

ZOOLOGY, PAPER-II

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

Roll Number

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TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

**PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)**

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)**
- (i) Cell membrane is formed of:
 (a) Carbohydrate (b) Lipid (c) Protein
 (d) Lipoprotein (e) None of these
- (ii) Electron transport chain reaction occur in:
 (a) Cell membrane (b) Cell wall (c) Endoplasm
 (d) Mitochondrion (e) None of these
- (iii) Ribosomes in cell are responsible for:
 (a) Protein formation (b) Glycolysis (c) Lipid breakdown
 (d) All of these (e) None of these
- (iv) Golgi complex is responsible for:
 (a) Carbohydrate metabolism (b) Protein synthesis (c) Lipid synthesis
 (d) None of these (e) All of these
- (v) Basic excretory chemicals in all the cells is:
 (a) Urea (b) Uric acid (c) Ammonia
 (d) None of these (e) All of these
- (vi) Oxygen transport from lungs to tissue occurs through:
 (a) Difference in pressure (b) Solubility in plasma (c) Attachment with RBC surface
 (d) None of these (e) All of these
- (vii) FSH (Follicle Stimulating Hormone) is produced in:
 (a) Ovary (b) Hypothalamus (c) Pituitary
 (d) None of these (e) All of these
- (viii) Lipase is an enzyme responsible for:
 (a) Carbohydrate metabolism (b) Lipid breakdown (c) Protein breakdown
 (d) None of these
- (ix) Law of segregation is applicable to:
 (a) Homozygous individual (b) Heterozygous individual
 (c) Both Homozygous and heterozygous (d) None of these
- (x) Sex linked genes concern:
 (a) Sex characters (b) Somatic character
 (c) Mostly somatic character (d) None of these
- (xi) XXY individual in man is a phenotypic male, because:
 (a) Two X chromosomes are present (b) Y-chromosome is present
 (c) Both X and Y chromosomes are present (d) None of these
- (xii) Trisomic condition can be produced through:
 (a) Primary Non-disjunction (b) Secondary non-disjunction (c) Both a and b (d) None of these
- (xiii) First living organism on this planet was:
 (a) A protozoan (b) An algae (c) Bacteria (d) A virus (e) None of these
- (xiv) Theory of Natural Selection was proposed by:
 (a) Charles Darwin (b) A.R. Wallace (c) Both a and b (d) None of these
- (xv) Lamarck's theory of inheritance of acquired characters says:
 (a) Environment forces a character (b) Environment selects a character
 (c) Environment has no effect (d) None of these

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- (xvi) Orthoselection means:
 - (a) Selection occurring at different times
 - (b) Selection occurring at different rates
 - (c) Selection occurring in one direction
 - (d) None of these
 - (e) All of these
- (xvii) Haeckle's biogenetic law says:
 - (a) Ontogeny repeats phylogeny
 - (b) Phylogeny repeats ontogeny
 - (c) None of these
 - (d) Both a and b together
- (xviii) Ecosystem is a system involving biotic and abiotic components which:
 - (a) Interact
 - (b) Interact for energy flow
 - (c) No interaction
 - (d) None of these
- (xix) Nitrogen biogeochemical cycle is regarded as gaseous cycle because:
 - (a) Nitrogen is a gas
 - (b) Recycling is almost complete
 - (c) Major part of cycle is in gaseous state
 - (d) None of these
- (xx) Raw material for evolution are variation, which are produced through:
 - (a) Gene mutation
 - (b) Chromosomal aberration
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FIVE questions from PART-II, selecting at least THREE questions from SECTION-I and TWO questions from SECTION-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
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SECTION-I

- Q.2.** (a) Describe structure, chemical composition and function of Endoplasmic reticulum. **(10)**
- (b) Define membrane system. What are the main members of this system in a cell? **(6)**
- Q.3.** (a) Draw neat diagrams to show different stages of meiosis in a cell, where diploid number of chromosomes is 6. **(9)**
- (b) Describe the phenomenon of transcription. **(7)**
- Q.4.** (a) Discuss the mechanism of transport of carbon dioxide from tissue to lungs. **(8)**
- (b) How are the nerve impulses pass through the nervous network. **(8)**
- Q.5.** (a) Develop a list of the hormones secreted by pituitary gland and indicate their target organs and effects. **(10)**
- (b) Define excretion. What are the rationales for adapting to different excretory substances in different animal groups? **(6)**
- Q.6.** (a) Define Epistasis. Describe six basic types of epistatic reactions. **(10)**
- (b) Define sex-linkage. Explain the phenomenon with one example. **(6)**

SECTION-II

- Q.7.** (a) Write an essay on possible origin of life. **(12)**
- (b) "Fossils provide some important evidences of evolution". Discuss. **(4)**
- Q.8.** (a) "Hardy Weinberg Law provides the basis for modern synthesis on mechanism of evolution". Explain. **(8)**
- (b) "Darwin and Wallace worked under identical conditions but in different areas to develop the theory of natural selection". Justify the statement. **(8)**
- Q.9.** (a) Define an ecosystem. Discuss the system considering the example of a pond as an almost complete ecosystem. **(12)**
- (b) List four adaptations of animals to desert conditions. **(4)**
