Entrance Exam

2024



QUESTION PAPER

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ZOOLOGY

1. Pseudopodia is a …….. organ in protozoans

   (A) Respiratory
   (B) Locomotory
   (C) Reproductive
   (D) Excretory

2. Coral reefs are formed by …….

   (A) Molluscs
   (B) Coelenterates
   (C) Protozoans
   (D) Echinoderms

3. Free living Platyhelminthes forms belong to the class

   (A) Cestoda
   (B) Trematoda
   (C) Turbellaria
   (D) Nematoda

4. Malarial fever in man is caused by

   (A) Mosquito
   (B) Virus
   (C) Bacterium
   (D) *Plasmodium sp.*

5. Cup shaped excretory organs with a tuft of flagella found in flatworms are called

   (A) Glandular cells
   (B) Zooids
   (C) Flame Cells
   (D) Ocelli

6. Which of the following is a larva of nematodes?

   (A) Caterpiller
   (B) Pilidium
   (C) Biplilaneria
   (D) Zoea

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7. Pick the correct group which has the largest living animals

(A) Fishes
(B) Birds
(C) Reptiles
(D) Mammals

8. Summer sleep of frog is known as

(A) Aestivation
(B) Hibernation
(C) Paedogenesis
(D) Neoteny

9. Connecting link between reptiles and birds is

(A) Sphenodon
(B) Frog
(C) Archaeopteryx
(D) Protopterus

10. Which among the following are the electroreceptors in Shark?

(A) Placoid Scales
(B) Ampullae of Lorenzini
(C) Opidthonepheron
(D) None of the above

11. The presence of Pyloric Ceca is a unique feature of

(A) Teleosts
(B) Shark
(C) Jawless Fish
(D) All Fishes

12. The process by which developing embryos receive nutrition from mother is named as

(A) Lecithotrophy
(B) Anesotrophy
(C) Placentotrophy
(D) Autotrophy

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13. Pigmentation of skin is due to

(A) Lymphocytes
(B) Monocytes
(C) Leucocytes
(D) Melanocytes

14. Which one of the following cell organelles does not have a membrane system?

(A) Mitochondrion
(B) Golgi apparatus
(C) Nucleus
(D) Ribosome

15. Centromere is present in the

(A) Mitochondria
(B) Endoplasmic Reticulum
(C) Chromosome
(D) Glyoxysome

16. The transport factors that help in the movement of molecules through the nuclear pores are known as



(A) Nucleopherins
(B) Nucleoporins
(C) Karyopherins
(D) Karyoporins

17. Protein synthesis in an animal cell occurs

(A) on ribosomes present in the cytoplasm as well as in mitochondria
(B) on ribosomes present in the nucleolus as well as in the cytoplasm
(C) only on ribosomes connected to the nuclear envelope and endoplasmic reticulum
(D) only on the ribosomes present in the cytosol

18. Which of the following enzymes remove supercoiling in replicating DNA ahead of the replication fork?

(A) DNA polymerases
(B) Helicases
(C) Primases
(D) Topoisomerases

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19. The information which is represented by a signal is detected by a specific receptor and converted to a cellular response; this conversion is called

(A) Signal amplification
(B) Signal transversion
(C) Signal transduction
(D) Signal integration

20. Night blindness is caused due to the deficiency of

(A) Vitamin E
(B) Vitamin A
(C) Vitamin B
(D) Vitamin K

21. Identify the protein present in hair, nails, and horns of animals

(A) Keratin
(B) Globulin
(C) Chitin
(D) Histone

22. Which among the following is an excretory product of fishes?

(A) Urea
(B) Ammonia
(C) Hippuric Acid
(D) Uric Acid

23. Central Nervous System is composed of

(A) Brain and Heart
(B) Brain and Spinal Cord
(C) Spinal Cord and Lungs
(D) Brain and Lungs

24. Prothrombin which helps in clotting of blood is released by

(A) Lymphocytes
(B) Blood Platelets
(C) Monocytes
(D) Erythrocytes

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25. During Translation, which one of the following amino acid is first added to the P site of ribosome ?

(A) Isoleucine
(B) Cysteine
(C) Tryptophan
(D) Methionine

26. Dengue fever is spread by

(A) Anopheles mosquito
(B) Culex mosquito
(C) Aedes mosquito
(D) None of the above

27. Which one of the following is the respiratory organ in insects?

(A) Lungs
(B) Trachea
(C) Gills
(D) Skin

28. Plague is spread by

(A) Dogs
(B) Pigs
(C) Rats
(D) Mosquitoes

29. The process of transformation of a spermatid into a spermatozoan is called

(A) Spermiogenesis
(B) Spermateleogenesis
(C) Spermatogenesis
(D) Sperm maturation

30. The establishment of national parks and sanctuaries come under

(A) *in situ* conservation of biodiversity
(B) *ex situ* conservation of biodiversity
(C) Natural Development Plan of Biodiversity
(D) None of the above

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31. Which one of the following microbes is a water pollution indicator?

(A) *Escherichia coli*
(B) *Vibrio cholera*e
(C) *Pseudomonas* sp.
(D) *Bacillus* sp.

32. In persons addicted to alcohol, the liver gets damaged because it

(A) is over stimulated to secrete more bile
(B) accumulates excess of fats
(C) has to detoxify the alcohol
(D) stores excess of glycogen

33. Which part/cells of the body is named as " Police Guard"?

(A) Tonsils
(B) Skin
(C) Liver
(D) Leucocytes

34. Which of the following is the primary host of liver fluke?

(A) Snail
(B) Cattle
(C) Pig
(D) Sheep

35. Coeloblastula is present in

(A) Labeo
(B) Snakes
(C) Starfish
(D) Unio

36. Which of the following is of mesodermal origin?

(A) Brain
(B) Heart
(C) Urinary Bladar
(D) Middle ear

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37. Cleavage of fertilized egg cells was first explained by

(A) Spallanzani
(B) Aristotle
(C) Hearwig
(D) Harvey

38. 'The Organizer concept' was proposed by

(A) Axelorod
(B) Landsteiner
(C) Spemann
(D) Pavlov

39. Which of the following statements matches with parthenogenesis?

(A) Death of sperm before fertilization
(B) Cleavage of egg without fertilization
(C) Mixing of sperm and egg in artificial embryonic medium
(D) Fertilization of egg by sperm inside the body

40. Identify the animal in which breeding occurs in the mouth

(A) Sword Tail
(B) Platy
(C) Cichlids
(D) Cowbird

41. Construction of web by spider is an example for ……. behaviour

(A) Acquired
(B) Innate
(C) Imprinting
(D) All of the above

42. The hormone that regulates 'Dominance Heirarchy' is

(A) Aldosterone
(B) Testosterone
(C) Estrogen
(D) Progestrone

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43. Acoustic marking of territory is done by

(A) Frog
(B) Seals
(C) Humming birds
(D) Both (A) and (B)

44. Chemical communication between the members of the same species is effected by

(A) Alomone
(B) Kiramone
(C) Pheromone
(D) Hormone

45. Organism that helps to reduce ammonia load in a bio-fertilizer is

(A) *Aeromonas*
(B) *Nitrosomonas*
(C) *Bacillus*
(D) *Rhizobium*

46. A nauplius is

(A) Singular red eye found on copepods
(B) A specialized eating appendage
(C) The larval form of a copepod
(D) A type of parasitic copepod

47. Parasitic castration in crabs is caused by

(A) *Trichodesmium*
(B) *Fusarium*
(C) *Sacculina*
(D) *Argulus*

48. Which one of the following is the source of Natural pearl?

(A) Bivalve
(B) Prawn
(C) Crayfish
(D) Fish

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49. An area where freshwater and saltwater meet is known as

(A) Ocean
(B) Brackish Water
(C) River
(D) Lagoon

50. Vitamins often act as …… for biological reactions.

(A) apoenzymes
(B) catalysts
(C) coenzymes
(D) holoenzymes

51. Death receptors belong to

(A) Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor
(B) Tumor growth factor (TGF) receptor
(C) Epidermal Growth factor (EGF) receptor
(D) Vascular Endothelial growth factor (VGF)

52. Which hormone is measured to detect pregnancy?

(A) Testosterone
(B) Chorionic Gonadotropin
(C) Progesterone
(D) Estrogen

53. Nobel Prize for physiology/medicine in 2018 was awarded for the work on cancer

(A) Chemotherapy
(B) Immunotherapy
(C) Radio therapy
(D) DNA therapy

54. Hormones act through

(A) Autocrine signaling
(B) Paracrine signaling
(C) Endocrine signaling
(D) All of the above

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55. Which of the following is the secondary messenger in animal cells?

(A) ATP
(B) AMP
(C) cATP
(D) cAMP

56. Which of the following is a causative factor for leukaemia in Mice and Human?

(A) Bacteria
(B) Fungi
(C) Nematodes
(D) Viruses

57. The genetic material of Rous sarcoma virus is

(A) DNA
(B) Extra chromosomal DNA
(C) RNA
(D) Both (A) and (B)

58. Identify the most common cancer among men

(A) Lung cancer
(B) Breast cancer
(C) Brain cancer
(D) Testicular cancer

59. "Fish out" the scientist who proposed the 'ecological niche' concept

(A) Odum
(B) Brown
(C) Beaude
(D) Hooke

60. A colony of genetically identical cells derived from a single progenitor cell is known as

(A) Recombination
(B) Cell division
(C) Cloning
(D) Cell regeneration

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61. The professional phagocytosis is very common in

(A) RBC
(B) WBC
(C) Platelets
(D) None of the above

62. The microvilli of small intestine participate in the uptake of oral suspension drugs through …….. process

(A) Phagocytosis
(B) Pinocytosis
(C) Drug mediated endocytosis
(D) All of the above

63. The best source of renewable energy is

(A) Cattle
(B) Petroleum
(C) Coal
(D) Trees

64. Removal of top fertile soil by air or water is called

(A) Siltation
(B) Soil erosion
(C) Weathering of Soil
(D) Leaching

65. Chipko movement is related to

(A) conservation of natural resources
(B) tree/forest conservation
(C) plant breeding
(D) tiger conservation

66. The most stable ecosystem is

(A) Ocean
(B) Forest
(C) Desert
(D) Mountain

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67. The sphere of living matter along with water, soil and air on the surface of the earth is

(A) Lithosphere
(B) Biosphere
(C) Hydrosphere
(D) Atmosphere

68. Who proposed the Biogenetic Law?

(A) E. Haeckel
(B) Charles Darwin
(C) Karl von Bear
(D) Lamarck

69. The Head Quarters of National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) is at

(A) Mumbai
(B) Goa
(C) Lucknow
(D) Chennai

70. In hybridoma technology, B-Cell is fused with

(A) Kupffer Cell
(B) Myeloma Cell
(C) T-Cell
(D) Macrophage Cell

71. Total number of amino acids present in human insulin is

(A) 51
(B) 60
(C) 40
(D) 55

72. The world's first successful Vaccine was invented by

(A) Robert Koch
(B) Edward Jenner
(C) John Walker
(D) Kanyas

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73. The first cloned mammal is a

(A) Dog
(B) Cow
(C) Sheep
(D) Tiger

74. How much coding sequence is present in human genome?

(A) 30%
(B) 3%
(C) 60%
(D) 90%

75. Ramachandran plot is related to

(A) Carbohydrate
(B) Protein
(C) Lipid
(D) Minerals

76. Which of the following techniques is useful for isolating intact, functionally active mitochondria?

(A) X-ray diffraction
(B) Differential centrifugation
(C) Electron microscopy
(D) X-ray crystallography

77. Cells that synthesise …… have abundant smooth endoplasmic reticulum.

(A) proteoglycans
(B) steroids
(C) proteins
(D) glycoproteins

78. Centrosome, the main microtubule organizing centre of the cell, is duplicated during

(A) interphase
(B) mitotic phase
(C) gap phase
(D) synthetic phase

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79. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** of neurohypophysis?

(A) It is a part of the hypothalamus and functions to secrete neurohormones
(B) It secretes two hormones, arginine vasopressin and oxytocin
(C) It is an exocrine tissue and doesn't secrete any hormone
(D) It acts as a neurohemal organ and stores hormones secreted by the hypothalamus

80. Prostaglandins are the derivatives of

(A) membrane phospholipids
(B) membrane proteins
(C) diacyl glycerol
(D) inositol triphosphate

81. In which of the following mammalian cells are peroxisomes abundant?

(A) Neurons
(B) Hepatocytes
(C) Skeletal muscles
(D) Chondrocytes

82. Erythropoietin, which is required for the production of RBCs is secreted from

(A) liver
(B) kidney
(C) pancreas
(D) bone

83. Which of the following components of the plasma membrane determines its fluidity?

(A) Sphingolipids
(B) Cholesterol
(C) Phospholipids
(D) Glycolipids

84. Mammary tissue is an example of

(A) simple tubular gland
(B) compound alveolar gland
(C) branched tubular gland
(D) compound coiled, tubular gland

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85. Which of the following cells are responsible for maintaining acidic conditions in the stomach?

(A) Goblet cells
(B) Parietal cells
(C) Chief cells
(D) Enteroendocrine cells

86. In humans, which region of the adrenal gland secretes aldosterone?

(A) Zona glomerulosa
(B) Zona fasciculate
(C) Zona reticularis
(D) Medulla

87. Which of the following stages of spermatogenesis will have maximum DNA content?

(A) Primary spermatocytes
(B) Secondary spermatocytes
(C) Spermatids
(D) Spermatozoa

88. Notochord is a …… structure in vertebrate embryos that lies under the …… and is flanked by ……

(A) ectodermal, neural tube, somites
(B) meosdermal, neural tube, somites
(C) endodermal, neural tube, somites
(D) meosdermal, ectoderm, endoderm

89. Which of the following organs synthesizes calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D?

(A) Skin
(B) Kidneys
(C) Liver
(D) Thyroid

90. The process in which neighbouring cells influence the development of each other, either by direct contact or by secreting chemical signals is called

(A) blastulation
(B) induction
(C) stimulation
(D) gastrulation

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91. What is the primary function of cortical reaction or egg activation during fertilization?

(A) To block polyspermy
(B) To secrete hyaluronidase
(C) To form a zygote nucleus
(D) To change the pH of the egg cytoplasm

92. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion that is based on the concept of a deviation from the mean?

(A) Range
(B) Interquartile deviation
(C) Semi Interquartile range
(D) Standard deviation

93. Which of the following is an example of morphallaxis?

(A) Regeneration of limb in a newt
(B) Regeneration of the whole body of hydra
(C) Regeneration of tails in a frog
(D) Regeneration of jaws in a salamander

94. Which of the following evolutionary periods has witnessed a major mass extinction of life, particularly marine life?

(A) Carboniferious period of the Paleozoic era
(B) Permian period of the Paleozoic era
(C) Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic era
(D) Jurassic period of the Mesozoic era

95. The association between a dependent variable and an independent variable can be studied by using

(A) student t-test
(B) chi-square test
(C) correlation coefficient test
(D) Mann-Whitney test

96. A compound that absorbs …… wavelength and emits …… wavelength of light can exhibit fluorescence.

(A) shorter, shorter
(B) shorter, longer
(C) longer, shorter
(D) longer, longer

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97. Animals belonging to which of the following taxa exhibit spiral cleavage?

(A) Amphibians
(B) Mammals
(C) Annelids
(D) Echinoderms

98. The α-helices and β-sheets, which are three-dimensional arrangements of local segments of protein are referred to as

(A) quaternary structure
(B) tertiary structure
(C) secondary structure
(D) primary structure

99. Which of the following phenomena is responsible for the evolution of different bill sizes, shapes, colouration and body size in Darwin's finches that were adapted to different Galapagos Islands?

(A) Evolutionary convergence
(B) Evolutionary divergence
(C) Adaptive radiation
(D) Evolutionary parallelism

100. A geographically variable species often divided into many subspecies is referred to as

(A) sibling species
(B) monotypic species
(C) paratypic species
(D) polytypic species

101. Honeybees carry pollen back to the colonies in the pollen basket situated on their

(A) body
(B) front legs
(C) middle legs
(D) hind legs

102. A transient zone between two biomes is called

(A) ecotype
(B) ecotone
(C) ecocline
(D) ecophene

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103. Which of the following is **not** likely to be dependent on adult body size?

(A) Area of habitat required to support reproductive activity
(B) Adaptability
(C) Generation time
(D) Number of reproductive events

104. Catecholamines and neurotransmitters are metabolized in the liver by …… and ……

(A) deamination and decarboxylation
(B) deamination and amidation
(C) ortho-methylation and carboxylation
(D) ortho-methylation and oxidative deamination

105. The sub layer of earth consisting of its intensely hot core, a thick mantle composed mostly of rock and a thin outer crust is

(A) Hydrosphere
(B) Troposphere
(C) Stratosphere
(D) Geosphere

106. What is the role of carbohydrate moieties in the plasma membrane?

(A) Cell adhesion
(B) Cell- cell recognition
(C) Assisting transport across the membrane
(D) Cell storage reserve

107. Which of the following types of interactions stabilizes the plasma membrane?

(A) Hydrophobic interactions
(B) Hydrophilic interactions
(C) Ionic bonds
(D) Covalent bonds

108. Plasmodesmata of plant cells are functionally equivalent to …… of animal cells.

(A) gap junctions
(B) tight junctions
(C) adherence junctions
(D) desmosomes

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109. …… is a zoonotic parasitic disease caused by tapeworms.

(A) Fascioliasis
(B) Onchocerciasis
(C) Echinococcosis
(D) Cryptosporidiosis

110. Which of the following are **not** found in plant cells?

(A) Mitochondria
(B) Glyoxisomes
(C) Centrosomes
(D) Golgi apparatus

111. In a light microscope, total magnification is obtained by

(A) magnifying power of the objective lens
(B) magnifying power of the eyepiece
(C) magnifying power of condenser lens
(D) magnifying power of both objective lens and eyepiece

112. Which of the following features distinguishes hemichordates from chordates?

(A) Pharyngeal gill slits
(B) Nervous system
(C) Notochord
(D) Three germ layers

113. Living fossils are the

(A) organisms which have become fossils recently
(B) organisms that have become fossils while living
(C) ancient organisms persisting to modern times without further morphological evolution
(D) ancient organisms persisting to modern times with further morphological evolution

114. Which is the correct hierarchical sequence in taxonomy?

(A) Kingdom, Phylum, Genus, Species, Class
(B) Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Genus, Species
(C) Phylum, Kingdom, Genus, Species, Class
(D) Species, Genus, Kingdom, Phylum, Class

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115. A group of taxa that includes all descendant of a single ancestor is called

(A) monophyletic
(B) paraphyletic
(C) polyphyletic
(D) symphyletic

116. Silverfish belongs to the phyla

(A) Pisces
(B) Arthropoda
(C) Mollusca
(D) Echinodermata

117. What is the status of Red Panda as per the IUCN Red data book?

(A) Vulnerable
(B) Endangered
(C) Critically endangered
(D) Extinct in the wild

118. Which of the following communities is the most productive in the biosphere?

(A) Temperate forests
(B) Tropical forests
(C) Savannas
(D) Wetlands

119. Proteins can be visualized directly after electrophoresis in gels by

(A) microscope
(B) exposing it to UV light
(C) staining them with dye
(D) exposing it to X-rays

120. Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) is the separation of bio-molecule mixtures based on

(A) charge
(B) effective molecular radius
(C) polarity
(D) colour of the compound

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121. The amount of light absorbed by a sample is measured using

(A) polarimeter
(B) conductivity meter
(C) spectrophotometer
(D) densitometer

122. The maximum volume of air contained in the lungs as a result of a forced inhalation is called

(A) tidal volume
(B) vital capacity
(C) ventilation rate
(D) total lung capacity

123. …… is/are primary criterion for classifying insects.

(A) Wings
(B) Thorax
(C) Legs
(D) Antennae

124. Which of the following sets is of flightless birds?

(A) Penguin, Peacock, Fowl, Rhea, Kiwi, Ostrich
(B) Rhea, Cassowary, Moa, Emu, Kiwi, Ostrich
(C) Albatross, Kiwi, Falcon, Emu, Ostrich
(D) Albatross, Hummingbird, Falcon, Hawk, Ostrich

125. Which of the following parasites sucks and ingests blood?

(A) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
(B) *Enterobius vermicularis*
(C) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
(D) *Trichuris trichiura*

126. Which of the following is the weakest of all non-covalent interactions between molecules?

(A) Hydrogen bond
(B) Van der Waals force
(C) Hydrophobic interaction
(D) Ionic interaction

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127. The presence of 3 copies of chromosome number 18 in human somatic cells results in

(A) Down's syndrome
(B) Patau syndrome
(C) Turner syndrome
(D) Edward syndrome

128. What is the composition of a nucleosome?

(A) DNA, histone core protein, histone H1
(B) DNA, histone core protein
(C) RNA, histone core protein
(D) RNA, histone core protein, histone H1

129. Which of the following characteristics is **not** true of plasmid DNA?

(A) A plasmid is a circular piece of DNA
(B) Plasmid has a wide molecular weight
(C) Every cell has only one copy of plasmid DNA
(D) Plasmid can be transferred from cell to cell

130. An essential amino acid is the one that

(A) is readily available in the body
(B) the body can synthesize
(C) is essentially easy to synthesize
(D) the body cannot synthesize

131. A Punnett square is used to determine

(A) the actual outcome of a cross
(B) the probable outcome of a cross
(C) result of segregation
(D) result of meiosis-I

132. The pH value at which the net charge on the molecule is zero is called

(A) equilibrium point
(B) buffer point
(C) isoelectric point
(D) end point

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133. Which of the following polysaccharides is the most important structural substance in insect and crustacean shells?

(A) Starch
(B) Chitin
(C) Glycogen
(D) Murein

134. The epithelia that lines the excretory passage of the urinary tract is

(A) Squamous epithelium
(B) Stratified squamous epithelium
(C) Transitional epithelium
(D) Pseudostratified squamous epithelium

135. Why is urea used during polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis?

(A) To prevent DNA degradation
(B) To make DNA molecules negatively charged
(C) To keep DNA molecules denatured
(D) To make DNA molecules positively charged

136. Which part of the brain is responsible for balancing and posture of the body?



(A) Cerebrum
(B) Cerebellum
(C) Medulla oblongata
(D) Spinal cord

137. Bio-fuels are being increasingly used as these are

(A) more affordable
(B) water-efficient
(C) less polluting and renewable
(D) having more energy content

138. The sponges are believed to be primitive metazoan whose organization is at the

(A) tissue level
(B) cellular level
(C) organ-system level
(D) triploblastic level

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139. In evolutionary terms, two organisms that are more closely related are

(A) more similar in their habitats
(B) less similar in their DNA sequences
(C) those that recently shared a common ancestry
(D) similar in their size

140. Which of the following binds to calcium during excitation-contraction coupling?

(A) Actin
(B) Myosin
(C) Tropomyosin
(D) Troponin

141. A substance B is transported into the cell with the help of membrane proteins only. It can only travel with the concentration gradient. This is called

(A) diffusion
(B) facilitated diffusion
(C) osmosis
(D) bulk transport

142. ……. cannot be detected in the developing embryo by amniocentesis.

(A) Jaundice
(B) Klinefelter's syndrome
(C) Sex of the foetus
(D) Down's syndrome

143. Which of the following silkworm diseases is caused by a virus?

(A) Infectious flacherie
(B) Muscardine
(C) Pebrine
(D) Grasserie

144. Which of the following is the most common symptom of visceral leishmaniasis?

(A) Swollen arms and legs without any skin ulcers
(B) Swollen face and lips with red skin ulcers
(C) Swollen spleen and liver with black skin ulcers
(D) Swollen spleen and kidneys with brown skin ulcers

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145. Polymerase chain reaction requires

(A) thermally stable RNA polymerase
(B) thermally stable DNA polymerase
(C) thermally unstable RNA polymerase
(D) thermally unstable DNA polymerase

146. Animals belonging to which of the following phyla exhibit bilateral symmetry during the larval stage and radial symmetry during the adult stage?

(A) Coelenterata
(B) Nematoda
(C) Echinodermata
(D) Mollusca

147. Which of the following groups of animals taxa exhibit bilateral symmetry in their body organization?

(A) Only Annelids
(B) Only Arthropods
(C) Only Vertebrates
(D) Annelids, Arthropods and Vertebrates

148. Which of the following disease-causing protozoan enters the body by the consumption of under-cooked meat?

(A) *Entamoeba histolytica*
(B) *Plasmodium vivax*
(C) *Toxoplasma gondii*
(D) *Giardia lamblia*

149. Which of the following nematodes is monogenetic parasite?

(A) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
(B) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
(C) *Trichinella spiralis*
(D) *Drancunculus medinensis*

150. Which of the mitochondrial enzymes is responsible for destroying H_2O_2 and preventing the formation of ROS?

(A) Hydroxylase
(B) Carboxylase
(C) Catalase
(D) Superoxide dismutase

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ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 615 ZOOLOGY

SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key
1	B	31	A	61	B	91	A	121	C
2	B	32	B	62	B	92	D	122	D
3	C	33	A	63	D	93	B	123	C
4	D	34	D	64	B	94	B	124	B
5	C	35	C	65	B	95	C	125	A
6	B	36	B	66	A	96	B	126	B
7	D	37	A	67	B	97	C	127	D
8	A	38	C	68	A	98	C	128	A
9	C	39	B	69	B	99	C	129	C
10	B	40	C	70	B	100	D	130	D
11	A	41	B	71	A	101	D	131	B
12	C	42	B	72	B	102	B	132	C
13	D	43	D	73	C	103	B	133	B
14	D	44	C	74	B	104	D	134	C
15	C	45	B	75	B	105	D	135	C
16	B	46	C	76	B	106	B	136	B
17	C	47	C	77	B	107	A	137	C
18	D	48	A	78	D	108	A	138	B
19	C	49	B	79	D	109	C	139	C
20	B	50	C	80	A	110	C	140	D
21	A	51	A	81	B	111	D	141	B
22	B	52	B	82	B	112	C	142	A
23	B	53	B	83	B	113	C	143	A
24	B	54	C	84	B	114	B	144	C
25	D	55	D	85	C	115	A	145	B
26	C	56	D	86	A	116	B	146	C
27	B	57	C	87	A	117	B	147	D
28	C	58	A	88	B	118	B	148	C
29	C	59	A	89	B	119	C	149	A
30	A	60	C	90	B	120	B	150	C

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- Diploma & Polytechnic
- Lateral Entry