

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
III SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
ZOOLOGY QUESTION BANK

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Enzymes was first introduced by W.Kuhne
2. The study of enzymes is known as Enzymology
3. IUB stands for International Union of Biochemistry
4. All enzymes are proteins but all proteins are not enzymes
5. Enzymes acts as Biocatalysts
6. Lock and key hypothesis was proposed by Emil Fischer
7. The inactivation of enzymes is called Enzyme inhibition
8. The digestion occurring inside the cell is called Intracellular digestion
9. The saliva contains salivary amylase enzyme
10. Starch $\xrightarrow{\text{Amylase}}$ Dextrins + Maltose
11. Human diet contains 25 to 40 grams of proteins
12. Cellulose is a Polysaccharide
13. Four parts of ruminants stomach are Remen, Reticulum, Omasum & Abomasum
14. Absorption is a process by which end products of digestion is transported
15. A Nephron is a unit of structure & function in a kidney
16. The fluid present in the capsular space is called glomerular filtrate
17. Counter current multiplier theory was proposed by Wirz & Bray
18. The pale yellow fluid colour is due to Urochrome
19. The maintenance of salt & water is called osmoregulation
20. Osmoconformers maintain a solute concentration similar to that of the sea water
21. Homeostasis refers to maintenance of constant internal environment
22. Respiration provides energy for the organisms through oxidation of food
23. Haemocyanin is a blue coloured respiratory pigment
24. The heart has four chambers, they are Artries & ventricles
25. The sequence of events that take place during a single heart-beat constitutes cardiac cycle
26. ECG stands for Electro cardiogram
27. The pH of urine is 6.0
28. A healthy person passes 1.5 litres of urine per day
29. Enyme Isomerase are also called as Mutases
30. Enzymes accelerates chemical reaction at body temperature
31. The bonds present between proteins are peptide bonds
32. Lipids $\xrightarrow{\text{Lipases}}$ Fatty acids + Glycerol
33. Human diet contains 60%-83% of carbohydrates
34. Chyme is the semidigested food formed in stomach
35. Enterokinase is present in intestinal juice
36. Horses/Donkeys is the examples of Hindgut fermenters
37. The word "ruminare" means "to chew again"
38. A kidney contains about a million nephrons
39. The inner wall of the Bowmans capsule has unique cells called podocytes
40. The network of blood capillaries distributed all over the renal tubule is called Vasa rectae

II. Short Questions

1. Define Digestion?
A: Breakdown of complex food molecules into simple and absorbable molecules
2. What is Enterogastrone?

A: Enterogastrone or Gastric inhibitory peptide slows gastric contractions to delay emptying of stomach & stops secretion of gastric juice

3. Explain about Uriotelism?

A: The process of excretion of uric acid is called Uriotelism

4. Micturition?

A: The process of discharge of urine

5. Define the term "Osmoregulators"?

A: Osmoregulators maintain relatively stable internal solute concentration irrespective of changes in surrounding environment.

6. What do you mean by "Homeostasis"?

A: Mechanism of the body to maintain a stable internal environment instead of changes taking place in the external environment.

7. What is Ahythmia?

A: An Ahythmia (dysrhythmia) is an irregular heartbeat.

8. Define Blood clotting?

A: Process by which blood forms a gel like clot to stop bleeding

9. Neurogenic heart?

A: In some animals, the heart beat originates by the stimulation of nerves. This type of heart is called neurogenic heart.

10. Give any 3 functions of circulatory system?

A: Transports nutrients & oxygen, Regulation of body temperature prevents the infection of micro-organism.