

ZOOLOGY
(FINAL)

1. Which of the following vitamins is fat soluble?
 - (A) Vitamin B3
 - (B) Vitamin B7
 - (C) Vitamin E
 - (D) Vitamin B12

2. Water vascular system is found in
 - (A) Porifera
 - (B) Coelenterata
 - (C) Arthropoda
 - (D) Echinodermata

3. The cellular and molecular control of programmed cell death is known as
 - (A) apoptosis
 - (B) ageing
 - (C) degeneration
 - (D) necrosis

4. Which of the following factors could lead to variations in the offspring of asexually reproducing organisms?
 - (A) Crossing over
 - (B) Fertilization
 - (C) Mutation
 - (D) Independent assortment

5. Which of the following refers to Moriculture?
 - (A) Culture of fishes
 - (B) Culture of mulberry
 - (C) Culture of silkworms
 - (D) Culture of bees

6. Glycogenolysis is the function of liver associated with the conversion of
 - (A) protein into glucose
 - (B) glucose into glycogen
 - (C) glucose into fats
 - (D) glycogen into glucose

7. Symmetry of jellyfish is
- (A) quadriradial
 - (B) bilateral
 - (C) radial
 - (D) asymmetrical
8. Which cells in the pancreas secrete glucagon that convert liver glycogen into glucose?
- (A) Beta cells
 - (B) Alpha cells
 - (C) Delta cells
 - (D) Gamma cells
9. The poultry birds exclusively grown for meat are called as
- (A) Layers
 - (B) Broilers
 - (C) Rooster
 - (D) Cockerel
10. Which of the following sets hormones is responsible for the “fight-or-flight” response?
- (A) Thyroxin and melatonin
 - (B) Insulin and glucagon
 - (C) Estrogen and progesterone
 - (D) Epinephrine and norepinephrine
11. Some animals adopt a similar state like sleep to reduce their metabolic rate in winter. It is called
- (A) Migration
 - (B) Transpiration
 - (C) Hibernation
 - (D) Aestivation
12. Shelford’s law of tolerance is named after
- (A) Ernest Shelford
 - (B) James Shelford
 - (C) Jacob Shelford
 - (D) Ronaldo Shelford

13. Which of these structures protects the eyes of the frog in water?
- (A) Cloaca
 - (B) Tympanum
 - (C) Bidder's canal
 - (D) Nictitating membrane
14. The period immediately after birth to four weeks of age is called
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Neonatal
 - (C) Adolescent
 - (D) Senescent
15. Implantation is the process of
- (A) attachment of blastocyst to uterine wall
 - (B) egg fertilization
 - (C) degeneration of egg
 - (D) egg movement
16. The contractile vacuole in protozoans is chiefly concerned with the process of
- (A) digestion
 - (B) osmoregulation
 - (C) excretion
 - (D) assimilation
17. The phenomenon of 'cell drinking' is referred to as
- (A) Phagocytosis
 - (B) Exocytosis
 - (C) Endocytosis
 - (D) Pinocytosis
18. The vertebrate animal that has a gizzard in the alimentary canal
- (A) Pigeon
 - (B) Frog
 - (C) Rat
 - (D) Lizard

19. Pearl oyster belongs to
- (A) Gastropoda
 - (B) Cephalopoda
 - (C) Scaphapoda
 - (D) Pelecypoda
20. Malaria is transmitted by
- (A) Anopheles
 - (B) Culex
 - (C) Aedes
 - (D) Housefly
21. In elasmobranches, the type of scales is
- (A) Ganoid
 - (B) Cycloid
 - (C) Placoid
 - (D) Cosmoid
22. Sunderban Wetland is located in
- (A) Maldives
 - (B) Nicobar Island
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) West Bengal
23. Binomial nomenclature was proposed by
- (A) Robert Whittaker
 - (B) Carl Linnaeus
 - (C) Charles Darwin
 - (D) Gregor Mendel
24. In arthropods, X-organ produces the
- (A) growth hormone
 - (B) ecdysone
 - (C) gonadotropin
 - (D) molting inhibiting hormone

25. Red Data Book is published by
- (A) WHO
 - (B) IUCN
 - (C) UNEP
 - (D) UNESCO
26. Echolocation technique is found in
- (A) Elephant
 - (B) Dolphin
 - (C) Lion
 - (D) Octopus
27. Where are “Islets of Langerhans” found?
- (A) Anterior pituitary
 - (B) Cortex
 - (C) Spleen
 - (D) Endocrine pancreas
28. Animals in which nitrogen is excreted predominantly in the form of urea are
- (A) Ammonotelic
 - (B) Aminotelic
 - (C) Ureotelic
 - (D) Uricotelic
29. Which among the following is necessary to carry out blood coagulation in a cut or wound?
- (A) Thrombocytes
 - (B) Blood plasma
 - (C) Leukocytes
 - (D) Red Blood Cells
30. The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called
- (A) translocation
 - (B) peristalsis
 - (C) transpiration
 - (D) digestion

31. **Holoenzyme** is made of
- (A) Apoenzyme and zymogen
 - (B) Apoenzyme and co-enzyme
 - (C) Co-enzyme and prosthetic group
 - (D) Prosthetic group and co-factor
32. Cystic Fibrosis and Haemophilia are examples of
- (A) hereditary diseases
 - (B) infectious diseases
 - (C) deficiency diseases
 - (D) degenerative diseases
33. Amniocentesis is a method for
- (A) determination of foetal health
 - (B) inducing abortion
 - (C) artificial insemination
 - (D) determination of amino acid sequence
34. Anglo-Nubian is a breed of
- (A) goat
 - (B) cat
 - (C) poultry
 - (D) cow
35. Pyorrhoea is a disease which affects the
- (A) heart
 - (B) gums
 - (C) lungs
 - (D) kidney
36. Of the following taxonomical categories, which is the most inclusive (that is the highest in hierarchy)?
- (A) Order
 - (B) Species
 - (C) Genus
 - (D) Class

37. Which of the following vitamins functions as both hormone and visual pigment?
- (A) Thiamine
 - (B) Riboflavin
 - (C) Retinal
 - (D) Folic acid
38. Eugenics is the study of
- (A) different races of mankind
 - (B) different races of apes
 - (C) genetics of plants
 - (D) altering genetic components of mankind
39. Paleontology is a branch of science that deals with the
- (A) behaviour of animals
 - (B) fossils of plants and animals
 - (C) origin and growth of plants
 - (D) formation of stars
40. The vein which brings clean blood from the lungs into the heart is
- (A) Pulmonary vein
 - (B) Hepatic vein
 - (C) Superior vena cava
 - (D) Pulmonary artery
41. Hypertonic environment results in loss of water and ultimately the cell
- (A) die
 - (B) wilt
 - (C) shrink
 - (D) turgid
42. Respiration that occurs in the presence of oxygen is called
- (A) Fermentation
 - (B) Anaerobic respiration
 - (C) Glycolysis
 - (D) Aerobic respiration

43. Which among the following is the correct sequence of steps involved in the process of Human Digestion?
- (A) Digestion, Ingestion, Assimilation, Egestion and Absorption
 - (B) Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation and Egestion
 - (C) Egestion, Absorption, Digestion, Assimilation and Ingestion
 - (D) Assimilation, Absorption, Ingestion, Digestion and Egestion
44. Movement of particles or molecules against concentration gradient is called
- (A) active transport
 - (B) osmosis
 - (C) passive transport
 - (D) diffusion
45. The membranous covering of the brain is called
- (A) meninges
 - (B) pericardium
 - (C) pleura
 - (D) peritoneum
46. Animals adapting to a similar condition, resulting in superficial similarities in the structures is termed as
- (A) biological evolution
 - (B) structural evolution
 - (C) divergent evolution
 - (D) convergent evolution
47. Cells produced as a result of cleavage are named as
- (A) morula
 - (B) blastomeres
 - (C) blastula
 - (D) zygote
48. Nymph is the name of young ones of
- (A) housefly
 - (B) beetle
 - (C) cockroach
 - (D) honey bee

49. Myopia is connected with
- (A) eye
 - (B) ears
 - (C) lungs
 - (D) kidney
50. Total number of chromosome in Down's syndrome is
- (A) 49
 - (B) 48
 - (C) 46
 - (D) 47
51. Example of micronutrients is
- (A) carbohydrates
 - (B) proteins
 - (C) vitamins
 - (D) fats
52. Mordant used in Gram staining is
- (A) crystal violet
 - (B) safranin
 - (C) acid alcohol
 - (D) iodine
53. Dipnoi are considered as
- (A) flying fish
 - (B) jumping fish
 - (C) lung fish
 - (D) cat fish
54. Parental care is well performed in
- (A) Hippocampus
 - (B) Exocoetus
 - (C) Scoliodon
 - (D) Echeneis

55. Retrogressive metamorphosis is the characteristic feature of
- (A) branchiostoma
 - (B) tongue worm
 - (C) lamprey
 - (D) sea squirt
56. A reptile that has two-chambered ventricle
- (A) tortoise
 - (B) crocodile
 - (C) snake
 - (D) lizard
57. Pneumatic bones are found in
- (A) whale
 - (B) frog
 - (C) shark
 - (D) birds
58. When the power of ocular lens is 10 X and objective lens is 20 X, the magnification is
- (A) 30 times
 - (B) 200 times
 - (C) 2000 times
 - (D) 20 times
59. Neurofibril nodes were formerly called as
- (A) nodes of ranvier
 - (B) schwann cells
 - (C) myofibrils
 - (D) motor nerves
60. In sickle cell anaemia, the defect lies in which polypeptide?
- (A) Beta chain
 - (B) Alpha chain
 - (C) Gamma chain
 - (D) Delta chain

61. Maceration is a process carried out in stomach during digestion, involving
- (A) breakdown of fats
 - (B) breakdown of food into chyme
 - (C) breakdown of carbohydrates
 - (D) breakdown of proteins
62. Which among the following is known as 5p⁻ (5p minus) syndrome?
- (A) Down's syndrome
 - (B) Turner's syndrome
 - (C) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - (D) Cri-du-chat syndrome
63. Which tissue acts as first line of protection for body from any physical or chemical damage?
- (A) Adipose tissue
 - (B) Areolar tissue
 - (C) Muscular tissue
 - (D) Epithelial tissue
64. A change due to experience in behaviour of an organism is known as
- (A) maturation
 - (B) social behaviour
 - (C) learning
 - (D) imprinting
65. If cleavages cannot divide embryo completely, resulting cleavages are called as
- (A) vertical cleavages
 - (B) horizontal cleavages
 - (C) holoblastic cleavages
 - (D) meroblastic cleavages
66. Phenomenon of bio-magnification is shown by
- (A) distillery wastes
 - (B) domestic waste
 - (C) heavy metals
 - (D) gases

67. Which of the following types of cell division takes place in gonads?
- (A) Mitosis
 - (B) Amitosis
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Meiosis
68. Kaziranga National Park is situated in
- (A) Assam
 - (B) Gujarat
 - (C) Karnataka
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
69. Peripatus is a connecting link between the following
- (A) annelids and molluscs
 - (B) annelids and arthropods
 - (C) molluscs and echinoderms
 - (D) annelids and Platyhelminthes
70. A symbiotic inter specific relationship where one partner is benefitted and the other partner is neither harmed nor benefitted is
- (A) parasitism
 - (B) commensalism
 - (C) mutualism
 - (D) symbiosis
71. Scapula is a bone of
- (A) Vertebral column
 - (B) Skull
 - (C) Pelvic girdle
 - (D) Pectoral girdle
72. Air bladder is
- (A) Excretory organ of mammals
 - (B) Respiratory organ of cephalopods
 - (C) Hydrostatic organ of bony fish
 - (D) Excretory organ of fish

73. Which among the following is the shape of human erythrocytes?

- (A) Spherical
- (B) Convex
- (C) Concave
- (D) Bi-concave

74. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of plasma membrane?

- (A) Intracellular interactions
- (B) Responding to external stimuli
- (C) Energy transduction
- (D) Assist in chromosomal segregation

75. Which of the following fossil men was expert in making tools, weapons and paintings?

- (A) Peking man
- (B) Cro magnon man
- (C) Java ape man
- (D) Neanderthal man

76. acts as excretory organ in adult *Ascaris*.

- (A) Excretory canal
- (B) Renette cells
- (C) Nephridia
- (D) Malpighian tubules

77. Ink gland is found in

- (A) Pila
- (B) Mytilus
- (C) Unio
- (D) Sepia

78. Larva of Urochordata is known as

- (A) Bipinnaria larva
- (B) Tunicate larva
- (C) Tornaria larva
- (D) Auricularia larva

79. *Vipera russelli* belongs to the order
- (A) Cotylosauria
 - (B) Crocodila
 - (C) Squamata
 - (D) Rhyncocephalia
80. Keratin is the type of protein that makes
- (A) blood
 - (B) feathers
 - (C) hormones
 - (D) neuron
81. In birds, the sound vibration is produced by
- (A) syringeal membrane
 - (B) trachea
 - (C) hyoid apparatus
 - (D) arytenoid cartilages
82. Chiroptera is
- (A) Crepuscular
 - (B) Nocturnal
 - (C) Diurnal
 - (D) Cathemeral
83. In mammals, the sweat glands are also known as
- (A) Endocrine glands
 - (B) Poison glands
 - (C) Green glands
 - (D) Sudoriferous glands
84. The cell was first discovered by Robert Hooke in the year
- (A) 1665
 - (B) 1666
 - (C) 1675
 - (D) 1676

85. Which of the following cells have many nuclei?
- (A) Red blood cells
 - (B) Osteoclasts
 - (C) Liver cells
 - (D) Keratinocytes
86. The DNA wraps around histone proteins to form
- (A) Nucleolus
 - (B) Nucleoplasm
 - (C) Nucleosome
 - (D) Microfilaments
87. Nucleic acid was first discovered by
- (A) Friedrich Miescher
 - (B) Watson and Crick
 - (C) Albrecht Kossel
 - (D) S.J. Singer
88. Buffers are mixtures of
- (A) Strong acid and strong base
 - (B) Strong acid and weak base
 - (C) Weak acid and their conjugate base
 - (D) Strong base and their conjugate acid
89. The net gain of ATP during the conversion of glucose to pyruvate is
- (A) 1 ATP
 - (B) 2 ATP
 - (C) 1 ATP + 1 GTP
 - (D) 4 ATP
90. The first amino acid discovered is
- (A) Asparagine
 - (B) Aspartate
 - (C) Glutamate
 - (D) Glutamine

91. Enzymes are polymers of
- (A) Hexose sugar
 - (B) Amino acids
 - (C) Fatty acids
 - (D) Inorganic phosphate
92. The sugar molecule in a nucleotide is
- (A) Pentose
 - (B) Hexose
 - (C) Tetrose
 - (D) Triose
93. Penicillin is an antibiotic discovered by Alexander Fleming from
- (A) Bacteria
 - (B) Fungi
 - (C) Virus
 - (D) Algae
94. In phase, the population of bacteria increase in a logarithmic fashion.
- (A) Lag phase
 - (B) Log phase
 - (C) Stationary phase
 - (D) Death phase
95. Antimicrobial substances used on living tissues to reduce the infection from pathogens are known as
- (A) Disinfectants
 - (B) Antiseptics
 - (C) Sepsis
 - (D) Putrifaction
96. Recombination occurs in substage of Prophase-I of Meiosis.
- (A) Leptotene
 - (B) Zygotene
 - (C) Pachytene
 - (D) Diplotene

97. The geometrical device that helps to find out all the possible combinations of male and female gametes is known as
- (A) Bateson Square
 - (B) Mendel Square
 - (C) Punnett Square
 - (D) Morgan Square
98. An allele is
- (A) another word for a gene
 - (B) a homozygous genotype
 - (C) a heterozygous genotype
 - (D) one of several possible forms of a gene
99. In human beings, males are much more likely to have hemophilia (a failure of blood to clot properly) than females. This is the case because
- (A) hemophilia is a contagious disease to which males are more susceptible
 - (B) the gene for hemophilia is carried on the Y chromosome
 - (C) hemophilia is carried on the autosomes
 - (D) the gene for hemophilia is sex-linked
100. Extra nuclear genetic material is found in
- (A) Ribosome
 - (B) Centriole
 - (C) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - (D) Mitochondria
101. The transfer of genetic material from one bacterium to another by virus is
- (A) Transduction
 - (B) Translation
 - (C) Conjugation
 - (D) Transformation
102. Ultraviolet radiation on DNA induce mutation by
- (A) formation of thymine dimmers
 - (B) methylation of base pairs
 - (C) deletion of base pairs
 - (D) addition of base pairs

103. When a single nucleotide base pair is substituted, the type of mutation is known as
- (A) inversion
 - (B) random mutation
 - (C) point mutation
 - (D) mispairing
104. Karyotyping can be done from
- (A) any cell in your body
 - (B) only sex cells
 - (C) only embryonic cells
 - (D) only somatic cells
105. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?
- (A) Savanna – Tiger
 - (B) Tropical evergreen forest – Jaguar
 - (C) Tundra – Polar Bear
 - (D) Desert – Sidewinder Snake
106. In a lake ecosystem, the bottom area is known as
- (A) Littoral zone
 - (B) Limnetic zone
 - (C) Profundal zone
 - (D) Tidal zone
107. Which of the following is a denitrifying bacteria?
- (A) *Bacillus*
 - (B) *Pseudomonas*
 - (C) *Clostridium*
 - (D) *Azotobacter*
108. Addition of nitrate and phosphate fertilizers into water bodies lead to
- (A) increased growth of decomposers
 - (B) increased fish growth
 - (C) increased zooplankton growth
 - (D) eutrophication

109. SO₂ pollution is indicated by
- (A) Mosses
 - (B) Lichens
 - (C) Climbers
 - (D) Grasses
110. Minamata disease is due to pollution by
- (A) organic waste into drinking water
 - (B) oil spills in oceans
 - (C) industrial waste mercury into fishing water
 - (D) entry of cadmium into drinking water
111. In Bhopal gas tragedy, which of the following compounds was responsible for pollution?
- (A) NH₄OH
 - (B) CH₃NCO
 - (C) CH₃NH₂O
 - (D) CHCl₃
112. Yellow coloured bins are used to collect
- (A) general waste
 - (B) plastics
 - (C) infected waste
 - (D) glassware
113. is defined as the study of the characteristics and parameters of the population.
- (A) Demography
 - (B) Population ecology
 - (C) Population density
 - (D) Mortality
114. The relationship seen in lichen is
- (A) parasitism
 - (B) commensalism
 - (C) symbiosis
 - (D) mutualism

115. Ecological role played by an organism is called
- (A) trophic structure
 - (B) niche
 - (C) habit
 - (D) habitat
116. Which country hosted the first world earth summit on conservation of environment?
- (A) Spain
 - (B) Peru
 - (C) Brazil
 - (D) India
117. Constant regulation of organs to internal and external changes is known as
- (A) Thermoregulation
 - (B) Ionic regulation
 - (C) Homeostasis
 - (D) Adaptations to pressure
118. Animals that cannot regulate their body temperature are known as
- (A) poikilotherms
 - (B) homeotherms
 - (C) endotherms
 - (D) ectotherms
119. The metabolic process by which an organism receives energy is known as
- (A) Oxidation
 - (B) Reduction
 - (C) Respiration
 - (D) Phosphorylation
120. Cutaneous respiration is **NOT** seen in which of the following animals?
- (A) Insects
 - (B) Amphibians
 - (C) Fish
 - (D) Birds

121. is used to test the pulmonary functions.
- (A) Spirometer
 - (B) Oxymeter
 - (C) Glucometer
 - (D) Nebulizer
122. Circulatory system is absent in
- (A) Liver fluke
 - (B) Tapeworm
 - (C) Jelly fish
 - (D) Flatworm
123. The removal of interstitial fluid from the tissues is carried out by
- (A) Cardiovascular system
 - (B) Lymphatic system
 - (C) Excretory system
 - (D) Respiratory system
124. Supply of blood to the lungs and to all other body organs and systems is done by
- (A) ventricular diastole
 - (B) ventricular systole
 - (C) atrial diastole
 - (D) atrial systole
125. High blood pressure is
- (A) 140 or more systolic mm HG
 - (B) 90 or more systolic mm HG
 - (C) less than 120 systolic mm HG
 - (D) less than 80 diastolic mm HG
126. Which of the following groups of animals is Uricotelic?
- (A) Insects
 - (B) Fishes
 - (C) Crustaceans
 - (D) Echinoderms

127. A species inhabiting different geographical areas is known as
- (A) Sympatric
 - (B) Allopatric
 - (C) Siblings
 - (D) Biospecies
128. Hardy-Weinberg equation is given as
- (A) $p + 2pq + q = 1$
 - (B) $p^2 + q = 1$
 - (C) $p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$
 - (D) $q^2 + p = 1$
129. Change of allele frequency due to random sampling is known as
- (A) gene expression
 - (B) gene linkage
 - (C) genetic drift
 - (D) gene mutation
130. ecogeographical rule states that animals adapted to cold climates have shorter limbs and body appendages than animals adapted to warm climates.
- (A) Allen's rule
 - (B) Bergmann's rule
 - (C) Island rule
 - (D) Thorson's rule
131. The molecular clock hypothesis states that
- (A) the molecules are constant for long times
 - (B) the mutations in DNA accumulate at roughly a constant rate
 - (C) the matings are random in this population
 - (D) the prokaryotes are more easily classified than eukaryotes
132. Which of the following theories of evolution can best explain the vestigial organs?
- (A) Darwinism
 - (B) Lamarckism
 - (C) Natural selection
 - (D) Special creation

133. principle states that the genetic variation in a population will remain constant from one generation to the next in the absence of disturbing factors.
- (A) Genetic drift
 - (B) Natural selection
 - (C) Founder effect
 - (D) Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium
134. Ontogeny is called as
- (A) the development of the head
 - (B) the development of cancer cells
 - (C) the development of appendages
 - (D) the development of an individual organism
135. Piercing and sucking type mouth- Parts are present in
- (A) Diptera
 - (B) Orthoptera
 - (C) Lepidoptera
 - (D) Isoptera
136. The sting apparatus is absent in
- (A) Worker bees
 - (B) Nursing bees
 - (C) Drones
 - (D) Queen
137. Which of the following is an Agricultural pest?
- (A) *Musca domestica*
 - (B) *Aedes aegypti*
 - (C) *Pediculus humanis*
 - (D) *Chilo infuscatellus*
138. produces testosterone in the presence of luteinizing hormone.
- (A) Leydig cells
 - (B) Sertoli cells
 - (C) Spermatogonia
 - (D) Primary spermatocytes

139. The mechanism in which the signal from one part of the embryo can determine the fate of the surrounding cells is known as
- (A) morphogen gradient
 - (B) differentiation
 - (C) determination
 - (D) induction
140. Sparse and even distribution of yolk is seen in eggs.
- (A) Mesolecithal
 - (B) Telolecithal
 - (C) Isolecithal
 - (D) Centrolecithal
141. The Irreversible learning developed at the very early stage is known as
- (A) Habituation
 - (B) Imprinting
 - (C) Spatial learning
 - (D) Cognitive learning
142. The practice of mating of animals in the absence of any social bonds is known as
- (A) Monogamy
 - (B) Polygamy
 - (C) Polygyny
 - (D) Promiscuity
143. is the change of coloration and patterns by the animals similar to those in the visual background.
- (A) Camouflage
 - (B) Flash coloration
 - (C) Aposematism
 - (D) Warning colouration
144. Which of the following hormones have a short chain of amino acids?
- (A) Amino acid derived hormones
 - (B) Lipid derived hormones
 - (C) Carbohydrate derived hormones
 - (D) Peptide hormones

145. Cortisol is a steroid hormone secreted by
- (A) Pancreas
 - (B) Gonads
 - (C) Adrenal gland
 - (D) Parathyroid glands
146. Which of the following is a primary lymphoid organ?
- (A) Lymph nodes
 - (B) Spleen
 - (C) Bone marrow
 - (D) Tonsils
147. Which of the following cells is an agranulocyte?
- (A) Monocytes
 - (B) Eosinophils
 - (C) Basophils
 - (D) Neutrophils
148. Antibodies are synthesized exclusively by
- (A) Bone marrow cells
 - (B) T-cells
 - (C) B-cells
 - (D) Lymph
149. The process of introduction of attenuated pathogen that causes a disease is called
- (A) Immunization
 - (B) Vaccination
 - (C) Attenuation
 - (D) Sterilization
150. The first vaccine was developed against
- (A) Pox virus
 - (B) Hepatitis virus
 - (C) Rabies virus
 - (D) Polio virus

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Subject Name: 615 ZOOLOGY

SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key	SI No.	Key
1	C	31	B	61	B	91	B	121	A
2	D	32	A	62	D	92	A	122	C
3	A	33	A	63	D	93	B	123	B
4	C	34	A	64	C	94	B	124	B
5	B	35	B	65	D	95	B	125	A
6	D	36	D	66	C	96	C	126	A
7	C	37	C	67	D	97	C	127	B
8	B	38	D	68	A	98	D	128	C
9	B	39	B	69	B	99	D	129	C
10	D	40	A	70	B	100	D	130	A
11	C	41	C	71	D	101	A	131	B
12	A	42	D	72	C	102	A	132	B
13	D	43	B	73	D	103	C	133	D
14	B	44	A	74	D	104	A	134	D
15	A	45	A	75	B	105	A	135	A
16	B	46	D	76	B	106	C	136	D
17	D	47	B	77	D	107	B	137	D
18	A	48	C	78	B	108	D	138	A
19	D	49	A	79	C	109	B	139	A
20	A	50	D	80	B	110	C	140	C
21	C	51	C	81	A	111	B	141	B
22	D	52	D	82	B	112	C	142	D
23	B	53	C	83	D	113	A	143	A
24	D	54	A	84	A	114	D	144	D
25	B	55	D	85	B	115	B	145	C
26	B	56	B	86	C	116	C	146	C
27	D	57	D	87	A	117	C	147	A
28	C	58	B	88	C	118	A	148	C
29	A	59	A	89	B	119	C	149	B
30	B	60	A	90	A	120	D	150	C