IMPORTANT QUESTIONS ZOOLOGY 1yr

LAQ

Chapter 6 : Biology in Hunman Welfare

1.Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium vivax in man,

2.Describe the life cycle of Plasmodium vivax in mosquito

3.Describe the structure and life cycle Ascaris lumbricoides with the help ofneat and labelled diagram.

4.Describe the life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti.

5.Explain the structure and life cvcle or Entamoeba histolytica with the help of neatand labelled diagrams,

Chapter 7.Periplaneta Americana (Cockroach)

6.Describe digestive svstem of cockroach with the help of a neat labelled diagrarm.

7. Describe the blood circulatory system of Periplaneta in detail and draw a neatand labelled diagram

8.Describe the respiratory system of cockroach withthe helpofneat and labelled diagram

Chapter 8.ECOLOGY and Environment

9. Describe different types of food chains that exist in an ecosystem

10 Describe lake as an ecosystem giving examples for the various Zones and thebiotic components in it.

11List out the major air pollutants and describe their effects on human beings

12. Given an account of flow Of energy in an ecosystem.

. SAQs

Chapter 1: Diversity of Living World

1Define species. Explain various aspects of 'species'.

2What are the reasons for greater biodiversity in the tropics

3.Explain Rivet Popper' Hypothesis.

4What is the 'evil quartet

5.Write short notes on In-situ conservation.

Chapter 2: Structural Organization in Animals

6. Describe the three types of cartilage

7Explain Haversian system

8Describe the structure ofa skeletal muscle.

9Describe the structure of a cardiac muscle.

10. Describe the structure of a multipolar neuron with diagram.

11.Write short notes on lymph

Chapter 3: Animal Diversity-1 (Invertebrate Phyla)

11. Write a short notes on the salient features of the anthozoans.

12. What are the salient features exhibited by polychaetes?

13. What are the chief characters of the crustaceans?
14. Mention the general characters of Arachnida.

15. Compare briefly centipede and millipede.

16. What are the salient features of echinoids?

. Chapter 4: Animal Diversity-II (Chordata Phylum)

17. Name the four hallmarks' of chordates, and explain the principal function ofeach of them,

18. Compare and Contrast cartilaginous and bony fishes

19 Describe the structure of the heart of frog.

20, Write eight salient features of the class Amphibia.

21. Describe the mnale reproductive system of frog with the help of a labelled diagram.

22. What are the modifications that are observed in birds that help them in flight? 23.

What are the features peculiar to ratitae birds? Give two examples of ratite birds. 24.

Compare and contrast sea squirts and lancelets.

Chapter 5: Locomotion and Reproduction in Protozoa

25. Describe the different types of flagella in protozoans.

26. Describe the process of transverse binary fission in paramoecium.

27. Describe the process of longitudinal binary fission in Euglena. 28.

Give an account of pseudopodia.

29. Draw a neat diagram of paramecium and label its important structures/components.

30. Draw a neat labelled diagram by Euglena

31.What arelateral appendages?Based on tier presenceand absence writevarious types of flagella giving atleast one example for each type.

Chapter 6: Biology in Human Welfare

31. What is the need for parasites to develop special adaptations? Mention some Special adaptations developed by the parasites.

32, What are the adverse effects of tobacco?

33. Distinguish between addiction and dependence.

34. 'Prevention is better than cure. Justify with regard to TDA abuse.

35. Why in adolescence is considered vulnerable phase?

Chapter 7 : Periplaneta Americana (Cockroach)

36.Draw a neat labeled diagram of the mouth narts of cockroach? 37.

Draw a neat labeled diagram of the salivary apparatus of cockroach

38. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of omnatidium

39. Describe the physiology of digestion in cockroach?

Chapter 8: Ecology and Environment

40What is summer stratification?

41. How do marine animals adapt to hypertonic seawater?

42. How do terrestrial animals protect themnselves from the danger of bodies

43. Define ecological pyramids and describe with examples, pyramids of numbers and biomass.

44. What are the deleterious effects of depletion of ozone in the stratosphere.

45. Describe 'Green House Effect'.

46. Discuss the causes and effects of global warming. What measures need to betaken to control Global Warming ?

VSAQ

Chapter 1: Diversity of Living World

1What is biogenesis

2What is trinomial nomenclature? Give an example.

3What is meant by tautonvmv2 Give two examples.

4Distunguish between Protostomes and Deuterostomes.

5What does ICZN stands for?

6Write the full form of IUCN In which book threatened species are enlisted.

7Give the namesofany four protostomian phyla

8.Definespecies richness

9 Mention any two products of medicinal importance obtained from nature

10Invasion of an alien species leads to extinction of native species.Justify this with two examples

11List out any four sacred groves in india

Chapter 2

12Radial symmetry is an advantage to the sessile or slow moving organisms. Justiiy This statement.

13What is Cephalization? How is it useful to its possessors?

14.Mention the animals that exhibited a ‘tube-within-a-tube’ organisation for the First time? Name their body

15. Define retroperitoneal organs. Give an example.

16. Why is the true coclom considered a secondary body cavity?

17. Distinguish between exocrine and endocrine glands with examples.

18. Distinguish between holocrine and apocrine glands.

19. Mention any two substances secreted by mast cells and their functions.

20. Distinguish between a tendon and a ligament

21. Distinguish between brown fat and white fat.

22. What is the strongest cartilage? In which regions of the human body, do youfind it? 23. Distinguish between Osteoblasts and Osteoclasts.

24. Define Osteon.

25.What is a Sesamoid bone? Give an example.

26. What is the haematocrit value?

27. “Cardiac muscle is highly resistant to fatigue”. Justify?

28. What are microglia and what is their origin and add a note on their function.

Chapter 3 : Animal Diversity-1 (Invertebrate Phyla)

29. What are blood glands in pheretima?

30. What is botryoidal tissue?

31. What are the functions of canal system of sponges?

32. What are the two hief morphological body forms of cnidarians? What are their Chief functions?

33. Distinguish between amphids and phasmids.

34. What are the respiratory structures of limulus and palamnaeus respectively? 30. Which arthropod, you have studied, is called a ‘living fossil’? Name its respiratory Organs?

35. What is the essential difference between the larvae and adults of echinoderms, Symmetry wise?

36What is the function of radula.Give the names of thegroup of molluscswhich do not possess aradula

37 What is aristotle lantern Give one example of an animalpossesssing it

38 What are the excretory cells of flatworms calledWhat is the other important function ofthese specialised cells

39 What arespermathecae on the body of phertima

40What is the function of nephridia

Chapter 4: Animal Diversity-ll (Chordata Phylum)

41. Name the type of caudal fin and scales that are present in a shark and Catla respectively.

42. How do you justify the statement “heart in fishes is a branchial heart.” 43. What are claspers? Which group of fishes possesses them?

44. How does the heart of an amnphibian differ from that of a reptile?

45How do you distinguish a male frog from a female frog?

46. Distinguish between milt and spawn.

47. Name two poISOnous and non poisonous snakes found in South India

48 Name four exXtra embryonic membranes.

49.What are jacobsons organs What is their function

50 What are pneumatic bones how do they help birds

51.Distinguish between altrical and precocial hacthling

52 What is force pump in frogWhy is it named so?

Chapter 5:Locomotion and Reproduction in Protozoa

53. Distinguish between synchronous and metachronous movements. 54. Draw a labelled diagram of T.S of flagellum.

55. List any two differences between a flagellum and a cilium

56. What are dynein arms ? What is their significance ?

57. What is a kinety ?

558. Why do we refer to the offspring, formed by asexual method of reproduction, a Clone?

59. Distinguish between proter and opisthe.

60. Distinguish between lobopodium and filopodium.

61. Define conjugation with reference to ciliates. Give two examples

62 Why do we refer to the offspring formed by asexual method of reproduction a clone

63How is sexual reproduction advantage in evolution Chapter 6:

64. What are haemozoin granules? What is their significance?

65. What is a hyper-parasite? Mention the name of the

hyper-parasite.

66. What do you mean by parasitic castration? Give one example.

67. Define neoplasia. Give one example

68. A person is suffering from bowel irregularity, abdominal pain, blood and mucus

In stool etc. Based on these symptoms, name the disease and its

causativeorganism.

69. The eggs of Ascaris are called 'mammillated eggs'. Justify.

70. What is meant by nocturnal periodicity with reference to the life history of a nematode

Parasite you have studied?

71. From which substances smack' and 'coke' are obtained?

72. Define drug abuse.

73. Describe the methods of biological control of mosquitoes.

74 Define parasitism and justify this term

Chapter 8: Ecology and Environment

75. What is BOD?

76. Distinguish the terms phototaxis and photokinesis.

77. What are circadian rhythms?

78. Mention the advantages of some UV rays to us.

79. What is cyclomorphosis? Explain its importance in Daphnia.

80. Define mutualism. Give one example.

81. What is camouflage? Give its significance.

82 What is an ecosystem?

83. What is biological magnification?

84. Why are incinerators used in hospitals?

Chapter 7 Periplaneta americana

85Why is the head in cockroach called hypognathus

86Whatarealary muscles

87 Whatisstorage excretion