DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY					
Course Code: 09CT11 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test					
<b>Date:</b> 23.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: I		
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	I	<b>Maximum:</b> 50 Marks		
Course Title: INVERTEBRATE-I					

Multiple choice questions:  1. Paramecium belongs into in the class of  a. Ciliata b. Cestoda c. Eucesdata d. Trematoda  2. Mode of nutrition in Paramecium is CO1	ks
a. Ciliata b. Cestoda c. Eucesdata d. Trematoda	
a. Trizoic b. Metazoic c. Holozoic d. None of these	
3. Asexual reproduction of Paramecium is known asCO1	
a. Conjugation b. Autogamy c. Cytogamy d. Binary fission	
4. Malaria is caused byCO1	
a. Trypanosome b. Entamoeba c. Plasmodium d. Poliomylities	
5. Which of the following synthetic drug is cure malaria?	
a. Quinine b. Daraprim c. Chloroquine d. All of these	
6.Rabdities are present in the cells of epidermis in	
a. Turbellaria b. Trematoda c. Cestoda d. All of these	
7. Miracidium is a larval stage in the development of	
a. Taeniasolium b. Fasciola hepatica c. Ascaris lumbricoidesd. Echinococcursgranulosus 8. The primary host of liver fluke isCO4	
a. Pig b. Man c. Snail d. Sheep	
9. Fasciola hepatica is an endoparasite that lives in theCO4	
•	
a. Blood of sheep b. Spleen of sheep c. Liver of sheep d. Intestine of sheep  10. Flame cells are the excretory organs of animals belonging the phylum	
a. Protozoa b. Porifera c. Coelenterate d. Platyhelminthes	
a. Flotozoa b. Fornera c. Coelenterate d. Flatyneinintules	
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS SECTION – B 5X2=10 Marks	S
Very short answer:	
11.Comment on Trichocyst. CO1	
12. Mention the functions of contractile vacuole in Paramecium.	
12. Montion the functions of contractine vacable in Landineerani.	
13. What you meant by binary fission.	
13. What you meant by binary fission.	
13. What you meant by binary fission.CO114. Write any four symptoms of malaria.CO115. Comment on Hermaphrodite.CO4	
13. What you meant by binary fission.CO114. Write any four symptoms of malaria.CO115. Comment on Hermaphrodite.CO4	
13. What you meant by binary fission.CO114. Write any four symptoms of malaria.CO115. Comment on Hermaphrodite.CO416. What is Mehli'sglands.CO417. What is acoelomate.CO4	
13. What you meant by binary fission.CO114. Write any four symptoms of malaria.CO115. Comment on Hermaphrodite.CO416. What is Mehli'sglands.CO4	s
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:	S
13. What you meant by binary fission. 14. Write any four symptoms of malaria. 15. Comment on Hermaphrodite. 16. What is Mehli'sglands. 17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  CO1  CO4  3X6=18 Marks	s
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:	s
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  CO1  CO2  3X6=18 Marks  CO3  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO5  CO5  CO6  CO7  CO7  CO7  CO7  CO7  CO7  CO7	S
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  CO1	s
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is acoelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  20. Give a brief note on life cycle of Plasmodium.  CO1	s
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is accolomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION – C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  20. Give a brief note on life cycle of Plasmodium.  21. With a neat diagram explain the excretory system of Fasciola hepatica.  CO4  22. Write the general features of Miracidium larva.  CO1  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO4  CO4	
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is accelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  20. Give a brief note on life cycle of Plasmodium.  21. With a neat diagram explain the excretory system of Fasciola hepatica.  CO4  ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS SECTION - D  1x12=12 Marks  CO4  1x12=12 Marks	
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is accelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  20. Give a brief note on life cycle of Plasmodium.  21. With a neat diagram explain the excretory system of Fasciola hepatica.  CO4  ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS SECTION - D  1x12=12 Marks  Long Answer:	
13. What you meant by binary fission.  14. Write any four symptoms of malaria.  15. Comment on Hermaphrodite.  16. What is Mehli'sglands.  17. What is accelomate.  CO4  ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION - C  Short answer:  18. With a neat sketch discuss the structure of Paramecium.  19. Write an account on locomotion of Paramecium.  20. Give a brief note on life cycle of Plasmodium.  21. With a neat diagram explain the excretory system of Fasciola hepatica.  CO4  ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS SECTION - D  1x12=12 Marks  CO4  1x12=12 Marks	

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY					
Course Code: 09CT12 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test					
<b>Date:</b> 26.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: I		
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	Year: I Maximum: 50 Marks			
Course Title: INVERTEBRATE-II					

		SECTION – A	Multin	le choice anest	ions	
Answe	r All Questions:	SECTION - A	Multip	ic choice quest		X1=10 Marks
	The body of annelida	is divided into a num	ber of se	egments called	102	(CO1)
1.	a) Setae	b) Appendage	c) Ann	_	d) Metameres	(601)
2	Annelids are	o) rippendage	C) 1 IIII	1411	a) Metameres	(CO1)
	a) Bilateral symmetry	b) Asymmetry	c) Rad	lial symmetry	d) none of these	(001)
3.	Longitudinal and circ			•	a) none of these	(CO1)
	a) Sponges	b) Cnidarians	c) Ann	•	d) None of these	(001)
4.	Trocophore larva is for	*	• ) 1 1111		<i>a)</i> 1 (0110 01 011000	(CO1)
	a) Cnidarians	b) Cockroach	c) Ann	nelids	d) Sponges	( )
5.	Which class of anneli	· ·			a) = F =8	(CO1)
	a) Oligocheata	b) Polychaeta		udinea	d) Echiurodiea	,
6.	Scorpion belongs to t	. •	,		,	(CO3)
	a) Arthropoda	b) annelida		c) Nematoda	d) Mollusc	, ,
7.	Insect which yield use	eful products are calle	ed	,	,	(CO3)
	a) Beneficial insects			c) Productive	e insects d) Parasitic	insects
8.	The phenomenon of the	he existence of severa	al morph	ological forms	in a species is called	d (CO3)
	a) Caste system	b) Polymorp	hism	c) Co-operation	on d) Warmin	g
9.	The worker cells of he	oney bees arei	n shape.	_		(CO3)
	a) Triangular	b) Square		c) Hexagonal	d) Round	
10.	The nest of termite is	called				(CO3)
	a) Houses	b) Hive		c) Formicaries	d) Termitan	rium
		SECTION – B	Ver	y short answer		
Answe	r any Five Questions		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	y short answer		2=10 Marks
	What is metamerism?					(CO1)
	What is hermaphrodit					(CO1)
	What is heteronereis?					(CO1)
	Comment on feeding		eis.			(CO1)
	Define chitin.	C				(CO3)
16.	Write a short note on	prosoma.				(CO3)
17.	What are living fossil	s?				(CO3)
	_					
Angre	n any Three Questier	SECTION -	- C SI	nort answer	2V/	6=18 Marks
	r any Three Question		Iorois		340	(CO1)
	Enumerate the morph	_				` /
	Describe the structure Describe the structure		-			(CO1) (CO1)
	Enumerate the morph			at Sketch.		(CO1) (CO3)
	Discuss briefly the ec	_	-			(CO3)
44.	Discuss offerry the ec	ononne importance o	1 11150018	•		(003)
		SECTION -	-D L	ong Answer		
Answe	r any One Question:				1x1	2=12 Marks
	List out the general ch	naracteristics of Phylu	ım Anne	lida.		(CO1)
24.	Write an essay on soc	cial life of insects.				(CO3)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY					
Course Code: 09CT31 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test					
<b>Date:</b> 23.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: III		
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	<b>Maximum:</b> 50 Marks		
Course Title: CELL BIOLOGY					

SECT	rt4	<b>N</b>	Ι	٨
304.1			_	$\boldsymbol{A}$

SECTION – A					
Answer All Questions:		10X1=10 Marks			
1. Sedimentation unit of ribosome is		(CO3)			
a) Micron b) Millimicron	c) Angstrom	d) Svedberg			
2. The oxidation of pyruvic acid into CO <sub>2</sub> and water is c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(CO3)			
a) Krebs cycle b) Urea cycle	c) Ammonia cycle	d) Oxygen cycle			
3. Which cell organelle is called power houses of cell?	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(CO3)			
a) Endoplasmic reticulum b) Mitochondria	c) Golgi bodies	d) Lysosomes			
4. Ribosomes were first discovered by	e) Goigi bodies	(CO3)			
a) Benda b) Swanson	c) Altmann	d) Palade			
5. Ribosome is composed of	c) / Attinami	(CO3)			
a) A single unit b) Two subunits	c) Four subunits	d) Five subunits			
		(CO1)			
6. Cellular components take up stains according to their		(CO1)			
a) Mol.weight of their constituent biomolecules	b) Size				
c) Optical property	d) Chemical composition	(001)			
7. The intensity of staining is determined by	1 \ A \ . 1	(CO1)			
a) Alkalinity of the medium	b) Acidity of the medium				
c) Constituent chemicals of cellular components	d) All the above	(== 1)			
8. In centrifugation, rpm refers to		(CO1)			
a) Randomly processed material	b) Rotation per minute				
c) Revolution per minute	d) Really processed molecu				
9. The difference between TEM and SEM is in		(CO1)			
a) Electron source	b) Electromagnetic coils				
c) The way of image formation by electron beam	d) Electron aperture				
10. The minimum resolving power of human eye is		(CO1)			
a) 0.5 mm b) 0.25 mm	c) 0.1mm	d) 0.3mm			
SECTION – B V	ery short answer				
Answer any Five Questions:		<b>5X2=10 Marks</b>			
11. What is mDNA?		(CO3)			
12. Define Polyribosomes.		(CO3)			
13. Differentiate the 70S & 80S ribosomes.		(CO3)			
14. Define Cell.		(CO1)			
15. What is resolving power?		(CO1)			
16. Interpret the term fixation.		(CO1)			
17. Mention the purpose of staining.		(CO1)			
β β β		()			
SECTION – C	Short answer				
Answer any Three Questions		<b>3X6=18 Marks</b>			
18. Explain the oxidative phosphorylation.		(CO3)			
19. Write the chemical composition of ribosomes.		(CO3)			
20. Write a note on cell theory.		(CO1)			
21. Differentiate SEM & TEM.		(CO1)			
22. Give an account on principle, components, and work	zing machanism of compound	` '			
labeled sketch.	ang mechanism of compound	(CO1)			
SECTION – D	I and Angwar	(CO1)			
	Long Answer	1x12=12 Marks			
Answer any One Question:	manant slidas				
23. Narrate the steps involving in the preparation of period. Explain the steps involved in Verb's Cycle.	manem shues.	(CO1)			
24. Explain the steps involved in Kreb's Cycle.	k sk sk	(CO3)			

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY						
Course Code: 09CT32 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test						
<b>Date:</b> 26.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: III			
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	Year: II Maximum: 50 Marks				
Course Title:	ourse Title: GENETICS					

Course Title:	I .	GENET	ICS	
	SECTIO	N - A		
Multiple choice questions	Answer All Questions:			10X1=10 Marks
1. Genetics is a branch of biole	_			(CO1)
a. Laws of heredity and		b. Process of	cell division at	gametogenesis
•	ecies through natural sele		ne of these	
2. Who claimed to observe a n				(CO1)
a. Hertsoeker	b. Bateson	c. Weismann		d. Pythagorus
3. The phenotypic ratio of mor	nohybrid cross is			(CO1)
a. 3:1 b. 1:2:1	•	d. 9:3:	:3:1	` ,
4. Mendel's experimental mat	erial was			(CO1)
<u> </u>	b.Lathyrus odaratus     c. O	Pryza sativa d. Mi	rabilis jalappa	
5. The test cross ratio is	,	•	0 11	(CO1)
a. 3:1 b. 1:2:1	c. 1:1	d. 9:3:	:3:1	` ,
6. Which of the following type	e of sex determination occ	urs in man?		(CO4)
a. XX – XO b. XY –			X - XY	` ,
7. Haemophilia is more comm	on in males because of			(CO4)
-	carried by Y-chromosome	<b>)</b>		` ,
	carried by Y-chromosome			
c. Dominant trait carrie	•		rait carried by	X-chromosome.
8. Which one of the following	•		J	(CO4)
	b. Cholera c. Colour b	lindness	d. Malaria	,
9. The Y linked genes are called				(CO4)
		IH gene	d. Holandric	' '
10. Haemophilia is a			`	(CO4)
a. blood disease	e b. Cancer disease o	c. Lungs disease	d. Heart disea	' '
		_		
	SECTION – B V	ery short answei	•	
<b>Answer any Five Questions:</b>				<b>5X2=10 Marks</b>
11. Comment on mendelisms				(CO1)
12. What are alleles?				(CO1)
13. Define backcross				(CO1)
14. What are supplementary g	enes?			(CO1)
15. Differentiate autosome and	d allosome			(CO4)
16. Define Gyanandromorphs				(CO4)
17. Comment on Barr body				(CO4)
		Short answer		
Answer any Three Questions				<b>3X6=18 Marks</b>
18. Discuss the reasons for Mo				(CO1)
19. Analyse the biochemical b	-			(CO1)
20. Explain the following (i) F		y		(CO4)
21. Give an account on colour				(CO4)
22. Explain in short about blee	eder's disease			(CO4)
	an amerate			
	SECTION – D	Long Answer		1 10 1035 1
Answer any One Question:	n 1 - 1,1 111 - 11			1x12=12 Marks
23. Write an essay on Mendel				(CO1)
24. Discuss in detail about chr	omosomal theory of sex d *****		nimals	CO4)
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DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY					
Course Code: 09SB31 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test					
<b>Date:</b> 20.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: III		
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	II	<b>Maximum:</b> 25 Marks		
Course Title:		PUBLIC HEALTH AND	HYGIENE		

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS	S	SECTION – A		5X1=5 Marks
Multiple choice questions:				
1.Deficiency of vitamin K is				(CO1)
a. Nerve disorder	b. Diarrhea	c. Delays clo	otting of blood	d. Beri-beri
2. Severe deficiency of thiamine car	ises			(CO1)
a. Beri-beri	b. Oedema	c. Cardiac fa	ilure	d. Diarrhea
3. Where is the headquarters of WH	O located?			(CO1)
a. Geneva	b. USA	c. India		d. Russia
4. The pure calcium deficiency is				(CO1)
a. Osteoporosis	b. Molasses	c. Diabetic		d. Fever
5. Which is the important role in the	e calcification of b	ones?		(CO1)
a. Magnesium	b. Iron	c. Zinc	d. Phosphoru	s and calcium
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIO	NS S	SECTION – B		2X2=4 Marks
Very short answer:				
6. Write the functions of Vitamin- A	Α.			(CO1)
7. What is Rickets?				(CO1)
8. Define Balanced diet.				(CO1)
9. What is Scurvy?				(CO1)
ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION	NS S	SECTION – C		1X6=6 Marks
<b>Short answer:</b>				
10. Explain the scope of public heal	th and hygiene.			(CO1)
11. Write the deficiency symptoms	of Vitamin-K & E	<b>.</b>		(CO1)
ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION	NS S	SECTION – D		1X10 Marks
Long Answer:				
12. Briefly explain the physiologica	(CO1)			
13. Explain thenutrition requiremen	(CO1)			

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY						
Course Code: 09AT01	Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test					
<b>Date:</b> 27.07.2019	Major:	CHEMISTRY / BOTANY	Semester: III			
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	Year: II Maximum: 50 Marks				
Course Title: ANIMAL ORGANIZATION						

SECTION -	Δ	Multiple	choice	anestions
SECTION -	$\boldsymbol{\Box}$	Munnic	CHUICE	daconons

	~—	CTION – A Multipl	c choice questions		
Answe	er All Questions:			10X1:	=10 Marks
1.	The bionomial nomenclature	e was proposed by			(CO1)
	a) Hildebrand	b) Linnaeus	c) Hyman	d) Young	
2.	The cavity located between t	the body wall and the	alimentary canal is cal	led	(CO1)
	a) Symmetry	b) Coelom	c) Tissue	d) Organ	, ,
3.	The animal possessing a true	,	,	, 6	(CO1)
		b) Coelomata	c) Body wall	d)Pseudocoel	, ,
4.	The science of classification		,	.,	(CO1)
		imal kingdom c) Su	ıb-kingdom d) Ex	olution	(001)
5	The assembling of animals in				(CO1)
3.	a) Anatomy	b)Morphology c)Cla		laeontology	(601)
6	The mode of respiration in p		assincation d) i c	nucomorogy	(CO2)
0.	a) Aquatic	b) Pulmonary	c) Anaerobic	d) none	(CO2)
7	What type of respiration occ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	c) Milacrobic	d) Hone	(CO2)
7.	a) Aquatic	b) Pulmonary	c) Anaerobic	d) none	(CO2)
0	· ·	, ·	,	d) none	(CO2)
8.	The anterior end of the trach			d) Duncal core	(CO2)
0	a) Pharynx	b) Larynx	,	d) Buccal cav	•
9.	The air capillaries remain in			1) 77 1 1	(CO2)
10	a) Blood capillaries	b) Trachea	c) Larynx	d) Tracheole	(000)
10	. The gases exchange takes pl		\		(CO2)
	a) Air capillary	b) ventobronchi	c) dorsobronchi	d) parabronch	11
		CECTION DV	1		
		SECTION – B Very	y short answer		
				FTTA	1035 1
	er any Five Questions:			5X2=	10 Marks
11	. What is coelom?			5X2=	(CO1)
11 12	. What is coelom? . What do you meant by symm			5X2=1	(CO1) (CO1)
11 12 13	<ul><li>What is coelom?</li><li>What do you meant by symm</li><li>Write a short note on locomo</li></ul>	otion in protozoa.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1)
11 12 13 14	<ul><li>. What is coelom?</li><li>. What do you meant by symm</li><li>. Write a short note on locome</li><li>. Mention the function of cont</li></ul>	otion in protozoa. tractile vacuole.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15	<ul><li>. What is coelom?</li><li>. What do you meant by symm.</li><li>. Write a short note on locomo.</li><li>. Mention the function of cont.</li><li>. Give the list of air sacs present.</li></ul>	otion in protozoa. tractile vacuole.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul><li>What is coelom?</li><li>What do you meant by symm</li><li>Write a short note on locome</li><li>Mention the function of cont</li><li>Give the list of air sacs prese</li><li>What is double respiration?</li></ul>	otion in protozoa. cractile vacuole. ent in birds.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul><li>. What is coelom?</li><li>. What do you meant by symm.</li><li>. Write a short note on locomo.</li><li>. Mention the function of cont.</li><li>. Give the list of air sacs present.</li></ul>	otion in protozoa. cractile vacuole. ent in birds.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul><li>What is coelom?</li><li>What do you meant by symm</li><li>Write a short note on locome</li><li>Mention the function of cont</li><li>Give the list of air sacs prese</li><li>What is double respiration?</li></ul>	otion in protozoa.  Eractile vacuole.  ent in birds.  with example.		5X2=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>What is coelom?</li> <li>What do you meant by symm.</li> <li>Write a short note on locomo.</li> <li>Mention the function of cont.</li> <li>Give the list of air sacs prese.</li> <li>What is double respiration?</li> <li>Define saprophytic nutrition</li> </ul>	otion in protozoa. cractile vacuole. ent in birds.	hort answer		(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	. What is coelom? . What do you meant by symm Write a short note on locome Mention the function of cont Give the list of air sacs prese What is double respiration? . Define saprophytic nutrition	otion in protozoa.  Eractile vacuole.  Ent in birds.  with example.  SECTION – C SI	hort answer		(CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	. What is coelom? . What do you meant by symm Write a short note on locome Mention the function of cont Give the list of air sacs prese What is double respiration? . Define saprophytic nutrition er any Three Questions . Write a note on bionomial no	otion in protozoa.  bractile vacuole.  ent in birds.  with example.  SECTION – C Slomenclature.			(CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 <b>Answe</b> 18	. What is coelom? . What do you meant by symm Write a short note on locomo Mention the function of cont Give the list of air sacs prese What is double respiration? . Define saprophytic nutrition er any Three Questions . Write a note on bionomial no Enumerate the general chara	otion in protozoa.  cractile vacuole.  ent in birds.  with example.  SECTION – C Someonicature.  cters of phylum proto	ozoa.		(CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 <b>Answe</b> 18 19 20	. What is coelom? . What do you meant by symm Write a short note on locome Mention the function of cont Give the list of air sacs prese What is double respiration? . Define saprophytic nutrition  er any Three Questions . Write a note on bionomial not Enumerate the general chara Give an account on the respiration.	otion in protozoa.  tractile vacuole.  ent in birds.  with example.  SECTION – C Slomenclature.  cters of phylum protoratory system of fisher	ozoa. es.	3X6=	(CO1) (CO1) (CO1) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) (CO2) 18 Marks (CO1) (CO1) (CO2)
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DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY				
Course Code: 09CT51 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test				
<b>Date:</b> 24.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: V	
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	III	<b>Maximum:</b> 50 Marks	
Course Title:	BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS			

Cour	se litte:	BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS				
		SECTION - A	Multiple choice questions			
Answe	er All Questions:			<b>10X1=10 Marks</b>		
1.	The pH range is					
	a) 0 to 1	b) 0 to 5	c) 0 to 10	d) 0 to 14		
2.	The pH of human bloc	od is				
	a) 5.6	b) 6.6	c) 7.0	d) 7.4		
3.	The size of the colloid	al particle is				
	a) 1-3 nm	b) 5-7 nm	c) 8-9 nm	d) 10-100 nm		
4.	The half life of Co <sup>60</sup> is					
	a) 1.3 years	b) 2.3 years	c) 3.3 years	d) 5.3 years		
5.	The enzyme formed of	f a protein part and	a non-protein part is together ca	alled		
	a) Coenzyme	b) Endoenz		d) Holoenzyme		
6.	A substance which acc	celerates a biochemic	ical reaction but itself does not	undergo any change is		
	a) Catalyst	b) Enzyme	c) Modulator	d) Activator		
7.	Active site of an enzyr	me is formed of				
	a) Amino group of am	ino acids	b) Carboxyl groups of	of specific amino acids		
	c) HS bonds of amino	acids	d) R-groups of selec	ted amino acid		
8.	The molecular formula	a for disaccharide is				
	a) $C_{10}H_{19}O_6$	b) $C_{12}H_{12}O_{2}$	,, -	d) $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$		
9.	Pick out the sulphur co	ontaining amino aci	ds			
	a) Cystine	b) Cysteine	c) Methionine	d) All		
10.	Which of the following	g is a milk sugar?				
	a) Maltose	b) Lactose	c) Sucrose	d) Glucoheptulose		

## **SECTION – B** Very short answer

### **Answer any Five Questions:**

11. Differentiate between acidity and alkalinity.

- 12. Define electrolytes.
- 13. What do you mean by "universal indicators"?
- 14. Define buffers.
- 15. Mention any two functions of cholesterol.
- 16. Define Isoenzyme.
- 17. Write a short note on monosaccharaides.

## **SECTION - C** Short answer

### **Answer any Three Questions**

**3X6=18 Marks** 

**5X2=10 Marks** 

- 18. How will you determine the size of the colloidal particles?
- 19. Enumerate the characteristics of indicators.
- 20. Explain the types of colloidal solution.
- 21. List down the properties of enzymes.
- 22. Enlist the functions of carbohydrates.

## **SECTION – D** Long Answer

## **Answer any One Question:**

1x12=12 Marks

- 23. Define isotopes. Explain its importance in the field of medical science.
- 24. Discuss in detail the biosynthesis of cholesterol.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY				
Course Code: 09CT52 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test				
<b>Date:</b> 25.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: V	
Time: 2Hrs Year: III Maximum: 50 Marks				
Course Title: BIO TECHNOLOGY				

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS SECTION - A 10X1=10 Marks Multiple choice questions: 1. In electrophoresis, rate of DNA migration is determined by a) Molecular size of DNA b) Voltage applied c) Both a and b d) a alone 2. What are molecular markers? a) RFLP b) RAPD c) AFLP d) All the above 3. *Thermusaquaticus* is the source of a) Vent polymerase b) Primary enzyme c) Taq polymerase d) Primase enzyme 4. Microarray chips are made up of a) Silicon b) Glass d) Both a and b c) Gold 5. The restriction enzymes are called as a. Molecular scissors b. Ligases c. Plasma gene d. All of these 6. The first artificial cloning developed from b. Staphylococcus aureus a. Bacillus subtilis c. E. Coli d. Plasmids 7. The private proprietary information that benefits the owners is called a. Trade secrets b. Trade Marks c. Patents d. Copy Right 8. Which is the Science of applied biological process? b. Embryology a. Biotechnology c. Mycology d. Invertebrates phycology 9. Which of the following is not termed as hybridization? a) DNA and cDNA b) DNA and mRNA c) DNA from different species d) DNA from male and female of same species 10. What is a probe? a) Chemically synthesized DNA b) Purified DNA

c) Fragmented DNA duplex

d) Either purified or synthesized single stranded DNA

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS SECTION – B

11.Comment on Taqpolymerase.

12. What is DNA probe?

Very short answer:

13. Comment on RFLP.

14. What is reverse transcriptase?

15. Differentiate the Linker and adopter.

16. What is contraception?

17. Comment on birth control pills.

# ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS SECTION – C

**3X6=18 Marks** 

**5X2=10 Marks** 

#### **Short answer:**

- 18. Brief the working principle and applications of Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 19. With a diagram explain Southern blotting and give its importance.
- 20. Write a note on microarray.
- 21. Comment on IPR
- 22. What is recombinant vaccine? Mention its significance.

# ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS SECTION – D

1x12=12 Marks

### Long Answer:

- 23. Write a detailed account on Polymerase Chain Reaction and its significance.
- 24. Biotechnology as an interdisciplinary pursuit- Discuss.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY					
Course Code: 09EP51	ourse Code: 09EP51 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test				
<b>Date:</b> 26.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: V		
Time: 2Hrs	Year:	III	<b>Maximum:</b> 50 Marks		
Course Title:	BIOSTATISTICS, COMPUTER APPLICATION AND				
	BIOINFORMATICS				

#### SECTION - A

## **Multiple choice questions** Answer All Questions:

10X1=10 Marks

- 1. Sample size depends on
  - a. type of problem investigated b. resource available c. required precision
    - d. all of them

- 2. The techniques used to collect Primary data are
  - a. Census method

b. sampling method

c. Mailed questionnaire

- d. Both census and sampling method
- 3. Continuous variable are represented by
  - a. histogram
- b. line diagram
- c. bar diagram
- d. pie chart

- 4. Data obtained by the investigator is called
  - a. primary data
- b. array data
- c. chronological data
- d. Secondary data

- 5. stratified random sampling
  - a. samples are chosen at random
  - b. samples are chosen at random from different strata of a population
  - c. samples are drawn from selected clusters
  - d. samples are selected haphazardly according to administrative convenience
- 6. Who is also known as Father of Computer?
  - a. Vint Cerf
- b. Tim Berner Lee
- c. Charles Babbage
- d. Steve Jobs

- 7. Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of
  - a. control unit
- b. arithmetic and logic unit c. main store d. all of above
- 8. Which shortcut make selected text Italic?
  - a. Ctrl + I
- b. Ctrl + A
- c. Ctrl + S
- d. Ctrl + V

- 9. Which key can be used to view Slide show?
  - a. F5
- b. F2
- c. F7
- d. F9

- 10. RAM' stands for
  - a. Random Access Memory
- b. Read Access Memory
- c. Read Arithmetic Memory
- d. Random Arithmetic Memory

#### SECTION - B

### **Answer any Five Questions:**

**5X2=10 Marks** 

- 11. Define four and cross method
- 12. What is sampling?
- 13. Write the formula of mid value .
- 14. Convert 66982 into Binary
- 15. Expand ENIAC and EDVAC
- 16. Mention the keyboard syntax for BOLD, Paste, Cut and Centralized Phrase
- 17. What are super computers?

## **SECTION - C**

## **Answer any Three Questions**

**3X6=18 Marks** 

- 18. Describe classification of data with illustrations
- 19. Prepare a frequency table for the following data which shows length of fishes (cm).

10,12,10,15,16,17,18,20,22,25,30,33,31,38,40,19,11,17,12,15,11,31,33,35,34,22,25,27,21,30

- 20. Describe the home page of MS word
- 21. Write notes on generations of computers
- 22. What are the advantages of MS Excel in MS Office?

## SECTION - D

#### **Answer any One Ouestion:**

1x12=12 Marks

- 23. Give a detailed account on diagrammatic presentation of data with examples
- 24. Write an essay on types of computers their advantages, disadvantages and limitations

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY				
Course Code: 09SB51 Programme: B.Sc., CIA: I Test				
<b>Date:</b> 20.07.2019	Major:	ZOOLOGY	Semester: V	
Time: 1Hr Year: III Maximum: 25 Marks				
Course Title: SERICULTURE				

## **SECTION – A** Multiple choice questions

## **Answer all questions**

1 x 5=5 marks

- 1. The first authentic reference to silk is found in the chronicle of the chou king of
  - a) China
- b) India
- c) Japan
- d) Russia

- 2. The rearing of silkworm is called
  - a) Sericulture
- b) Moriculture
- c) Vermiculture
- d) Aquaculture
- 3. The development of roots from the stem while it is still attached to the mother plant.
  - a) Grafting
- b) Cutting
- c) Transplantation
- d) Layering
- 4. The technique of joining of the parts of two plants is called
  - a) Grafting
- b) Cutting
- c) Transplantation
- d) Layering
- 5. Name the method of removing of unwanted branches of the mulberry plants.
  - a) Mulching
- b) Pruning
- c) Manuring
- d) Training

## **SECTION – B Very Short Answer**

### Answer any two questions:

2x2 = 4 marks

- 6. What is mulching?
- 7. Mention the significance of pruning.
- 8. Expand and list out the functions of CSR&TI.
- 9. Give the importance of manuring.

#### SECTION - C Short Answer

#### **Answer any one question:**

1x6 = 6 marks

- 10. What is irrigation? Give its types.
- 11. Trace the history of sericulture.

#### **SECTION – D** Long Answer

## Answer any one question:

1x10 = 10 marks

- 12. Explain the different methods of vegetative propagation.
- 13. Discuss elaborately the seedling propagation.