MCQs FILES OF ZOO102

MID TERM

FROM LACTURE 1 - 28

CREATED BY JIYYA RANA

1) The branch of biology which deals with the study of animals life is called?

Zoology

2) Gr. zoon mean ..... and logos means.....

Animlas, study

3) Write some essence of zoology?

Fasnitating animals life

Domasticated pets to wildlife

Beautiful aquatic animlas

5) Muslims scientist give many descovries in the field of .....

Zoology

6) Modern scientists revolutionized the science of.....

Zoology

7) The process of identifying a disease using signs and symptoms is called.....

Disease diagnoses

8) ..... is the study of uses, effects, and mode of action of drugs is called?

Pharmacology

9) ..... is farming of animals to produced foods such as meat, milk and eggs

Animal Husbandry

10) ..... is the rearing of aquatic animals or the cultivation of aquatic plants for food

Aquaculture

11) ..... is the maintanance of bee colonies, commomly in made man hives.

Apiculture

12) Silk production from silk worms is called.....

Sericulture

13) DNA has same .....composition

Chemical

14) .....carries genetic information

DNA

15) ..... is the fundamental unit of lufe

Cell

16) .....makes all the structures of living organisms

Cell

17) Name some common evolutionary forces

Genetic drift

Mutations

Gene flow

Inbreeding

Selection

18) All animals get food from.....

Environment

19) Specialization in zoology

Anotomy ; Study of structure and complete organisms and part of thier body.

Physiology; Study of the function of organisms \and thier part.

Cell biology; Study of the structure and function of cell and thier components.

Molecular biology; Study of the structure and function of the macromolecules (e.g. Protiens lipids and nucliec acid) essiential for life.

Histology; Study of functionof organisms

Genetics; Study of the machanisms of transmission of traits from parents to offsprings

21) Specialization of zoology on the basis of animal group.....

Prozoology; Study of protozoa

nematodology; Study of nematodes or roundworms.

entomology;Study of insects

malacology;Study of mollucus

Ichthyology; Study of Fish

Herpetology;Study of amphibians and reptile

Ornithology; Study of birds

Mammalogy;Study of mammals

22) The study of protozoa is called.....

Protozology

23) Nematology is the scientific discipline concerned with the study of ..... or .....?

Nematodes, earthworms

24) ..... is the branch of zoology which deal with the study of insects.

Entomology

25) Malacology is the branch of zoology which deals with the study of .....

Mulluscus

26) The branch of zoology which deals with the study of fishes is called.....

Ichthyology

27) ..... is the branch of biology which deals with the study of amphibians and reptiiles.

Herpetology

28) The study of birds is called.....

Ornithology

29) Mammalogy is the study of .....

Mammals

30) The number of different types of animals living on this earth is called ..... of animals.

Biodiversity

31) Estimates range of species on earth is..... million

30

32) How many species have been descoverd?

80%

33) How many species have been extinct?

>99%

34) The branch of science which deals with the naming and calssification the organisim is called.....

Taxonomy

35) Arrangment of animals into different groups and sub groups on the basis of relatedness is called.....

Classificaion of animals

36) .....is a group of animals which can inbreed and produced fertile offsprings.

Species

37) Dogs, cats ,and elephants are the examples of .....

Spieces

38) Panthera is a genus of .....

wild cats

39) Hominidae and Felidae are .....

Family

40) Cornivora and Primates are.....

Order

41) Amphibia,Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia are.....

Class

42) Classes with some common features are grouped to form.....

Phylum

43) Chordata , Echinodermata are .....

Phylum

44) Name five Kingdomes

Monera

protesta

fungai

plantie

animalia

45) Life is divided into how many domains?

Three

46) Name three domains of life.....

Archaea

Becteria

Eukarya

47) Any kind of stock or material that can be used for working effectively is called.....

Resource

48) .....resource are exist without the envolvement of mankind.

Natural resource

49) Magnetic, Gravitational force, Sunlight, Atmosphere, plants animals are the example of .....resource

Natural resource

50) How many types of natural resource?

Two

51) Name two types of natural resource.....

Renewable resource

Non- renewable resource

52).....resources are resonably replace or recovered.

Renewable resource

53) Water, sunlight, air, biomass are ..... resource

Renewable resource

54) ..... resources are not replaces or recovered.

Non-renewable resource

55) Oil, gas, menirals are..... resource

Non-renewable resource

56) What are the threats to resources

Over exploitation

Miniral reserves are limited

Oil reservoir limited

loss of biodiversity

pollution

57) What is the solution to save our resources?

Conservation

Alernative resource

Recycling

Pollution control

58) Current population of the world is .....

7.7 billion

59) The number of people in less developed countries will..... in future

Increase

60) Current population growth rate is..... its means .....per years

1.07%, 82 billions

61) In 1960 growth rate was.....

2%

62) A series of steps followed by scientists to answer a specific natural problem is called .....

scientific mathod

63) Collecting information about soecific problems is called .....

Observation

64) How many sences of observation

5 sences

65) Name five sences of observation

Smell

Taste

Touch

Hearing

Vision

66) The information obtained from observation is called.....

Data

67) How many types of data

Two

68) Name two types of data

Qualitative observation

Quantitative observation

69) Examples of Quantitaive data

Height

Weight

Temperature

70) Examples of Qualitative data

Shape

Colour

71) .....use your senses to observe result is called

Qualitative data

72) .....use instruments such as rulers, balances, beakers, thermometer etc.

Quantitative observation

73) A reasonable explaination to the natural question is called.....

Hypothesis

74) How many types of hypothesis?

Two

75) Name two types of hypothesis.

Deductive reasoning

Inductive reasoning

76) Parameters in experiment that may change is called.....

Variables

77) How many types of variables?

Three

78) Name three types of variables....

Independent variables

Dependent variables

Controlled variables

79) A..... is based on repeated experimental observations that describes some aspect of nature.

Scientific law

80) Examples of scientific law

Law of segregation

Law of independent assortment

Hardy-Weinberg law

81) Peroximate causes also called

Immediate causes

82) Immediate repones of causing is called.....

Peroximate causing

83) Write some examples of peroximate causing...

Matabolic and physiological functions

84) Ultimate causing are also called.....

Real causing

85) ..... which produced systems and its characteristic through evolutionary time.

Ultimate causing

86) Write example of ultimate causing.....

Evolutionary forces that cause birds to aquire migratory behavior.

87) Biological sciences that adress the questions of peroximate causes is called..... and it proceeed through experiments.

Experimental sciences

88) Write some examples of experimental sciences.

Process of maintaining body temperature, process of cell division.

89) Biological sciences that address the questions to ultimate causes is called..... and it proceed through comparative methods.

Evolutionary sciences.

90) Write some examples of evolutionary sciences.

Camparison of hemolglobin structure of human and fish.

91) A species of atom having the same number of protons in thier atomic nuclie is called.....

Element

92) How many elements make living organisim?

25 elements

93) ..... are formed by atoms of two or more elements .

Compounds

94) Write some compounds name.....

Fatty acid,Amino acids, water , Glocouse,Nucleotides. etc.

95) Atoms and molecules are held together by.....

Chemical bonding

96) How many types of bond?

Three

97) Name three types of bond...

Covelent bond

Hydrogen bond

Ionic bond

98) Acids release ..... ions

H ion

99) Write some acids name.....

Nucliec acid

Hydrochloric acid

Fatty acid

Amino acid

100) Bases release .....ions

OH ions

101) Write some bases name.....

Nitrogen base

102) Buffers are with ..... pH

Stablize

103) The stablize pH of buffer is.....

(7.35-7.45)

104) Too much fluctuation in pH of buffer can.....cell

distroy

105) Molecules produced by cells or living organisms is called.....

Biomolecules

106) How many types of biomolecules?

Two

107) Name two types of biomolecules.....

Macmolecules

Micromolecules

108) Molecules with large molecular weight are called.....

Macromolecules

109) Molecules with low molecular weight are called.....

Micromolecules

110) Write some exanples of micromolecules.....

Protiens, lipids and starch etc

111) write some examples of macromolecules.....

Monosccharides, Amino acids etc

112) Biomolecules are chemically cinsists of.....

Oxygen, Carbon, Hydrogen ,Nitrogen,Sulfur, Phosphorus

113) Atoms in biomolecules are held together by.....

Covelent intraction

114) Basic building blocks of living organisms are .....

Biomolecules

115)How many types of biomolecules?

Four

116) Name four types of biomolecules.....

protiens, lipids, carbohydrates, and nucliec acid

117) Most abundant biomolecule on eart are.....

Carbohydrate

118) .....are polyhydroxi aldehydes ketones or complex molecules giving aldihyde or ketones on hydrolysis.

Carbohydrate

119) Carbohydrates are made up of.....

C,H, and O

120) General formula of carbohydrates are.....

$(CH_2O)n$

121) In how many classes carbohydrates are classified?

Three classes

122) Name the classes of carbohydrates

Monoseccharides

123) Diseccharides/ oligoseccharides

Polysaccharides

124) The simplest carbohydrates which cannot be furher classified are called.....

Monosaccharides

125) Eaxmples of monosaccharides.....

Glocuse

126) Monosccharides are ..... in taste

Sweet

127) Two monosaccharides combine to form .....

Disaccharides

128) Write general formula of Diascharides.....

$C_x(H_2O)_y$

129) Write some common Diasaccharides.....

Sucrose

Lactose

Maltose

130) Molecules with same molecular formula but different structural formula are called.....

Isomerisms

131) Write the molecular formula of isomerism is.....

$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$

132) ..... bond join monosaccharides subunit

Glycosidic bond

133) When many monosaccharides join together through glycosidic bond , they form.....

Polysaccharide

134) General formula of polysaccahrides is.....

$C_x(H_2O)_y$ and $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$

135) Write name of som polysaccharides

Glycogen

Starch

Cellulose

Chitin

136) Glycogen and starch play role in .....

Fuel storage

137) Cellulose and chitin plays role in .....

Structural role

138) Carbohydrates provides .....% energy

64-65%

139) How many amounts of energy carbohydrates provide per day?

225-325 Grams per day

CARBOHYDRATES AS ENERGY SOURCE

140) ..... is primarily synthesized by plants during photosynthesis.

Glucose

141) ..... is more important source of energy for all organism

Monosacchrides

142) We get sucrose from.....

Sugarcane and Sugarbeet

143) Luctose present in .....

Milk sugar

144) Maltose is present in ..... and .....

Sweet potatoes and candies

145) Sucrose, Lactose , and Maltose are.....

Diasccharides

146) Starch, Glycogen and cellulose are .....

Polysacharides

147) ..... is digested into glocuse.

Starch

148) ..... quickly breaks to provides glocuse into cells and blood.

Glycogen

149) ..... breaks down into glocuse.

Cellulose

150) Exoskeleton of different of different arthopodes such as insects , crustacean are made up of.....

Chitin

151) .....provide to cell wall of plants.

Cellulose

152) Extracellular material is present in .....

Fluid of joints

Vitreous humor

Tendons

Lagaments

Skin

153) A diverse group of water molecules which are insoluble in water is called.....

Lipids

154) Lipids are soluble in .....

Organic solvent

155) Lipids are polar or Non- polar?

Non-polar

156) Lipids are made up of which compounds?

C,H and O

157) Write the name of some important types of lipids.....

Triglycerides

Phospholipids

Steroids

THE END

REMEMBER ME IN YOUR PRAYERS

REGARDS = JIYYA RANA