

CAT - 2019 FISHERIES

1. Fish is a rich source of
  - (A) Fat
  - (B) Protein
  - (C) Vitamins
  - (D) Carbohydrate
  
2. The largest producer of pearl is
  - (A) USA
  - (B) India
  - (C) Japan
  - (D) Philippines
  
3. Which of the following fish is called aquatic chicken?
  - (A) Magur
  - (B) Tilapia
  - (C) Pangasius
  - (D) Snakeheads
  
4. Pokkali fields are present in
  - (A) West Bengal
  - (B) Karnataka
  - (C) Gujarat
  - (D) Kerala
  
5. Which is known as golden Mahseer?
  - (A) *Tor tor*
  - (B) *Tor putitora*
  - (C) *Tor mosalla*
  - (D) None of the above

6. Which is a true fish?
- (A) Star fish
  - (B) Cat fish
  - (C) Jelly fish
  - (D) Cuttle fish
7. CIFE headquarters is located in
- (A) Kochi
  - (B) Chennai
  - (C) Mumbai
  - (D) Bengaluru
8. The largest known fish is
- (A) *Pristis* sp.
  - (B) *Rhincodon typus*
  - (C) *Scomberomorus* sp.
  - (D) *Xiphias gladius*
9. The MPEDA was established under
- (A) Ministry of Industry
  - (B) Ministry of Agriculture
  - (C) Ministry of Commerce
  - (D) Ministry of Food Processing
10. Puffer fish poisoning is due to
- (A) Saxitoxin
  - (B) Yescatoxin
  - (C) Ciguatoxin
  - (D) Tetrodotoxin
11. The NBFGR is located at
- (A) Nainital
  - (B) Kashmir
  - (C) Agartala
  - (D) Lucknow

12. Highest ornamental fish producing country is

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) Singapore
- (C) Cambodia
- (D) Malaysia

13. Which of the following is referred as living fossil?

- (A) Coelacanth
- (B) Hagfishes
- (C) Flatfishes
- (D) Lampreys

14. Hooks and lines are used for catching

- (A) Lobster
- (B) Shrimp
- (C) Tuna
- (D) Crab

15. Which of the following is commonly referred as 'living capsules of nutrition'?

- (A) Plankton
- (B) Benthos
- (C) Nekton
- (D) Seston

16. The ingredient used as a binder in fish feed is

- (A) Rice flour
- (B) Cassia meal
- (C) Tapioca flour
- (D) Soy bean flour

17. Biologically the optimal catch is called as

- (A) CPUE
- (B) MSY
- (C) MEY
- (D) PSU

18. Which of the following is a non-air breathing catfish?

- (A) *Ompok pabda*
- (B) *Pangasius sutchi*
- (C) *Clarias batrachus*
- (D) *Heteropneustes fossilis*

19. Ranching is for

- (A) High yielding variety
- (B) Increasing the fishery
- (C) Natural mortality
- (D) Exotic fish

20. Algal bloom is caused by

- (A) *Lemna*
- (B) *Hydrilla*
- (C) *Cobamba*
- (D) *Microcystis*

21. The first Krish Vigyan Kendra was established in

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1974
- (C) 1965
- (D) 1950

22. Biosphere reserve project aims at

- (A) Protecting human beings from disaster
- (B) Protecting flora and fauna
- (C) Protecting environment
- (D) Protecting nature

23. Inland fish production is highest in

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Andhra Pradesh
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

24. *Beche-de-mer* is a bi-product of

- (A) Sea weed
- (B) Sea urchin
- (C) Sea anemone
- (D) Sea cucumber

25. Mandovi–Zuari estuary is located at

- (A) Goa
- (B) Odissa
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Maharastra

26. Sundarban is located in

- (A) Gujarath
- (B) Bangladesh
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) Between West Bengal and Bangladesh

27. Chilka lake is situated in

- (A) Goa
- (B) Odissa
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Tamil Nadu

28. Fish oil is rich in

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin D
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin A & D

29. The largest estuarine system in India is

- (A) Tapi
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Hoogly-Matla

30. *Agar agar* is prepared from
- (A) Red seaweed
  - (B) Green seaweed
  - (C) Brown seaweed
  - (D) Yellow seaweed
31. Green house effect is due to
- (A) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - (D) H<sub>2</sub>O
32. Aquaculture refers to
- (A) Culture of fish alone
  - (B) Culture of crustaceans
  - (C) Culture of plants alone
  - (D) Culture of water-living forms
33. World fisheries day is observed on
- (A) 21<sup>st</sup> November
  - (B) 14<sup>th</sup> November
  - (C) 2<sup>nd</sup> October
  - (D) 14<sup>th</sup> April
34. World wetlands day falls on
- (A) 2<sup>nd</sup> February
  - (B) 5<sup>th</sup> June
  - (C) 21<sup>st</sup> November
  - (D) 25<sup>th</sup> December
35. In lotic system the water is
- (A) Shallow
  - (B) Standing
  - (C) Running
  - (D) Jumping

36. The organs involved in fish respiration
- (A) Gills
  - (B) Lungs
  - (C) Skin and Buccal cavity
  - (D) All of the above
37. The only Deemed University in Fisheries in the country is
- (A) CIFA
  - (B) CIFE
  - (C) CIFRI
  - (D) CMFRI
38. In fish body, more fat is present in
- (A) Dorsal region
  - (B) Anterior region
  - (C) Ventral region
  - (D) Posterior region
39. Liquefied fish protein is
- (A) Fish paste
  - (B) Fish oil
  - (C) Fish gelatine
  - (D) Fish albumin
40. Fish that contains higher moisture content is
- (A) Tuna
  - (B) Sardine
  - (C) Pomfret
  - (D) Bombay duck
41. Enzyme responsible for blackening in shrimp is
- (A) Tyrosinase
  - (B) Tyrosine
  - (C) Protease
  - (D) Lipase

42. IQF means
- (A) Improved quality fish
  - (B) Internally fully frozen
  - (C) Individual quick freezing
  - (D) Innovative quality freezing
43. Which is the most modern fish preservation method?
- (A) Drying
  - (B) Salting
  - (C) Chilling
  - (D) Freezing
44. Fishes which detect food by smell and taste are
- (A) Night feeders
  - (B) Day feeders
  - (C) Sight feeders
  - (D) Surface feeders
45. Which one of the following is the cheapest method of fish preservation?
- (A) Pick curing
  - (B) Sun drying
  - (C) Room drying
  - (D) Coiombo curing
46. Fat content of fish is inversely proportional to \_\_\_\_\_ content.
- (A) Ash
  - (B) Protein
  - (C) Moisture
  - (D) Carbohydrate
47. Torrey meter is used for
- (A) Oxidation
  - (B) Freshness test
  - (C) Nucleotide breakdown
  - (D) None of the above



48. Which one is associated with the quality assurance of sea food?

- (A) IFS
- (B) PHT
- (C) HACCP
- (D) MPEDA

49. Fish oil is rich in

- (A) Oleic
- (B) PUFA
- (C) Palmitic
- (D) Squalene

50. Application of layer of ice to frozen fish is called

- (A) Glazing
- (B) Freeze gel
- (C) Processing
- (D) Surface coating

51. A type of spoilage in canned foods

- (A) Whitening
- (B) Reddening
- (C) Blackening
- (D) Yellow discoloration

52. Aflatoxins are normally associated with

- (A) Iced fish
- (B) Freezer fish
- (C) Canned fish
- (D) Smoked fish

53. 'Red tide' in sea is caused by

- (A) Fungi
- (B) Diatoms
- (C) Bacteria
- (D) Dinoflagellates

54. *Itai-itai* disease is due to the consumption of fish contaminated with which of the following metals?
- (A) Lead
  - (B) Zinc
  - (C) Mercury
  - (D) Cadmium
55. Which area in the ocean is rich in fish production?
- (A) Pelagic area
  - (B) Surface region
  - (C) Upwelling area
  - (D) Benthic region
56. Vembanad is the \_\_\_\_\_ lake in Kerala.
- (A) Longest
  - (B) Deepest
  - (C) Shallow
  - (D) Shortest
57. A male mate with several females is called
- (A) Monogamy
  - (B) Polygamy
  - (C) Polyandry
  - (D) Monoyandry
58. *Minamata* disease is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ contamination.
- (A) Cadmium
  - (B) Mercury
  - (C) Lead
  - (D) Iron
59. Transparency is measured by
- (A) Secchi disc
  - (B) Hydrometer
  - (C) Salinometer
  - (D) Naphlometer

60. Functional status of an organism in its community is
- (A) Ooze
  - (B) Niche
  - (C) Byssus
  - (D) Hold fast
61. Various steps in food chain are called
- (A) Food web
  - (B) Energy web
  - (C) Energy flow
  - (D) Trophic levels
62. It is an association where no partner is harmed
- (A) Communalism
  - (B) Symbiosis
  - (C) Neutralism
  - (D) Mutualism
63. Freshwater ecology is also called as
- (A) Oncology
  - (B) Hydrology
  - (C) Limnology
  - (D) Meteorology
64. The organ that helps in maintaining buoyancy in fish is
- (A) Swim bladder
  - (B) Dorsal fins
  - (C) Caudal fin
  - (D) Pelvic fins
65. *Argulus* is a
- (A) Protozoan parasite
  - (B) Trematode parasite
  - (C) Copepod parasite
  - (D) Internal parasite

66. First Fisheries college established in India is in

- (A) Kerala
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Maharashtra

67. In tropical countries, the fish matures

- (A) Late
- (B) Early
- (C) Rarely
- (D) Seasonally

68. *Dugong dugong* is the scientific name of

- (A) Sea otter
- (B) Dolphin
- (C) Sea cow
- (D) Whale

69. *Hippocampus rimaculatus* is the scientific name of

- (A) Sea urchin
- (B) Star fish
- (C) Sea cucumber
- (D) Sea horse

70. Which one of the following is known as 'brine shrimp'?

- (A) *Acetabularia indica*
- (B) *Artemia salina*
- (C) *Metapenaeus indicus*
- (D) *Penaeus indicus*

71. Bioluminescence is otherwise called as

- (A) Flash light
- (B) Living light
- (C) Winter sleep
- (D) Summer sleep

72. Star fishes have
- (A) Fins
  - (B) Flat feet
  - (C) Tube feet
  - (D) Byssus thread
73. The sense organ found in fishes as unique feature is
- (A) Lateral line
  - (B) Semi circular canals
  - (C) Auditory sense organs
  - (D) Olfactory sense organs
74. The scale of elasmobranch is
- (A) Cycloid
  - (B) Ctenoid
  - (C) Placoid
  - (D) Gonoid
75. Heart in fishes is
- (A) Three chambered
  - (B) Two chambered
  - (C) Four chambered
  - (D) Five chambered
76. Air bladder is
- (A) Excretory organ of fish
  - (B) Respiratory organ of fish
  - (C) Excretory organ of mammals
  - (D) Hydrostatic organ of bony fish
77. Fish has no
- (A) Tail
  - (B) Neck
  - (C) Head
  - (D) Trunk

78. Which fin is paired in fishes?

- (A) Adipose fin
- (B) Pelvic fin
- (C) Dorsal fin
- (D) Anal fin

79. *Gambusia* is

- (A) A mosquito spreading yellow fever
- (B) A predator of mosquito larvae
- (C) Pest of fishes
- (D) Parasitic fish

80. Which of the following is the slowest moving fish?

- (A) Sea horse
- (B) Cod fish
- (C) Cat fish
- (D) Salmon

81. In sucker fish, \_\_\_\_\_ is modified as sucker

- (A) Mouth
- (B) Dorsal fin
- (C) Ventral fin
- (D) Ventral portion

82. In which of the following fishes, the eyes are located in the dorsal surface?

- (A) Sharks
- (B) Skates
- (C) Flat fish
- (D) Lion fish

83. Which of the following is not a fish?

- (A) Lung fish
- (B) Silver fish
- (C) Dog fish
- (D) Cat fish

84. Wheel-animalcules belong to
- (A) Insect
  - (B) Porifera
  - (C) Rotifera
  - (D) Trematodes
85. Which of the following is odd in the group?
- (A) Sole
  - (B) Carp
  - (C) Mullet
  - (D) Shrimp
86. Which is suitable for seaweed culture ?
- (A) Pond culture
  - (B) Rack culture
  - (C) Cage culture
  - (D) Floating raft culture
87. Pole culture is mainly for
- (A) Crab
  - (B) Prawn
  - (C) Mussel
  - (D) Lobster
88. Fast growing Indian major carp is
- (A) Catla
  - (B) Rohu
  - (C) Mrigal
  - (D) Mahseer
89. Which of the following is an exotic fish?
- (A) *Catla catla*
  - (B) *Labeo rohita*
  - (C) *Cyprinus carpio*
  - (D) *Cirrhinus mrigala*

90. Dry ice is
- (A) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) Solidified CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) Dew drops
  - (D) Liquid Nitrogen
91. White spot disease in shrimp is caused by
- (A) Protozoa
  - (B) Bacteria
  - (C) Fungus
  - (D) Virus
92. Total organic matter present in an ecosystem is referred to as
- (A) Biome
  - (B) Biomass
  - (C) Biosphere
  - (D) Bioscoenosis
93. Grade A fishmeal contain \_\_\_\_\_ % of protein
- (A) 50%
  - (B) 10%
  - (C) 60%
  - (D) 30%
94. The most widely used fish detection instrument is
- (A) GPS
  - (B) Sonar
  - (C) Radar
  - (L) Echo-sounder
95. Which state among these ranks first in shrimp landings?
- (A) Karnataka
  - (B) Gujarat
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Goa



96. Which of the following is a floating weed?
- (A) Water lilly
  - (B) Water milfoil
  - (C) Water hyacinth
  - (D) None of the above
97. Which of the following is used as poison in fish nursery ponds?
- (A) Groundnut oil cake
  - (B) Mustard oil cake
  - (C) Linseed oil cake
  - (D) Mahua oil cake
98. First Fisheries University established in India is
- (A) Karnataka Fisheries University
  - (B) Tamil Nadu Fisheries University
  - (C) Andhra Pradesh Fishery Science University
  - (D) Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies
99. The fish which is mutual to sea anemone
- (A) Scat
  - (B) Sea anemone
  - (C) Clown fish
  - (D) Butterfly fish
100. 'Chagara' in Malayalam refers to
- (A) Pig festival
  - (B) Fish festival
  - (C) Cattle festival
  - (D) Poultry festival
101. The cell wall of diatom is made up of
- (A) Silica
  - (B) Carbon
  - (C) Calcium
  - (D) Fat

102. Marks used in age determination with fish scales are
- (A) Radii
  - (B) Circuli
  - (C) Annuli
  - (D) All of the above
103. Zoogeographically, largest number of fish species occur in the areas of
- (A) Temperate
  - (B) Tropics
  - (C) Arctic
  - (D) Antarctic
104. Minnows are
- (A) Catfishes
  - (B) Hill stream fishes
  - (C) Weed fishes
  - (D) Exotic fishes
105. The largest producer of edible seaweed is
- (A) Singapore
  - (B) Japan
  - (C) Thailand
  - (D) Indonesia
106. The ideal shape of a fish pond is
- (A) Circular
  - (B) Hexagonal
  - (C) Rectangular
  - (D) Square
107. Introduction of exotic fish species for aquaculture purpose may affect biodiversity through
- (A) Habitat destruction
  - (B) Interbreeding
  - (C) Competition for food
  - (D) All of the above

108. In India, fish genetic research is mainly carried out by

- (A) NBFGR
- (B) CIFA
- (C) CIBA
- (D) NFDB

109. Bioencapsulation of *Artemia* is done mainly to enrich it with

- (A) Fat
- (B) Protein
- (C) Fatty acids
- (D) Vitamins and minerals

110. Fish migration from saltwater to fresh water is called

- (A) Anadromous
- (B) Catadromous
- (C) Diadromous
- (D) Amphidromous

111. *Avicennia* is a

- (A) Diatom
- (B) Mangrove plant
- (C) Aquatic weed
- (D) Zooplankton

112. Products of digestion are absorbed by

- (A) Simple diffusion
- (B) Facilitated diffusion
- (C) Diffusion and active transport
- (D) Active transport

113. Light and dark method is related to the study of

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Carbon di-oxide
- (C) Hardness
- (D) Primary production

114. Spring tides occur
- (A) Everyday
  - (B) During full and new moon days
  - (C) During solar eclipse
  - (D) On alternate days
115. Vitamin deficiency affect fish
- (A) Growth
  - (B) Health
  - (C) Function
  - (D) All of the above
116. The rate of metabolism in fish is influenced by
- (A) Water temperature
  - (B) Age
  - (C) Feeding
  - (D) All of the above
117. Fish n-3 HUFA is beneficial to humans because it
- (A) Decreases cholesterol level
  - (B) Decreases adipose deposit
  - (C) Decreases glycogen deposit
  - (D) None of the above
118. Iodine is a component of
- (A) Adrenalin
  - (B) Insulin
  - (C) Thyroxine
  - (D) Melatonin
119. Tocopherol is
- (A) vitamin A
  - (B) vitamin C
  - (C) vitamin E
  - (D) vitamin K

120. Fish with electric organ is

- (A) *Narcine timlei*
- (B) *Wallago attu*
- (C) *Osteobrama cotio*
- (D) *Loligo duauceli*

121. Secchi disc is used to measure

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Turbidity
- (C) pH
- (D) Colour

122. The scales of Cyprinidae are

- (A) Ctenoid
- (B) Ganoid
- (C) Cycloid
- (D) Placoid

123. Jellyfish larva is called

- (A) Planula
- (B) Veliger
- (C) Nauplius
- (D) Alina

124. The export of fish and fishery products from India are regulated by

- (A) NIO
- (B) ICAR
- (C) DGJ
- (D) MPEDA

125. Berm is associated with

- (A) Manuring
- (B) Pond construction
- (C) Breeding
- (D) Harvesting

126. Water body with excess nutrients becomes
- (A) Oligotrophic
  - (B) Dystrophic
  - (C) Autotrophic
  - (D) Eutrophic
127. The state that tops in fish production in India is
- (A) Karnataka
  - (B) Odisha
  - (C) West Bengal
  - (D) Uttar Pradesh
128. Secondary refrigerant used in ice plants is
- (A) Ammonia
  - (B) Sulphur oxide
  - (C) Freon
  - (D) Brine solution
129. Fish length measured from tip of the snout to the base of the caudal fin is
- (A) Standard length
  - (B) Head length
  - (C) Total length
  - (D) None of the above
130. The part of an Echo-sounder placed below the hull of a fishing vessel is
- (A) Recorder
  - (B) Transducer
  - (C) Transmitter
  - (D) Transponder
131. Colours used to express distress message is
- (A) White and Black
  - (B) Orange and red
  - (C) Yellow and green
  - (D) Brown and yellow

132. The angle between compass needle and magnetic meridian is
- (A) Variation
  - (B) Position
  - (C) Course
  - (D) Deviation
133. 'Botulism' is caused by
- (A) Neurotoxin
  - (B) Haemotoxin
  - (C) Serotoxin
  - (D) Virus
134. Fish Farmers Day is celebrated on
- (A) June 10
  - (B) July 10
  - (C) April 10
  - (D) August 10
135. Fish that is best suited for smoking
- (A) Lean and small fish
  - (B) Fish with low fat
  - (C) Fish with moderate fat
  - (D) Fish with high fat
136. The compound responsible for flavour of fish is
- (A) ATP
  - (B) ADP
  - (C) IMP
  - (D) AMP
137. The salinity range required for the metamorphosis of freshwater prawn larvae is
- (A) 0-5 ppt
  - (B) 10-20 ppt
  - (C) 25-30 ppt
  - (D) 30-35 ppt

138. Petasma is present in
- (A) Angel fish
  - (B) Siamese fighter fish
  - (C) Male shrimp
  - (D) Female shrimp
139. Green certification is related to the export of
- (A) Freshwater ornamental fishes
  - (B) Shrimps
  - (C) Pearls
  - (D) Seaweeds
140. The ornamental fish which is oviparous is
- (A) Guppy
  - (B) Molly
  - (C) Swordtail
  - (D) Goldfish
141. Indian maritime state with the longest coastline is
- (A) Maharashtra
  - (B) Gujarat
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Tamilnadu
142. Commercial fishing in reservoirs is mainly done by
- (A) Gill-nets
  - (B) Pole and lines
  - (C) Jugging
  - (D) Dipnets
143. One of the following is not a floating weed
- (A) *Eichhornia*
  - (B) *Lemna*
  - (C) *Vallisneria*
  - (D) *Pistia*



144. Chaudhuri and Alikunhi achieved first success in induced breeding of carps through pituitary injection in the year
- (A) 1948
  - (B) 1957
  - (C) 1962
  - (D) 1967
145. Pokkali culture is the cultivation of
- (A) Two varieties of fish
  - (B) Fish and mussel
  - (C) Paddy and fish
  - (D) Fish and prawn
146. The common method of mussel culture is
- (A) Cage culture
  - (B) Pen culture
  - (C) Pole culture
  - (D) Raft culture
147. Hatchery production of Cobid seeds was developed in India at
- (A) Kochi
  - (B) Tuticorin
  - (C) Mandapam
  - (D) Vizhinjam
148. Maturation process in fish is inhibited by the hormone
- (A) Gh
  - (B) CIH
  - (C) TSH
  - (D) LH
149. The development of embryos without genetic contribution from the male parent is called
- (A) Androgenesis
  - (B) Polypoidy
  - (C) Gyongogenesis
  - (D) Haploidy

150. Fishmeal is used in fish feed because it

- (A) Supplies good quality protein
- (B) Supplies n-3 fatty acids
- (C) Contains unknown growth factors
- (D) All of the above

CUSAT COMMON ADMISSION TEST 2019

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**FISHERIES/FISHERIES SCIENCE - ANSWER KEY****TEST CODE: 608**

QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY
1	B	26	D	51	C	76	D	101	A
2	C	27	B	52	D	77	B	102	C
3	B	28	D	53	D	78	B	103	B
4	D	29	D	54	D	79	B	104	C
5	B	30	A	55	C	80	A	105	B
6	B	31	B	56	A	81	B	106	C
7	C	32	D	57	B	82	B	107	D
8	B	33	A	58	B	83	B	108	A
9	C	34	A	59	A	84	C	109	C
10	D	35	C	60	B	85	D	110	B
11	D	36	D	61	D	86	D	111	B
12	B	37	B	62	B	87	C	112	C
13	A	38	C	63	C	88	A	113	D
14	C	39	B	64	A	89	C	114	B
15	A	40	D	65	C	90	B	115	D
16	C	41	A	66	C	91	D	116	D
17	B	42	C	67	B	92	B	117	A
18	A	43	D	68	C	93	C	118	C
19	B	44	A	69	D	94	D	119	C
20	D	45	B	70	B	95	C	120	A
21	B	46	C	71	B	96	C	121	B
22	B	47	B	72	C	97	D	122	C
23	B	48	C	73	A	98	B	123	A
24	D	49	B	74	C	99	C	124	D
25	A	50	A	75	B	100	B	125	B

<b>QN. NO.</b>	<b>KEY</b>
126	D
127	C
128	D
129	A
130	B
131	B
132	D
133	A
134	B
135	D
136	C
137	B
138	C
139	A
140	D
141	B
142	A
143	C
144	B
145	C
146	D
147	C
148	B
149	C
150	D

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CUSAT COMMON  
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