Roll. No	Question Booklet Number
O.M.R. Serial No.	

M.Sc. (SEM.-IV) (NEP) (SUPPLE.) EXAMINATION, 2024-25 ZOOLOGY

(Applied Ichthyology)

	F	Pap	er	C	od	e	
В	0	5	1	0	0	8	T

Time: 1:30 Hours

Question Booklet Series

A

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

- Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- The booklet contains 100 questions.
 Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet.
 All questions carry equal marks.
- Examine the Booklet and the OMR
 Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.
- 4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct / answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction:

(Remaining instructions on last page)

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- उ. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर- A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छाँटना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है:

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1.		nial Respiration is found in which of		(C)	Thermoreceptor	
	these	animals?	6.	(D)	A Sex organ	
	(A)	Prawn and Cyclopes		Catad	romous Migration refers to movement	
	(B)	Spider and Cyclopes		of Fish	nes from :	
	(C)	Clorias and Pavo		(A)	Salt water to Salt water	
	(D)	Fishes and Ichthyophis		(B)	Fresh water to Salt water	
2.	Keratir	n is not found in the epidermis of :		(C)	Fresh water to Fresh water	
	(A)	Reptile		(D)	Salt water to Fresh water	
	(B)	Bird	7.	Prental care by male is found in :		
	(C)	Fish		(A)	Hippocampus fish	
	(D)	Mammal		(B)	Scoliodon fish	
3.		taken out of Water, Fishes die		(C)	Labeo fish	
	becau			(D)	Anabas fish	
	(A)	They are unable to repire	8.	Scroll valve is found in :		
	(B)	Their body temperature rise too high		(A)	Pigeon	
	(C)	They get too much carbon dioxide		(B)	Uromastix	
	(D)	They are unable to drink water		(C)	Frog	
4.	Sea-H	lorse is a :		(D)	Scoliodon	
	(A)	Mammal	9.	Which	Fish is Viviparous?	
	(B)	Fish		(A)	Scoliodon	
	(C)	Bird		(B)	Hippocampus	
	(D)	Carnivore		(C)	Labeo	
5.	Ampul	lae of Lorenzini in some fishes is :		(D)	Protopterus	
	(A)	Chemoreceptor				
	(B)	Tangoreceptor				

(3)

[P.T.O.]

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10.	Dog I	Fish is related to which group?		(C)	Growth rate fluctuates unpredictably		
	(A)	Gnathostomata		(D)	Growth rate remains constant		
	(B)	Eucoelomata	15.	Fish	Sauce is a traditional condiment		
	(C)	Agnatha		prima	rily made by fermenting?		
	(D)	Squamata		(A)	Fish and Spices		
11.	Which	n of the following is not a Lung Fish?		(B)	Fish and Salt		
	(A)	Neoceratodus		(C)	Fish and Sugar		
	(B)	Protopterus	16.	(D)	Fish and Vinegar		
	(C)	Sardinella		Fish (glue is mainly used in which Industry?		
	(D)	Lepidosiren		(A)	Wood working and book binding		
12.		is the main purpose of Induced ling in Fish culture?		(B)	Cosmetics		
	(A)	To Produce hybrid fish		(C)	Food processing		
	(B)	To ensure breeding in controlled		(D)	Textile		
	(2)	environments	17.	What	is Gastrulation?		
	(C)	To control the fish population		(A)	DNA replication		
	(D)	To increase natural spawning		(B)	Protein Synthesis		
13.	Which	n of the following Fish products is often		(C)	Formation of germ Layers		
	used	as a natural Adhesive?		(D)	Cell differentiation		
	(A)	Fish oil	18.	Embr	Embryogenesis in carp fish begins with		
	(B)	Fish sauce		which	process?		
	(C)	Fish meal		(A)	Fertilization		
	(D)	Fish glue		(B)	Gastrulation		
14.		is the typical relationship between a		(C)	Metamorphosis		
		age and it's growth rate?		(D)	Cleavage		
	(A)	Growth rate decreases with age					
	(B)	Growth rate Increases with age					
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19.		fish species constructs nests their eggs?	to	23.	What market	is the primary purpose of fish ting?
	(A)	Salmon			(A)	To facilitate the sale and distribution of fish
	(B)	Shark			(B)	To reduce fish prices
	(C)	Betta			(C)	To enhance fish production
	(D)	Clown fish			(D)	To Increase fish production
20.	·	mary component that gives fish gresive properties is:	lue	24.		l is primarily extracted from which part
	(A)	Gelatin			(A)	Scales
	(B)	Collagen			(B)	Bones
	(C)	Protein			(C)	Liver and tissues
	(D)	Fat			(D)	Fins
21.	In fish species exhibiting external fertilization parental care is usually provided by?		ion	25.	produc	type of fish is commonly used for sing fish oil due to its high Omega-3 cid content?
	(A)	Males			(A)	Salmon
	(B)	Both Parents			(B)	Tilapia
	(C)	Females			(C)	Cat fish
	(D)	Neither Parent			(D)	Carp
22.	Which	type of fish packaging is often us	ed	26.	In carp	fish fertilization is:
	for froz	en fish products?			(A)	External
	(A)	Cardboard boxes			(B)	Internal
	(B)	Wooden crates			(C)	Parthenogenetic
	(C)	Vacuum-sealed bags			(D)	Asexual
	(D)	Net-bags				
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27.	Which	fish species is known for		(C)	Both (A) and (B)
	Mouthb	rooding as a form of parental care?		(D)	None of the above
	(A)	Guppy	32.	Fish me	eal is rich in which mineral?
	(B)	Betta		(A)	Potassium
	(C)	Seahorse		(B)	Iron
	(D)	Tilapia		(C)	Calcium
28.		type of Nutrient Pollution is most natic for Prawn fisheries?		(D)	lodine
	(A)	Phosphorus	33.	One of the following is called as Industrial Fish:	
	(B)	Magnesium		(A)	Sardine
	(C)	Calcium		(B)	Croaker
	(D)	Potassium		(C)	Catla
29.	Endosk	eleton of scoliodon made up of:		(D)	Magur
	(A)	Bones	34.	Fish me	eal is rich in which vitamin?
	(B)	Cartilage		(A)	Vitamin-A
	(C)	Scales		(B)	Vitamin-C
	(D)	Plates		(C)	Vitamin-B
30.	Which o	one is a true fish?		(D)	Vitamin-D
	(A)	Whale	35.	In catla	fish waste, the maximum component
	(B)	Cuttle fish		is cons	tituted by?
	(C)	Silver fish		(A)	Head
	(D)	Flying fish		(B)	Fish frame
31.	The fish	n used for control of Malaria is:		(C)	Scales
	(A)	Gambusia		(D)	Skin
	(B)	Rohu			

(6)

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36.	Majority	y of fishes:		(C)	Magur
	(A)	Viviparous		(D)	Labeo Rohita
	(B)	Oviparous	41.	Who is	known as father of Indian fisheries?
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)		(A)	Francis day
	(D)	None of the above		(B)	Frederick Nicholson
37.	Which	of the following is not the economic		(C)	S. Jones
	importa	ince of fishes?		(D)	James Hornell
	(A)	Source of food	42.	What a	are the methods of preservation for
	(B)	Polishing agent		fish?	
	(C)	Source of water		(A)	Vacuum Packing
	(D)	Good source of vitamins		(B)	Canning
38.	Nationa	al fish farmer's day is:		(C)	Freezing
	(A)	May 5		(D)	All of the above
	(B)	August 21	43.	Which	factor is most critical in maintaining
	(C)	June 1		fish qua	ality during transport?
	(D)	July 10		(A)	Temperature control
39.	Nationa	al Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources		(B)	Transport speed
	is locat	ed at:		(C)	Packaging material
	(A)	Mumbai		(D)	Route taken
	(B)	Cochin	44.	Which	fish species exhibits biparental care?
	(C)	Lucknow		(A)	Tilapia
	(D)	Bhubaneswar		(B)	Angelfish
40.	Which	of the following is a surface feeder?		(C)	Bettafish
	(A)	Flying fish		(D)	Catfish
	(B)	Catla Catla			

40.	elasmo	branchs:	absent	III	49.		etion in Prawn fisheries?
	(A)	Pituitary				(A)	Climate change
	(B)	Thyroid				(B)	Overfishing
	(C)	Thymus and Pa	arathyroid			(C)	Urban development
	(D)	Islets of Langer	hans			(D)	Natural disasters
46.	What Fisheri	is the primary es?	purpose of Bu	ınd	50.	Manag called	ement and Rearing of fishes only is as:
	(A)	Natural fish trap	pping			(A)	Aquaculture
	(B)	Commercial fish	n farming			(B)	Apiculture
	(C)	Ornamental fish	n breeding			(C)	Pisciculture
	(D)	Fish export				(D)	Fishery
47.		type of fish is	primarily used	to	51.	Parenta	al care in Fish is primarily seen in :
	produc	e fish oil?				(A)	Marine fish
	(A)	Salmon				(B)	Freshwater fish
	(B)	Tilapia				(C)	Brackish water fish
	(C)	Cod				(D)	Both (A) and (B)
	(D)	Carp			52.	Which	of the following fish species provides
48.		method is co	•	for		no Par	ental care at all ?
	preser	ving fish during to	ransport?			(A)	Salmon
	(A)	Freezing				(B)	Guppy
	(B)	Salting				(C)	Betta
	(C)	Smoking				(D)	Clown fish
	(D)	Canning					

	most be	eneficial for fish?			gastrula	ation in Zebrafish?
	(A)	Coral Reefs			(A)	Cleavage
	(B)	Open Ocean			(B)	Epiboly
	(C)	Mangroves			(C)	Blastulation
	(D)	Freshwater Streams			(D)	Organogenesis
54.		ation in Fish results in three primary germ		58.	`	germ Layer in fish is responsible for the digestive tract?
	(A)	Ecotoderm, Mesode	rm, Endoderm		(A)	Mesoderm
	(B)	Mesoderm,	Trophoblast,		(B)	Ectoderm
		Endoderm			(C)	Endoderm
	(C)	Trophoblast, Mesoderm	Ecotoderm,		(D)	Blastulation
	(D)	None of the above		59.		the primary role of male seahorse oduction?
55.		of the following str	uctures is not		(A)	Providing food for the female
		by the ectoderm?		(B)	Protecting	
	(A)	Brain			(C)	Fertilizing eggs
	(B)	Heat			(D)	Carrying and birthing offspring
	(C)	Skin		60.	What e	nvironmental factor can significantly
	(D)	Spinal Cord			influenc	e fish larval development?
56.		sh species is known f rift before Metamorpl			(A)	Light Intensity
	(A)	Clown fish	10010 :		(B)	Salinity
	(A) (B)	Eel			(C)	Water temperature
		Trout			(D)	All of the above
()		Tuna				
	(D)	runa				

(9)

57.

Which of the following processes begins

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53.

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In what type of environment is Parental care

61.		Hormone is primarily involved in ng fish metamorphosis?	65.	At what externa	t stage do fish Larvae start to feed ally?
	(A)	Thyroxine		(A)	Zygote
	(B)	Estrogen		(B)	Post larval stage
	(C)	Cortrisol		(C)	Pre-larval stage
	(D)	Melatonin		(D)	Juvenile stage
62.	larvae	s the primary food source for fish during the early stages of	66.		behavior is typical in fish that show ental care?
	develo	oment?		(A)	Egg scattering
	(A)	Yolk Sac		(B)	Nest building
	(B)	Zooplankton		(C)	Fry guarding
	(C)	Detritus		(D)	Mouthbrooding
63.	(D) What i	Phytoplankton is the first stage of fish larval	67.		s the most common method used in rcial sea water fishing?
	develo	oment?		(A)	Angling
	(A)	Embryo		(B)	Trawling
	(B)	Fry		(C)	Fly fishing
	(C)	Egg		(D)	Spear fishing
	(D)	Zygote	68.	Which of the following is a passive fishing	
64.	Metamo	orphosis in fish involves the transition		method	1?
	from lar	val to what stage?		(A)	Trawling
	(A)	Fry		(B)	Purse seining
	(B)	Adult		(C)	Longlining
	(C)	Eggs		(D)	Gillnetting
	(D)	Juvenile			

	ages, t	his is an example of?			(A)	Dermal Scales
	(A)	Isometric growth			(B)	Paired fins
	(B)	Allometric growth			(C)	Pharyngeal gills
	(C)	Linear growth			(D)	All of the above
	(D)	Exponential growth		74.		ophysation, the pituitary extract is
70.	In fish	eries science, the length-wei	ght			obtained from?
	relationship is often used to estimate?				(A)	Mature Fish
	(A)	The age of fish			(B)	Juvenile Fish
	(B)	The population size			(C)	Embryos
	(C)	The condition of fish			(D)	Eggs
	(D)	The water quality		75.	Which	of the following is the most crucial
71.	Electric	organs are found in:				attenting the growth of fish in a fish
	(A)	Sharks			farm?	
	(B)	Goldfish			(A)	Light intensity
					(B)	Water temperature
	(C)	Dogfish			(C)	pH of water
	(D)	Torpedo			(D)	Salinity
72.	Lateral	line-system is present in:		76.		s the primary source of ammonia in
	(A)	Fish		70.	fish far	•
	(B)	Frog			(A)	Water pollution
	(C)	Reptiles			(B)	Fish feed
	(D)	Man			(C)	Algal blooms
					(D)	Fish excretion
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73.

A Fish is characterised by the presence of:

69.

If the growth rate of a fish slows down as it

77.		of the following fish diseases is d by a parasitic protozoan?	81.		s the ideal water temperature range st indoor hatcheries?	
	(A)	Columnaris		(A)	10 – 15°C	
	(B)	Ichthyophthirius		(B)	18 − 25 °C	
	(C)	Fin Rot		(C)	28 – 35 °C	
	(D)	Dropsy		(D)	5 – 10 °C	
78.		nutrient is often limited in fish feed, ng supplementation for optimal fish ?	82.		ften should water be changed in an hatchery?	
	(A)	Protein		(A)	Daily	
	(B)	Carbohydrate		(B)	Weekly	
	(C)	Lipid		(C)	Monthly	
	(D)	Vitamin C		(D)	Every six months	
79.	Which	of the following is a common indicator	83.	The Hapa technique is primarily used for:		
	of poor	oor water quality in a fish farm?		(A)	Incubating eggs	
	(A)	Clear water		(B)	Rearing fry	
	(B)	Algal blooms		(C)	Feeding adult fish	
	(C)	High fish activity			Both (A) and (B)	
	(D)	Stable pH		(D)	. , ,	
80.		fish species is commonly bred using pa technique?	84.	•	fish gastrulation which structure forms mary germ Layers?	
	(A)	Salmon		(A)	Blastoderm	
	(B)	Tilapia		(B)	Blastula	
	(C)	Catfish		(C)	Zygote	
	(D)	Tuna		(D)	Morula	

85.	Which structure is not formed during gastrulation in fish?		89.	Whati	What is the primary respiratory organ in fish?	
				(A)	Lungs	
	(A)	Ectoderm		(B)	Gills	
	(B)	Endoderm		(C)	Skin	
86.	(C)	Placenta		(D)	Trachea	
	(D)	Mesoderm	90.	Which	Which of these fish is known to be a filter	
	Fish gastrulation is primarily characterized			feede	feeder?	
	by which type of cell movement?			(A)	Whale Shark	
	(A)	Ingression		(B)	Barracuda	
	(B)	Epiboly		(C)	Piranha	
	(C)	Apical constriction				
	(D)	Delamination		(D)	Great White Shark	
	In Teleost fish, the thickened region of the blastoderm that plays a key role in		91.		Which of the following is a function of fish marketing?	
	gastrulation is called the :			(A)	Harvesting fish	
	(A)	Blastopore lip		(B)	Processing fish	
88.	(B)	Germ ring		(C)	Transportation of fish	
	(C)	Yolk plug		(D)	All of the above	
	(D)	Embryonic shield	92.	What	nat is one of the benefits of transporting	
	Which of the following is the largest species			fish liv	fish live?	
	of fish?			(A)	Higher selling price	
	(A)	Whale Shark		(B)	Less need for refrigeration	
	(B)	Great While Shark		(C)	Extended shelf life	
	(C)	Blue Marlin		(D)	All of the above	
	(D)	Giant Manta Ray		(5)	, 31 dio abovo	
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	during f	ish transport?		practice that adds value to fish?		
	(A)	To prevent spoilage		(A)	Smoking	
	(B)	To reduce transportation costs		(B)	Canning	
	(C)	To increase delivery speed		(C)	Freezing	
	(D)	To maintain packaging integrity		(D)	All of the above	
94.	Which of the following challenges is commonly faced in fish transport in rural areas?		98.	In what way do catfish typically provide parental care?		
		Lack of infrastructure		(A)	Nest guarding	
	(A)			(B)	Mouthbrooding	
	(B)	High transportation costs		(C)	Carrying eggs in a brood pouch	
	(C)	Limited access to markets		(D)	All of the above	
	(D)	All of the above	99.	What is the primary purpose of a bubble		
95.	In live fish transport, what is the purpose of			nest in fish?		
	aeration	1?		(A)	To attract mates	
	(A)	To cool the water		(B)	To protect eggs and provide	
	(B)	To maintain oxygen levels			oxygen	
	(C)	To remove water products		(C)	To store food	
	(D)	To reduce water temperature		(D)	To mark territory	
96.	Which marketing system involves fish being 100. sold in bulk to buyers, often through		100.	Which type of parental care involves a fish carrying eggs or young in its mouth?		
	auctioning?			(A)	Nest building	
	(A)	Wholesale		(B)	Mouthbrooding	
	(B)	Retail market		(C)	Guarding	
	(C)	Cooperative market		(D)	External fertilization	
	(D)	Export market				

(14)

97.

Which of the following is post-harvest

93.

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Why is it important to monitor temperature

Rough Work / रफ कार्य

Example:

Question:

- Q.1 **A © D**
- Q.2 **A B O**
- Q.3 (A) (C) (D)
- Each question carries equal marks.
 Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
- 7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
- 8. After the completion of the examination, candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
- 9. There will be no negative marking.
- 10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
- 11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
- 12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ■ (D)

प्रश्न 3 **A ● C D**

- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- 7. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
- 8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
- 9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- 10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
- 12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्णः प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।