant protein OKT-3 is
a) Prevention of blood clots
b) Used for hepatitis (as vaccine)
c) Reversal of acute Kidney transplantic rejection
d) Treatment of Haemophilia
49. The bacteria used as biopesticide on large scale is
a) *Bacillus thuringiensis* b) *Escherichia coli* c) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
d) *Agrobacterium tumafaciens*
50. Hydridoma cells are
a) Nervous cells of frog
b) Hybrid cells resulting from Myeloma cells
c) Cells having Oncogenes
d) Product of Spore formation in bacteria