

QUIZ COMPETITION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY

TOPIC : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

STUDENTS PARTICIPATED: MZC &BZCI- YEARS



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1. The first cloned sheep 'Dolly' was created through which of these techniques?

- (a) Nuclear transfer
- (b) Gene transfer
- (c) Germinal cell transfer
- (d) Somatic cell transfer

Answer: (d)

2. Polenske value of milk is due to

- (a) Fats
- (b) Water-soluble fatty acids
- (c) Water-insoluble fatty acids
- (d) Proteins

Answer: (c)

3. Lactose found in milk is a disaccharide composed of

- (a) Glucose and glucose
- (b) Glucose and fructose
- (c) Maltose and glucose
- (d) Galactose and glucose

Answer: (d)

4. The lightest body weighed goat is

- (a) Beetal
- (b) Barbari
- (c) Jamnapari

(d) Toggenburg

Answer: (b)

5. This method is carried out for the castration of male pigs

(a) Burdizzo

(b) Hot iron

(c) Knife

(d) Elastrator

Answer: (c)

6. The chemical nature of Estrogen is

(a) Amino acid

(b) Protein

(c) Fatty acid

(d) Steroid

Answer: (d)

7. In animals, Grass tetany is caused due to deficiency of

(a) Silicon

(b) Sodium

(c) Magnesium

(d) Selenium

Answer: (c)

8. Strip cup is used

(a) Just after milking

- (b) Just before milking
- (c) At the middle of milking
- (d) Anytime during milking

Answer: (b)

9. 'Curled toe paralysis' in chicks is a symptom caused due to the deficiency of

- (a) Phosphorous
- (b) Sulphur
- (c) Niacin
- (d) Riboflavin

Answer: (d)

10. The fleshy evident mass found between the forelimbs of cows is known as

- (a) Rump
- (b) Flank
- (c) Brisket
- (d) Dewlap

QUIZ COMPETITION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY

TOPIC : EMBRIOLOGY

STUDENTS PARTICIPATED: MZCII- YEAR



1. This phase in the development of sperm has no counterpart in ovum-development

- (a) spermiogenesis
- (b) phase of multiplication
- (c) phase of growth
- (d) polar body formation

Answer: (a)

2. During this phase, the nuclear envelope begins to disappear

- (a) cytokinesis
- (b) S phase
- (c) Anaphase
- (d) Prometaphase

Answer: (d)

3. In humans, the number of ova and sperms that would be produced from 100 secondary oocytes and 100 secondary spermatocytes during gametogenesis is

- (a) 50 ova, 100 sperms
- (b) 100 ova, 100 sperms
- (c) 100 ova, 200 sperms
- (d) 200 ova, 200 sperms

Answer: (c)

4. The undifferentiated primordial germ cells are larger in size and their chromatin rich nuclei are distinct in

- (a) growth phase

(b) multiplication phase

(c) maturation phase

(d) all of these

Answer: (b)

5. Spermatogenesis and oogenesis describe the process of meiosis in males and females, respectively. This statement about both processes is true

(a) both are halted in an intermediate step until puberty

(b) both produce the same number of viable gametes

(c) oogenesis produces a larger gamete than spermatogenesis

(d) oogenesis forms two polar bodies, spermatogenesis forms only one

Answer: (c)

6. Typically, in humans, gametes are disease-free or even in other animals as

(a) gametes are immune to diseases

(b) germs cannot attack gametes

(c) germplasm is segregated easily and not subjected to diseases from which somatic cells may suffer

(d) none of these

Answer: (c)

7. Phenomena that creates female gametes, oogenesis is ceased at prophase I up till puberty. This describes the DNA content of a female's gametes during her childhood.

(a) 23 chromosomes, 23 chromatids

(b) 23 chromosomes, 46 chromatids

(c) 46 chromosomes, 92 chromatids

(d) 46 chromosomes, 46 chromatids

Answer: (c)

8. The amount of yolk and its distribution are changed in the egg. This is affected

(a) fertilization

(b) cleavage pattern

(c) zygote formation

(d) number of blastomeres

Answer: (b)

9. Haemoendothelial placenta takes place in

(a) rat and rabbit

(b) camel and deer

(c) goat and cow

(d) ape and man

Answer: (a)

10. Atretic follicles occur in

(a) Liver

(b) Testis

(c) Thymus

(d) Ovary

QUIZ COMPETITION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY

TOPIC : IMMUNOLOGY

STUDENTS PARTICIPATED: MZCIII- YEARS



1. The branch of biology, which involves the study of immune systems in all organisms is called_____.

- (a) Zoology
- (b) Microbiology
- (c) Immunology
- (d) Biotechnology

Sol: (c) Immunology.

2) Which of the following immunity is obtained during a lifetime?

- (a) Acquired immunity
- (b) Active immunity
- (c) Passive immunity
- (d) None of the above.

Sol: (a) Acquired immunity

3) How many types of antibodies are there?

- (a) Five.
- (b) Three.
- (c) Two.
- (d) Four.

Sol: (a) Five.

4) Which of the following cells is involved in cell-mediated immunity?

- (a) Leukaemia
- (b) T cells

(c) Mast cells

(d) Thrombocytes

Sol: (b) T cells.

5) Which of the following protects our body against disease-causing pathogens?

(a) Respiratory system

(b) Immune system

(c) Digestive system

(d) Respiratory system

Sol: (b) Immune system.

6) Hepatitis is an example of _____.

(a) Subunit Vaccine

(b) Killer Vaccine

(c) Toxoids Vaccine

(d) Recombinant Vaccine

Sol: (d) Recombinant Vaccine.

7) Which of the following statements is true about the IgM of humans?

(a) IgM can cross the placenta

(b) IgM can protect the mucosal surface

(c) IgM is produced by high-affinity plasma cells

(d) IgM is primarily restricted in the circulation

Sol:(d) IgM is primarily restricted in the circulation.

8) Interferons are

- (a) Cytokine barriers
- (b) Physical barriers
- (c) Cellular barriers
- (d) Physiological barriers

Sol: (a) Cytokine barriers.

9) Which of the following cells of the immune system do not perform phagocytosis?

- (a) Macrophage
- (b) Neutrophil
- (c) Eosinophil
- (d) Basophil

Sol: (d) Basophil

10) Monocytes differentiate into which kind of phagocyte cells?

- (a) Neutrophil
- (b) B cell
- (c) Macrophage
- (d) T cell

Sol: (c) Macrophage.