

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY							
Course Code:	09CT21	Programme:	B.Sc	CIA:	II		
Date:	03.04.2021	Course:	Zoology	Semester:	2		
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:	50		
Course Title: CHORDATES I							

Answe	rALLthe Questions:		($(10 \times 1 = 10)$	Marks)
1		aracteristics of fi			CO 3
	a. Ostracoderms	b. Placoderms	c. Elasmobranch	d. Common carps	
2	Crop milk is applicab	ole to			CO 3
	a. Crocodiles	b.Scoliodon	c. Birds	d. Mammals	
3	The four chambers st	-			CO 3
	a. Reptiles	b. Elasmobranch	c. Ruminants	d. None of these	
4	The most efficient lu				CO 3
_	a. Mammals	b. Birds	c. Reptiles	d. Amphibians	CO 5
5	0 1	d enters the cranium thro	C	d Canastus saudis	CO 5
(a. Exoccipitals	 b. Occipital condyles owing is found in the ma 	c. Foramen magnum	d. Fenestra ovalis	CO 4
6	a. Foramen ovale	b. Annulus ovalis	c. Fossa ovalis d. All	of these	CO 4
7		eves are present in frog?	c. 1 Ossa Ovans G. An	of these	CO 4
,	a. 8 pairs	b. 10 pairs	c. 12 pairs	d. 15 pairs	CO 4
8	Muscles are:	or to pulls	v. 12 puils	u. 10 puns	CO 4
· ·		b. Mechanoreceptor	c. Chemoreceptor	d. Photoreceptor	
9	Bone of upper arm is		•	•	CO 5
	a. Femur	b. Tibia	c. Humerus	d. Ulna	
10	The basic functional	unit of kidney is			CO 5
	a. Neruron	b. Nephron	c. Henle;s loop d. Nep	ohridium	
			- B (Remembering)		
	r any FIVE Questions			$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
	What you meant by				CO 3
	Comment on uropygi	-			CO 3
	Define the term pho				CO 3
14	•	function of Integument	system.		CO 5
15	Define neuron.				CO 4
		f receptors in mammals	3		CO 4
17	Comment on nephr				CO 5
			C (Understanding)		
	r any THREE Questi			$(3 \times 6 = 18)$	
		dermal scales of fishes.			CO 3
19		0	ve system of birds and ma	ımmals.	CO 3
20	Write a short note on	respiratory system of bir	ds.		CO 3
21	Draw the structure	of photoreceptor in rab	bit and comment on it.		CO 4
22	Describe the structure	e and functions of excreto	ory system in rabbit.		CO 5
		SECTION	N – D (Applying)		
Answe	r any ONE Question		N – D (Applying)	(1X 12= 12	Marks)
Answe 23	•			(1X 12= 12	Marks) CO 5



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY Code: 09CT22 Programme: B.Sc. CIA:

Course Code:	09CT22	Programme:	B.Sc	CIA:	II	
Date:	13.04.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	II	
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	I	Max.Marks:	50	

Course Title: CHORDATES - II

Answei	ALLine Question	ns:		(10 A 1 = 1	lu Marks)
1	Cleidoic and me	galecithal egg is presen	t in		(CO5)
	a) Metatheria	b) Prototheria	c) Eutheria	d) All the above	
2	Which one is Pro	ototheria?			(CO5)
	a) Echidna	b) Cat	c) Kangaroo	d) Lion	
3	is true plac	cental mammals			(CO5)
	a) Eutheria	b) Echidna	c) Prototheria	d) Metatheria	
4	Allantoic placen	ta present in			(CO5)
	a) Metatheria	b) Echidna	c) Eutheria	d) Prototheria	
5	Metatheria are a	lso called			(CO5)
	a) Pinna	b) Oviparous	c) Marsupials	d) Monoremata	
6	Inskin fun	ction as an accessory re	espiratory organ		(CO2)
	a) Anguilla	b) Electric Eel	c) Lung fishes	d) Mud-skipper	
7	Tubular sacs are	the accessory respirato	ry organs found in	=	(CO2)
	a) Lepidosiren	b) Saccobranchus	c) Dipnoi	d) Protopterus	
8	Amia is a				(CO2)
	a) Air bladders	b) Lungs fish	c) Tubular sacs	d) Intestinal fish	
9	The poison gland	ds of poisonous snake a	re modified		(CO3)
	a) Buccal glands	b) Palantine glands.	c) salivery glands.	d) Lacrymal glands	
10	The most poison	ous snake is			(CO3)
	a) Krait	b) Tree snake	c) Python	d) Rat snake	
		SECTION	- B (Remembering)		
Answei	any FIVE Questi	ions:		$(5 \times 2 = 1)$	10 Marks)
11	Name any two e	gg laying mammals.			(CO5)
12	Write a short no	te on marsupials.			(CO5)
13	Define monotrer	mes.			(CO5)
14	Give a short not	e on adaptive radiation.			(CO5)
15	Define accessory	y respiratory organs.			(CO2)
16	What are the nee	eds for accessory respira	atory organs?		(CO2)
17	Mention the che	mical nature of snake ve	enom.		(CO3)
		SECTION	– C (Understanding)		
	any THREE Que			$(3 \times 6 = 1)$	18 Marks)
18		t features of prototheria.	•		(CO5)
19		on aquatic mammals.			(CO5)
20		labyrinthine organs in f			(CO2)
21		morphological features			(CO3)
22	Give an account	on snake biting, identif		eatment.	(CO3)
			ON – D (Applying)		
	any ONE Questi			(1X 12=1)	12 Marks)
23	•	on origin of mammals.			(CO5)
24		atures of poisonous and	non – poisonous snakes	s of South India with	(CO3)
	illustrations.				



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY								
Course Code:	09NE21	35-1	NT NA - :	CIA:				
Date:	08.04.2021	Major:	Non-Major	Semester:	II			
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	Ι	Max.Marks:	50			

Course Title: FOOD AND NUTRITION

	Course little:	,	FOOD AND NUTR	IIION	
		SECTION – A (Rem	nembering)		
Answei	r ALL the Questions:		<u> </u>	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$	Marks)
1	Which one is the building	g blocks of the body?			CO ₁
	a) Carbohydrate	b) Protein	c) Fat	d) Vitamins	
2	Which is the basic unit of	f carbohydrates?			CO1
	a) Glucose	b) Amino acid	c) Fatty acid	d) Enzyme	
3	Pick out the non-mineral	from the following			CO ₂
	a) Iodine	b) calcium	c) sodium	d) Protein	
4	Beriberi is caused by the	•			CO ₂
	a) Vitamin B ₁	b) Vitamin C	c) Vitamin D	d) Vitamin K	
5	Deficiency of iodine lead	s to			CO ₃
	a) anaemia	b) tetany	c) goitre	d) fluorosis	
6	Which syndrome is cause	· ·			CO ₃
	a) Xerophthalmia	b) Scurvy	c) Beriberi	d) Pellagra	
7	Marasmus is caused by the				CO4
	a) Proteins	b) carbohydrates	c) Minerals	d) Vitamins	
8	The technique is used to				CO4
	a) Drying	b) Salting	c) Pasteurization	d) Smoking	
9	Which of the following is				CO ₅
	a) Salmonellois	b) Botulism	c) Malaria	d) Marasmus	
10	Which one of the followi	_	_		CO ₅
	a) House fly	b) Honeybee	c) Grasshopper	d) Mosquito	
		SECTION – B (Rem	nembering)		
	r any FIVE Questions:			$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
11	Expand WHO and FAO.				CO1
12	What is balanced diet?				CO1
13	List out the biochemical	name of water soluble vit	tamins.		CO ₂
14	Comment on anemia.				CO3
15	Why water is essential fo	r survival? Comment on	it.		CO4
16	What is food spoilage?				CO4
17	Enlist the food poisoning	•			CO5
		SECTION – C (Unde	erstanding)	(2 TT < 40)	
	r any THREE Questions:	DD 4		$(3 \times 6 = 18)$	
18	Expand and comment on				CO1
19	Describe the physiological	· ·	•		CO2
20	Comment on the disorder		- 1		CO3
21	Explain the controlling m				CO4
22	Describe the causes, prev				CO5
Anorma	rany ONE Quartien	SECTION – D (A	pprymg <i>)</i>	(1V 10_ 10	Monley
	r any ONE Question: Describe the sources and	functions of fot soluble :	zitamina	(1X 12=12)	-
23 24					CO2 CO4
4	Write an essay on various	s 100d preservation techn	-		CO4

क्राइन्डेड्र



Course Title:

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY									
Course Code:	09CT41	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II				
Date:	03.04.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	IV				
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50				

DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

	SECTION – A (Remembering)	
Answei	rALLthe Questions: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$	Marks)
1	In chick development, the cell movement during gastrulation is called:	(CO3)
	a. invagination b. Involution c. ingression d. epiboly	
2	The process in which the three germ layers form is called:	(CO3)
	a. fertilization b. Cleavage c. Gastrulation d. organogenesis	
3	During organogenesis, hypomere mesoderm flanks the	(CO3)
	a.Gut region b.Neural tube c.Notochord d.Intermediate	
4	During gastrulation in frog, the prospective nervous system mainly expand due to	(CO3)
	a.involution b.Invagination c.Epiboly d.Delamination	` ′
5	Gastrulation in Amphioxus occurs by a process of	(CO3)
	a. Hyperboly b. Hypoboly c. Delamination d. Invagination	()
6	The transformation of one form from embryo during development	(CO4)
Ů	to adult is	(00.)
	a.Metamorphosis b.Gastrulation c.Diffrentiation d.Dediffrentiation	
7	The hormone chiefly responsible for metamorphosis is	(CO4)
,	a. Pitutary b.Thyroxine c. Adrenaline d.Estrogen	(CO4)
8	In insect that hormone that controls the growth, moulting and	(CO4)
O	onsect of metamophosis is hormone	(CO4)
	a. Brain b. Prothorocotrophic c.Thorasic d.Juvenile	
0	The organiser is the route cause for the development of	(CO4)
9		(CO4)
10		(CO4)
10	The induction for embryonic eye formation is coming from	(CO4)
	a. Brain b. Procencephalon c. metancephalon d. Diencephalon	
	SECTION – B (Remembering)	N.C. 1
	r any FIVEQuestions: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
11	What is morphogenetic movement?	CO3
12	Define cleavage furrow.	CO3
13	What is tabulation?	CO3
14	Write a short note on differentiation?	CO3
15	W71 4	COF
	What is progressive metamorphosis?	CO5
	Comment on douching birth control.	CO5
17	Write a short note on super regeneration.	CO4
	SECTION – C (Understanding)	
	r any THREEQuestions: (3 X 6= 18	
	Discuss the formation of mesoderm in chick.	CO2
19	Describe the fate map in amphioxus.	CO3
20	Define and explain blastulation.	CO3
21	Describe the process of test tube baby formation.	CO4
22	Explain the modification of morphological and anatomical changes in metamorphosis of	CO4
	amphibian. SECTION – D (Applying)	
Answei	r any ONE Question: (1X 12= 12	Marke)
23	Through suitable diagram, explain the process of planes and cleavage in chick	CO2
23	Give a detailed account on various methods of birth control in Human.	CO ₂
4→	Some a detailed account on various methods of birth control in Truman.	CO3
	K) Ø (27 (28)	



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY								
Course Code:	09CT42	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II			
Date:	13.04.2021	Major:	Physiology	Semester:	IV			
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	2021	Max.Marks:	50			

Course Title: PHYSIOLOGY

		SECTI	ON - A (Keinembering	<i>)</i>	
Answei	ALL the Questions:			(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)
1	Ammonia is not the	excretory produ	ct of		(CO3)
	a) Polychaetes	b) Mammals	c) Crustaceans	d) Molluscs	
2	Uricotelism is an adap	tation to			(CO3)
	a) Flight of birds			b) Aquatic habita	t
	c) Embryonic develop	ment in cleidoic	eggs	d) Both a and c	
3	The structural and fund		· ·		(CO4)
	a) Colon	b) Neuron	c) Dendron	d) Nephron	
4	Light band has which				(CO4)
_	a) Myosin	b) Actin	c) both a and b	d) none of these	
5	Muscle get fatigue is d			1. 0. 1	(CO4)
	a) Lactic acid	b) ATP	c) Phosphate molecules	d) Carbon dioxid	
6	The hormone regulation		a) EGH	d) Thermonia	(CO3)
7	a) TSH Bowman's capsular sp	b) ADH	c) FSH	d) Thyroxin	(CO2)
7	a) Glomerular filtrate	b) Lymph	c) Blood	d) Urine	(CO3)
8	Which gland is located			u) Office	(CO5)
U	a) Pituitary gland	b) Adrenal glan		d) Ovaries	(CO3)
9	Which of these is no			a) o varios	(CO5)
	a) Pancreas	b) Testes	c) Salivary gland	d) parathyroid	(000)
10	Which gland control		,	a) paramyrora	(CO5)
	a) Thyroid	b) Parathyroid		d) Pancreas	(888)
	u) Ilijiola	,	ON – B (Remembering		
Answei	any FIVE Questions		or b (Remembering		(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)
11	Define osmoregulation				(CO3)
12	Interpret the term hibe				(CO3)
13	What is fasciculus?				(CO4)
14	What is synapse?				(CO4)
15	Comment on nephron.				(CO3)
	List out the endocrine				(CO5)
17	Give a note on biologic	-			(CO5)
1,			ON – C (Understanding	7)	(888)
Answei	any THREE Questic		31, 3 (01.001.00	,	(3 X 6= 18 Marks)
	Enlist the salient feat		gulators.		(CO3)
19			a typical neuron with a	neat diagram.	(CO4)
20	With a neat sketch exp		• •		(CO3)
21	-		retory products with illustra	ations.	(CO3)
22	Enumerate the physiol				(CO5)
		•	TION – D (Applying)		(803)
Answei	any ONE Question:	SEC	rior D (rippijing)		(1X 12= 12 Marks)
	-	ucture of skelets	al muscle with labelled si		
20	properties of it.	actare of shore	ar madere with indefied 5.	iciones. Had som	(001)
24	* *	ount on the med	hanism of urine formation	n	(CO3)
4 -₹	,, inc a domined deed	and on the mee	so & be so so		(003)
			WINDOW TOO XIN COV		



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY								
Course Code:	09SB41	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II			
Date:	02.04.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	IV			
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	2021	Max.Marks:	25			
Course Title:		CLINICAL	LAB TECHNO	OLOGY				

SECTION - A

			SECTION -	- A		
Answer	ALL the Questions:					(5 X 1 = 5 Marks)
1	HPLC is an abbrevi	ation for?				CO4
	a) High Profit L	iquid Chromato	ography b) H	High Pres	sure Liquid Cl	nromatography
	c) Higher Perfor	rmance Low Ch	nromatography	d) Highe	er Profit Low (Chromatography
2	The normal compos	ition of feces in	ncludes all of the	he follow	ing except:	CO5
	a) Bacteria	b)Blood	c) Electro	lytes	d)Water	
3	Ion exchange chron	natography is ba	ased on?			CO4
	a) Electrostatic				y of ionic speci	ies
	c) Partition chro	matography	d) Adsorption	on chrom	atography	
4	pH of normal sperm					CO5
	a. 7.2 to 8		c. 8 to 9	d. 7.2	to 7.8	
5	Counting chamber of		_			CO4
	a. 70	b. 60	c. 50	d. 80		
			SECTION -	– B		
	any TWO Question					(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)
6	Write the symptoms	s of anaemia.				CO5
7	What is CHD?					CO5
8	What is arthritis?					CO4
9	Expand: MRI and E	SR				CO3
			SECTION -	- C		
Answer	any ONE Questions	3:				(1 X 6= 6 Marks)
10	Explain the causativ	ve organism, sy	mptoms and co	ontrol me	easures of Jaun	dice. CO4
11	Explain the principl	e and application	ons of paper ch SECTION -	_	raphy.	CO3
Answer	any ONE Question:			•		(1 X 10= 10 Marks)
	Describe the medica		f ECG			CO4
13	Give a detailed acco	-				CO5
10		zant on ormo p	one.	\sim		203

BE SA

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY							
Course Code:	09AT02	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II		
Date:	12.04.2021	Major:	Chemistry/ Botany	Semester:	IV		
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	II	Max.Marks:	50		
Course Title:	se Title: BIOLOGY AND HUMAN WELFARE						

	SECTION – A	(Remembering)		
Answer	ALL the Questions:		$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ M})$	(Iarks
1	Earthworm belongs to the Phylum			(CO4)
	a) Protozoa b) Porifera	c) Annelida	d) Arthropoda	(CO4)
2	The percentage of nitrogen in earthworm cast	ing is		(CO4)
	a) 3% b) 2%	c) 1%	d) 4%	(CO4)
3	The predominant gas in biogas is			(CO5)
			d) Hydrogen	(CO3)
4	Which is the unfertile female of the honey con	mb?		(CO5)
	,	c) Drone	d) Wax moth	(CO3)
5	Reserve food material of fungi is			(CO5)
		c) Glucose	d) Glycogen	(CO3)
6	Pisciculture is culture of			(CO4)
	, ,	c) Prawns	d) Birds	(CO+)
7	The important food fish is			(CO4)
		c) Wallago attu	d) Clarius	(001)
8	In India, the best aquarium is located at			(CO4)
	a) Z.S.I Calcutta b) Tarapur, Bombay of	c) Madras	d) Vishakhapatnam	(001)
9	Which one of the following is exotic fish?			(CO4)
	, ,		d) Payas	(00.)
10	Which of the following gland is involved in the			(CO4)
		*	d) Thymus	(00.)
		(Remembering)		
	any FIVE Questions:		$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ M})$	
	What is vermiwash?			(CO4)
	Give a note on bee venom and bee wax.			(CO5)
	Comment on methanogens.			(CO5)
	Mention the aim of fish culture.			(CO4)
	Name any two major carps.			(CO4)
	What is natural breeding?			(CO4)
17	Define fish meal.	(T) 1 (1)		(CO4)
		(Understanding)	(A.V. (.
	any THREE Questions:	. 1	$(3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ M})$	
18	Describe the methods of cultivation of paddy			(CO5)
19	Write about the characteristic features of biog			(CO5)
20	Give an account on major carps of economic		(CO4)	
21	Enlist the qualities of culturable fishes.			(CO4)
22	Give a short account on edible fishes in India			(CO4)
A navva-		D (Applying)	/1V 10 10 N	(anles)
	any ONE Question:		(1X 12=12 M)	
	Write a detailed account of induced breeding.	in fishes		(CO ₄)
24	Write a detailed account of induced breeding			(CO4)
	(ME)	B) B C		



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234

Duration: Course Title:	2 Hours	Year:	III VOLUTION	Max.Marks:	50		
Date:	03.04.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	6		
Course Code:	09CT61	Programme:	B.Sc	CIA:	II		
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY							

	SECTION - A (Rei	membering)		
	ALL the Questions:		$(10 \times 1 = 1)$	10 Marks)
1	Genetic Drift is also known as			CO 2
	a. Founder effect b. Sewall Wright effect	 c. Bottleneck eff 	fect d. Gene	
	migration			
2	Which one of the following about Hardy-Weinberg law			CO 2
	a. A simple mathematical model showing how genetic	equilibrium can be r	naintained in a gene po	ol
	b. Helps in calculation of gene frequencies			
	c. Helps in the calculation of genotypic frequencies			
	d. All of these			
3	The law of adaptive radiation was proposed by			CO 5
	a. Lamarck b. Bates	c. Osborn	d. De Varies	
4	Cursorial adaptation are found in			CO 5
_	a. Dogs b. Cats c. De	ers	d. All of these	
5	The body of a burrowing animal is			CO 5
_	a. Worm like b. Spindled shaped	c. Fusiform	d. All of these	
6	The first mass extinction occurred during the			CO 4
	a. Permian-Triassic b. Triassic-Silurian c. Jur	assic d	. Cretaceous	
7	The science of fossils are called			CO 4
		laeontology d	. Immunology	
8	The complete disappearance of a species or race from		. Immunology	CO 4
U			. Formation	CO 1
9	1			CO 5
,	The evolutionary history of which one of the following			CO 3
10	a. Elephants b. Humans c. Ho	rses d	. None of these	00.5
10	Bipedal locomotion was first exhibited by			CO 5
			. Pitecanthropus	
	SECTION – B (Rei	membering)		
	any FIVE Questions:		$(5 \times 2 = 1)$	10 Marks)
11	State Hardy – Weinberg's law.			CO 2
12	Add evolutionary significance of Sewall Wright.			CO 2
13	Define adaptive radiation.			CO 2
	Comment on Mesozoic era			CO 4
	Define the Wagner hypothesis on animal distribution.			CO 4
	Comment on the formation of petrified fossil			CO 4
17	What is orthogenesis?	laustau din a)		CO 5
A	SECTION – C (Und	ierstanding)	(2 V 6	10 Maulea)
	any THREE Questions:	on through Hardy		18 Marks) CO 2
	Describe the behavior of genes in natural populati		- Welliberg s law.	CO 2
19 20	Enumerate the effects of genetic drift on gene frequence Give a general account on distribution of animals.	zy.		CO 2
20 21	Give a general account on distribution of animals What is fossilization? Describe briefly its formation	on and types		CO 4
21 22	Write a short note on orthogenesis in the evolution			CO 4 CO 5
44	SECTION – D (A			CO 3
Answer	any ONE Question:	rhhiìmg)	(1X 12-	12 Marks)
23	Describe in a tabular form the geological divisions	s of the earth crust		
20	features of fauna.	of the cutth crust	arong with their balle.	
24	Discuss the adaptive radiation in mammals with a	ppropriate illustrati	ions	CO 5
	So & E	• •		
	کے ایکر ریخ	LIM		



DDI INCIMENT OF EGOEGI								
Course Code:	09EP61	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II			
Date:	10.04.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	VI			
Duration:	2 Hours	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	50			

Course Title: DAIRY FARMING

Answei	ALLthe Questions:	2201101	- ($(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ N})$	Marks)
1	Basic function of am	ino acids is			CO ₂
	a) Respiration b) pho	otosynthesis c) gro	wth and repair d	d) digestion	
2	28. Emulsification of	fat is carried out by			CO ₂
	, 10	b) bile salts	c) HCl	d) pancreatic juice	
3				apped inthe rumen is called	CO ₂
	a)Acidosis	b)Founder	c)Shipping feve	er d) Bloat	
4	. Hemorrhagic septic				CO ₃
	a. Head	b. Legs	c. Abdomen	d. Thoracic cavity	
5	. Rinderpest is caused				CO ₃
	a) RPV	b) HIV	c) Retrovirus	d) TMV	
6	•	munoglobulin is mucl	_	. ~ .	CO4
_	a. Milk	b. Fresh milk	c. Dried milk	d. Colostrum	~~.
7	-	of butter preparation		1.3691	CO4
	a. Ghee	b. Separated cream		d. Milk	
8	Alcohol test is used t				CO4
	a. Saltness	b. Sourness	c. Acidity	d. Alkalinity	~~=
9		used during service t			CO5
40	a) 2 to 10 ml	b) 0.2 to 1.0 ml	c) 20 to 100 ml	*	G0.
10				lied in the rectal floor is	CO5
	a) 50 Volts	b) 40 Volts	,	d) 20 Volts	
A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SECTION - I	3 (Remembering)		1 1)
	any FIVE Questions:			$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ N})$	
	What is silage?	1	1.0		CO2
	Specify any four prot	tein supplementary for	od for cow.		CO2
	What is bloat?	_			CO2
	Comment on quantity	y of semen.			CO5
	What is loose bran?	C 11 1 1	· ·		CO5
	Write the compositio		iluter.		CO5
17	What is Haemorrhag	*	1 /TT 1 4 19	`	CO ₃
A	· · · · · TIIDEEO · · · · · ·		C (Understanding	*	4
	any THREEQuestion			$(3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ N})$	
18	Comment on Milk fe				CO3
19	What is Mastitis? Ex	-			CO3
20	Discuss the digestive	•			CO ₂
21	1	ail and head to head ho	\mathbf{c}		CO ₅
22	Differentiate artificia	l vagina and electro ej		s of semen collection.	CO ₅
		SECTION -	– D (Applying)		
	any ONE Question:			(1X 12=12 N)	,
23	-	• • •		sures of viral diseases of cow.	CO ₃
24	Give a detail account	_	. —	ion of artificial insemination.	CO ₅
		∞ ≈	By WO		



Date:

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY **Course Code:** 09EP62 Programme: CIA: II B.SC. 12.04.2021 Major: Zoology VI Semester: **Duration:** 2 HOURS Year: III **50** Max.Marks:

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

SECTION -	Δ	(Remembering)
SECTION -	\boldsymbol{H}	(Kememberme)

		LCTION – A (Reme	mpering)		
Answer	ALL the Questions:			(10 X 1 = 10)	Marks)
1	The effects of parasite on the h	ost is			CO ₂
	a. Anaemia b	. Elephantiasis	c. Ancylostomiasis	d. All	
2	Mutualism literally means				CO ₂
	a. messmates b	. living together	c. watchman	d. guest	
3	Which one of the following is a	an intra-specific relat	tionship?		CO ₂
	 a. Social organisation b 	o. commensalism	c. mutualism d. ar	ntibiosis	
4	Minamata disease is caused by				CO ₅
	5	. Carbon dioxide	c. DDT d. M	lethyl isocyanate	
5	Disease that are caused by air p	pollution includes			CO ₅
		o. respiratory illness	c. skin diseases	d. All	
6	Bandipur wild life sanctuary is				CO ₅
		b. Mysore	c. Hyderabad	d. Cochin	
7	Wild life week is celebrates du	•			CO ₅
		. November	c. December	d. August	
8	Gir National Park is for conser-				CO ₅
	8	o. Lion	c. Lion tailed Maca	que d. Rhinos	
9	Chernobyl incident of USSR w				CO5
	a. Thermal power plant		lear power plant		
40	c. Caustic soda industry		oleum refinery		G0.
10	Sunderben Tiger Sanctuary is s			1 111	CO5
	5	. Jharkhand c. Mac	•	d. West Bengal	Ĺ
		CCTION – B (Reme	mbering)	/F \$7.5 40	3.5 1 \
	any FIVE Questions:	1 *		$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	•
11		nship			CO2
	What is biomagnification?				CO5
	List out the pollutants				CO5
	What is Bhopal episode?				CO5
15	Comment on Neritic zone				CO5
	What is Noise pollution?				CO5
17	Define Nekton				CO5
		CTION – C (Under	rstanding)	(2 V (10	3.5 1 \
	any THREE Questions:	. 21 1		$(3 \times 6 = 18)$	
18	What is symbiosis? Explain its	• -	3		CO2
19	Analyse the causes of water po		l4*		CO5
20	Write an account on ecological	-			CO5
21	Explain the parasitic adaptation				CO4
22	Write short notes on impacts of				CO5
Anarra	any ONE Question:	SECTION – D (Ap)	prymg)	(1V 10_ 10	Manlea)
	•	a and aantual mass	umag of oir mollytics	(1X 12= 12	
23	Explain the ecological effect		-	I	CO5
24	Write an essay on wild life con	,			CO5
		DE PAC	3 3		



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY						
Course Code:	09SB61	Programme:	B.Sc.	CIA:	II	
Date:	31.03.2021	Major:	Zoology	Semester:	VI	
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	III	Max.Marks:	25	
Course Title:		FIS	H CULTURE			

SECTION - A

		SECTION	- A		
Answe	r ALL the Questions:			(5 X 1 = 5)	Marks)
1	The optimum temperatur		CO ₄		
	a. $20 - 25^{\circ}$ C b.		c. $35 - 40^{\circ}$ C	d. 15 - 20 ⁰ C	
2	Which of the following is	s an endoparasite in fish	es?		CO ₄
	a. Argulus	b. Hemilepsis	c. Ligula	d. Lernea	
3	The scientific name of m	olly is	_		CO ₅
	a. C. auratus	b. B. splendens	c. Poecilia	d. Colisa	
4	Simplest method of curin	ng fish is			CO5
	a. Drying	b. Salting	c. Freezing	d. Smoking	
5	The common name of Ca	arassius auratus	_	_	CO5
	a. angel fish	b. fighter	c. gourami	d. gold fish	
		SECTION	- B		
Answe	r any TWO Questions:			$(2 \times 2 = 4)$	Marks)
6	Define ectoparasite				CO4
7	Write the symptoms of g	ill rot			CO4
8	Mention any four feature				CO5
9	What is live fish feed?				CO5
		SECTION	_ C		
Answe	r any ONE Questions:	becion	C	$(1 \times 6 = 6)$	Marks)
	Enumerate the principles	of feed formulation		$(1 \mathbf{A} 0 - 0$	CO5
11	Describe the setting an ac				CO5
11	Describe the setting an ac	SECTION	– D		COS
Answei	r any ONE Question:	SECTION	~	(1 X 10= 10	Marks)
	Write an essay on sympto	oms and treatments of fi	ingal and helminth d	•	CO4
13	Summarize the morpholo		_	1504505 01 11511	CO5
	Z daminarizzo dire morphore	great reactores of indian	0 1		
		- 10 .			

mer sace



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY **Course Code:** 09SB62 Programme: B.Sc. CIA: II 01.04.2021 Major: Zoology VI Date: Semester: Year: III 25 **Duration:** 1 Hour Max.Marks: **Course Title: VERMITECHNOLOGY**

SECTION - A

Answei	ALL the Questions:			(5 X 1 :	= 5 Marks)
1	Which is the secretio	n of earthworm?			(CO3)
	a) Slime	b) Silk	c) Wax	d) Poison	(CO3)
2	Which organism is ca	alled as friend forme	rs?		(CO2)
	a) Earthworm	b) Hookworm	c) Pinworm	d) Tapeworm	(CO3)
3	What is the locomoto	ory organ of earthwor	rm?	, <u>-</u>	(CO4)
	a) Setae	b) Cilia	c) Legs	d) Fins	(CO4)
4	The percentage of ni	trogen in earthworm	casting is		(CO5)
	a) 3%	b) 2%	c) 1%	d) 4%	(CO5)
5	Which one is used as	bait for fishing?			(CO5)
	a) Earthworm	b) Cockroach	c) Grasshopper	d) Roundworm	(CO5)
		SE	CTION – B		
Answei	r any TWO Questions	:		(2 X 2 :	= 4 Marks)
6	Comment on hermap	hrodite.			(CO3)
7	Define: vermibed.				(CO4)
8	Give a short note on	worm casts.			(CO4)
9	What is vermiwash?				(CO5)
		SE	CTION – C		
Answei	r any ONE Questions:			(1 X 6:	= 6 Marks)
10	Explain the methods	for preservation of e	arthworms.		(CO4)
11	Describe the method	for preparation of ve	ermiwash.		(CO5)
		SE	CTION – D		
Answei	r any ONE Question:			$(1 \times 10 =$	10 Marks)
12	Give a detailed accord	unt on methods for co	ollection of earthworm.		(CO4)
13	Describe elaborately	the methods of verm	icomposting.		(CO5)
	•	മ	& Box CR		



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234 DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY							
Course Code: 09SB63 Programme: B.Sc. CIA: II							
Date:	02.04.2021	Course:	Zoology	Semester:	VI		
Duration:	1 Hour	Year:	III	Max. Marks:	50		
Course Title: ZOOLOGY FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION							

	SECTION – A	
Answer	ALL the Questions:	(50 X 1 = 50 Marks)
1	Synthesis of vitamin A takes place in	CO3
	a) Blood	
	b) Spleen	
	c) Pancreas	
	d) Liver	
2	The total iron content of the adult body is normally	CO3
	a) 1 to 3 grams	
	b) 5 to 6 grams	
	c) 3 to 5 grams	
	d) 6 to 8 grams	
3	Who coined the term vitamin?	CO3
	a) Calvin	
	b) Funk	
	c) A.G.Tansley	
	d) Vesalius	
4	Deficiency of vitamin D in children is	CO3
	a) Beri-beri	
	b) Pellagra	
	c) Rickets	
	d) Osteomalacia	
5	The hardest part of a tooth is	CO3
	a) Pulp	
	b) Dentine	
	c) Enamel	
	d) Crown	
6	The salivary glands are example of	CO3
	a) Endocrine glands	
	b) Exocrine glands	
	c) Mucous glands	
	d) Lacrimal glands	
7	Basic unit of protein is	CO3
	a) Helical strand	
	b) Peptones	
	c) Amino acids	
	d) Glucose	
8	Vermiform appendix is a part of	CO3
	a) Intestine	
	b) Liver	
	c) Rectum	
	d) Stomach	

9	Glucose can be converted into glycogen in the	CO3
	a) Small intestine	
	b) Pancreas	
	c) Adipose tissue	
	d) Skeletal muscles	
10	Zymogen cells and chief cells secrete	CO3
	a) Hydrochloric acid	
	b) Pepsin	
	c) Mucus	
	d) Gastrin	
11	In the liver, the kupffer's cells are	CO3
	a) Blood cells	
	b) Regenerative cells	
	c) Adipose cells	
	d) Phagocyte cells	
12	The end product of fat digestion is	CO3
	a) Amino acids	
	b) Starch	
	c) Fatty acids	
	d) Glucose	
13	Bacteria entered with food are killed in stomach in	CO3
	a) Hcl	
	b) Rennin	
	c) Pepsin	
	d) Sodium bicarbonate	
14	No digestive enzyme is secreted by	CO3
	a) Intestine	
	b) Liver	
	c) Pancreas	
	d) Stomach	
15	Best source of casein is	CO3
	a) Milk	
	b) Egg	
	c) Meat	
	d) Rice	
16	The number of salivary glands in man is	CO3
	a) Two pairs	
	b) Three pairs	
	c) Four pairs	
	d) Five pairs	
17	Normal growth and development of an organism	CO3
	depends on	
	a) A balanced diet	
	b) Rich carbohydrate diet	
	c) Rich protein diet	
	d) Rich fatty diet	
18	Enzyme arginase occurs mostly in	CO3
	a) Liver	
	b) Brain	
	c) Kidney	
	d) Heart	

19	Islets of langerhans secretes	CO3
	a) Glucogon	
	b) Insulin	
	c) Enzymes	
	d) None of these	
20	Citria avala was proposed by	CO3
20	Citric cycle was proposed by a) H.J.Muller	COS
	b) T.Caperson	
	c) F.Sanger	
	d) H.A.Kreb	
21		CO3
41	a) Fermentation	CO3
	b) Photosynthesis	
	c) Aerobic respiration	
	d) Anaerobic respiration	
22	Energy in hydrolysis is liberated as	CO3
	a) Heat energy	
	b) Light energy	
	c) Potential energy	
	d) Kinetic energy	
23	All enzymes	CO3
	a) Are best at 0°C	
	b) Are best of pH 7.0	
	c) Are amino acids	
	d) Are proteins	
24	Covering of lung is called	CO3
	a) Pericardium	
	b) Perichondrium	
	c) Pleural membrane	
	d) Peritoneum	
25	In all vertebrates, the oxygen transport is through	CO3
	a) Haemocyanin	
	b) Haemoglobin	
	c) Myoglobin	
	d) Haemoerythrin	G 0.4
26	Colour of oxyhaemoglobin is	CO4
	a) Dull red	
	b) Bluish red	
	c) Bright red	
27	d) Dull brown The functional unit of the lung is	COA
27	The functional unit of the lung is	CO4
	a) Neuronb) Alveolus	
	b) Alveolusc) Bronchus	
	d) None of these	
28	All are lung diseases except	CO4
40	a) Asthma	CO4
	b) Pericarditis	
	c) Bronchitis	
	d) Pneumonia	
	-, - ··································	

29	The maximum volume of inspirable air is	CO4
	a) Vital capacity	
	b) Residual volume	
	c) Inspiratory capacity	
	d) Any of these	
30	If the CO ₂ content of blood increases, the	CO4
	breathing shall	
	a) Increase	
	b) Decrease	
	c) Stop	
	d) Increase or decrease	
31	Expiration after full inspiration is called	CO4
	a) Vital capacity	
	b) Lung capacity	
	c) Tidal volume	
	d) Residual volume	
32	Oxygen dissociation curve of Hb is	CO4
	a) Hyperbolic	
	b) Sigmoid	
	c) Linear	
	d) Stationary	
33	Universal donor is the person with the blood group	CO4
	a) A	
	b) AB	
	c) B	
	d) O	
34	Pacemaker of the heart is	CO4
	a) S.A. node	
	b) A.V.node	
	c) A.V.Septum	
	d) I.A.septum	
35	The sympathetic nerve causes the heart rate to	CO4
	a) Increase	
	b) Decrease	
	c) Show no change	
	d) Stroke volume increases	
36	The pH of blood in arteries and veins is	CO4
	a) Same	
	b) More in arteries and less in veins	
	c) Not definite	
	d) Less in arteries and more in veins	
37	Mammalian erythrocytes in blood are	CO4
	a) Mononucleated	
	b) Anucleated	
	c) Dinucleated	
	d) Multinucleated	
38	Urea is synthesized in	CO4
	a) Kidney	
	b) Lungs	
	c) Intestine	
	d) Liver	

39	Vitamin excreted in urine by higher vertebrates is	CO4
	a) A	
	b) B	
	c) K	
	d) C	
40	Urea is transported by	CO4
	a) WBC	
	b) RBC	
	c) Blood	
	d) Plasma	
41	The yellow colour of urine of vertebrates is due to	CO5
•	a) Cholesterol	
	b) Urochrome	
	c) Uric acid	
	d) Melanin	
42	The structural and functional unit of kidney is	CO5
72	a) Neuron	COS
	,	
42	d) Cortex Which of the following is not a structure of hidrory?	COF
43	Which of the following is not a structure of kidney?	CO5
	a) Cortex	
	b) Medulla	
	c) Pelvis	
	d) Urethra	GO.
44	ADH influences the reabsorbtion of	CO5
	a) Glucose	
	b) Proteins	
	c) Water	
	d) Salts	
45	Bats are included under order	CO5
	a) Chiroptera	
	b) Rodentia	
	c) Insectivora	
	d) Edentata	
46	The smallest bird is	CO5
	a) Finch	
	b) Humming bird	
	c) Weaver bird	
	d) Shrew	
47	Connecting link between reptiles and birds is	CO5
	a) Archaepteryx	
	b) Dimetrodon	
	c) Sphenodon	
	d) Dodo	
48	The Scientific study of birds is called	CO5
••	a) Serpentology	
	b) Entomology	
	c) Ornithology	
	d) Dendrology	
49		CO5
47	The flying frog is	COS
	e) Hyla	
	f) Bufo	
	g) Rhacophorus	
	h) Rana	

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Iron
- c) Calcium
- d) Vitamin B complex

SO E BOR