

Subject: Zoology

Name: .....

Roll No: .....Program/Faculty: .....

Group- A Multiple-choice questions. [20\*1=20]

1. A branch of zoology that concerns the study of fishes is called
  - a. Etiology
  - b. Ethology
  - c. Ichnology
  - d. Ichthyology
2. The tissue which helps in increase or decrease the diameter of the blood vessels is
  - a. Connective tissue
  - b. Smooth muscle
  - c. Neuron
  - d. All of above
3. Muscle get fatigued due to accumulation of
  - a. Lactic acid
  - b. Carbon dioxide
  - c. Adenosine triphosphate
  - d. Phosphate molecules
4. Which of following is not a true statement about the kingdom Protista?
  - a. It is an artificial grouping
  - b. Its members are placed there as a matter of convenience
  - c. Although diverse, the group represent a closely related group evolutionarily
  - d. It contains unicellular, colonial and multicellular groups
5. Who is the father of taxonomy?
  - a. Louise Pasteur
  - b. Carolus Linnaeus
  - c. Theophrastus
  - d. Aristotle
6. What is the role of a definite host in a parasitic relationship?
  - a. It provides nourishment and shelter
  - b. It is the host where sexual reproduction of parasite occurs
  - c. It serves as an important source of infection to other hosts
  - d. It allows the larval stage of parasite to develop
7. Where is *Trichomonas vaginalis* primarily located in the human body?
  - a. Oral cavity
  - b. Intestinal tract
  - c. Urogenital
  - d. Skin
8. Which stage of *Wuchereria bancrofti* is found in peripheral blood during the night?
  - a. L<sub>3</sub> larvae
  - b. Microfilariae
  - c. Adult
  - d. Eggs
9. What is the primary function of the halteres in housefly?
  - a. To help in feeding
  - b. To assist in balancing during flying
  - c. To sense temperature
  - d. To aid in reproduction
10. Which blood group is not possible in offspring if parent have blood group A and AB?
  - a. Blood group A
  - b. Blood group B
  - c. Blood group AB
  - d. Blood group O

11. What would happen if human blood becomes acidic (low  $p^H$ )?
- Oxygen carrying capacity of hemoglobin increase
  - Oxygen carrying capacity of hemoglobin decrease
  - RBCs count increase
  - RBCs count decrease
12. Which structure is the first to collect the urine
- Ureter
  - Urethra
  - Calyx
  - Pelvis
13. What structure connects the two cerebral hemispheres of brain?
- Corpus callosum
  - Crura cerebri
  - Hippocampus
  - Basal ganglia
14. What is a common symptom of *Dracunculus medinensis* infection?
- Severe abdominal pain
  - Persistent cough
  - Blister and ulcer formation on the skin
  - Jaundice
15. Makalu Barun National Park together with its buffer zone has area of
- 2330 sq.km
  - 1930 sq.km
  - 1850 sq.km
  - 1730 sq.km
16. A species facing extremely high risk of extinction in immediate future is called
- Extinct
  - Endangered
  - Critically Endangered
  - Vulnerable
17. Which type of antibiotics inhibits the growth and multiplication of microorganisms but does not necessarily kill them?
- Bactericidal antibiotics
  - Broad spectrum antibiotics
  - Bacteriostatic antibiotics
  - Narrow spectrum antibiotics
18. What is the main problem associated with xenograft?
- Rejection
  - Infection
  - Regeneration
  - Compatibility
19. Which of the following feature is typical of a venomous snake of Nepal?
- Round head
  - Non aggressive nature
  - Smooth and shiny skin
  - Presence of triangular head
20. Hemotoxic venom primarily affects
- The brain
  - Blood and tissue
  - Digestion system
  - Respiratory system

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