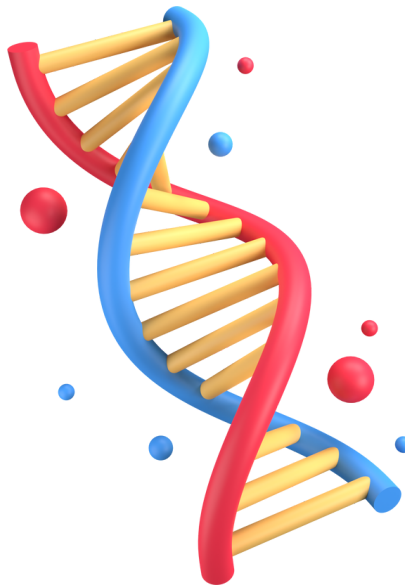


ZOOLOGY

ENTHUSIAST | LEADER | ACHIEVER



EXERCISE

Strategies for enhancement in food
production (Animal Husbandry)

ENGLISH MEDIUM

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

Build Up Your Understanding

1. The young chickens raised specially for meat are called –
(1) Hen (2) Broilers
(3) Cockereals (4) Pullets
DA0001
2. In which the parthenogenesis is observed ?
(1) Honey bee (2) Silk worm
(3) Earth worm (4) House fly
DA0002
3. Fish used in biological control of mosquito is –
(1) Gambusia (2) Hilsa
(3) Scalophagus (4) Gold Fish
DA0003
4. Silk is produced by –
(1) Larva (2) Cocoon
(3) Larva & adult moth (4) Adult moth
DA0004
5. Largest silk producing state of India is –
(1) Karnataka (2) Bihar
(3) Bengal (4) Assam
DA0005
6. Queen is specified for –
(1) Administration
(2) Making hive
(3) Egg laying
(4) Collection of food
DA0006
7. Which among the following is real product of Honey Bee ?
(1) Honey (2) Pollen
(3) Bee wax (4) Propolis
DA0007
8. Worker Bees are :
(1) Fertile males
(2) Fertile females
(3) Sterile females
(4) Sterile males
DA0008
9. Honey is collected by :
(1) Wasp (2) Housefly
(3) Butterfly (4) Bee
DA0009
10. Ranikhet disease is associated with :
(1) Honey Bee (2) Hens
(3) Fishes (4) Pigs
DA0010
11. Rearing of bees is :
(1) Horticulture (2) Apiary
(3) Apiculture (4) Poultry
DA0011
12. Which of the following is not a plant product :
(1) Hemp (2) Silk
(3) Cotton (4) Flax
DA0012
13. Maximum lac is produced in :
(1) Assam (2) Jharkhand
(3) Gujarat (4) Kerala
DA0013
14. Larva of *Bombyx mori* is :
(1) Caterpillar
(2) Trochophore
(3) Nymph
(4) Cocoon
DA0014
15. The insect thrives on *Morus alba* (Mulberry) is
(1) Lac insect
(2) Cochineal insect
(3) Honey bee
(4) Silk moth
DA0017
16. Which among the following is secondary product of Honey Bee ?
(1) Honey (2) Pollen
(3) Bee wax (4) Propolis
DA0018

17. Fish introduced in India by foreigners is :

- (1) *Labeo rohita*
- (2) *Mystus singhala*
- (3) Pomfret
- (4) *Clarius batrachus*

DA0020

18. Hormone analogue used for inducing lactation in sterile cows is :

- (1) Estrogen
- (2) Progesterone
- (3) Relaxin
- (4) Stilbestrol

DA0022

19. Fishes reared in culture fishery in India are :

- (1) Salmon and Rohu
- (2) Salmon and Catla
- (3) Catla and Hilsa
- (4) Rohu and Catla

DA0024

20. Life span of worker honey bee :

- (1) 30 days
- (2) 15 days
- (3) 45 days
- (4) 10 days

DA0025

21. Exotic breeds of poultry are :

- (1) White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red
- (2) Rhode Island Red and Aseel
- (3) Plymoth and Aseel
- (4) White Leghorn and Aseel

DA0026

22. Lac glands of lac insect is a modified :-

- (1) Sweat gland
- (2) Salivary gland
- (3) Endocrine gland
- (4) Dermal gland

DA0027

23. MOET (Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer) is method of :

- (1) Fish cultivation
- (2) Hybridisation of cattle
- (3) Birth control
- (4) Cloning of sheep

DA0028

24. Who is the father of white revolution in India?

- (1) Banda Vasudev Rao
- (2) Verghese Kurien
- (3) M. S. Swaminathan
- (4) Norman E. Borlaug

DA0029

25. Wax is obtained from:

- (1) Apiculture
- (2) Sericulture
- (3) Lac culture
- (4) Aquaculture

DA0030

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	2	1	4
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
Ans.	1	3	4	4	3	1	4	2	2	1					

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

AIPMT/NEET

AIPMT 2003

1. Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool—the shahtoosh ?
 (1) Nilgai (2) Cheetal
 (3) Kashmiri goat (4) Chiru

DA0031

AIPMT 2005

2. The world's highly prized wool yielding 'Pashmina' breed is –
 (1) Kashmir sheep–Afghan sheep cross
 (2) Goat
 (3) Sheep
 (4) Goat–sheep cross

DA0032

AIPMT 2007

3. Which one of the following pair is mismatched?
 (1) *Bombyx mori* – Silk
 (2) *Pila globosa* – Pearl
 (3) *Apis indica* – Honey
 (4) *Kenia lacca* – Lac

DA0033

4. Which one of the following is a viral disease of poultry ?
 (1) Pasteurellosis
 (2) Salmonellosis
 (3) Coryza
 (4) New Castle disease

DA0034

Re-AIPMT 2015

5. Which of the following diseases is caused by a protozoan ?
 (1) Blastomycosis
 (2) Syphilis
 (3) Influenza
 (4) Babesiosis

DA0036

6. Outbreeding is an important strategy of animal husbandry because it :
 (1) exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection
 (2) helps in accumulation of superior genes.
 (3) is useful in producing purelines of animals.
 (4) is useful in overcoming inbreeding depression

DA0037

NEET-I 2016

7. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India ?
 (1) Gangetic shark
 (2) River dolphin
 (3) Blue whale
 (4) Sea-horse

DA0039

NEET-II 2016

8. Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega-3 fatty acids?
 (1) Mrigala
 (2) Mackerel
 (3) Mystus
 (4) Mangur

DA0040

9. Interspecific hybridization is the mating of:-
 (1) Superior males and females of different breeds
 (2) More closely related individuals within same breed for 4-6 generations
 (3) Animals within same breed without having common ancestors
 (4) Two different related species

DA0041

NEET(UG) 2017

- 10.** Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:
- (1) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed.
 - (2) mating of individuals of different breed.
 - (3) mating of individuals of different species.
 - (4) mating of related individuals of same breed.

DA0042

NEET(UG) 2019

- 11.** Select the **incorrect** statement :-
- (1) Inbreeding increases homozygosity
 - (2) Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines in any animal
 - (3) Inbreeding selects harmful recessive genes that reduce fertility and productivity
 - (4) Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of undesirable genes

DA0081

NEET(UG) 2019 (Odisha)

- 12.** Select the **incorrect** statement regarding inbreeding
- (1) Inbreeding helps in elimination of deleterious alleles from the population
 - (2) Inbreeding is necessary to evolve a pureline in any animal
 - (3) Continued inbreeding reduces fertility and leads to inbreeding depression
 - (4) Inbreeding depression can not be overcome by out-crossing

DA0082

NEET(UG) 2020

- 13.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams ?
- (1) Inbreeding
 - (2) Out crossing
 - (3) Mutational breeding
 - (4) Cross breeding

DA0083

NEET(UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

- 14.** Inbreeding depression is -
- (1) Reduced motility and immunity due to close inbreeding
 - (2) Decreased productivity due to mating of superior male and inferior female
 - (3) Decrease in body mass of progeny due to continued close inbreeding
 - (4) Reduced fertility and productivity due to continued close inbreeding

DA0084

NEET(UG) 2021

- 15.** Which of the following is **not** a step in Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology (MOET)?
- (1) Cow is administered hormone having LH like activity for super ovulation
 - (2) Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time
 - (3) Cow is fertilized by artificial insemination
 - (4) Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate mothers at 8-32 cell stage

DA0085

NEET(UG) 2021 (Paper-2)

- 16.** Inbreeding is an important strategy of animal breeding because it
- (1) is necessary to evolve a pure line in any animal
 - (2) helps in accumulation of superior genes
 - (3) helps in elimination of less desirable genes
 - (4) All of the above

DA0086

NEET(UG) 2022 (OVERSEAS)

- 17.** The term 'blue Revolution' is related with :
- (1) Development of water reservoirs
 - (2) Honey and its by products
 - (3) Fishery industry
 - (4) Various crop plants and their by products

DA0087

18. Bee-keeping helps to improve the yield of following crops EXCEPT _____.

- (1) Sunflower (2) Apple
 (3) Mustard (4) Jowar

DA0088

Re-NEET(UG) 2022

19. Select the **incorrect** statement with respect to inbreeding of animals.

- (1) It is used for evolving pure lines in cattle.
 (2) It helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of less desirable genes.
 (3) It decreases homozygosity.
 (4) It exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection.

DA0089

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	1
Que.	16	17	18	19											
Ans.	4	3	4	3											

EXERCISE-III

Master Your Understanding

EXERCISE-III(A) (NCERT BASED QUESTIONS)

1. Which amongst the following is used in raising super-milk cows ?
- (1) Artificial insemination with pedigree bull
 - (2) Embryo transplantation
 - (3) Superovulation of high yielding cow
 - (4) All the above

DA0043

2. A new breed of sheep developed in India by cross-breeding, called "Hisardale". It is a cross.
- (1) Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams
 - (2) Marino ewes and Bikaneri rams
 - (3) Malavari ewes and Bikaneri rams
 - (4) Bikaneri ewes and Malavari rams

DA0044

3. In MOET, the animal is either mated with an elite bull or artificially inseminated. The fertilized eggs are collected to transfer to surrogate mothers. Which among these statements is correct.
- (1) Fertilized egg is collected at 8-32 cells stage and no need of surgery.
 - (2) Fertilized egg is collected at 8-32 cells stage and surgery is done for it.
 - (3) Fertilized egg is collected at only 4 cells stage and it is done by surgery.
 - (4) Fertilized egg is collected at 64 cells stage and surgery is done for it.

DA0045

4. To remove the inbreeding depression, the selected animals of the breeding population should be mated with:
- (1) Related superior animals of the same breed
 - (2) Unrelated superior animals of the same breed
 - (3) Superior animals of the different breeds
 - (4) Superior animals of the different species

DA0046

5. The best breeding method for animals that are below average in productivity in milk production and growth rate in beef cattle:
- (1) Inbreeding
 - (2) Interspecific hybridization
 - (3) Out crossing
 - (4) Cross breeding

DA0047

6. The efforts for the development and flourishing of the fishery industry are collectively termed as:
- (1) Pink revolution
 - (2) White revolution
 - (3) Blue revolution
 - (4) Green revolution

DA0048

7. A group of animals related by descent and similar in most characters like general appearance, features, size, configuration, etc., are said to belong to a :
- (1) Breed
 - (2) Species
 - (3) Genus
 - (4) Family

DA0049

8. Which is not true for MOET in animals?
- (1) The female animal is administered with hormones having FSH like activity
 - (2) More than one ova are matured during a single cycle
 - (3) The embryo is transplanted in 8-32 cells stage
 - (4) Eggs are recovered surgically from genetic mother

DA0050

9. 'Hisardale' is a/an:
- (1) Hybrid breed of sheep
 - (2) Indigenous breed of sheep
 - (3) Australian breed of sheep
 - (4) Indian breed of cattle

DA0051

- 10.** An exotic breed of chicken:
 (1) Jersey (2) Marino
 (3) Leghorn (4) Bikaneri
DA0052
- 11.** Mule is a result of:
 (1) Inbreeding
 (2) Interspecific hybridization
 (3) Cross breeding
 (4) Intergeneric hybridization
DA0053
- 12.** Which type of breeding is suitable for combining the characters of two different breeds?
 (1) Inbreeding
 (2) Cross breeding
 (3) Out crossing
 (4) Interspecific hybridization
DA0054
- 13.** Identify the incorrect match:
 (1) *Bombyx* - Silk (2) *Laccifer* - Lac
 (3) *Apis* - Honey (4) *Musca* - Wax
DA0055
- 14.** Select the incorrect statement for apiculture:
 (1) It is the maintenance of hives of honeybees for the production of honey.
 (2) It is not labour intensive.
 (3) Most common species of honey bee in India is *Apis indica*.
 (4) Beeswax is a food of high nutritive value which is used in preparation of cosmetics.
DA0056
- 15.** Sometimes normal mating is not possible between two individuals due to their different behavior and habitats. Which technique is generally used to overcome such type of problems:
 (1) Interspecific hybridization
 (2) Artificial insemination
 (3) Multiple ovulation embryo transfer
 (4) Out crossing
DA0057
- 16.** Which statement is not true about honey bees or honey bee keeping?
 (1) Bees are harmful insects for crops.
 (2) Honey is a food of high nutritive value.
 (3) Beewax can be used in cosmetics items.
 (4) Bee keeping is not labour intensive.
DA0058
- 17.** Which is not true for inbreeding ?
 (1) It increases homozygosity
 (2) It is done between the animals of same breed
 (3) Continuous inbreeding leads to inbreeding depression
 (4) It can't be used to obtain pure lines in animals
DA0059
- 18.** Which type of breeding is used to remove the problem of inbreeding depression in animals ?
 (1) Inbreeding
 (2) Cross Breeding
 (3) Out crossing
 (4) Inter specific Hybridization
DA0060
- 19.** Which technique is generally used to obtain a large herd size in short time?
 (1) Artificial insemination
 (2) Induced breeding
 (3) Multiple ovulation embryo transfer
 (4) Hybridisation
DA0061
- 20.** Which kind of animal breeding is not correctly matched with its utility ?
 (1) To combine characters of two different species - Interspecific hybridization
 (2) To combine characters of two different breeds - Cross breeding
 (3) To remove inbreeding depression - Out crossing
 (4) To obtain pure lines - Out breeding
DA0062

EXERCISE-III(B) (ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS)

- 21.** Honey bee after discovering the new source of nectar / honey can convey this information but
 (1) Cannot convey the direction
 (2) Can convey the direction by round or tail waving dance
 (3) Can convey the direction by round dance only
 (4) Can convey the direction by tail waving dance only

DA0063

- 22.** A queen Honey Bee lays eggs of :
 (1) One type from which all castes develop
 (2) Two types, one forming queen and workers and second forming drones
 (3) Three types forming queen, drone and workers
 (4) Unfertilized eggs die while fertilised ones form all castes.

DA0064

- 23.** In Silkworm, if juvenile hormone is absent at the time of larval moulting, the worm will :
 (1) Die
 (2) Moults into larval stage
 (3) Moults into pupa
 (4) Moults into adult

DA0067

- 24.** Which statement is correct ?
 (1) *Apis indica* is largest wild honey bee
 (2) Wax is waste material of honey bee
 (3) V. Frish discovered the transmission methods in honey bee
 (4) Drone of honey bee is diploid

DA0068

- 25.** Commercial silk is obtained from :
 (1) Cocoon
 (2) Caterpillar
 (3) Adult moth
 (4) Both egg and adult moth

DA0069

- 26.** Primary and secondary product of apiculture are:-
 (1) Wax is primary product but Honey is secondary product
 (2) Honey is primary product but wax is secondary product
 (3) Both wax and Honey are considered as secondary product as some nutritive substances are also obtained from Honey bee which are primary product.
 (4) No criteria is set to differentiate primary and secondary product in apiculture.

DA0070

- 27.** If a honey bee is conveying an information, by round dance then the distance of source will be about –
 (1) 1000 mtrs
 (2) 50 mtrs
 (3) 2000 mtrs
 (4) 150 mtrs

DA0071

- 28.** Commercial lac is produced from –
 (1) The nest of a type of bird
 (2) The exudation of a type of insect
 (3) The scale of a type of a fish
 (4) The root of a plant

DA0072

EXERCISE-III

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	3	2	2	4	4	2
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Ans.	1	4	3	3	4	4	2	4	3	1	1	2	2		