

L.S COLLEGE, MUZAFFARPUR.

(TDC PART 1.)

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(HOD Zoology)

Objective Question Zoology.

26. Sleeping sickness is caused by

- a. Trypanosoma
- b. Entamoeba
- c. plasmodium
- d. Leishmania

27. polymorphism is shown by

- a. Amoeba
- b. Paramecium
- c. Trypanosoma
- d. Sycon

28. Slipper animalcule is popular name of

- a. Euglena
- b. Amoeba
- c. Paramecium
- d. Trypanosoma

29. Paramecium caudatum has

- a. single nucleus
- b. Two micronuclei of the same size
- c. one micronucleus and one macronucleus
- d. only one meganucleus

30. Paramecium and other ciliates differ from all other protozoans in

- a. having two types of nuclei
- b. capturing prey with pseudopodia
- c. having contractile vacuoles
- d. not using flagella for locomotion

31. which of the following statement is not true of paramecium

- a. they are predatory ciliates
- b. they use pseudopodia for capturing prey
- c. they are preyed upon by didinium
- d. they use contractile vacuoles for removing excess water

32. Animal like nutrition is known as

- a. holophytic
- b. Holozoic
- c. saprophytic
- c. Parasitic

33. How paramecium takes its food?

- a. by oral groove
- b. By undulating membrane
- c. by pseudopodia
- d. Through body surface

34. Cyclosis is present in

- a. Amoeba
- b. Euglena
- c. Paramecium
- d. Plasmodium

35. The food vacuole of paramecium is

- a. first alkaline then acidic
- b. Only alkaline
- c. only acidic
- d. First acidic then alkaline

36. intracellular digestion occurs inside

- a. stomach
- b. food vacuole
- c. contractile vacuole
- d. Alimentary canal

37. what is main function of contractile vacuole?

- a. food regulation
- b. Extraction

c. osmoregulation

d. Reproduction

38. Asexual reproduction of paramecium is brought about by

a. simple binary fission

b. Multiple fission

c. sporulation

d. Transverse binary fission

39. which of the following protozoans lives in the gut of the termites and help them digest cellulose?

a. plasmodium

b. Amoeba proteus

c. trichonympha

d. Trypanosoma

40. Glossina palpalis transmits the infective stages of

a. Leishmania

b. Trypanosoma

c. Plasmodium

c. Wuchereria

41. Chagas disease is caused by

a. Trypanosoma cruzi

b. Trypanosoma gambiense

c. trypanosoma rhodesiensi

d. Trypanosoma brucei

42. Infective stage of Entamoeba histolytica is

a. sporozoite

b. Quadrinucleate cyst

c. trophozoite

d. Spore

43. How does locomotion take place in Entamoeba?

a. by lobopodia

b. By filopodia

c. by rhizopodia

d. By axopodia

44. The disease kala-azar is caused by

a. Trypanosoma

b. Giardia

c. trichomonas

d. Leishmaina

45. the adult feeding stage in the life cycle of monocestis is

a. sporocyst

b. Giardia

c. Trichomonas

d. Leishmania

46. Amoeba has

a. lobopodia

b. Flopodia

c. reticulopodia

d. Axopodia

47. Sleeping sickness is caused by

a. tse-tse fly

b. Housefly

c. dragon fly

d. May fly

48. In paramecium nutrition is

a. holophytic

b. Holozoic

c. mixotrophic

d. Parasitic

49. paramecium caudatum has

a. one macro- and two micronuclei

b. one macro- and one micronuclei

c. two macro- and one micronuclei

d. two macro- and two micronuclei

50. African sleeping sickness is caused by

a. trypanosoma

b. Entamoeba coli

c. Entamoeba histolytica

d. Monocystic

51. it causes amoebiasis

- a. mosquito
- b. Trypanosoma
- c. paramecium
- d. Entamoeba

52. Schizogony and schizont stage of plasmodium occur in

- a. erythrocytes and liver cells of human beings
- b. blood of human beings
- c. stomach of human beings
- d. only liver in human beings

53. Exflagellation in malarial parasite takes place during the formation of

- a. ova
- b. Sperma
- c. gametocytes
- d. Sporozoites

54. Sporogony of malarial parasite occurs in

- a. liver of human beings
- b. Erythrocytes of human beings
- c. salivary glands of mosquito
- d. Stomach of mosquito