

Quiz: Zoology Set 2

Q51: Which characteristic feature differentiates porifera from all other multicellular animals?

- A) Radial symmetry
- B) Cellular level of organisation
- C) Presence of choanocytes
- D) Canal system

Q52: Cnidoblasts are primarily involved in which function?

- A) Respiration
- B) Digestion
- C) Defence and prey capture
- D) Locomotion

Q53: Which animal shows metameric segmentation?

- A) Ascaris
- B) Earthworm
- C) Hydra
- D) Planaria

Q54: Which structure prevents food from entering trachea during swallowing?

- A) Glottis
- B) Epiglottis
- C) Larynx
- D) Pharynx

Q55: Which enzyme converts peptones into peptides in intestine?

- A) Pepsin
- B) Trypsin
- C) Renin
- D) Amylase

Q56: Which form of haemoglobin is formed when oxygen binds to haemoglobin?

- A) Carbaminohaemoglobin
- B) Oxyhaemoglobin
- C) Carboxyhaemoglobin
- D) Deoxyhaemoglobin

Q57: Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from lungs to heart?

- A) Pulmonary artery
- B) Pulmonary vein
- C) Aorta
- D) Vena cava

Q58: Which nitrogenous waste is excreted by birds?

- A) Urea
- B) Ammonia
- C) Uric acid

D) Creatinine

Q59: Which type of muscle is found in alimentary canal?

- A) Skeletal muscle
- B) Cardiac muscle
- C) Smooth muscle
- D) Striated muscle

Q60: Which part of brain controls voluntary actions?

- A) Medulla oblongata
- B) Cerebellum
- C) Cerebrum
- D) Pons

Q61: Which hormone is secreted by adrenal medulla?

- A) Cortisol
- B) Aldosterone
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Progesterone

Q62: Which type of reproduction occurs in Hydra?

- A) Binary fission
- B) Multiple fission
- C) Budding
- D) Fragmentation

Q63: Which hormone triggers ovulation?

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) Progesterone
- D) Estrogen

Q64: Which contraceptive method prevents ovulation?

- A) Condom
- B) Copper-T
- C) Oral pills
- D) Diaphragm

Q65: Which genotype represents a carrier female for haemophilia?

- A) XHXH
- B) XHXh
- C) XhXh
- D) XHY

Q66: Which nitrogenous base is present only in RNA?

- A) Adenine
- B) Thymine
- C) Cytosine
- D) Uracil

Q67: Which codon acts as initiation codon?

- A) UAA
- B) UAG
- C) AUG
- D) UGA

Q68: Which evidences support organic evolution?

- A) Comparative anatomy
- B) Embryology
- C) Fossils
- D) All of these

Q69: Which disease spreads through sexual contact?

- A) Typhoid
- B) Syphilis
- C) Malaria
- D) Tuberculosis

Q70: Which bacteria convert milk into curd?

- A) Streptococcus
- B) Lactobacillus
- C) Clostridium
- D) Rhizobium

Q71: Which enzyme is used in PCR?

- A) DNA ligase
- B) Restriction enzyme
- C) Taq polymerase
- D) RNA polymerase

Q72: Which population growth curve shows exponential growth?

- A) S-shaped
- B) J-shaped
- C) Bell-shaped
- D) Linear

Q73: Which ecosystem has standing crop measured in units of dry weight?

- A) Grassland
- B) Aquatic ecosystem
- C) Forest
- D) Desert

Q74: Which species diversity is maximum in tropics?

- A) Alpha diversity
- B) Beta diversity
- C) Gamma diversity
- D) Ecological diversity

Q75: Which gas is responsible for acid rain?

- A) CO₂
- B) SO₂
- C) O₂
- D) CH₄

Q76: Which embryonic layer gives rise to nervous system?

- A) Mesoderm
- B) Endoderm
- C) Ectoderm
- D) Periderm

Q77: Which joint allows movement in all directions?

- A) Hinge joint
- B) Pivot joint
- C) Ball and socket joint
- D) Gliding joint

Q78: Which part of nephron is impermeable to water?

- A) PCT
- B) Descending limb
- C) Ascending limb
- D) Collecting duct

Q79: Which hormone increases heart rate during stress?

- A) Thyroxine
- B) Insulin
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Glucagon

Q80: Which structure transmits impulse from one neuron to another?

- A) Axon
- B) Dendrite
- C) Synapse
- D) Cell body

Q81: Which part of sperm penetrates the ovum?

- A) Middle piece
- B) Tail
- C) Acrosome
- D) Neck

Q82: Which hormone stimulates uterine contraction during childbirth?

- A) Prolactin
- B) Oxytocin
- C) Estrogen
- D) Progesterone

Q83: Which chromosomal disorder is caused by trisomy of chromosome 21?

- A) Turner syndrome
- B) Klinefelter syndrome
- C) Down syndrome
- D) Cri du chat

Q84: Which RNA carries amino acids during protein synthesis?

- A) mRNA
- B) rRNA
- C) tRNA
- D) snRNA

Q85: Which theory explains origin of life?

- A) Panspermia
- B) Special creation
- C) Chemical evolution
- D) Mutation theory

Q86: Which disease is caused by Salmonella typhi?

- A) Cholera
- B) Typhoid
- C) Plague
- D) Dysentery

Q87: Which microbe is used for production of biogas?

- A) Methanobacterium
- B) Lactobacillus
- C) Aspergillus
- D) Rhizobium

Q88: Which vector is used in gene cloning?

- A) Virus
- B) Plasmid
- C) Bacterium
- D) Chromosome

Q89: Which population density measure is expressed as number per unit area?

- A) Biomass
- B) Natality
- C) Mortality
- D) Population density

Q90: Which biome receives the least rainfall?

- A) Forest
- B) Tundra
- C) Desert
- D) Grassland

Q91: Which conservation method protects biodiversity in natural habitat?

- A) Ex situ conservation
- B) In situ conservation
- C) Cryopreservation
- D) Seed bank

Q92: Which structure in mammals is homologous to swim bladder of fishes?

- A) Lung
- B) Gills
- C) Trachea
- D) Alveoli

Q93: Which hormone regulates basal metabolic rate?

- A) Insulin
- B) Thyroxine
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Glucagon

Q94: Which reflex is mediated by spinal cord?

- A) Salivary reflex
- B) Pupillary reflex
- C) Withdrawal reflex
- D) Cough reflex

Q95: Which reproductive structure develops from ovary after fertilisation?

- A) Placenta
- B) Seed
- C) Fruit
- D) Endosperm

Q96: Which type of inheritance shows pleiotropy?

- A) ABO blood group
- B) Sickle cell anaemia
- C) Haemophilia
- D) Colour blindness

Q97: Which molecule acts as genetic material in some viruses?

- A) DNA
- B) RNA
- C) Protein
- D) Lipid

Q98: Which evolutionary phenomenon results in homologous organs?

- A) Convergent evolution
- B) Divergent evolution
- C) Adaptive radiation
- D) Speciation

Q99: Which disease is prevented by BCG vaccine?

- A) Typhoid
- B) Tuberculosis
- C) Polio
- D) Measles

Q100: Which environmental problem is caused by excessive nutrients in water bodies?

- A) Global warming
- B) Biomagnification
- C) Eutrophication
- D) Deforestation