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TOCAB *Classes*

ZOOLOGY
MODEL TEST PAPER

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MTP - 5

1. In stomach oxyntic cells are present, these secrete
(a) pepsin (b) renin (c) gastric lipase (d) HCl

2. Secretin is released from
(a) an endocrine gland and acts upon the exocrine gland
(b) the exocrine gland and acts upon the endocrine gland
(c) endocrine gland and acts upon the endocrine gland
(d) exocrine gland and acts upon exocrine gland

3. How many teeth in man grow twice in life ?
(a) 32 (b) 28 (c) 20 (d) 12

4. Which of the following do not require digestion in alimentary canal ?
(a) fat soluble vitamins (b) starch
(c) sucrose (d) glycogen

5. One of the major differences between the digestive and respiratory enzymes is that the
(a) respiratory enzymes are secreted in an inactive state whereas the digestive enzymes are secreted in active state
(b) former are more powerful in their action than latter
(c) former are both anabolic as well as catabolic but the latter are catabolic
(d) former act outside the cells and the latter act within the cells

6. Peyer's patches are located in
(a) intestine and secrete enzymes
(b) stomach and help in absorption of fats
(c) intestine and help in absorption of fats
(d) intestine and help in fighting infection

7. Testicular degeneration in male rats, reabsorbtion of foetus in female rats, and other disorders of reproductive system are due to deficiency of
(a) vitamin A (b) vitamin C (c) vitamin D (d) vitamin E

8. People working in night shifts are more likely to develop
(a) osteomalacia (b) night blindness
(c) scurvy (d) beri-beri

9. Leather of commercial value from the mammalian skin is derived from
(a) epidermis (b) both epidermis and dermis
(c) dermis (d) whole of the integument

10. The glands, the secretions within the cells bodies which disintegrate completely are termed as
(a) holocrine (b) apocrine
(c) merocrine (d) endocrine

11. If a duck is washed thoroughly with soap and water so as to remove all of its oil from the feathers and then taken to water, it
(a) may die (b) may sink
(c) cannot fly (d) floats freely on water surface

12. The parotid glands are
(a) poisonous glands of frog (b) tear glands of frog
(c) poisonous glands of toad (d) mucous glands found in frog

13. Bone formed by the ossification of a tendon is called
(a) membrane bone (b) sesamoid bone
(c) dermal bone (d) cartilage bone

14. Eighth vertebra of frog is
(a) procoelus (b) amphicoelus (c) acoelus (d) opisthocoelus

15. 'Wish-bone' is
(a) dentary of lower jaw of mammals
(b) keeled sternum of birds
(c) pygostyle of birds (d) furcula of birds

16. The joint between skull and vertebral column is
(a) hinge joint (b) gliding joint
(c) angular joint (d) pivot joint

17. Each half of the pelvic girdle is known as
(a) ischium (b) humerus
(c) pubic symphysis (d) innominate

18. Normally which of the following do not show any change in their length during muscle contraction ?
(a) sacromere (b) I-band (c) H-zone (d) A-band

19. Papillary muscles are found in
(a) eyes (b) heart (c) lungs (d) joints

20. When we try to pick up a weight too heavy to be lifted, there is no movement of arm but the muscle exerts a kind of pull or tension. This type of contraction is known as
(a) muscle tone (b) isometric contraction
(c) isotonic contraction (d) simple muscle twitch

21. Cardiac muscles are characteristic in, that they contract
(a) slowly but remain contracted for longer duration without undergoing fatigue.
(b) quickly but undergo fatigue very soon
(c) slowly and remain contracted for longer duration but undergo fatigue
(d) quickly but do not get fatigued

22. The synthesis of ATP in both photosynthesis and respiration is essentially an oxidative process involving the removal of energy from
(a) CO_2 (b) water (c) O_2 (d) electrons

23. Which of the following modes of respiration is most significant in frog ?
(a) cutaneous (b) bucco-pharyngeal
(c) pulmonary (d) both (a) and (b)

24. When a man inhales air containing normal concentration of O_2, as well as some CO, he suffers from suffocation because
(a) CO brings about paralysis of nerves controlling respiration
(b) electron transport system is blocked by CO
(c) CO combines with O_2 and is removed from air entering lungs
(d) haemoglobin combines with CO instead of O_2 and the product does not dissociate

25. The effect of CO_2 on oxygen carrying capacity of blood is known as
(a) Bohr effect (b) Haldane effect
(c) Hering-Breurer reflex (d) all or none of the above

26. During complete breakdown of glucose to CO_2 and H_2O, the number of ATP molecules produced is
(a) 30 (b) 36 (c) 38 (d) 40

27. 'Mitral valve' gaurds the opening between
(a) sinus venosus and right atrium
(b) right auricle and right ventricle
(c) pulmonary vein and left auricle
(d) left auricle and left ventricle

28. The largest corpuscles of vertebrate blood are
(a) neutrophils (b) monocytes
(c) lymphocytes (d) basophils

29. Hemoconia are
(a) fat globules floating in the plasma
(b) cellular debris floating in the plasma
(c) blood platelets in the plasma
(d) haemoglobin granules present in the plasma