

**Gurudas College**  
**Internal Assessment 2021**  
**Zoology Honours**  
**Paper: ZOOA-CC3-5-TH**

FM: 10

Time: 30 Minutes

(Answer *any Ten Multiple Choice Questions* of the following)

1. Chordates have
  - a. Mesodermal endoskeleton
  - b. Post anal tail
  - c. Ventral, solid, double nerve chord
    - i. All of the above
    - ii. None of the above
    - iii. Some of the above
  
2. Reptiles belong to Superclass
  - a. Urochordata
  - b. Agnatha
  - c. Anapsida
  - d. Gnathostomata
  
3. Retention of larval characters in the adult is known as-
  - a. Paedogenesis
  - b. Neoteny
  - c. Parthenogenesis
  - d. Metamorphosis
  
4. *Ichthyophis* sp belongs to Order
  - a. Anura
  - b. Urodela
  - c. Apoda
  - d. Squamata
  
5. One of the primary characters of chordates is
  - a. Solid ventral nerve cord
  - b. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
  - c. Paired nerve cord
  - d. Ganglionated nerve cord
  
6. Placoid scales are found in
  - a. Paleontological Fishes
  - b. Lung Fishes
  - c. Bony Fishes
  - d. Cartilaginous fishes
  
7. *Tenualosa ilisha* is:
  - a. Potamodromous
  - b. Catadromous
  - c. Anadromous
  - d. None of the above

8. Which of the following statements is true—?

- a. All chordates are vertebrates
- b. All vertebrates are chordates
- c. Nonchordates have a vertebral column
- d. Invertebrates possess a tubular nerve cord

9. Antlers are characteristic features of

- a. Deer family
- b. Bovine family
- c. Rhinoceros
- d. Giraffe

10. Solenoglyphous teeth are found in

- a. Colubridae family
- b. Elapidae family
- c. Viperidae family
- d. Pythonidae family

11. The secretory pockets of the venom gland of snakes are called

- a. Foramen of Panizza
- b. Foramen of Monro
- c. Lake of Bodeau
- d. Ventricle

12. Feathers which are intermediate in structures between contour feathers and down feathers, are called

- a. Bristles
- b. Rectrices
- c. Filoplumes
- d. Semiplumes

13. The sharp projection from the upper beak that matches a corresponding notch at the bottom beak of the true falcons belonging to the genus *Falco*, is called

- a. Carnassial tooth
- b. Tomial tooth
- c. Diastema
- d. Wisdom tooth

14. The pigments, responsible for darkest black to reddish browns and pale yellows in bird feathers, are

- a. Porphyrins
- b. Carotenoids
- c. Xanthophils
- d. Melanins

15. The muscle responsible for ejection of venom from the venom gland of snakes is called

- a. Capito-mandibularis superficial muscle
- b. Protractor-pterygoid muscle
- c. Digastric muscle
- d. Constrictor Muscle