OMR Answer Sheet No.

Question Booklet Number

8129

M.Sc. (Sem.-VIII) Examination, 2022-23

Booklet Series
A

ZOOLOGY

(Animal Physiology and Biochemistry)

| Time : 1 : 30 Hours
| समय : 1 : 30 घण्टे
| Maximum Marks : 75
| अधिकतम अंक : 75

(To be filled in by the Candidate / निम्न पूर्तियाँ परीक्षार्थी स्वयं भरें)

Roll No. (in figures) _____
अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में)

Roll No. (in words) _____
अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में)

Enrolment No. (in figures) _____

Name of College _____
कॉलेज का नाम

Signature of Invigilator _____
कक्ष निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

Instructions to the Examinee :

1 Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.

2 The booklet contains 75 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 50 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. In case Examinee attempts more than 50 Questions, ***first*** 50 attempted questions will be evaluated. All Questions carry equal marks.

3 Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be immediately replaced.

(Remaining Instructions on last page)

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1 प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।

2 प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 75 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 50 प्रश्नों को दी गई OMR उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही हल करना है। परीक्षार्थी द्वारा 50 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने की स्थिति में **प्रथम** 50 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

3 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका OMR उत्तर पत्रक को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका, जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गये हों, प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गये हों या किसी भी प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम

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1. Which of the following hormones plays a role in regulating the flow of bile?

(A) Cholecystokinin

(B) Enterogastrone

(C) Secretin

(D) Gastrin

2. Zymogen cells of the stomach produce:

(A) HCl

(B) Mucous

(C) Enzymes

(D) All

3. Which of the following is not present in pancreatic juice?

(A) Rennin

(B) Trypsin

(C) Amylopsin

(D) Steapsin

4. When partial pressure of CO_2 rises, the oxygen dissociation curve

(A) Shifts to right

(B) Shifts to left

(C) Becomes irregular

(D) Remains unchanged

5. One gram of haemoglobin in blood is able to carry

(A) 0.13 mL O_2

(B) 1.34 mL O_2

(C) 3.4 mL O_2

(D) 34 mL O_2

6. Pacemaker of heart is

(A) SA Node

(B) AV Node

(C) Bundle of His

(D) Purkinje fibres

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7. A opening between right and left auricles in the embryonic heart is

(A) Fossa Carotica

(B) Fossa Ovalis

(C) Foramen Ovale

(D) Fenestra Ovalis

8. A vitamin essential for RBC formation is

(A) B-12

(B) Folic acid

(C) Pyridoxine

(D) All the above

9. When more ADH is present in blood

(A) More urine is formed

(B) Less urine is formed

(C) Normal Volume of urine is formed

(D) Kidneys stop filtration

10. Ornithine cycle producing urea occurs in

(A) Liver

(B) Kidneys

(C) Muscles

(D) Blood

11. A nerve fibre with positive charge inside and negative charge outside is said to be:

(A) Resting Nerve

(B) Polarized Nerve

(C) Depolarized Nerve

(D) Repolarized Nerve

12. Saltatory conduction occurs in:

(A) Non-medullated nerves

(B) Medullated nerves

(C) All nerves

(D) Both vertebrates and invertebrates

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13. Oxytocin is a hormone of:

(A) Pancreas

(B) Pineal gland

(C) Posterior pituitary

(D) None of these

14. Gigantism and acromegaly are due to

(A) Hypothyroidism

(B) Hyperthyroidism

(C) Hypopituitarism

(D) Hyperpituitarism

15. Melatonin is a hormone of:

(A) Pancreas

(B) Thyroid

(C) Pineal

(D) Thymus

16. Sarcomere is the area between two:

(A) A bands

(B) I bands

(C) Z lines

(D) All

17. Intercalated discs are found in:

(A) Cardiac Muscles

(B) Smooth Muscles

(C) Striated Muscles

(D) All muscles

18. A ligament serves to connect

(A) Muscle to bone

(B) Muscle to Muscle

(C) Bone to bone

(D) Muscle to nerve

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19. How many carbon atoms are present in one molecule of Pyruvic acid?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 6

20. Simple lipids are esters of:

(A) Fatty acids and glycerol

(B) Fatty acids and ether

(C) Glycerol and ether

(D) Fatty acids and phosphate

21. Which of the following is an essential fatty acid?

(A) Linoleic acid

(B) Linolenic acid

(C) Palmitic acid

(D) Both (A) and (B)

22 How many nitrogen atoms do purines have?

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 8

23. A nucleotide consists of:

(A) a nitrogenous base a phosphate group and pentose sugar

(B) a nitrogenouns base and pentose sugar

(C) a phosphate group and pentose sugar

(D) a nitrogenouns base and phosphate group

24. Which of these is left handed?

(A) A-DNA

(B) B-DNA

(C) C-DNA

(D) Z-DNA

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25. The protein part of enzyme is known as:

(A) Holoenzyme

(B) Apoenzyme

(C) Coenzyme

(D) None of these

26. Which of the following serve as cofactor?

(A) Prosthetic group

(B) Metalloenzyme

(C) Coenzyme

(D) All of these

27. Which of the following is an example of isoenzyme:

(A) Urease

(B) NAD

(C) Lactate Dehydrogenase

(D) Esterase

28. Enzymes with different molecular configuration but same functions are called:

(A) Holoenzyme

(B) Apoenzyme

(C) Isoenzyme

(D) Coenzyme

29. Feeback Inhibition of an enzymatic reaction is brought about by:

(A) Product of first reaction

(B) Product of last reaction

(C) Substrate of enzyme

(D) All of these

30. An enzyme functions by

(A) Increasing reaction time

(B) Decreasing reaction time

(C) Increasing energy of activation

(D) Decreasing energy of activation

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31. Sugar in ATP is

(A) Ribose

(B) Deoxyribose

(C) Hexose

(D) Glucose

32. Which of these has the anticodon?

(A) mRNA

(B) tRNA

(C) rRNA

(D) DNA

33. Digestive enzymes belong to which category of enzymes

(A) Oxidase

(B) Hyrolase

(C) Proteases

(D) Glycosidases

34. Many enzymes are secreted in inactive form to protect

(A) Cell protein

(B) Mitochondria

(C) Cell membrane

(D) Cell DNA

35. Phosphorous is constituent of

(A) Carbohydrate

(B) Protein

(C) Fat

(D) Nucleotide

36. Essential amino acid is

(A) Serine

(B) Phenylalanine

(C) Aspartic acid

(D) Tyrosine

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37. A dominant intracellular cation is

(A) Na^+

(B) K^+

(C) Ca^{2+}

(D) Chlorine

38. Number of oxygen atoms in lipid molecule is always as compared to number of carbon atoms

(A) Less

(B) More

(C) Equal

(D) Double

39. Unsaturated fatty acids have

(A) Oleic acid

(B) High melting protein

(C) One or more double bonds

(D) Palmitic acid

40. Catalytic efficiency of two different enzymes is compared by their

(A) Product

(B) Molecular size

(C) Km value

(D) pH optimum value

41. In ATP, the high energy bond is the one which links

(A) Adinine with phosphate

(B) Adinine with Ribose

(C) Ribose with phosphate

(D) Phosphats with phosphate

42. The $Na^+ - K^+$ pump is-

(A) Transport Na^+ inside and K^+ outside the membrane

(B) Transport Na^+ outside and K^+ inside the membrane

(C) Both Na^+ and K^+ outside the membrane

(D) Both Na^+ and K^+ inside the membrane

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43. Which of these out as a connecting link between respiration and protein synthesis

(A) Malic acid

(B) Citric acid

(C) Acetic acid

(D) Formation of acetyl CoA

44. At boiling temperature an enzyme gets

(A) Killed

(B) Inactivated

(C) Uneffected

(D) Denatured

45. Induced fit Model was proposed by-

(A) Emil fisher

(B) Kuhne

(C) Buchner

(D) Koshland

46. Highest turn over is of the enzyme

(A) Lysozyme

(B) Amylase

(C) Carbonic anhydrase

(D) Lipase

47. Secreation of pancreatic juice is controlled by

(A) Secretin

(B) Cholecystokinin

(C) Enterokinase

(D) Enterogasteron

48. Air that is left in the lung after forced expiration is

(A) Residual volume

(B) Tital volume

(C) Vital capacity

(D) Reserve volume

49. Reduction in pH of blood will

(A) Release bicarbonate ions by the liver

(B) Reduce the rate of heart beat

(C) Reduce the blood supply to the brain

(D) Decrease the affinity of haemoglobin with oxygen

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50. First step in digestion of fat is

(A) Emulsification

(B) Enzyme action

(C) Absorption by lacteals

(D) Storage of adipose tissue

51. The metal essential for haemoglobin formation is

(A) Mg^{++}

(B) Na^{+}

(C) Fe^{++}

(D) Cu^{++}

52. Abnormal rise in erythrocyte count is

(A) Leucopenia

(B) Polycythemia

(C) Anaemia

(D) Pneumonia

53. Murmur occurs due to defect in

(A) Heart value

(B) SA node

(C) AV node

(D) Purkinje fibres

54. Which one of the following protein in involved in the coagulation of blood

(A) Globulin

(B) Fibrinogen

(C) Albumin

(D) Serum amylase

55. Main function of glomerulus is

(A) Reabsorption of water

(B) Filtration of blood

(C) Reabsorption of Na^{+}

(D) Concentration of urine

56. Juxta glomerulus cells of kidney produce a peptide hormone

(A) Gastrin

(B) Secretin

(C) Estradial

(D) Erythropoietin

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57. ATPase needed for muscle contraction is present over

(A) Actinin

(B) Troponin

(C) Myosin

(D) Actin

58. In resting stage, binding sites for myosin an action filaments are marked by

(A) Troponin

(B) Light mesomyosin

(C) Heavy mesomyosin

(D) Calcium ions

59. The nature of nerve impulse is

(A) Physical

(B) Chemical

(C) Electrochemical

(D) Biophysical

60. Synaptic veside occurs in

(A) Presynaptic neuron

(B) Post synaptic neuron

(C) Synaptic delt

(D) None of the above

61. Jacobson's organs are connected with

(A) Touch

(B) Smell

(C) Sight

(D) Hearing

62. Function of iris is to

(A) Move lens forward and backward

(B) Refract light ray

(C) Bring about movement of eyelids

(D) Alter the size of pupil

63. Glaucoma is due to

(A) Blocking of canal of schlemm

(B) Drying up of vitreous humour

(C) Increased size of eye

(D) Opacity of lens

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64. Organ of costi occur in

(A) Middle ear

(B) Internal ear

(C) External ear

(D) In between internal and middle ear

65. Glucagon is produced by

(A) Peptic cells

(B) Oxyntic cells

(C) Alpha cells

(D) Beta cells

66. Dwarfism is due to

(A) Absence of insulin

(B) Hyposecretion of GH during childhood

(C) Hyposecretion of GH during adult stage

(D) Excessive secretion of adrenaline

67. Relaxin is produced by

(A) Testis

(B) Adrenals

(C) Pituitary

(D) Ovary

68. Parathormone induces

(A) Increase in blood sugar

(B) Increase in serum calcium

(C) Decrease in serum calcium

(D) Decrease in blood sugar

69. Calmodulin is

(A) Carotene binding protein

(B) Cadmium binding protein

(C) Calcium binding protein

(D) Chlorophyll binding protein

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70. High percentage of CO_2 and very low percentage of O_2 may make a person unconcious due to

(A) Eupnoea

(B) Emphysema

(C) Suffocation

(D) Asphyxia

71. The non-substrate molecule binding to the allosteric site is called:

(A) Reactant

(B) Substrate

(C) Modulator

(D) Inhibitor

72. The Michaelis Menten plot of velocity versus sustrate concentration is:

(A) Straight line

(B) Hyperbolic

(C) Sigmoid

(D) None of these

73. Essential amino acids

(A) Cannot be synthesized

(B) Should be obtained through diet

(C) Are obtained from amino sources

(D) All of these

74. The only enzyme of krebs cycle found in inner mitochondrial membrane is:

(A) Fumarase

(B) Succinate dehydrogenase

(C) Thiokinase

(D) Aconitase

75. Which hormone is negligible in blood after menopause?

(A) FSH

(B) LH

(C) Estrogen

(D) All

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