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# ARUPPUKOTTAI DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY QUESTION BANK

Class:	B.Sc Zoology		
Semester (UG - III & V; PG - III) :	III	Subject Code :	SZYJC31
Name of the Subject :	Developmental Biology		

# **Section A (Multiple Choice Questions)**

## Unit I

- 1. Spermatozoa develop from ----
  - a). Interstial cells b). Sertolicells c). Germinal epithelium d). Basement membrane
- 2. The mitochondrial enzyme converts soluble yolk into insoluble yolk during Cogenesis.
  - a). Proteinkinase b). ATP synthetase c). Glutamate dehydrogenase d). None of these
- 3. The membrane converts into fertilization membrane
  - a). Plasma membrane b). Hyline layer c). Corticle granules d). Vitelline membrane
- 4. An unfertilized egg develops into a diploid animal -----
  - a). Parthenogensis b). Arrhenotoky c). Thelyotoky d). None of these.
- 5. The egg membrane called as secondary membrane
  - a). White albumen b). Zonapellucida c). Chorion d). Zona radiata

## Unit II

- 6. Each cell of cleavage division is called as
  - a). Blastula b). Blastocoel c). Blatomere d). Blastoderm.
- 7. The holoblastic cleavages are
  - a). Indeterminate b). Discoidal c). Superficial cleavge. c). None of these
- 8. The movement of cell on the surface of embryo
  - a). Invagination b). Divergence c). Involution d). Epiboly
- 9. The macromere of the vegetal pole develops into
  - a). Notochord b). Endoderm c). Mesoderm d). Neuroectoderm
- 10. The archenteron develops into -----in the adult
  - a). Nervous system b) Skin c). Vascular system d). Alimentary canal



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## **Unit III**

- 11. In organogenesis of frog which germ layer develop the circulatory system
  - a). Ectoderm b). Endoderm c). Mesoderm d) Blastofore
- 12. In the development of frog brain the optic cup develops from
  - a). Prosencephalon b) Mesencephalon c) Rhombencephalon d) None of these
- 13. The extra embryonic membrane of chick excrete excretory product
  - a). Chorion b). Yolk sac c). Allontois d). Amnion
- 14. The placenta, the villi are uniformly distributed throughout the surface of the blastocyst.
  - a). Diffuse b). Zonary c).discoidal d). Cotyledonary
- 15. In the blastocyst of animal the villi arranged in one or more circle around it.
  - a). Sheep b). Elephant c). Horse d). Pig

## **Unit IV**

- 16. In organizer of amphibian fertilized egg is----
  - a). Dorsal lip b) Chordomesoderm c). Grey crescent d). Yolk plug
- 17. The retention of larval characters by the adult
  - a) Neoteny b) Paedogenesis c). Neonatal d). None of these.
- 18. The hormone helps for the transformation of frog tadpole into adult is-----
  - a) Adrenalin b) Thyroxin c) Glucagon d) None of these
- 19. The ability of regeneration is high in
  - a) Protozoa b) Echinodermata c. Annelida d) Chordata
- 20. In planarians the source of regeneration blastema is---
  - a) mesenchme cell b) Neoblasts c) interstitial cell d) reserve cell

# Unit V

- 21. The onset of reproductive cycle----
  - a) Oestrous cycle b) puberty c) pregnancy d) Ovulation
- 22. The pregnancy hormone can be identified on the first week by urine test
  - a) Relaxin b) Chorionic gonadotropins c) prolactine D) Oestrogen
- 23. Twins develops from two independent zygotes are called----
  - a) Identical b) Fraternal c) Siamese d) Double monsters
- 24. The transfer of fertilized and developing egg into the uterus of a mother
  - a) Test tube baby b) IVF c) Embryo transfer d) Transgenesis
- 25. The menstrual cycle is a female sexual cycle occurs in
  - a) Monkey b) Dogs c) Elephant d) cats



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# **Section B (7 mark Questions)**

#### Unit I

- 26. Write short notes on the origin of primordial germ cell in different chordates.
- 27. Explain the structure of spermatozoa.
- 28. Mention the role of egg membranes.
- 29. What are the chemical factors involved in fertilization-Explain.
- 30. Explain the significance of parthenogenesis.

#### **Unit II**

- 31. List out the salient feature of cleavage.
- 32. Explain the plane of cleavage.
- 33. Analysis the Factors affecting cleavage.
- 34. Explain the types of blastula in chordates.
- 35. Write short notes on fate map of frog.

#### **Unit III**

- 36. Describe the development of neural tube in frog.
- 37. Explain the development of heart in frog.
- 38. Analysis the structural and functional role of extra embryonic membrane in chick.
- 39. List out the functions of placenta
- 40. Explain the types of chorio-allantoic placenta.

## **Unit IV**

- 41. Mention the importance of genetics in development.
- 42. Write down the organizer in Amphibian.
- 43. Explain the role of embryonic induction for embryo development
- 44. Explain the factor causing neoteny.
- 45. Define regeneration and explain its types.

## Unit V

- 46. List out maternal body changes during pregnancy.
- 47. Mention the causes for male infertility.
- 48. Describe the mechanism of formation of twins.
- 49. Analysis the reason for artificial insemination.
- 50. Mention the physiological changes occur in puberty.



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# Section C (10 mark Questions)

## Unit I

- 51. Describe the process of spermatogenesis in human being.
- 52. Write on account on physical, chemical and cytological changes occurs in fertilization.

# **Unit II**

- 53. Explain the different types of patterns of cleavage.
- 54. Analyze the morphogenetic movement in gastrulation of frog.

## **Unit III**

- 55. Describe the development of frog brain.
- 56. Discuss the events in development of placenta in rabbit.

## **Unit IV**

- 57. Explain the events in the regeneration of amphibian.
- 58. Mention the importance of hormone in morphological changes of frog metamorphosis.

## Unit V

- 59. Discuss the different types of cryopreservation methods.
- 60. Explain the process of test tube baby formation and its advantages.