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Date:

Registration number:

ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27

Zoology Open Elective Examination - II SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2022

(Examination conducted in July 2022)

**ZO OE4 - Journey into the Animal World and Human Life**

**Time- 1 ½ hrs**  **Max Marks-60**

**Answer all the following multiple choice questions**

**Each question carries one mark 60 × 1 = 60**

1. Elephants belong to the Phylum\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Porifera
	2. Chordata
	3. Echinodermata
	4. Annelida
2. Animals migrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. In search of food
	2. In search of breeding grounds
	3. To escape climatic changes
	4. All of the above
3. Frogs show \_\_\_\_ kind of fertilization.
	1. Internal
	2. External
	3. Medial
	4. Aerial
4. Father of genetics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Darwin
	2. Linnaeus
	3. Mendel
	4. Pasteur
5. Darwin published a book on
	1. Speciation and Natural selection
	2. Ecology and Habitats
	3. Ionization and Optics
	4. Genetics and Molecular biology
6. Parasites acquire nutrition from
	1. Feeding on dead and decaying matter
	2. Hunting prey
	3. Eating plant material
	4. Acquire from hosts
7. Catadromous migration is seen in
	1. Blue-fin Tuna
	2. Freshwater Eel
	3. Salmon
	4. Carps
8. Oceanodromous means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Migration from freshwater to ocean
	2. Migration from ocean to freshwater
	3. Migration within ocean systems
	4. Migration within freshwater systems
9. Parental care in tilapia is also known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Mouth brooding
	2. Male brood pouch
	3. Female brood pouch
	4. Gill brooding
10. Example of a venomous snake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Krait
	2. Keelback
	3. Vine snake
	4. Rat snake
11. Round worms attach themselves to the host by
	1. Gills
	2. Teeth
	3. Claws
	4. Hooks
12. Honey bees are important for the survival of the planet because
	1. They provide honey to humans
	2. They are pollinators
	3. They are yellow and black in color
	4. They follow a female dominant society
13. The longest migration seen in the animal kingdom is undertaken by \_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Blue whale
	2. Antarctic krill
	3. Arctic tern
	4. Saurus crane
14. In octopus, what happens to the mother when the baby octopi hatch and leave the nest
	1. She is ready with the next set of eggs to be laid
	2. She dies
	3. She moves to a different part of the ocean
	4. She becomes a male octopus and tries to find a mate (gynandromorphy)
15. Fishes belong to the group
	1. Pisces
	2. Arthropoda
	3. Reptilia
	4. Mollusca
16. Categorizing animals based on their similar characteristics is known as
	1. Genetics
	2. Taxidermy
	3. Taxonomy
	4. Ornithology
17. The migratory birds that visit our college Banyan tree in the month of March-April each year is
	1. Common Myna
	2. Rosy Starling
	3. Red-whiskered Bulbul
	4. Indian Nightjar
18. The scientific name of human being is
	1. *Homo erectus*
	2. *Homo sapiens*
	3. *Homo habilus*
	4. *Crovus corvus*
19. Cobras can be identified by
	1. Rounded-eye pupils
	2. Hooded neck
	3. Tail rattles
	4. Both (a) and (b)
20. Example for Ovo-viviparous animal is
	1. Platypus
	2. Pythons
	3. Sharks
	4. Toads
21. The movement of food through the digestive tract by
	1. Bolus
	2. De-gutting
	3. Peristalsis
	4. Gastric rhythm
22. The hydrochloric acid in the stomach results in the pH inside stomach to be
	* + - 1. 6
				2. 14
				3. 10
				4. 2
23. The digestive tract is also called
24. Alimentary canal
25. Gastric cavity
26. Hepatic cavity
27. Intestinal cavity

?

1. The muscular organ shown in the diagram is identified as
	1. Bronchus
	2. Diaphragm
	3. Aorta
	4. Liver
2. The production of voice is done with the help of
	1. Pharynx
	2. Larynx
	3. Lungs
	4. Nasal Cavity
3. The trachea divides into
	1. Pulmonary cysts
	2. Bronchi
	3. Nasal septum
	4. Alveoli
4. Blood vessels that carry blood to heart are
	1. Arteries
	2. Veins
	3. Capillaries
	4. Aorta
5. The function of WBC (white blood cells) is
	1. Transport of oxygen
	2. Fight against pathogens
	3. Transport of carbon dioxide
	4. Transport of nutrients
6. The blood plasma has \_\_\_% of water
	1. 30%
	2. 50%
	3. 70%
	4. 90%
7. The kidney is divided into
	1. Zones
	2. Chambers
	3. Septa
	4. Loops
8. Formation of urine takes place in
	1. Renal Viens
	2. Ureters
	3. Urinary bladder
	4. Kidneys
9. The waste material in aquatic animals is excreted as
	1. Urea
	2. Uric acid
	3. Ammonia
	4. Ammonium sulphate
10. The brain is a part of
	1. Peripheral nervous system
	2. Autonomous nervous system
	3. Enteric nervous system
	4. Central nervous system
11. The spinal nerves arise from
	1. Spinal cord
	2. Cerebrum
	3. Cerebellum
	4. Medulla oblongata
12. The sense of vision is detected by
	1. Optic nerves
	2. Olfactory nerves
	3. Hepatic nerves
	4. Cardiac nerves
13. Example for an intra-uterine device (IUD) is
	1. Aluminum-T
	2. Iron-T
	3. Brass-T
	4. Copper-T
14. The sperms meet the ovum at
	1. Fallopian tube
	2. Ovary
	3. Vas deferens (Ductus deferens)
	4. Fimbriae
15. The process by which the sperm and egg fuse is called
	1. Fetus formation
	2. Implantation
	3. Placenta
	4. Fertilization
16. The hormone oxytocin is also known as
	1. Depression hormone
	2. Gastric hormone
	3. Hormone of love
	4. Respiratory hormone
17. The glands attached to the kidneys are called
	1. Pituitary
	2. Pancreas
	3. Adrenal glands
	4. Liver
18. Hansen’s disease is also known as
19. Alzheimer’s
20. Tuberculosis
21. Down’s syndrome
22. Leprosy
23. Dr. Britto claims malaria can be transmitted from person to person via physical contact, and Dr. Jay doesn’t agree with Dr. Britto, now whose opinion is right?
24. Dr. Jay is right
25. Dr. Britto is right
26. Both are wrong

?

1. Both are right
2. Identify the organ marked in the diagram
3. Liver
4. Large intestine
5. Stomach
6. Pancreas
7. Genetic material of HIV
8. DNA
9. Double stranded RNA
10. Single stranded RNA
11. Proteins
12. Diabetes mellitus is a disorder related to \_\_\_\_metabolism
13. Protein metabolism
14. Lipid metabolism
15. Glucose metabolism
16. None of the above
17. Chemo therapy involves \_\_\_\_\_ to treat cancer
18. X-ray
19. Powerful drugs
20. Surgery
21. None of the above
22. Father of taxonomy
23. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
24. Francis Galton
25. Edward Jenner
26. Carl Linnaeus
27. The study of ear, nose and throat is termed
28. Ophthalmology
29. Urology
30. Cardiology
31. Otorhinolaryngology
32. BCG vaccine is administered for immunity against
33. Malaria
34. Tuberculosis
35. HIV
36. Hepatitis
37. How is TB transmitted
38. Air
39. Sexual contact
40. Contaminated food
41. Both (a) and (c)
42. Causative agent of leprosy
43. *Mycobacterium leprae*
44. Salmonella typhi
45. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
46. Corynebacterium diphtheria
47. Which of the following should be administered first to a patient with hypoglycemia?
48. Glucose
49. Insulin
50. Lactose
51. Saline solution
52. Which of the following are important lifestyle changes to reduce the risk of cancer?
53. Reducing fat in diet
54. Protection from exposure of sunlight
55. Abstaining from smoking
56. Get 8 hours of sleep and stay away from stress
57. Vector in context to vector-borne disease is a(n)
58. Symptom of the disease
59. Environmental condition
60. Medications
61. None of the above
62. Perinatal transmission is said to occur from
63. Animal to humans
64. Infected humans to Healthy humans
65. Male to female
66. Mother to Infant
67. Match the following Blood group with their respective antigens

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Blood Groups | Antigens |
| I) A  | A) Antigen AB |
| II) B | B) Antigen A |
| III) AB | C) No antigen |
| IV) O | D) Antigen B |

1. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D b) I-B, II-D, III-A, IV-C

c) I-D, II-B, III-A, IV-C d) None of the above

1. Which among this statement is the true?
2. Negative eugenics aims are improving genetics composition
3. Dalton framed the term ‘Eugenics’
4. According to positive eugenics, individuals with genetic abnormalities/ hereditary diseases are sterilized or debarred from having children.
5. Negative eugenics refers to efforts aimed at decreasing undesirable traits
6. Which among these blood samples have been tested positive for Leukemia?

**Sample A Sample B**


 **RBC**

 **WBC**

1. Both **A** &**B**
2. Sample **A**
3. Sample **B**
4. Both are **A** &**B** healthy individuals
5. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Disorders | Measuring units |
| 1. Hypoglycemic
 | 1. 125mg/dl (fasting blood sugar)
 |
| 1. Hypotension
 | 1. 140/90 mmHg
 |
| 1. Hyperglycemia
 | 1. 70 mg/dl (fasting blood sugar)
 |
| 1. Hypertension
 | 1. 90/60 mmHg
 |

1. **I-C, II-D, III-A, IV-B**
2. **I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B**
3. **I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D**
4. **I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D**
5. Match the following

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Disease/ Disorder | Causative Agent |
| 1. Tuberculosis
 | 1. Virus of the family Flaviviridae
 |
| 1. HIV
 | 1. Plasmodium
 |
| 1. Malaria
 | 1. Mycobacterium
 |
| 1. Dengue
 | 1. Human immuno-deficiency virus
 |

1. **I-A, II-D, III-B, IV-C**
2. **I-A, II-D, III-C, IV-B**
3. **I-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A**
4. **I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D**

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