

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY
BSZ-306

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

- Inland fisheries are capture and culture of fishes in:
 - Fresh water
 - Marine water
 - Both a & b
 - None of these
- The total area of fresh water fisheries is:
 - 8.5m km²
 - 5.5m km²
 - 3.5m km²
 - None of these
- Which country rank first in inland fish culture?
 - India
 - Bangladesh
 - USA
 - None of these
- The natural hybridization in fishes is because of:
 - Internal fertilization
 - Different spawning ground
 - Both a & b
 - None of these
- How many systems of composite fish farming are there?
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - None of these
- Uzi fly, *Exorista sorbillans* is the pest of:
 - Honey bee
 - Silkworm
 - Lac insect
 - All of the above
- Which one of the following silkworms is semi-domesticated?
 - Mulberry
 - Eri
 - Muga
 - Tasar
- In a bee hive, largest brood cells are allotted for:
 - Queen
 - Drone
 - Worker
 - All sorts of larvae
- In which one of the following months, commercial muga crops are reared?
 - December (Aghenua)
 - October (Kotia)
 - August (Bhodia)
 - June (Aherua)
- Which one of the following host plants is taken for obtaining best quality lac?
 - Kusum
 - Sal
 - Siris
 - Peepal

(Descriptive)

Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks : 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

1. Write a short note on the following: 2.5+2.5=5
 - a) Extension education
 - b) Induced breeding
2. Name two commercially important honey bee species. Discuss about the products of bee and their utility. 2+8=10
3. What do you mean by integrated fish farming? Write note on the advantages and disadvantages of various types of integrated fish farming. 2+4+4=10
4. Write a note on lac cultivation in India. Mention the uses of lac. 7+3=10
5. What do you mean by composite fish farming? Discuss the principle and objectives of composite fish farming. 2+4+4=10

= = *** = =

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY
BSZ-303

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Solution that have more hydrogen ion than water are called as:
 - Acid
 - Base
 - Buffer
 - Salt
- The number that describe the acidity of a particular molecule is called as:
 - pH
 - Buffer
 - pKa
 - Alkali
- On the basis of titration where a pH indicator shows equivalence, that state is called as:
 - Neutral state
 - Transition state
 - Alkaline state
 - Acidic state
- A mixture of weak acid and conjugate base is called as:
 - Alkaline solution
 - Acidic solution
 - Inorganic buffer
 - pH indicator
- The numbers of substrate molecule converted into product per active site of enzyme in one second is called:
 - Turnover number
 - $\frac{1}{2} V_{max}$
 - K_m
 - V_{max}
- When fat is shaken with water and alkali it forms:
 - Soap
 - Emulsion
 - Foam
 - All of the above
- The distance between one base pair to another in a DNA molecule is:
 - 20 Å
 - 34 Å
 - 3.4 Å
 - 2 Å
- To inhibit an enzyme action uncompetitive enzyme inhibitor binds with:
 - Active site of the enzyme
 - Substrate body
 - Enzyme's body
 - None of the above
- If the product of an enzymatic step can inhibit the earlier step of that enzyme, then the inhibition is called as:
 - Competitive inhibition
 - Uncompetitive inhibition
 - Non competitive inhibition
 - None of the above
- Which one is the vegetable enzyme?
 - Papain
 - Pepsin
 - Ptyalin
 - Erepsin