



QUAID-I-AZAM UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD

Roll No: _____

B.Sc. Annual Examinations--2013
(PART-I)

Answer Book No: _____

SUBJECT: **Zoology**

PAPER: **A (Theory)**

Time Allowed: **3 Hours**

June 14, 2013

Max Marks: **26**

Note: Attempt total SIX questions selecting any THREE from Section-II and TWO from Section-III. Q.No.1 of Section-I is compulsory.

Section-I (Objective Part)

Q. No.1 To be attempted on this page and must be handed over to the Superintendent within first 30 minutes. Cutting, overwriting and re-writing is not allowed in this part.

(a) Write true (T) or false (F) against each statement and also correct the false statement. (2)

S#	Statement	T/F	Correct Statement
1	Study of amphibians and reptiles is called ornithology.		
2	Lactose is a disaccharide formed by linking a molecule of glucose to a molecule of fructose.		
3	Maintenance of internal turgor pressure of cell is done by lysosomes.		
4	Aging in our body is associated with deterioration in our epithelium.		
5	When a substrate molecule binds to an enzyme's active site, an enzyme substrate molecule is formed.		
6	Energy rich compound that is formed during the process of biological oxidation of glucose is pyruvic acid.		
7	K-selected populations are also called opportunistic population.		
8	The total amount of energy that producers fix is called net primary productivity.		

(b) Encircle the correct one. (2)

- Life originated during:
(a) Pre-Cambrian Period (b) Cambrian Period (c) Mesozoic (d) Coenozoic Period
- Human sex hormones are classified as:
(a) Triacylglycerols (b) Steroides (c) Amino Acids (d) Proteins
- The matrix of cytoplasm having various structures suspended in it is called:
(a) Cytosol (b) Cortisol (c) Cholesterol (d) Stroma
- Tissues found in our body are derived from:
(a) Embryonic Ectoderm (b) Embryonic Enoderm
(c) Embryonic Mesoderm (d) All of the above.
- Which molecule binds to the active site of an enzyme?
(a) Allosteric Activator (b) Allosteric Inhibitor
(c) Non-competitive Inhibitor (d) Competitive Inhibitor
- Process of GLYCOGENESIS is:
(a) Synthesis of glycogen from excess glucose (b) Synthesis of carbohydrate
(c) Formation of glucose in the body (d) All of the above.
- The term OEKOLOGIE was introduced by:
(a) Linneus (b) Haekel (c) Reaumer (d) Buffon
- In which area are algal blooms most likely to occur?
(a) Start point of stream (b) lake or pond
(c) Downstream area of river (d) Benthic zone of an ocean.

(c) Fill in the blanks.

(2)

1. Superficial similarities in structure of unrelated organism are due to _____ evolution.
2. The unstable isotopes are called _____.
3. The term _____ refers to relative concentration of aqueous solutions inside and outside the cell.
4. Chondrocyte cells lie within space called _____ that are surrounded by material containing collagenous fibers.
5. One of the main controlling points in aerobic respiration is the enzyme _____.
6. A hydrogen acceptor co-enzyme _____ is made from vitamin B.
7. _____ are animals that deposit eggs on the developmental stages on other animals.
8. The grasslands of North America are called _____.