

1. The aortic arches connect the:
  - a) Ventral aorta to the dorsal aorta
  - b) Ventral aorta to the radices aorta
  - c) Afferent branchial artery to the efferent branchial artery
  - d) Ductus Botalli to pulmonary artery
  
2. In which one of the following is the number of aortic arches 19 pairs?
  - a) Amphioxus
  - b) Bdellostoma stouti
  - c) Petromyzon
  - d) Herdmania
  
3. In teleosts aortic arches persist:
  - a) Second, third and fifth
  - b) Fourth, fifth and sixth
  - c) Third, fourth, fifth and sixth
  - d) First, third, fifth and sixth
  
4. Which one of the following aortic arches are reduced in anurans?
  - a) Fifth
  - b) Sixth
  - c) Fourth
  - d) None of these
  
5. Which one of the following is present in anurans?
  - a) Ductus Botalli
  - b) Ductus caroticus
  - c) Fourth aortic arch
  - d) Sixth aortic arch



6. Ductus caroticus and ductus Botalli persist in:
- a) Icthyophis
  - b) Rana
  - c) Echidna
  - d) Humans
7. The basic number of aortic arches in vertebrates is:
- a) 2 pairs
  - b) 4 pairs
  - c) 5 pairs
  - d) 6 pairs
8. The ligamentum arteriosum connects the commencement of the:
- a) Right pulmonary artery to the aortic arch
  - b) Left pulmonary artery to the aortic arch
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) Ductus Botalli to the ventral aorta
9. The 4th right aortic arch forms the right:
- a) Subclavian artery
  - b) Carotid artery
  - c) Pulmonary artery
  - d) Meningeal artery
10. Persistent right aortic arch occurs in:
- a) German shepherds
  - b) Dogs (especially Irish setters)
  - c) Both (a) and (b)



d) None of these

11. Which one of the following is the largest diameter branch of the aortic arch?

- a) Subclavian artery
- b) Pulmonary artery
- c) Brachiocephalic artery
- d) Meningeal artery

12. The fifth aortic arch is lost, except in:

- a) Birds
- b) Adult gill salamanders
- c) Frog
- d) Sphenodon

13. The end of the aortic arch gives rise to the stapedial artery:

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

14. In lungs of fishes:

- a) There are five pairs of aortic arches
- b) Arches III and IV lack gills
- c) Efferent artery of arch VI gives rise to pulmonary artery to the lung
- d) Spiracle is present

The incorrect statements are:

- a) None of these
- b) A and B
- c) B and C



d) B and D

15. Ductus arteriosus is derived from the aortic arch:

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fifth

16. In adult fishes, the arches persist as branchial arteries:

- a) Second
- b) Second and fourth
- c) Fourth and sixth
- d) Sixth

17. The aortic arch develops from the pharyngeal arch:

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Fourth
- d) Sixth

18. Birds lack:

- a) Ductus Botalli
- b) Ductus caroticus
- c) Left systemic arch
- d) All of these

19. Ductus caroticus persists in:

- a) Sphenodon
- b) Alligator



- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these

20. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a) Mammals lack ductus arteriosus and ductus Botalli
- b) In mammals, the third, fourth and sixth aortic arches persist
- c) In mammals, only the left systemic arch is present
- d) All of these

21. In which one of the following tetrapods is the maximum number of arches found?

- a) Anura
- b) Urodela
- c) Apoda
- d) Phrynosoma

22. Ductus caroticus and ductus arteriosus are present in:

- a) Snakes
- b) Uromastix
- c) Sphenodon
- d) All of these

23. In which one of the following is the 5th aortic arch absent, reduced or incomplete:

- a) Siren
- b) Amphiuma
- c) Salamandra
- d) All of these

24. Match column I with column II and select the correct answer using answer codes:

Column I

Column II



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- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Pterygopodial glands | I. Toad           |
| B. Cloacal scent glands | 2. Alligator      |
| C. Femoral glands       | 3. Male lizards   |
| D. Parotid glands       | 4. Male Scoliodon |

Answer codes:

	A	B	C	D
a.	4	3	2	1
b.	2	1	4	3
c.	4	2	3	1
d.	3	4	1	2

25. Which one of the following is formed by stratum corneum?

- a) Horns
- b) Hooves
- c) Nails and claws
- d) All of these

26. Stratum corneum first appears in:

- a) Teleosts
- b) Dipnoi
- c) Amphibians
- d) Reptiles

27. Peal organs are found in:

- a) Elasmobranchs
- b) Teleosts
- c) Amphibians
- d) Reptiles



28. Ecdysis is shown by:

- a) Amphibians
- b) Snakes
- c) Lizards
- d) All of these

29. In which one of the following might hair be modified into spines?

- a) Echidna
- b) Hedgehog
- c) Porcupine
- d) All of these

30. Luminous glands are modified:

- a) Salivary glands
- b) Mucous glands
- c) Poison glands
- d) Dermal cells

31. Cosmoid scales are found in:

- a) Actinopterygians and crossopterygians
- b) Crossopterygians and dipnoi
- c) Dipnoi
- d) Teleosts

32. Cyclostomes lack:

- a) Horny ectodermal teeth
- b) Bladder cells and thread cells
- c) Mucous cells
- d) None of these



33. In tooth, which one of the following is epidermal in origin?

- a) Enamel
- b) Dentine
- c) Pulp cavity
- d) All of these

34. In which one of the following fishes are scales are confined to some areas?

- a) Chimaera
- b) Polyodon
- c) Acipenser
- d) All of these

35. The placoid scales appeared first in the ancestral shark of the:

- a) Upper Devonian period
- b) Middle Devonian period
- c) Lower Devonian period
- d) Permian period

36. Gill rakers are modified scales in:

- a) Cetorhinus
- b) Syngnathus
- c) Tetradon
- d) None of these

37. Which one of the following is applicable to stratum germinativum?

- a) Undifferentiated
- b) Proliferative
- c) Stem cells



d) All of these

38. Which one of the following is the correct sequence from the lower to upper epidermis?

- a) Stratum granulosum - Stratum lucidum - Stratum germinativum -Stratum corneum -  
Stratum  
spinosum.
- b) Stratum germinativum - Stratum spinosum -Stratum granulosum -Stratum lucidum -  
Stratum  
corneum
- c) Stratum corneum-Stratum granulosum-Stratum lucidum-Stratum germinativum-Stratum  
spinosum
- d) Stratum corneum \_ Stratum granulosum-Stratum lucidum-Stratum spinosum-> Stratum  
ger-  
minativum

39. Which one of the following layers of epidermis is evident only in soles and palms?

- a) Stratum corneum
- b) Stratum germinativum
- c) Stratum lucidum
- d) Stratum spinosum

40. Which one of the following gives colour to skin?

- a) Melanin
- b) Carotene
- c) Haemoglobin
- d) All of these

41. Which one of the following is the largest scale in birds?

- a) Scute
- b) Cancella
- c) Scutella



d) Reticula

42. Nails are found only in:

- a) Primates
- b) Ungulates
- c) Humans
- d) All of these

43. Which one of the following statements about the dermis is incorrect?

- a) Made up of fibrous connective tissue
- b) Mesodermal in origin
- c) Helps in the maintenance of body heat
- d) None of the above

44. Hair is derived from:

- a) Stratum granulosum
- b) Stratum lucidum
- c) Stratum corneum
- d) Stratum spinosum

45. In which one of the following animals are there 13 mammary glands?

- a) Echidna
- b) Virginia opossum
- c) Cheetahs
- d) Armadillos

46. Bovid horns:

- a) Generally grow continuously
- b) Remain unbranched



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- c) Are never shed
- d) All of these

47. Which one of the following statements about the horns of giraffes is correct?

- a) Found in both sexes
- b) Permanently covered with skin
- c) Permanently covered with hairs
- d) All of these

48. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a) A snake is born with fixed number of scales.
- b) Scales increase in number as the snake matures.
- c) Gradually, there occurs a decrease in the number of scales in snakes.
- d) Scales of snakes are made up of nonkeratin materials.

49. Which one of the following statements is not applicable to reptilian integument?

- a) Epidermal scales are present.
- b) Scales are homologous to fish scales.
- c) There is a reduced number of integument glands.
- d) Ecdysis is common.

50. Antlers are found only in:

- a) Cervids
- b) Bovids
- c) Ungulates
- d) Cervids and Bovids

51. Langerhans and Merkel cells are found in the deep layer of:

- a) Epidermis



- b) Dermis
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Subcutaneous layer

52. Keratin is lacking in the skin of:

- a) Amphioxus
- b) Balanoglossus
- c) Cyclostomes
- d) All of these

53. Stratum corneum is lacking in the epidermis of:

- a) Elasmobranchs
- b) Teleosts
- c) Dipnoi
- d) All of these

54. Hair horns are found in:

- a) Rhinoceroses
- b) Giraffes
- c) In male rhinoceroses only
- d) Antelopes

55. In bats, sweat glands are located in the:

- a) Sides of the head
- b) Abdomen
- c) Ears
- d) Eyes



56. Melanocytes are found in the:

- a) Stratum corneum
- b) Stratum granulosum
- c) Dermis
- d) Stratum lucidum

57. Dermal plates are found in:

- a) Armadillos
- b) Rhinoceroses
- c) Zebras
- d) None of the above

58. In birds, the sheath of beak is the modification of the:

- a) Stratum corneum
- b) Stratum lucidum
- c) Stratum granulosum
- d) Dermis

59. Ecdysis is shown by:

- a) Hedgehogs
- b) Armadillos
- c) Scaly anteaters
- d) Flying squirrels

60. Which one of the following is a modification of stratum corneum?

- a) Rattle of rattlesnakes
- b) Toothless horny beak of turtles
- c) Horns of horned toads
- d) All of the above



61. The secretion of which glands contains fatty acids and lactic acids?

- a) Uropygial glands
- b) Sebaceous glands
- c) Mammary glands
- d) Mucous glands

62. Which one of the following plays a key role in the formation of jaws in gnathostomes?

- a) Neurocranium
- b) Dermatocranium
- c) Splanchnocranium
- d) All of these

63. In which one of the following jaw suspensions is the quadrate loosely attached and movable at both ends?

- a) Craniostylic
- b) Streptostylic
- c) Holostylic
- d) Amphistylic

64. Hyoid arch is complete, independent and not attached to the skull in       jaw suspension:

- a) Holostylic
- b) Craniostylic
- c) Monimostylic
- d) Hyostylic

65. Monimostylic jaw suspension is found in many tetrapods, except:

- a) Mammals



- b) Birds
- c) Aves
- d) Amphibians

66. Consider the following statements about jaw suspension:

- A. The upper jaw has no direct connection with the brain case (except anteriorly)
- B. Both jaws are connected to brain case entirely by the hyomandibular of the hyoid arch
- C. Provides the jaws a wider movement
- D. Helps in swallowing of larger preys

This type of jaw suspension is called:

- a) Amphistylic
- b) Hyostylic
- c) Holostylic
- d) Streptostylic

67. Which one of the following statements about craniostylic jaw suspension is incorrect?

- a) It is found in mammals.
- b) Articular and quadrate have been transformed into malleus and incus bones, respectively.
- c) The upper jaw is not completely fused with the cranium.
- d) Dentary of lower jaw and squamosal of skull provide articulation between the jaws.

68. Double suspension is applicable to jaw suspension:

- a) Autodiastylis
- b) Amphistylic
- c) Autostylic
- d) Craniostylic

69. In which one of the following do jaw suspensions do quadrate become firmly fixed with



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skull?

- a) Holostylic
- b) Monimostylic
- c) Streptostylic
- d) Craniostylic

70. Streptostylic jaw suspension is not found in:

- a) Bony fishes
- b) Lizards
- c) Shakes
- d) Birds

71. Crop milk is applicable to:

- a) Crocodiles
- b) Scoliodon
- c) Birds
- d) Echidna

72. Which one of the following is lacking in Scoliodon?

- a) Diastema
- b) Internal nares
- c) Eustachian openings
- d) All of these

73. Frog lacks:

- a) Salivary glands
- b) Sacculus rotundus
- c) Vermiform appendix
- d) All of these



74. In which one of the following might the colour of liver be green, orange, brown or red?

- a) Lampreys
- b) Hagfishes
- c) Elasmobranchs
- d) Teleosts

75. Consider the following statements:

- a) Gall bladder is lacking in all perissodactyla
- b) Pancreas is well developed in lung fishes
- c) A true liver is lacking in protochordates
- d) In elasmobranchs, liver is three lobed

The correct statements are:

- a) All
- b) (A), (B) and (C)
- c) (A) and (C)
- d) (B) and CD)

76. Caecum is small in:

- a) Monkeys
- b) Humans
- c) Apes
- d) All

77. Marsupials retain their all teeth, excepting the:

- a) First molar
- b) Last molar
- c) First premolar
- d) Last premolar



78. Rectal gland of elasmobranchs secretes:

- a) HCl
- b) Sodium chloride
- c) Anti bacterial substance
- d) Milky substance

79. Palate is lacking in:

- a) Lizards
- b) Snakes
- c) Frogs
- d) All of these

80. Which one of the following is lacking in lampreys?

- a) Stomach
- b) Spiral valve
- c) Typhlosole
- d) Conus arteriosus

81. Amphibians lack:

- a) Salivary glands
- b) Rectal glands
- c) Caecum
- d) All of these

82. Which one of the following is absent in pigeons?

- a) Caecal gland
- b) Gall bladder
- c) Crypts of Lieberkuhn



d) None of these

83. The longest caecum is found in the:

- a) Koala bears
- b) Flying foxes
- c) Lemurs
- d) Bobcats

84. The tongue is movable in all groups of mammals, except:

- a) Echidna
- b) Armadillos
- c) Whales
- d) Koala bears

85. Teeth are monophyodont in:

- a) Toothed whales
- b) Sloths
- c) Platypuses
- d) All of these

86. Calotes lacks:

- a) Protrusible tongue
- b) Gall bladder
- c) Colon
- d) Rectum

87. The heart of teleosts is similar to that of cartilaginous fishes, except:

- a) A bulbus arteriosus is present
- b) A conus arteriosus is present



- c) A spiral valve is present in conus arteriosus
- d) Ventral aorta is short

88. Two gill hearts and one systemic heart occur in:

- a) Cephalopods
- b) Gastropods
- c) Amphioxus
- d) Crustaceans

89. Which one of the following is found in the mammalian heart?

- a) Foramen ovale
- b) Annulus ovalis
- c) Fossa ovalis
- d) All of these

90. In which of the following do four pulmonary veins open by a common aperture in the left auricle?

- a) Frogs
- b) Lizards
- c) Pigeons
- d) All of these

91. Which one of the following is not found in the heart of Scoliodon?

- a) Foramen of Panizza
- b) Columnae carnae
- c) Papillary muscles
- d) All of these

92. Truncus arteriosus is present in:



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- a) Frogs
- b) Lizards
- c) Pigeons
- d) Rabbits

93. Conus lacks a spiral valve in:

- a) Protopterus
- b) Lepidosiren
- c) Neoceratodus
- d) All of these

94. Corpus callosum is the characteristic feature of the brain of:

- a) Amphibians
- b) Crocodiles
- c) Marsupials
- d) Eutherians

95. Restiform bodies are present in the brain of:

- a) Rabbits
- b) Frogs
- c) Dogfishes
- d) Lizards

96. Which one of the following is present in the brain of reptiles and birds?

- a) Neuropore
- b) Corpus albicans
- c) Pallium
- d) All of these



97. Rhinocoel is lacking in:

- a) Rabbits
- b) Pigeons
- c) Lizards
- d) Frogs

98. Parietal organ is present in:

- a) Frogs
- b) Pigeons
- c) Rabbits
- d) None of these

99. Which one of the following structures is not associated with telencephalon?

- a) Olfactory bulbs
- b) Optic chiasma
- c) Corpus callosum
- d) Neo cortex on pallium

100. Modern teleosts lack:

- a) Para pineal body
- b) Vagal lobes
- c) Restiform bodies
- d) Optic lobes

101. Tectum includes:

- a) Restiform bodies and pyramids
- b) Auditory lobes and cerebral peduncles
- c) Optic lobes and auditory lobes
- d) Auditory lobes and mamillary bodies



102. Restiform bodies are associated with:

- a) Hearing
- b) Maintenance of balance
- c) Swimming
- d) Smell

103. Which one of the following is present in Sphenodon?

- a) Gyri and sulci
- b) Restiform bodies
- c) Parietal eyes
- d) Vagal lobes

104. In which one of the following is there less than six layers of neurons in the outer layer of the brain?

- a) Fishes
- b) Amphibians
- c) Reptiles
- d) All of these

105. Consider the following statements:

- a) Three groups of animals, with a few exceptions have complex brain, which are Arthropods, Molluscs, and Craniates
- b) In human corpus callosum, there are 2,50,00,000 fibres
- c) Mesencephalon develops without further subdivision and forms the tectum
- d) In Amphioxus, brain and spinal cord are in a straight line.

The incorrect statements are:

- a) CA) and (B)
- b) (B) and (C)



- c) CA) and CD)
- d) None of these

106. Olfactory lobes are very small in:

- a) Catfishes
- b) Hagfishes
- c) Sharks
- d) None of these

107. Telencephalon of fishes is equivalent to in higher vertebrates:

- a) Cerebrum
- b) Diencephalon
- c) Optic lobes
- d) Cerebellum

108. Hippocampus, a part of the brain, is found only in:

- a) Monotremes
- b) Snakes and lizards
- c) Mammals
- d) All of these

109. Which one of the following statements about metanephros is incorrect?

- a) Functional kidney of adult amniotes
- b) Develops from the caudal part of the mesomeres
- c) Most posterior part of the kidney and is the last to develop
- d) None of these

110. Which one of the following uterus is Y-shaped externally and divided internally?

- a) Bicornate uterus



- b) Simplex uterus
- c) Bipartite uterus
- d) Duplex uterus

111. Uterine horns are lacking and oviducts open directly into the body of uterus in:

- a) Simplex uterus
- b) Bipartite uterus
- c) Bicornate uterus
- d) Duplex uterus

112. Consider the following statements:

- A. In reptiles, uterus opens separately in the cloaca, except turtles
- B. Kidneys of male fishes are longer than the females
- C. Some marine teleosts lack external or internal glomeruli
- D. When the metanephros kidney becomes functional, Wolffian duct persists in males as urinogenital duct, while it degenerates in females

The incorrect statements are:

- a) (A) and (B)
- b) (B) and (C)
- c) (A) and (D)
- d) None of these

113. Follicular epithelium is lacking in the ovarian follicles of:

- a) Amphioxus
- b) Petromyzon
- c) Bdellostoma
- d) Myxine

114. In mammals, generally, one pair Cowper's glands are found, except in some:



- a) Rodents
- b) Insectivores
- c) Marsupials
- d) Cetaceans

115. In the human embryo, there are pro nephric tubules:

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 11

116. The Mullerian duct is present in all vertebrates, except:

- a) Crossopterygii
- b) Cyclostomes
- c) Actinopterygii
- d) Perch

117. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- a) In cyclostomes and perch, there is only a single median ovary.
- b) In many elasmobranchs, only the right ovary is functional.
- c) In birds and *Ornithorhynchus*, only the left ovary is functional.
- d) None of these

118. In mammals, the Mullerian duct gives rise to:

- a) Oviducts
- b) Uterus
- c) Vagina
- d) Vagina



119. Nephrostomes are lacking in:

- a) Teleosts
- b) Elasmobranchs
- c) Urodela
- d) Amniotes

120. Cloacal bladder is found in:

- a) Dipnoi
- b) Dipnoi and amphibians
- c) Dipnoi and teleosts
- d) Sphenodon and frog

121. In bats, the uterus is:

- a) Duplex
- b) Bicornuate
- c) Bipartite
- d) Simplex

122. Gelding is applicable to castrated:

- a) Horses
- b) Boars
- c) Bulls
- d) Humans

123. Urine is voided as viscid steaks in:

- a) Heterocephalus
- b) Castor
- c) Pro cavia
- d) Hydrochoerus



124. Copulatory grapples are found in many:

- a) Aquatic carnivores
- b) Terrestrial carnivores
- c) Primates
- d) Prissodactyla

125. Embryotrophe is uterine milk secreted by:

- a) Sphenodon
- b) Myxine
- c) Monotremes
- d) Dasypus

126. Accessory sex glands occur in:

- a) Dogfishes
- b) Frogs
- c) Pigeons
- d) All of these

127. Sperm sacs are found in:

- a) Rabbits
- b) Pigeons
- c) Dogfishes
- d) Lizards

128. Vasa efferentia:

- a) Are thick
- b) Arise from the retia testis
- c) Are only five in number



d) All of these

129. Lungs are without lobes in:

- a) Whales
- b) Elephants
- c) Hyrax
- d) All of these

130. Spiracles are present in:

- a) Teleosts
- b) Elasmobranchs
- c) Lung fishes
- d) None of these

131. In bony fishes, operculum arises from:

- a) Hyoid arch
- b) Mandibular arch
- c) Fourth gill arch
- d) Hyomandibular arch

132. Consider the following statements:

- A. Gills and lungs are derivative of embryonic pharynx
- B. In Amphiophorous, the first and fourth branchial arches are without gills
- C. Hippopotamus lacks vocal cords
- D. In monotremes, only the right lung is lobulated

The incorrect statements are:

- a) (A) and (B)
- b) (A) and (C)
- c) (B), (C) and (D)



d) None of these

133. The only known animal without pleural space:

- a) Rhinoceroses
- b) Hippopotamuses
- c) Monotremes
- d) Elephants

134. Which one of the following is a vertebrate without swim bladder or lungs?

- a) Cyclostomes
- b) Cartilaginous fishes
- c) Bottom dwellers teleosts
- d) All of the above

135. In birds, the respiratory exchange system is described as:

- a) Crosscurrent exchange
- b) Countercurrent exchange
- c) Diffusion exchange
- d) Active exchange

136. Which one of the following is involved in the adjustment of buoyancy in many teleosts?

- a) Cerebellum
- b) Pons varolii
- c) Swim bladder
- d) Lateralline

137. The most efficient lungs are found in:

- a) Mammals



- b) Birds
- c) Reptiles
- d) Amphibians

138. The branchial sac is the main respiratory organ of:

- a) Tunicates
- b) Petromyzon
- c) Myxine
- d) None of these

139. Pronephros is located in the body:

- a) Anteriorly
- b) Posteriorly
- c) At the middle
- d) For the entire length

140. Mesonephros may persist after birth in:

- a) Reptiles
- b) Prototherians
- c) Metatheria
- d) All of these

141. Consider the following statements:

- A. Choroid plexus is well developed in the myxinoid brain
- B. In Protopterus, optic lobes are fused to form a single rounded lobe
- C. Cerebellum is greatly reduced in the amphibian brain
- D. Monotremes lack pallial commissure

The correct statements are:

- a) All of these



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- b) (A), (B) and (C)
- c) (B) and (C)
- d) (C) and (D)

142. The main executive organ in maintaining homeostasis of the body is the:

- a) Liver
- b) Brain
- c) Kidney
- d) Alimentary canal

143. Sphenodon lacks:

- a) Neopallium
- b) Egg tooth
- c) Sinus venosus
- d) Ductus caroticus

144. Among reptiles, the enlargement of cerebellum is maximum in:

- a) Crocodiles
- b) Chelonians and lizards
- c) Snakes and lizards
- d) Sphenodon and crocodiles

145. Consider the following statements:

- A. The sweat of Macropus is red
- B. In Koala bear, the Mullerian duct is unpaired
- C. Tachyglossus lacks abdominal vein
- D. In mammals, only left systemic arch is present

The correct statements are:

- a) All of these



- b) (A), (C) and (D)
- c) (A) and (D)
- d) (C) and (D)

146. Lungs are lacking in:

- a) Desmognathus
- b) Ascaphus
- c) Lcthyophis
- d) Siphonophs

147. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- a) In amphibians, the aortic arches retain bilateral symmetry.
- b) Bidder's organ is well developed in male toads.
- c) Bidder's organ has the ability to develop into an ovary after castration in either sex.
- d) None of these

148. Which one of the following statements about the mammalian brain is incorrect?

- a) Enlarged dorsal ventricular ridge.
- b) Enlarged dorsal Pallium called cerebral cortex.
- c) Cerebral cortex receives and analyses sensory information and initiates motor activity.
- d) None of these

149. In which one of the following jaw suspensions is the mandibular arch not supported by the hyomandibular?

- a) Amphistylic
- b) Holostylic
- c) Autostylic
- d) None of these



150. Match column I with column II and select the correct answer using answer codes:

Column I	Column II
(A) Bipartite uterus	1. Ungulates, carnivores
(B) Duplex uterus	2. Primates
(C) Bicornuate uterus	3. Monotremes, marsupials
(D) Simplex uterus	4. Some ungulates, whales

Answer codes:

- | A     | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (c) 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (d) 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |



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