

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

B.Sc. Part III Zoology

Zoology Paper- XV

Applied Zoology - II (DSE-E31)

Question Bank for Summer Examination – 2021-22

Q. No. 1. Multiple choice questions

- 1) The house of honey bee is termed as _____
a) Nest b) Coral c) Hive d) Mound
- 2) _____ is commonly known as rock bee
a) *Apis indica* b) *Apis dorsata* c) *Apis florea* d) *Apis mellifera*
- 3) _____ is a fertile female in honey bee colony
a) Worker b) Queen c) Drone d) Both Worker and Queen
- 4) Bee wax is secreted by the dermal glands of the abdominal segments _____
a) 4th & 5th b) 4th & 6th c) 4th & 7th d) 4th & 8th
- 5) _____ is developed from unfertilized egg
a) Worker b) Drone c) Queen d) Both Worker and Queen
- 6) The largest cell in the honey comb is _____
a) Worker cell b) Drone cell c) Queen cell d) Pollen and honey cell
- 7) Sting apparatus and wax glands are totally absent in _____
a) Worker b) Drone c) Queen d) Both Worker and Queen
- 8) One of the cast that fed on Royal jelly throughout their life span is ____
a) Worker b) Drone c) Queen d) Both Worker and Queen
- 9) In typical movable hive, queen excluder is kept in between _____
a) Super and Brood chamber b) Top cover and inner cover
c) Inner cover and super d) Brood chamber and bottom board
- 10) _____ is found to be the best for apiculture practice
a) *Apis dorsata* b) *Apis indica* c) *Apis mellifera* d) *Apis florea*
- 11) Nature of honey is _____
a) Acidic b) Alkaline c) Neutral d) Turns basic after a few days

- 12) Bee dance is also known as _____
a) Western dance b) Flee dance c) Happy dance d) Waggle dance
- 13) The Langstroth bee hive is a _____ bee hive
a) Vertical b) Horizontal c) Mix of both d) None of the above
- 14) _____ is the role of a drone bee
a) Attacking on enemies b) To protect bee hive
c) Both a and b d) To mate with virgin queen
- 15) The native place of brown Swiss is _____
a) Lancashire b) Wales c) Scotland d) Switzerland
- 17) Machine milking is popular in _____
a) India b) Sri Lanka c) Pakistan d) Western developed countries
- 18) Rathi is a famous breed of _____
a) Buffalo b) Cow c) Goat d) Pig
- 19) _____ exotic cattle breed has the highest average milk yield
a) Jersey b) Holstein Friesian c) Brown Swiss d) Red Dane
- 20) _____ is/are Indigenous draught breed of cattle
a) Hallikar b) Amritmahal c) Khilari d) All of these
- 21) Site of insemination in cows is _____
a) Uterine cornua b) Mid-cervix c) Fallopian tube d) Vagina
- 22) _____ Lactobacillus casei is present in _____
a) Cheese b) Curd c) Butter d) Creamy Butter
- 23) The pearl bed which produces best quality is known as _____
a) Lingha pearl b) Muktafal c) Kusum d) None of the above
- 24) Pearl is secreted by _____
a) Nacreous layer b) Prismatic layer c) Mantle layer d) Both a and b
- 25) The composition of pearl is very much similar to that of _____
a) Mantle layer b) Nacreous layer only
c) Prismatic layer only d) Both b & c
- 26) The production of pearl artificially is known as _____

- a) Pearl production b) *Pearl culture* c) Pearl manufacture d) a and b both
- 27) Who stands first in the world for pearl production
 a) India b) China c) Korea d) Japan
- 28) The most valuable kind of pearl comes from marine pearl oyster of Eastern Asia, it is ___
 a) *Melegrina* b) *Ostrea virginiana* c) *Pinctada* d) *Mytilus*
- 29) Natural pearl is formed by a _____
 a) Bivalve b) Prawn c) Crayfish d) Fish
- 30) _____ is referred to as father of pearl industry'
 a) Inovsky b) Louis Pasteur c) *Kokichi Mikimoto* d) Harvey
- 31) _____ pearl is rare
 a) White b) Cream c) Pink red d) Rainbow colour
- 32) _____ is the freshwater species of prawn
 a) *Scylla serrata* b) *Mugil cephalus*
 c) *Macrobrachium rosenbergi* d) *Labeo rohita*
- 33) Prawn belongs to the class _____
 a) Crustacean b) Annelida c) Coelentrata d) Echinodermata
- 34) The post-larvae collected from natural sources are stocked in small tanks called _____
 a) Seed banks b) Seed tanks c) Seed Lakes d) Seed Ponds
- 35) Hypophysation refers to _____
 a) Moulting b) Eyestalk ablation
 c) Hybridization d) Induced breeding with pituitary extracts
- 36) Starving the fishes before packing for transportation is known as _____
 a) Acclimatization b) Conditioning c) Sedation d) Quarantining
- 37) Blue revolution in India is related to _____
 a) Fish production b) Pulse production
 c) Oil seed production d) Pearl production
- 38) If more than single species of fish is cultured at a time, then it is called _____
 a) Monoculture b) Aquaculture c) Polyculture d) Moriculture
- 39) Induced breeding technique is used in _____
 a) Marine fishery b) Culture fishery c) Inland fishery d) Capture fishery
- 40) _____ net is used for collection of fish seeds from the river
 a) Cast net b) Drag net c) Shooting net d) Drift net
- 41) The post larvae are collected from the river using large funnel shaped, fine-mesh net, called _____

- a) Gamcha b) Chamcha c) Both a and b d) Purse net
- 42) Dry Bundh breeding pond is _____
a) Seasonal b) Perennial c) Permanent d) None of these
- 43) Induced breeding technique is carried out by injecting _____
a) Pituitary gland extract b) Ovaprin c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 44) Ovaprin is a synthetic _____
a) Vitamin b) Enzyme c) Hormone d) Nutrient
- 45) Application of lime maintain the _____ of the pond water
a) O₂ b) CO₂ c) PH d) Salt
- 46) _____ is a dual purpose breed
a) Beetal b) Jamunapari c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 47) Pure breed of Jamunapari is found in _____ district of Uttar Pradesh
a) Lalitpur b) Bijnor c) Sonbhadra d) Etawah
- 48) Boer is a highly meat producing breed. It was developed from _____ country
a) Zambia b) Congo c) Nigeria d) South Africa
- 49) _____ breed of goat is highly milk producing breed in India
a) Osmanabadi b) Marwadi c) Jamnapuri d) Black Bengal
- 50) _____ is the exotic breed of goat
a) Jamnapuri b) Beetle c) Sannen d) Osmanabadi

Q. No. 2. Descriptive type questions (write any two)

- 1) Define apiculture and explain in detail species of honey bees used in apiculture.
- 2) Describe in detail Newton and Langstroth model used in Apiculture.
- 3) Define apiculture. Give an account of the different casts of honey bees.
- 4) Describe the methods of bee keeping
- 5) Describe the bee keeping equipments
- 6) Describe the indigenous and exotic breeds of cattle
- 7) Give an account of milk products
- 8) Advantages of artificial insemination
- 9) Synchronization of estrus in cattle
- 10) Explain the induction of early puberty
- 11) Explain stepwise process in artificial insemination in cattle
- 12) Commercial importance of dairy farming
- 13) Give detailed account of the culture of freshwater prawn
- 14) Describe the breeding and life cycle of freshwater prawn
- 15) Mention the identifying features of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*.
- 16) Describe the preservation and processing of prawn
- 17) Describe in brief the phenomenon of pearl formation in natural and artificial condition
- 18) What is fish farming? Describe the construction and maintenance of fish farming.
- 19) Explain in brief induced breeding in freshwater fishes
- 20) Describe in details the preparation and management of nursery pond
- 21) Explain any two indigenous and two exotic breeds of goat
- 22) Explain in detail the housing and feeding of goat
- 23) Describe the housing patterns as per the age groups of goats in details
- 24) Give an account of dual purpose breeds of goats

Q. No. 3. Short Notes (write any four)

- 1) Species of honey bees
- 2) Casts of honey bees
- 3) Bee keeping instruments
- 4) Extraction of honey
- 5) Movable bee hive
- 6) Economic importance of honey
- 7) Medicinal value of honey
- 8) Indigenous buffalo breeds
- 9) Origin and salient features of Khilari cattle breed
- 10) Induction of early puberty in cattle
- 11) Estrous synchronization in cattle
- 12) Semen preservation
- 13) Commercial importance of dairy farming
- 14) Economic importance of pearl
- 14) Morphological feature of pearl oyster
- 15) Artificial insertion of nucleus
- 16) Site selection and pond construction for freshwater prawn culture
- 17) Commercial importance of freshwater prawn culture
- 18) Collection of fish seeds from natural sources
- 19) Bundh Breeding
- 20) Hypophysis technique in fish culture
- 21) Preparation of rearing ponds in fish culture
- 22) Harvesting and stocking ponds in fish culture
- 23) Jamnapari breed of Goat
- 24) Osmanabadi breed of Goat
- 25) Saanen breed of goat
- 26) Economic importance of Goat farming
- 27) African Boer breed of goat
- 28) Feeding of goat
- 29) Housing structure of goat farm
- 30) Honey comb
