Subject : Zoology

Paper name : Chordate Biology and Anatomy

Paper No : ZL III Semester : 2nd

- A. Multiple choice questions [25 (5 from each unit)]
- 1. Who described the Phylum Chordata in 1880?
 - a) Charles Darwin
 - b) Linnaeus
 - c) Aristotle
 - d) Balfour
- 2. What is the secondary cavity formed during gastrulation in *Branchiostoma*?
 - a) Blastocoel
 - b) Archenteron
 - c) Morula
 - d) Neurula
- 3. What is the elongated sac that encloses the heart of *Herdmania*?
 - a) Pericardium
 - b) Cloacal bladder
 - c) Aorta
 - d) External valve
- 4. Class Mammalia belongs to which Superclass?
 - a) Acraniata
 - b) Agnatha
 - c) Gnathostomata
 - d) Urochordata
- 5. What is ball-like structure formed after the sixth cleavage in *Brachiostoma*?
 - a) Morula
 - b) Micromeres
 - c) Megameres
 - d) Blastula
- 6. What is the type of scale found in fossil fishes?
 - a) Placoid
 - b) Cosmoid
 - c) Ganoid
 - d) Cycloid
- 7. What is the migration of fish from fresh water to ocean?
 - a) Amphidromy
 - b) Anadromy

- c) Catadromy
- d) Potamodromy
- 8. Which organism has Ampullae of Lorenzini?
 - a) Branchiostoma
 - b) Rana tigrina
 - c) Herdmania
 - d) Scoliodon
- 9. Which organism frequently exhibits neoteny?
 - a) Pan sp.
 - b) Ambystoma sp.
 - c) Panthera sp.
 - d) Sus sp.
- 10. What is organ involved in cutaneous respiration?
 - a) Heart
 - b) Lungs
 - c) Skin
 - d) Liver
- 11. What gland is modifies in snakes to form the poison gland?
 - a) Parotid gland
 - b) Pituitary gland
 - c) Pineal gland
 - d) Thyroid gland
- 12. What snake produces hematoxic venom?
 - a) Cobra
 - b) Sea snake
 - c) Viper
 - d) King Cobra
- 13. What is the connecting link between birds and reptiles?
 - a) Canis familiaris
 - b) Homo neanderthalensis
 - c) Passer domesticus
 - d) Archaeopteryx lithographica
- 14. What is the arrangement of feather on the body of birds?
 - a) Apteria
 - b) Pterylosis
 - c) Quadrate
 - d) Pterygoid
- 15. What is muscle responsible for down stroke in birds?
 - a) Pelvic major

b) Pelvic minor c) Pectoralis major d) Pectoralis minor

a) Meninges b) Sylvian c) Pericardium d) Cerebellum

a) Gangliocytes b) Hepatocytes

c) Rods d) Cones

16. What is the membrane that covers the brain?

17. What cells of the eye are associated with the perception of color?

18.	Where does digestion of fats occur? a) Esophagus b) Stomach c) Small intestine d) Large intestine
19.	What receptor is related to the sense of taste? a) Gustatoreceptor b) Tangoreceptor c) Olfactoreceptor d) Photorecpetor
20.	Which of the following is a modified integument? a) Kidney b) Tongue c) Teeth d) Hair
21.	What is the most common type of cartilage? a) White fibrous b) Yellow elastic c) Hyaline d) Semi-elastic
22.	How many chambers are present in the heart of humans? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
23.	A typical mammalian dentition has how many teeth?
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	a) 42 b) 43 c) 44 d) 45								
24.	What is the type of collagen found in bones?a) Ossiteb) Osseinc) Portind) Glucon								
25.	What is the a) Osteolog b) Ornitholo c) Cosmolo d) Desmolo	gy gy	nts?						
B. I	Fill up the bla	anks [15 (3 from	each unit)]						
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Members of the Phylum Chordata has gill slit, nerve cord and Fertilization in *Branchiostoma* is fertilization. The heart of *Herdmania* is chambered. Fish migration for the purpose of reproduction is migration. Contraction of aids in swimming in fishes. The bone that helps in buccal respiration of frog is apparatus. The pH of snake venom is slightly Wing quills are covered by upper and lower feathers called Flight in birds depends on law. The receptor that receives light is The vitreous chamber of the eye is filled with The outer part of the brain is called Ligaments connect bones to Milk teeth is also called Deoxygenated blood is carried by								
Ke	y Answers								
A. I	Multiple choice	ce questions [rep	olace x]						
8. c	c)			,	5. a) 12. c) 19. a)	6. b) 13. d) 20. d)	7. c) 14. b) 21. c)		
ВЕ	Fill up the bla	anks freplace xl							

B. Fill up the blanks [replace x]

1. Notochord

- 2. External
- 3. Single
- 4. Gametic
- 5. Myomeres
- 6. Hyoid
- 7. Acidic
- 8. Coverts
- 9. Bernoulli's
- 10. Photoreceptor
- 11. Vitreous humour
- 12. Cortex
- 13. Bones
- 14. Deciduous/Lacteal
- 15. Veins