| Seat | |
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| No. | |

Total No. of Pages: 28

M Sc. Entrance Examination, 2024 Zoology

Subject Code: 58719

| • | | Date : Monday, 29-07-202 30 pm to 04.00 pm | 4 | Total Marks: 100 | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Ins | tructi | ons: | | | | |
| 1) | All q | uestions are compulso | ry. | | | |
| 2) | Each question carries 1 mark. | | | | | |
| 3) | Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option. | | | | | |
| 4) | Follo | ow the instructions give | en on OMR shee | et. | | |
| 5) | Roug | gh work shall be done o | n the sheet pro | vided at the end of question paper. | | |
| 1. | Try | pnosoma belongs to su | ıper class | | | |
| | a) | Mastigophora | b) | Opalinata | | |
| | c) | Sarcodina | d) | both b and c | | |
| 2. | | are bilaterally s | symmetrical an | imals | | |
| | a) | Platyhelminthes | | | | |
| | b) | Protozoans | | | | |
| | c) | Coelenterata | | | | |
| | d) | sensation | | | | |

| 3. | Ga | strozooids are used for purpo | se | |
|----|------|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| | a) | Protection | b) | Feeding |
| | c) | Excretion | d) | Poriferans |
| 4. | Th | e early cell types which were form | ed o | on earth, were |
| | a) | Aerobic, autotrophic | | |
| | b) | Anaerobic, autotrophie | | |
| | c) | Anaerobic, heterotrophic | | |
| | d) | Aerobic, heterotrophic | | |
| 5. | Th | e experimental proof for theory of | che | emical evolution was given by |
| | a) | Stanley Miller | b) | Darwin |
| | c) : | Lamark | d) | Mendel |
| 6. | Pla | ngue is caused by bacteria | | |
| | a) | Clostridium perfringens | | |
| | b) | Mycobacteria | | |
| | c) | Yersinia pestis | | |
| | d) | Yersinia aldovae | | |

| 7. | In | the life cycle of plague, is t | the role of humans |
|----|------|--|--|
| | a) | Primary host | |
| | b) | Secondary reservoir | |
| | c) | Primary transmission vector | |
| | d) | Accidental intruder in rat flea cycl | le |
| 8. | Tw | vo dominant genes in a complemen | tary interaction are |
| | a) | Allelic genes | |
| | b) | Located on different chromosome | es s |
| | c) | Non-allelic genes | |
| | d) | none of the above | |
| 9. | | hen two or more genes or character generations then linkage is called a | rs are inherited together for a number s |
| | a) | Incomplete linkage | |
| | b) | Complete Linkage | |
| | c) | Dominant linkage | |
| | d) | Recessive linkage | |
| 10 | | Blood group is universal re | cipient. |
| | a) . | A | b) B |
| | c) . | AB | d) 0 |

| 11. | | nich of the following is NOT a steichthyes)? | cha | aracteristic | feature | of | bony | fish |
|-----|------------|--|-------|--------------|---------|----|------|------|
| | a) | Presence of operculum | | | | | | |
| | b) | Bony skeleton | | | | | | |
| | c) | Cartilaginous fins | | | | | | |
| | d) | Swim bladder for buoyancy conti | ol | | | | | |
| 12. | Wh | ich type of venom primarily affec | ts th | ie nervous s | ystem? | | | |
| | a) | Neurotoxic | b) | Hemotoxic | | | | |
| | c) | Cytotoxic | d) | Myotoxic | | | | |
| 13. | β or | xidation takes place in | | | | | | |
| | a. | Cytosol | b. | Mitochond | ria | | | |
| | C. | Ribosomes | d. | Nucleus | | | | |
| 14. | Kos | shland proposed model o | f en | zyme action | l. | | | |
| | A. | Fluid mosaic model | | | | | | |
| | b. | Induced fit model | | | | | | |
| | c. | Lock and key model | | | | | | |
| | d | Reflective index model | | | | | | |

| 15. | | ts responsible for stimulation the uterine lining during the mens | _ | the development and maintenance al cycle. |
|-----|----|---|-------|---|
| | a. | Estrogen | | |
| | b. | Progesterone | | |
| | c. | Follicle-stimulating hormone (FS | SH) | |
| | d. | Luteinizing hormone (L.H) | | |
| 16. | | tilized embryos into the uterus. | e te | chnology involves the transfer of |
| | a. | Intrauterine Transfer (IUT) | | |
| | b. | Zygote Intrafallopian Tube Trans | fer | (ZIFT) |
| | c. | Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (| GIF | Γ) |
| | d. | Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection | n (I(| CSI) |
| 17. | | is the step in the process of moval of eggs from the ovaries. | in v | itro fertilization (IVF) involves the |
| | a | Ovarian stimulation. | | |
| | b. | Egg retrieval | | |
| | c. | Sperm retrieval | | |
| | d. | Fertilization | | |
| 18. | Th | e term includes both hos | t an | d parasite |
| | a. | Parasitism | b. | Dermatology |
| | c. | Scology | d. | Phylogeny |

| 19. | Kadaknath poultry bird is generally reared for | | ed for | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | a. | Meat purpose | | |
| | b. | Egg purpose | | |
| | C. | Both for meat and egg purpose | | |
| | d. | None of these | | |
| 20. | An | organism which provides shelter | and | nourishment for parasite. |
| | a. | Parasite | b. | Virus |
| | C. | Animal | d. | Host |
| 21. | | is the primary function of | swe | eat gland. |
| | a) | Thermoregulation | b) | Excretion |
| | c) | Production of Vitamin D | d) | none of the above |
| 22. | De | ntition in Scoliodon is | | |
| | a) | Heterodont and diphyodont | | |
| | b) | Heterodont and polyphyodont | | |
| | c) | Homodont and diphyodont | | |
| | d) | Homodont and polyphyodont | | |
| 23. | | is called Adam's apple in | man | 1 |
| | a) | Cartilage in trachea | b) | Thyroid cartilage in Larynx |
| | c) | Cartilage in lungs | d) | epiglottis |

| 24. | | nous heart is present in | R In the concurrent system rice and |
|-----|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| | a) | MammalsOR Alternately | |
| | b) | reptilesORAt same time | |
| | c) | fishesOR Simultaneously | |
| | d) | birdsOR All the above. | |
| 25. | In | our body involuntary actions are o | controlled by |
| | a) | Medulla oblongata | |
| | b) | Medulla in Forebrain | |
| | c) | Medulla in Spinal Cord | |
| | d) | Medulla in Midbrain | |
| 26. | Sei | nse of smell is under the control o | f part of brain. |
| | a) | Olfactory lobes | b) Cerebral hemispheres |
| | c) | Diencephalon | d) Optic lobes |
| 27. | | nctional unit of kidney isOR T nge of salinity are known as | The marine animals tolerating narrow |
| | a) | HilumOREurythermal | |
| | b) | NeuronORStenothermal | |
| | c) | NephronOR Stenohaline | |
| | d) | MedullaOREuryhaline | |

| 28. | . Acetabulum cavity is present in | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|
| | a) | Pelvic girdle | b) | Pectoral girdle |
| | c) | Pygostyle | d) | Typical vertebra |
| 29. | | is the first vertebra of | Cer | vical region. |
| | a) | Atlas | b) | Axis |
| | c) | Typical | d) | Free thoracic vertebra |
| 30. | vei | | | tical primitive kidney of ancestral al mixed with rice bran and vitamin, |
| | a) | PronephrosORapiculture | | |
| | b) | MesonephrosORsericulture | | |
| | c) | MetanephrosORagriculture | | |
| | d) | ArchinephrosORaquaculture |) | |
| 31. | Sai | nger sequencing method is used fo | or se | equencing of |
| | a) | DNA | b) | RNA |
| | c) | Protein | d) | RNA-DNA hybrid |
| 32. | DN | A unwinding is done by | | |
| | a) | Ligase | b) | Helicase |
| | c) ' | Гороisomerase | d) | Hexonuclease |

| 33. | | is the function of enzyme invo | olved in base excision repair. |
|-----|----|---|--------------------------------|
| | a) | Addition of correct base | |
| | b) | Removal of incorrect base | |
| | c) | Addition of correct nucleotide | |
| | d) | Removal of phosphodiester bond | |
| 34. | | ne Okazaki fragments are present d is an excellent poultry and anima | on strandOR product |
| | a) | TemplateORFish manure | |
| | b) | leadingORFish guano | |
| | c) | LaggingOR Fish meal | |
| | d) | All the aboveORfish body oil | |
| 35. | Th | ne sequence of the structural genes | in lac operon are |
| | a) | lacA-lac-lacY | |
| | b) | lacZ-lacA-lacY | |
| | c) | lacZ-lacY-lacA | |
| | d) | lacA-lacY-lacZ | |
| 36 | A | codon containsnucleotides | |
| | a) | 1 | b) 2 |
| | c) | 3 | d) 4 |
| | | | |

| 37. | | IA replication is always takes pla od growth of bone and teeth. | ce fi | rom | OR | oil ensure |
|-----|-----|---|-------|------------|------|------------|
| | a) | 5'-3'ORfish liver oil | | | | |
| | b) | 3'-5'ORfish body oil | | | | |
| | c) | 5'-5'OR both a and b | | | | |
| | d) | 3'-3'ORnone of these | | | | |
| 38. | Tra | anslation occurs in | | | | |
| | a) | Nucleus | b) | Cytoplasm | | |
| | c) | Nucleolus | d) | Lysosome | | |
| 39. | | splicingare removed to form laundry soap. is used in | n ma | ature mRNA | OR m | anufacture |
| | a) | ExonORFish liver oil | | | | |
| | b) | IntronORFish body oil | | | | |
| | c) | PrimersORFish meal | | | | |
| | d) | SequenceORFish manure | | | | |
| 40. | Re | striction enzyme is known as | | | | |
| | a) | Molecular Scissor | | | | |
| | b) | Molecular Knife | | | | |
| | c) | Molecular cutter | | | | |
| | d) | All the above | | | | |

| 41. | | erior quality of fish meal is known as |
|-----|------|--|
| | a) | Origin of replicationORFish flour |
| | b) | VectorORFish glue |
| | c) | MarkersOR Fish manure |
| | d) | Polylinker siteORFish ham |
| 42. | | ch of the following is/are the method of transfection for making sgenic animals? |
| | a) | Transfer of DNA |
| | b) | Transfer of whole individual chromosomes/ fragment |
| | c) | Transfer of whole nuclei |
| | d) . | All of the above |
| 43. | | first vaccine developed from animal cell culture was forOR The smelling of fish is due to oxidation of |
| | a) | Hepatitis-BORcarbohydrates |
| | b) | SomatostatinORproteins |
| | c) | PolioORlipids |
| | d) | Small pox. ORnone of these |

| 44. | When data is classified according to the region like nation, states, districts, cities and villages is called | | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | a) | Quantitative classification | |
| | b) | Qualitative classification | |
| | c) | Chronological classification | |
| | d) | Geographical classification | |
| 45. | Wh | at is somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer? | |
| | a) | Two nucleuses of the donor and the recipient are fused together to form 2N nucleus | |
| | b) | The nucleus of the egg cell is fused with the enucleated somatic cell | |
| | c) | The enucleated egg cell is fused with nucleus of the somatic cell | |
| | d) | Enucleated somatic and egg cell are fused together | |
| 46. | | netically engineered golden rice is rich inORCod liver oil is racted from | |
| | a) | Vitamin A and nicotinic acidORbony fish | |
| | b) | B-Carotene, vitamin A and folic acidORcartiliginious fish | |
| | c) | B-carotene and ironORboth a and b | |
| | d) | Vitamin A and niacin, ORnone of these | |

| 47. | Th | e following are methods of steriliz | zatio | on EXCEPT | |
|--|-----|--|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| | a) | Dry heat sterilization | | | |
| | b) | Autoelaving | | | |
| | c) | Sterilization by filters | | | |
| | d) | Laminar airflow | | | |
| 48. | Cry | opreservation is done at tempera | iture | eOR Smoking is a technique in | |
| | a) | -140 CORcrop harvesting | | | |
| | b) | -196-CORfish preservation | | | |
| | c) | -120CORmushroom cultivat | tion | | |
| | d) | -180-CORpreservation of wi | nes | | |
| 49. | Th | ne observation which occurs most frequently in a sample is the | | | |
| | a) | Median | b) | Mean deviation | |
| | c) | Standard deviation | d) | Mode | |
| 50. Which of the following are methods under measures of dispersion Isinglass is employed in | | | | ler measures of dispersion?OR | |
| | a) | Standard deviationOR prepa | ratio | on of wines | |
| | b) | Mean deviationORdistillatio | n of | wines | |
| | c) | RangeORpreservation of wir | nes | | |
| | d) | All of the aboveORclearing o | f wi | nes | |

| 51. | Transgenic mice are being developed for use in testing the safety of Vaccines before They are used on | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| | a) | Pigs | b) | Cattle |
| | c) | Monkeys | d) | Humans |
| 52. | | nen glucose level falls below the no | | nl value, then the condition is called her and tanning of skin. |
| | a) | Hypoglycemia ORFish body o | il | |
| | b) | KetosisORFish manure | | |
| | c) | GlycogenesisORFish liver oil | | |
| | d) | HyperglycemiaORFish meal | | |
| 53. | Pai | rafollicular cells of Thyroid gland s | ecr | etes hormone. |
| | a) | Estrogen | b) | Insulin |
| | c) | Progesterone | d) | Thyrocalcitonin. |
| 54. | 4. The study of Freshwater habitat is called as disease is also known as (Epizootic ulcerative | | | |
| | a) | HistologyORbacterial disease | 9 | |
| | b) | LimnologyORcancer | | |
| | c) | Parasitology ORlung disease | | |
| | d) | PhysiologyOR fungal disease | | |
| | | | | |

| 55. | Th | e deepest lake in world is Lake | | in Siberia. |
|---|----|--|-------|---|
| | a) | Baikal | b) | Superior |
| | c) | Hauroko | d) | Quesnel |
| 56. | ne | • | Whi | ion of Ammonium is done by gram ch helps in conversion of ammonia |
| | a) | PseudomonasOR kidney | | |
| | b) | Paracoccus OR. lungs | | |
| | c) | NitrosomonasORskin | | |
| | d) | ThiobacillusORfins | | |
| 57. | | e profundal zone of deep lake is netrate the water. which is also cal | | e region where sunlight does not as |
| | a) | Photic zone | b) | Aphotic zone |
| | c) | Limnetic zone | d) | Euphotic zone |
| 58disease occurs due to excessive secretion of ThyroxinORUlcer disease is caused by | | | | • |
| | a) | TetanyORmyxobacterium | | |
| | b) | Grave's disease ORHaemophilu | ıs pi | scium. |
| | c) | MyxodemaOR mycobacteriui | n | |
| | d) | Cretinism OR Pseudomonas pu | unct | ate |

| 59. | En | docrine glands are also called as g | land | ds |
|-----|--|--|------|--|
| | a) | Exocrine | b) | Poisonous |
| | c) | Ductless | d) | Lacrymal |
| 60. | | er removal of the Parathyroid glauses neuromuscular irritability, wl | | , the blood calcium level falls and is called as |
| | a) | Tetany | b) | Mexodema |
| | c) | Cretinism | d) | Glycosuria |
| 61. | water bodies are still water bodies such as ponds, lakes, ditche etcORORmatomycoses is | | | |
| | a) | LoticORbacterial | | |
| | b) | LenticORfungal | | |
| | c) | FlowingOR viral | | |
| | d) | WetlandsOR parasitic | | |
| 62. | Ac | cording to the amount of Yolk, egg | of a | mphioxus is the example of |
| | a) | alecithal | b) | microlecithal |
| | c) | telolecithal | d) | megalecithal |

| 63. | onic development, brain is formed from | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | a) ectodermORvib | riosis | | | | | | |
| | b) mesodermORey | re rot | | | | | | |
| | c) endodermORfir | endodermORfin rot | | | | | | |
| | d) blastomereORa | rgulus | | | | | | |
| 64. | Extraembryonic membr | Extraembryonic membrane Chorion is developed from | | | | | | |
| | a) somatoplure | b) splachnoplure | | | | | | |
| | c) allontois | d) seroamnion | | | | | | |
| 65. | _ | enzyme present that dissolve the egg membrane roduct obtained from air bladder is | | | | | | |
| | a) LysinsOR Isingl | ass | | | | | | |
| | b) PepsinOR Fish | nanure | | | | | | |
| | c) LipaseORFish F | ickle | | | | | | |
| | d) Amylases. OR Fish | meal | | | | | | |
| 66. | According to distribution | n of Yolk, frog egg is type of the egg. | | | | | | |
| | a) Isolecithal | | | | | | | |
| | b) Telolecithal | | | | | | | |
| | c) Centrolecithal | | | | | | | |
| | d) Polylecithal | | | | | | | |

| 67. | In | In Holoblastic cleavage | | |
|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | a. | Cleavage furrows passing through | n entire egg. | |
| | b. | Cleavage furrows passing through | n half egg. | |
| | c. | Cleavage furrows passing through | n only cytoplasm. | |
| | d. | Cleavage furrows passing through | n only Yolk. | |
| 68. | Tac | dpole of frog isOR Important | mineral present in fishmeal is | |
| | a) | HerbivorousOR Phosphorous | S | |
| | b) | Carnivorous OR Arsenic | | |
| | c) | OmnivorousORiron | | |
| | d) | ScavengerOR Cadmium | | |
| 69. | Fu | nction of the egg chalazae membra | ne is | |
| | a) | Nourishment of Embryo | | |
| | b) | maintains the viscosity of albume | en | |
| | c) | Provide strength to the egg | | |
| | d) | Maintain Yolk at central position | | |
| 70. | | imitive streak is formed athr ickOR bend is used by fisher | stage of embryonic development of man to join two large ropes. | |
| | a. | 15OR Sheet | b) 16OR Double | |
| | c) | 17ORHawser | d) 18OR Fisherman | |
| | | | | |

| 71. | | of the following is not an exam | ple | of innate immunity. | | | | |
|-----|----|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | a) | Muscle lining of alimentary canal | | | | | | |
| | b) | Maternal antibodies crossed thro | ough | n placenta | | | | |
| | c) | Phagocytic cells | | | | | | |
| | d) | Lysozyme | | | | | | |
| 72. | Ep | itope is a | | | | | | |
| | a) | Region of an antibody binds to the | ie ai | ntigen. | | | | |
| | b) | Region of antigen for which spec | ific a | antibodies are produced | | | | |
| | c) | Variable region on f antibody | | | | | | |
| | d) | Constant region of an antibody | | | | | | |
| 73. | | type antibody can crossot disease is | the | placental barrierOR White | | | | |
| | a) | IgGORparasitic | b) | IgMORbacterial | | | | |
| | c) | IgDORboth a and b | d) | IgFOR None of above | | | | |
| 74. | | is not a cell of the immune syst | em. | | | | | |
| | a) | Kupffer cells | b) | Microglial cells | | | | |
| | c) | Goblet cells | d) | Mesangial cells | | | | |

| 75. | are the properties of a potent antigen. | | | |
|-----|---|---|------|---|
| | a) | self/nonself protein with molecu | lar | weight less than 10 KD |
| | b) | nonself protein with molecular w | eig | ht more than 10 KD |
| | c) | self/ nonself protein with molecu | ılar | weight more than 10 KD |
| | d) | nonself protein with molecular w | eig | ht less than 10 KD |
| 76. | | e immune response developed by v material used for making webbin | | ccination isOR The sisal nd ropes is extracted from |
| | a) | Artificial activeOR abaca | | |
| | b) | Artificial passiveOR agave | | |
| | c) | Acquired activeORflax. | | |
| | d) | Acquired passiveORcoconut | | |
| 77. | | Act as B cell receptor. | | |
| | a) | IgG and monomeric IgM | | |
| | b) | IgD and Monomeric IgM | | |
| | c) | IgD and IgE | | |
| | d) | IgG and IgD | | |
| 78. | | cells are the professional anti | gen | presenting cells. |
| | a) | Macrophages | b) | Dendritic cells. |
| | c) | Neutrophils | d) | B lymphocytes |

| 79. | | Mature T cell with CD8 marker areOR is inferior quality of fish meal. | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | a) | Cytotoxic T cellsOR Fish man | ure | | | | | | |
| | b) | Regulatory T cellsOR Fish flo | ur | | | | | | |
| | c) | Helper T cellsOR Fish glue | | | | | | | |
| | d) | d) Repressor T cellsOR Fish ham | | | | | | | |
| 80. | | is the fresh water species of | of p | rawn | | | | | |
| | a) | Macrobrachium rosenburgi | | | | | | | |
| | b) | Panaeus idicus | | | | | | | |
| | c) | Metapeeus monoceros | | | | | | | |
| | d) | Purupenaeopsis stylifera | | | | | | | |
| 81. | An | exotic breed of cattle is | | | | | | | |
| | a) | Ongole | b) | Sindhi | | | | | |
| | c) | Jersey | d) | Sahiwal | | | | | |
| 82. | Wh | nich of the following is used for inc | luce | ed breeding in fishes? | | | | | |
| | a) | MOET | b) | ART | | | | | |
| | c) | Hypophysation | d) | Artificial insemination | | | | | |
| 83. | Art | ificial insemination involves | | | | | | | |
| | a) | Super ovulation | b) | Egg collection | | | | | |
| | c) | Semen collection | d) | Embryo collection | | | | | |

| 84. | Apis dorsata is used to refer to prepare | ORFish bones are used to |
|-----|--|---|
| | a. little beeOR Fish meal | |
| | b. indian beeOR Fish glue | |
| | c. European bee OR Fish pickle | |
| | d. Rock beeOR Fish manure | |
| 85. | In the artificial insemination in catt | le the semen is deposit in |
| | a) Vagina | b) External OS |
| | c) Body of uterus | d) Vestibule |
| 86. | | repared ponds or water bodies is called. od extensively practiced in India is |
| | a. AquacultureOR Canning | |
| | b. PiscicultureOR Drying | |
| | c. VermicultureOR Salting | |
| | d. AgricultureORSmoking | |
| 87. | Polyculture is also known as: | |
| | a. Sericulture | |
| | b. Composite fish culture | |
| | c. Monoculture | |
| | d. Monosex culture | |

| 88. | Wl | hat does pollen consist of mainly? | | |
|-----|----|--|------|-----------------------------------|
| | a. | Protein | b. | Fat |
| | c. | Carbohydrates | d. | None of these |
| 89. | | hat is the name of the milk sugar fo | unc | d only in milk?ORGill rot is also |
| | a. | SucroseORCryptobiosis | | |
| | b. | GalactoseORCostiasis | | |
| | c. | LactoseORbranchiomycoses | | |
| | d. | FructoseORMyxobolosis | | |
| 90. | Th | e pearl bed which produces best o | ıual | ity is known as |
| | a. | Lingha pearl | b. | Muktaphal |
| | C. | Kusum | d. | None of the above. |
| 91. | | nich of the following is not a berculosis in fish is caused by | | osquito-borne illness?OR |
| | a) | Lyme diseaseOR Mycobacter | ium | I |
| | b) | West Nile virusOR Pseudomo | onas | s punctata |
| | c) | West Nile virus ORChondroo | cus | columnaris |
| | d) | Zika virusOR. Aeromona salmo | nic | ida |

- 92. The motile zygote of Plasmodium is found in
 - a) human liver
 - b) human RBCs
 - c) salivary glands of female Anopheles
 - d) the gut of female Anopheles
- 93. Which of the following is not a vector-borne disease?....OR.... Fin and Tail Rot disease is caused by
 - a) Yellow fever....OR... Chondroccus columnaris
 - b) Dengue fever....OR....myobacteria
 - c) Viral fever....OR....Aeromonas salmonicid
 - d) Malaria....OR....none of these
- 94. Sporozoites of the malarial parasites are found in
 - a) the saliva of female Anopheles mosquito, which is freshly moulted
 - b) the saliva of infected female Anopheles mosquito
 - c) RBCs of an infected human
 - d) the spleen of an infected human

| 95. | Which teeth helps the tongue to swallow food?OR Furuculosis disease is caused by | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------|----------|--|--|
| | a) | MolarsORAeromona salmonicida | | | | |
| | b) | Canine OR myobacteria | | | | |
| | c) | Premolars OR both a and | | | | |
| | d) | Incisors.OR. none of these | | | | |
| 96. | The papillac present on the margins of the tongue | | | | | |
| | a) | Fungiform | b) | Filiform | | |
| | c) | Vallate | d) | Foliate | | |
| 97. | What is the scientific name of the common housefly? | | | | | |
| | a) | Stomoxys calcitrans | | | | |
| | b) | Sikhotealinia zhiltzovae | | | | |
| | c) | Brachydiplax denticauda | | | | |
| | d) | Musca domestica | | | | |
| 98. | Plague is caused by which bacteria?OR is the causative agent of dropsy disease. | | | | | |
| | a) | ClostridiumOR Chondroccu | s co | lumnaris | | |
| | b) | MycobacteriaOR Aeromona s | alm | onicida | | |
| | c) | Yersinia PestisOR Pseudomonas punctata | | | | |
| | d) | None of the aboveOR none | of th | ese | | |

| 99. | Pancreas is agland. | | | | |
|------|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | a) Heterocrine | b) Endocrine | | | |
| | c) Exocrine | d) Hormone | | | |
| 100. | . Which among the following is structural and functional unit of a kidne | | | | |
| | a) Nephron | b) Neuron | | | |
| | c) Urethra | d) Henle's loop | | | |
| | | | | | |

ENT-72

ROUGH WORK

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