ZOOLOGY

ANTICIPATED QUESTIONS
NEET 2021

1. Identify the wrong statement with reference to immunity.

(A) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".

(B) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".

(C) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.

(D) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

2. Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity ?

(A) Western Ghats of India

(B) Madagascar

(C) Himalayas

(D) Amazon forests

3. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus ?

(A) Uremia and Ketonuria

(B) Uremia and Renal Caliculi

(C) Ketonuria and Glycosuria

(D) Renal caliculi and Hyperglycaemia

4. In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is correct ?

(A) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.

(B) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.

(C) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

(D) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.

5. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents :

(A) Repolarisation of auricles

(B) Depolarisation of auricles

(C) Depolarisation of ventricles

(D) Repolarisation of ventricles

6. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Pituitary gland	(i) Grave's disease
(b) Thyroid gland	(ii) Diabetes mellitus
(c) Adrenal gland	(iii) Diabetes insipidus
(d) Pancreas	(iv) Addison's disease

(A) a->iv, b-> iii, c-> i, d-> ii

(B) a->iii, b-> ii, c-> i, d-> iv

(C) a->iii, b-> i, c-> iv, d-> ii

(D) a->ii, b-> i, c-> iv, d-> iii

7. Which of the following statements is not correct ?

(A) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.

(B) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.

(C) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.

(D) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E - coli.

8. Identify the wrong statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.

(A) A person will have only two of the three alleles.

(B) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.

(C) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.

(D) The gene (I) has three alleles.

9. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused mainly by cigarette smoking:

(A) Emphysema

(B) Asthma

(C) Respiratory acidosis

(D) Respiratory alkalosis

10. One of the following is a very unique feature of the mammalian body

(A) Homeothermy

(B) Presence of diaphragm

(C) Four chambered heart

(D) Rib cage.

11. In which of the following animals nerve cell is present but brain is absent?

(A) Sponge

(B) Earthworm

(C) Cockroach

(D) Hydra

12. Which of the following is not a hereditary disease?

(A) Cystic fibrosis

(B) Haemophilia

(C) Thalassaemia

(D) Cretinism

13. Probability of four sons to a couple is

(A) $\frac{1}{4}$

(B) $\frac{1}{16}$

(C) $\frac{1}{8}$

(D) $\frac{1}{32}$

14. Two opposite forces operate in the growth and development of every population. One of them is related to the ability to reproduce at a given rate. The force opposite to it is called

(A) Fecundity

(B) Environmental resistances

(C) Biotic control

(D) Mortality.

15. Foetal sex can be determined by examining cells from the amniotic fluid by looking for

(A) chiasmata

(B) barr bodies

(C) kinetochore

(D) autosomes.

16. Choose the correctly matched pair.

(A) Tendon - Specialized connective tissue

(B) Adipose tissue - Dense connective tissue

(C) Areolar tissue - Loose connective tissue

(D) Cartilage - Loose connective tissue

17. Blood of Pheretima is

(A) blue with haemocyanin in corpuscles

(B) blue with haemocyanin in plasma

(C) red with haemoglobin in corpuscles

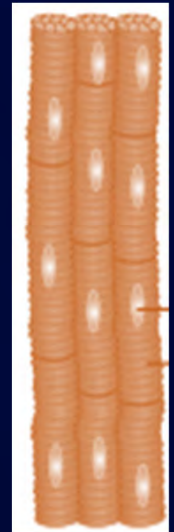**(D)** red with haemoglobin in plasma

18. Identify the tissue shown in the diagram and match with its characteristics and its location

(A) Cardiac muscles, unbranched muscles, found in the walls of the heart

(B) Striated muscles, tapering at bothends, attached with the bones of the ribs

(C) Skeletal muscles show striations and are closely attached with the bones of the limbs

(D) Smooth muscles, show branching, found in the wall of the heart

19. Which among the following is the real product of the honey bee?

(A) Honey

(B) Pollen

(C) Propolis

(D) Bee wax

20. The term aquaculture means

(A) Inland fisheries

(B) Heliciculture

(C) Marine fisheries

(D) Both (a) and (c)

21. Asymptote in a logistic growth curve is obtained when

(A) K = N

(B) K > N

(C) K < N

(D) The value of 'r' approaches zero.

22. The abundance of a species population, within its habitat, is called

(A) relative density

(B) regional density

(C) absolute density

(D) niche density

23. The principal nitrogenous excretory compound in humans is synthesised

(A) in kidneys but eliminated mostly through liver

(B) in kidneys as well as eliminated by kidneys

(C) in liver and also eliminated by the samethrough bile

(D) in the liver, but eliminated mostly through kidneys

24. If excess water passes out from the tissue without being restored by the kidneys, the cells would

(A) Burst open and die

(B) take water from the plasma

(C) not be affected at all

(D) shrivel and die

25. What was the most significant trend in the evolution of modern man (Homo sapiens) from his ancestors?

(A) Shortening of jaws

(B) Binocular vision

(C) Increasing cranial capacity

(D) Upright posture

26. The homologous organs are those that show similarity in

(A) Appearance

(B) function

(C) origin

(D) size

27. Injury localized to the hypothalamus would most likely disrupt

(A) short term memory

(B) coordination during locomotion

(C) executive functions, such as decision making

(D) regulation of body temperature

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28. Which of the following statement is correct for node of Ranvier of nerve cell?

(A) Neurilemma is discontinuous

(B) Myelin sheath is discontinuous

(C) Both neurilemma and myelin sheath are discontinuous

(D) Covered by myelin sheath

29. Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool – the shahtoosh ?

(A) Nilgai

(B) Cheetal

(C) Kashmiri goat

(D) Chiru

30. A species facing extremely high risk of extinction in the immediate future is called

(A) vulnerable

(B) endemic

(C) critically endangered

(D) extinct

31. What is it that forms the basis of DNA fingerprinting?

(A) The relative proportions of purines and pyrimidines in DNA

(B) The relative difference in the DNA occurence in blood, skin and saliva

(C) The relative amount of DNA in the ridges and grooves of the fingerprints

(D) Satellite DNA occurring as highly repeated short DNA segments

32. Genetic engineering has been successfully used for producing

(A) transgenic mice for testing safety of poliovaccine before use in humans

(B) transgenic models for studying new treatments for certain cardiac diseases

(C) transgenic cow Rosie which produces high fat milk for making ghee

(D) animals like bulls for farm work as they have super power

33. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) may not be a good index for pollution for water bodies receiving effluents from

(A) domestic sewage

(B) dairy industry

(C) petroleum industry

(D) sugar industry

34. Middle piece of mammalian sperm has

(A) mitochondria and centriole

(B) mitochondria only

(C) centriole only

(D) nucleus and mitochondria

35. What happens during fertilization in humans after many sperms reach close to the ovum?

(A) Secretions of acrosome helps one sperm enter cytoplasm of

ovum through zona pellucida

(B) All sperms except the one nearest to the ovum lose their tails

(C) Cells of corona radiata trap all the sperms except one

(D) Only two sperms nearest the ovum penetrate zona pellucida

36. How much percent of energy is absorbed from the Sun to Earth?

(A) 25%

(B) 50%

(C) 75%

(D) 100%

37. Infection with Haemophilus influenza especially in children can cause

(A) Diphtheria

(B) SARS

(C) Pneumonia

(D) Dysentry

38. The earlier screening test for HIV is

(A) ELISA

(B) Western blot test

(C) Culture of HIV

(D) detection of opportunistic infections

39. what is used as an osmolyte in human beings to increase medullary interstitial osmolality during concentration of urine ?

(A) TMAO

(B) Urea

(C) Both A and B

(D) Uric acid

40. Excretion of dilute urine requires

(A) Relative permeability of the distal tubule to water

(B) transport of sodium and chloride ions out of the descending loop of henle

(C) The presence of ADH

(D) Impermeability of the collecting tubule to water

41. which of the following has ATPase activity ?

(A) Actin

(B) Tropomyosin

(C) Head of myosin

(D) Troponin

42. During muscle contraction the length of all the following gets reduced except

(A) H band

(B) I band

(C) A band

(D) Sarcomere

43. The Earth is an open system with respect to

(A) Organisms

(B) Chemicals

(C) Energy

(D) All the above

44. In general the biomass in an ecosystem will be greatest at the trophic level comprising

(A) Secondary consumers

(B) Primary consumers

(C) producers

(D) Tertiary consumers

45. Identify the biome that is not correctly matched with the physical parameters in column I and column II

Biome	Mean annual temperature	Mean annual precipitation
(A) Tropical forest	20 - 25°C	130 – 430 cm
(B) Alpine and Arctic tundra	12 - 2°C	10 – 125 cm
(C) Coniferous forest	0 - 5°C	100 – 200 cm
(D) Temperate forest	8 - 22°C	50 – 225 cm

46. If global warming continues ,how would be the distributional range of some species be affected ?

(A) There will be an poleward shift

(B) There will be an equatorial shift

(C) No change expected for any species

(D) Shift to marine water from land

47. Identify the incorrectly matched pair with respect to contamination of water :

(A) Minimata disease :Mercury

(B) Blue Baby syndrome:Excessive nitrates

(C) Black foot disease :Excessive Arsenic

(D) dental caries:Excess fluoride

48. The new era of genomics started with the determination of

(A) Human genome sequence

(B) Bacteria genome sequence

(C) Discovery of PCR

(D) Protein sequencing

49. The major approaches used in HGP for identifying genes were

(A) BLAST

(B) Expressed Sequence tags

(C) Sequence Annotation

(D) B and C

50. Sickle Cell Anaemia result from

(A) Chromosomal aberration

(B) Non disjunction of autosome

(C) A point mutation

(D) Blood transfusion reaction