

**Question Bank for  
TYBSc Semester-V  
Paper-IV**

- 1) Which of the following animals have hoofs ?
  - a. Rodents
  - b. Ungulates
  - c. Reptiles
  - d. Aves
  
- 2) Which integumentary gland is present in birds?
  - b. Salt gland
  - c. Uropygeal gland
  - d. Sweat gland
  - e. Mucus gland
  
- 3) Which of the following animal shows presence of mucus glands scattered over all the body surface ?
  - a. Reptiles
  - b. Aves
  - c. Pisces
  - d. Mammal
  
- 4) What are the extensions of an animal skull found in members of deer family ?
  - a. Antlers
  - b. Scoots
  - c. Contour
  - d. Rattle
  
- 5) Which of the following feathers are superficial hair-like feathers having thread like shaft?
  - a. Quill
  - b. Filoplume
  - c. Down
  - d. Tail feathers
  
- 6) What is the term for ventral surface of mammalian hoof?
  - a. Subungis
  - b. Unguis
  - c. Seruminous
  - d. caruncleor
  
- 7) How many cervical vertebrae are present in human skeleton?
  - a) Twenty two
  - b) Seven
  - c) Six
  - d) Eleven

- 8) Which cervical vertebra has neither body nor spinous process?
- a) Atlas
  - b) Axis
  - c) Seventh Cervical Vertebra
  - d) Fifth Cervical vertebra
- 9) What is the function of hyoid bone?
- a) It serves the reception of lower teeth
  - b) It allows the passage for optic nerve
  - c) It supports the rib movement
  - d) It provides foundation or base for tongue movement
- 10) Name the type of cartilage present in Eustachian tubes and ear pinna
- a) Split cartilage
  - b) Elastic cartilage
  - c) Fibrocartilage
  - d) Hyaline cartilage
- 11) Name the long bone which lies in a horizontal position in the human body
- a) Radius
  - b) Humerus
  - c) Vomer
  - d) Clavicle
- 12) What is the common term for pectoral girdle?
- a) Frontal
  - b) Shoulder Girdle
  - c) Hip bone
  - d) Rib cage
- 13) Which is the longest and strongest bone of the human skeleton?
- a) Tibia
  - b) Coxa
  - c) Femur
  - d) Coccyx
- 14) Which of the following muscles helps in extension of thumb?
- a) Extensor carpi radialis brevis
  - b) Extensor carpi radialis longus
  - c) Extensor indices
  - d) Extensor pollicis brevis

- 15) Which of the following is the flexor muscle of human foot?
- a) Flexor carpi ulnaris
  - b) Flexor carpi radialis
  - c) Flexor digitorum brevis
  - d) Abductor superior
- 16) Which of the following is the middle layer of the heart wall?
- a) Epicardium
  - b) Myocardium
  - c) Endocardium
  - d) Endometrium
- 17) Name the long, thin band like muscle of thigh, which acts as flexor and rotator of thigh at hip joint
- a) Extensor indicis
  - b) Sartorius
  - c) Rotator cuff
  - d) Adductor longus
- 18) Which of the following muscle is robust and vital in walking, running and keeping the balance ?
- a) Tibialis anterior
  - b) Fibularis
  - c) Extensor digitorum longus
  - d) Soleus
- 19) What is the point of origin of short head of Biceps brachii?
- a) Coracoid process of scapula
  - b) Humero-ulnar joint
  - c) Medial part of thigh
  - d) Lateral ridge of humerus
- 20) What kind of cell behavior is seen in blastoderm cells when they rearrange themselves forming gastrula?
- a. Morphogenetic movement
  - b. Metamorphosis
  - c. Molecular movement
  - d. Migration
- 21) Which kind of cell differentiation process leads to modification in cells according to its function ?
- (Ex., Nerve cells which are specialized to conduct impulses)
- a. Morphological
  - b. Chemo- differentiation
  - c. Physiological
  - d. Cyto- differentiation

- 22) Hens' egg shows what type of cleavage?
- Holoblastic
  - Heteroblastic
  - Microblastic
  - Meroblastic
- 23) In 18 hours of chick blastoderm at the center lies a clear line extending antero- posteriorly, 'primitive streak'; which terminates anteriorly into a depression. What is the term used for this depression ?
- Primitive plate
  - Primitive ridge
  - Area opaca
  - Hensen's node
- 24) 24 and 48 hours of chick embryo contains how many somites?
- 4 and 24
  - 8 and 48
  - 6 and 36
  - 9 and 54
- 25) Which of these extra embryonic membrane, functions with respect to excretion and also acts as an embryonic respiratory surface in reptiles and birds?
- Yolk sac
  - Amnion
  - Chorion
  - Allantois
- 26) Which of these extra embryonic membrane, is a kind of private pond which protects the embryo from desiccation and mechanical shocks?
- Yolk sac
  - Amnion
  - Chorion
  - Allantois
- 27) The dorsal mesoderm proliferated by the primitive streak lying on either side of the notochord is transversely divided into segments, called as?
- Somites
  - Node
  - Vesicles
  - Notch
- 28) Which of the following muscles change the shape of eye lens to bring objects in focus?
- Tensor muscles
  - Cardiac muscles
  - Skeletal muscles
  - Smooth muscles

- 29) What is a small disc shaped, white coloured plate –like area of cytoplasm, spread on the upper surface of the ovum called as ?
- Neck of Letebra
  - Nucleolus
  - Disc
  - Nucleus of Pander
- 30) Name the group of muscles on the shoulder, also known as SITS muscles
- Adductor brevis
  - Abductor superior
  - Extensor digitorum
  - Rotator cuff
- 31) Which of the following animal has prong horns?
- Sheep
  - Goat
  - Antilocapra
  - Rhinoceros
- 32) Which types of scales are present in elasmobranchs?
- Placoid
  - Cycloid
  - Ctenoid
  - Rhomboid
- 33) Which of the following animal has Parotid glands?
- Shark
  - Toad
  - Rabbit
  - Cobra
- 34) Which integumentary gland is present in sharks?
- Salt gland
  - Uropygeal gland
  - Sweat gland
  - Ceruminous gland
- 35) Which integumentary gland is present in external auditory canal?
- Salt gland
  - Uropygeal gland
  - Sweat gland
  - Ceruminous gland

36) In which mammal the antler is not shed?

- b. Moose
- c. Reindeer
- d. Caribou
- e. Giraffe

37) Which animal have non keratinous beak?

- b. Duck billed platypus
- c. Turtle
- d. Parrot
- e. Crow

38) Which of the following is an unicellular gland?

- b. Salt gland
- c. Uropygeal gland
- d. Sweat gland
- e. Mucus gland

39) Which of the following feathers are found on wings and tail of birds for flight?

- a. Quill
- b. Filoplume
- c. Down
- d. Tail feathers

40) Which of the following mammal have baleen plates?

- a. Otter
- b. Dugongs
- c. Toothless Whales
- d. Toothed Whales