ZOOLOGY 2019

Time: 15 Minutes Max. Marks: 09

SECTION "A" MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

(i) This is the cavity of gastrula:
• Gastrocoel • Blastocoel • Archenteron • Coelom

(ii) This is not a sexually transmitted disease:
• Gonorrhea • Aids • Tetanus • Syphilis

(iii) The excretory organs of cockroach are:
• Malpighian tubules • Nephridia
• Green glands • Flame cells

(iv) The given animal excretes:

• Urea • Water • Ammonia • Uric acid

(v) These are cells of hard bones:
• Osteocytes • Porocytes
• Chondrocytes • Amoebocytes

(vi) Physical trauma in the vertebrae of human results in:
• Osteocytes • Spondyiosis • Arthritis • Dise slip

(vii) Anticonvulsant drugs are administered in:
• Parkinson's diease • Epilepsy
• Alzheimer's disease • Addison's disease

(viii) This disease is caused due to deficiency of insulin:
• High blood pressure • Diabetes • Diarrhoen • Anaemia

(ix) The unit of measurement of noise is:
• Litre • Decibel • Milligram • Metre

(x) Lamark's theory does not include this point:
• Natural selection • Effect of environment
• Inheritance of acquired character
• Use & disuse of organs

(xi) This disease is controlled by genetheraphy:
• Aids • Cystic Fibrosis • Diabetes • Epilepay

(xii) The joint between two consective vertebrae in human beings is:
• Blaa and socket • Sliding • Gliding • Hinge

(xiii) Overproduction of cortisole causes:
• Addison's disease • Cushing's syndrome
• Acromegaly • Goitre

www.ilmkidunya.com

سیکنڈ ائر سائنس گروپ

(xiv) This is progressive deterioration of the body:
• Growth • Aging • Development • Mutation

(xv) Stuggle for existence among the mdmbers of same species is:
• Interspecific struggle • Specific struggle
• Intraspecific struggle • Environmental struggle

(xvi) Deficiency of Vitamin 'D' causes:
• Night blindness • Scurvy • Rickets • Beri-Beri

(xvii) This reproduction avoids genetic monotony:
• Binary fission • Budding
• Regeneration • Sexual reproduction

(xviii) The non-coding sequence of DNA is:
• Intron • Exon • Codon • Neuron