

CG-11-2020

WINTER EXAM 2020

Subject Name : RB-26\_ZOOLOGY - Ethnology, Biometry &amp; Bioinformatics – XIV (CBCS)\_VI\_18-03-2021

Date : 18/03/2021

Duration : 60  
min.

Instruction / सुचना / :-

\* Follow the detail instructions given on OMR Sheet

\* ओ एम आर वरील सर्व सूचनांचे पालन करावे.

- Q.1 Behaviour present in organism from birth is called - 114
- A]Innate behaviour 114  
B]Maturation 114  
C]Learning  
D]Habituation
- 
- Q.2 Movement of organism away from a source of heat is called as - 114
- A]Negative Phototaxis 114  
B]Positive Thermotaxis 114  
C]Negative Thermotaxis  
D]Neutral Chemotaxis
- 
- Q.3 Movement of organism towards a source of light is called as - 114
- A]Negative Phototaxis 114  
B]Positive Thermotaxis 114  
C]Neutral Geotaxis  
D]Positive Phototaxis
- 
- Q.4 Movement of organism in response to chemical stimuli is called as - 114
- A]Rheotaxis 114  
B]Galvanotaxis 114  
C]Chemotaxis  
D]Thigmotaxis
- 
- Q.5 When a stimulus is substituted by another to cause a response, such behaviour is called - 114
- A]Imprinting 114  
B]Conditioning 114  
C]Habituation  
D]Reasoning
- 
- Q.6 Response to stimulus obtained by using mechanical tools is called as the - 114
- A]Habituation behaviour 114  
B]Conditioning behaviour 114  
C]Imprinting behaviour  
D]Reasoning behaviour
- 
- Q.7 The process of learning immediately after birth is called - 114
- A]Imprinting behaviour 114  
B]Conditioning behaviour 114  
C]Habituation behaviour  
D]Reasoning behaviour
- 
- Q.8 Ivan Pavlov's experiment were mainly about - 114
- A]Conditional reflexes 114  
B]Origin of life 114  
C]Simple reflexes  
D]Cardiac reflexes
- 
- Q.9 The primary role of Queen bee in a honey bee colony is - 114
- A]Controlling other bees 114  
B]Guarding the hive 114  
C]Mating and Laying eggs  
D]Making honey

- Q.10 Honeybees stores honey in - 114  
A]Stomach 114 C]Salivary glands  
B]Cells of comb 114 D]Crop
- 
- Q.11 When response to stimulus occurs by transfer of information through chemical signal between animals. It is - 114  
A]Auditory communication 114 C]Tactile communication  
B]Visual communication 114 D]Chemical communication
- 
- Q.12 When information is exchanged through sound, it is called - 114  
A]Chemical communication 114 C]Auditory communication  
B]Tactile communication 114 D]Visual communication
- 
- Q.13 Two individuals touch each other and exchange information. This is an example of - 114  
A]Chemical communication 114 C]Auditory communication  
B]Tactile communication 114 D]Visual communication
- 
- Q.14 Primates communicate about danger body posture, making loud noise and direct visual contact, this is known as - 114  
A]Auditory communication 114 C]Visual communication  
B]Tactile communication 114 D]Chemical communication
- 
- Q.15 An organism resembles another organism for escaping predators, such phenomenon is called - 114  
A]Aggressive mimicry 114 C]Both A & B  
B]Protective mimicry 114 D]None of above
- 
- Q.16 Coloration in animals is useful for - 114  
A]capturing prey, recognizing mates, escaping predators. 114 C]evolution, hence of survival value.  
B]adaptation which brings about variation in the individuals. 114 D]All of the above
- 
- Q.17 A predator deceives its prey by resembling harmless, this is called - 114  
A]Protective mimicry 114 C]Both A & B  
B]Aggressive mimicry 114 D]None of the above
- 
- Q.18 Example of aggressive mimicry is shown by - 114  
A]Stick insect 114 C]Lophius  
B]Monarch Butterfly 114 D]All of the above
- 
- Q.19 Which of the following demonstrates protective mimicry - 114  
A]Phyllium (leaf insect) 114 C]Stick caterpillar  
B]Stick insect 114 D]All of the above
- 
- Q.20 The type of changing color pattern which the animal to protect itself is called as - 114  
A]Aggressive coloration 114 C]Warning coloration  
B]Protective coloration 114 D]None of the above

- Q.21 Which of the below animals shows protective coloration -

A]Shark B]Cobra	114	C]Bufo D]All of the above	114
Q.22 Animals display different bright colors on their body to warn potential enemies. This is - A]Protective coloration B]Aggressive coloration	114	C]Warning coloration D]All of the above	114
Q.23 Example of warning coloration is see in - A]Dart Frog B]Python	114	C]Viceroy D]All of the above	114
Q.24 Processing data to get values and facts from a survey is called - A]Tertiary data B]Tabulation of data	114	C]Blind testing D]Collection of data	114
Q.25 In a survey, people who provide information are called - A]Respondents B]Enumerators	114	C]Samplers D]Investigator	114
Q.26 Geographical classification of data is based on - A]Quality or attributes B]Location of occurrence	114	C]Quantitative parameters D]None of these	114
Q.27 Data related to time is called - A]Quantitative data B]Geographical data	114	C]Chronological data D]All of these	114
Q.28 Quantitative classification of data is based on its - A]Location B]Quantity	114	C]Time of occurrence D]Quality	114
Q.29 Mode is that value in the data collection which - A]Occurs most frequently. B]Occurs least frequently.	114	C]Does not occur at all. D]Is the mean of the data.	114
Q.30 Median is the central value in a series when - A]Data is grouped. B]All the value are added and their sum multiplied by number of values.	114	C]The variable occurs least frequently in the distribution. D]The values are arranged in ascending or descending order.	114
Q.31 Mean is a central tendency obtained from - A]Sum of all the value and dividing the sum by number of values. B]Arranging the values in ascending or descending order.	114	C]Variable which occurs most frequently in the distribution. D]Ungrouped data and Grouped data.	114
Q.32 Merit of using mean as a measure of central tendency is - A]It can be calculated graphically	114	C]It may give false conclusion	114

B]No calculation is needed

D]Its calculation is easy

Q.33 **114**  
Pie diagram is also known as -  
A]Pictogram  
B]Circle diagram

**114**  
C]Bar diagram  
D]All of the above

**114**

Q.34 **114**  
Bioinformatics is useful in -  
A]Space exploration  
B]Geological studies

**114**  
C]Health and medicine  
D]Quantum physics

**114**

Q.35 **114**  
Search engines are useful for -  
A]Searching videos and web pages  
B]Searching documents

**114**  
C]Software and programmes  
D]All of the above

**114**

Q.36 **114**  
The World Wide Web is useful for -  
A]Sending emails  
B]Hosting databases

**114**  
C]Browsing websites  
D]All of the above

**114**

Q.37 **114**  
The Internet is a -  
A]Network of all interconnected computers and other devices  
B]Network of computers and servers

**114**  
C]Network of servers  
D]Network of supercomputers

**114**

Q.38 **114**  
The Human Genome sequence data is useful for -  
A]Molecular medicine  
B]Agriculture research

**114**  
C]Microbiological studies  
D]None of the above

**114**

Q.39 **114**  
Evaluating risk of virus infection, comparing gene sequences, determining drug targets are activities in -  
A]Bioenergetics  
B]Bioinformatics

**114**  
C]Biomechanics  
D]Biosystematics

**114**

Q.40 **114**  
NCBI & PubMed are which type of databases ?  
A]Automobile databases  
B]Statistical databases

**114**  
C]Population databases  
D]Biological databases

**114**