

## ZOOLOGY PLUS ONE ANSWER KEY

**Ans 1:** c) carbonic anhydrase

**Ans 2:** Amino acids

**Ans 3:** b) Sarcomere

**Ans 4:** b) Comb plates, Bio luminescence

**Ans 5:** a) Taxon

**Ans6:**

Select Any Two Movements

Amoeboid Movement-Shown by Macrophages and leucocytes in blood

Ciliary Movement- Oviduct, Trachea

Muscular movement- Limbs, jaws, tongue

Flagellar movement- Sperm

**Ans 7:** a) Uremia

b) Renal Calculi

c) Kidney Transplantation

d) Glomerulonephritis

**Ans 8:**

<b>Class Amphibia</b>	<b>Class Reptilia</b>
Skin is moist without scales	Body is covered by dry and cornified skin
can live in aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats	It sheds the scales as skin cast

**Ans 9:** This happens because enzyme molecules are fewer than substrate molecules and after saturation of substrate molecules; there are no free enzyme molecules to bind with additional substrate molecules.

**Ans 10.** In simple diffusion, passage of substances into the blood depends upon concentration gradient. Here substances are moved from higher concentration to lower concentration. But in active transport, passage of substance in to the blood is against the concentration gradient. This type of transport required energy.

**Ans 11:**

a) IRV (Inspiratory Reserve Volume) Additional volume of air, a person can inspire by a forcible inspiration Ie: 2500 ml to 3000ml

ERV (Expiratory Reserve volume) Additional volume of air, a person can Expire by a forcible Expiration Ie: 1000 ml to 1100ml

b) Tidal Volume (TV) Volume of air inspired or expired during a normal respiration. Ie: 500ml

Residual Volume (RV) Volume of air remaining in the lungs even after a forcible expiration Ie: 1100ml to 1200ml.

**Ans 12:** Gastric juice: Pepsin, Rennin (any one)

Intestinal juice: Lipase

Pepsin: Proteolytic enzyme

Rennin: Proteolytic enzyme of infants

Lipase: Lipolytic enzyme

**Ans 13:** A) Renin

B) Angiotensin-I

C) Aldosterone

D) Rise in GFR/ Increased GFR

**Ans 14:**

<b>Adrenal Cortex</b>	<b>Adrenal Cortex</b>
They secrete Mineralo corticoids , Glucocorticoids, Sex corticoids	They secrete Epinephrine and nor epinephrine (Catacholamine)
Glucocorticoids involved in carbohydrate metabolism	It is produced during emergency situations .Hence called emergency hormone or fight or flight hormones
Mineralo corticoids helps in regulation of water-electrolyte balance	

Sex corticoids such as androgen helps in growth of facial hair, axillary hair and pubic hair	
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**Ans 15:** a) Cockroach excrete uric acid

b) Malpighian tubule, Fat body, Urecose gland, Nephrocytes (Any two)

**Ans 16:** • Cartilage cells are called Chondrocytes

• Intercalated discs are seen in Cardiac muscle

**Ans 17:** a) ECG

b) P-Wave: Electrical Excitation (Depolarisation) of atria

QRS-Wave-Depolarisation of ventricle

T-Wave- Return of the ventricle from excited to normal state (Replarisation)

c)ECG: it gives electrical activity of heart during a cardiac cycle, so any abnormality or functioning abnormality of heart can be diagnosed.

**Ans 18:** A-Testis

B-Thymosin

C-Provide CMI and Humoral immunity/ differentiation of T lymphocytes

D-Pancreas

E-Melatonin

F-Regulate 24 hour (diurnal)Rhythm of our body

**Ans 19:** A-Balanoglossus-Phylum Hemichordata

B-Nereis-Phylum Annilida

C-Liver Fluke (FasciolaPhylum Platy helminthes (Flat worms)

**Ans 20:** a) A-lens B-Optic nerve

b) Fovea-It is the thinned out part of retina, it contains more cones, visual acuity is maximum here (Yellow spot)

c) Cornea-aqueous chamber-lens-vitreous Chamber-Retina.