

**Sample Questions**  
**T.Y.B.Sc. Zoology Semester-VI**  
**Applied Component Marine Sciences: Production & Management**

**UNIT VII - FISH PATHOLOGY**

1. Whirling Disease is a \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A) Bacterial
- B) Viral
- C) Fungal
- D) Protozoan

2) *Pseudomonas punctate* causes \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- A) whirling
- B) Ich
- C) dropsy
- D) swim bladder

3) If the pond contains all infected fish, it is better to destroy them by \_\_\_\_\_ burial.

- A) Shallow
- B) deep
- C) Slant
- D) cover

5) Ichthyophthiriasis is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Swim bladder
- B) Dropsy
- C) White Spot Disease
- D) HLLE

6) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in the treatment of Ichthyophthiriasis.

- A) Diphenoxylate hydrochloride
- B) Quinine hydrochloride
- C) Hydroxyzine hydrochloride
- D) Ammonium hydrochloride

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7) A long term bath in Acriflavine Neutral or Forma-Green for seven days helps in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Saprolegniasis
- B) Dropsy
- C) Branchiomycosis
- D) Kala ajar

8) *Ergasilus* can be treated successfully with a combination of 0.5 ppm \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Sulphur
- B) Copper sulphate
- C) Magnesium dioxide
- D) Ammonium hydroxide

9) Male *Lernaea* do not attack the \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Fish
- B) Toads
- C) Snakes
- D) Worms

10) Swim bladder disease also called \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Bendover
- B) Rollover
- C) Flipover
- D) Rollover

11) \_\_\_\_\_ in the kidneys & fatty deposits in the liver causes the swim bladder in fishes.

- A) Cyst
- B) Mud
- C) Stone
- D) bile

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12) To avoid Head and Lateral Line Disease add \_\_\_\_\_ to frozen foods.

- A) Vitamins
- B) Carbohydrates
- C) Alkali
- D) Acid

13) *Ergasilus* is gill \_\_\_\_\_

- A) bug
- B) lice
- C) mite
- D) insect

14) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control *Argulus*.

- A) Pottasium
- B) Balasum
- C) Nitrate
- D) Silicon

15) *Philometra* produces nodules under the \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Skin
- B) Muscle
- C) Bone
- D) Stomach

16) Branchiomycosis is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Fin Rot
- B) Gill Rot
- C) Abdomen Rot
- D) Intestine Rot

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17) Saprolegniasis disease is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Gill Rot
- B) Swim bladder
- C) Water Mould Disease
- D) Yellow fever

18) Fishes infected with dropsy is cured with 5 ppm \_\_\_\_\_ for 2 minutes dip bath.

- A) Potassium permanganate
- B) Potassium dichromate
- C) Potassium cyanide
- D) Potassium monochromate

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**UNIT II- FISH AS FOOD**

1. FPC is a \_\_\_\_\_ protein.
  - A) bacterial
  - B) viral
  - C) fish
  - D) protozoan
  
- 2) Maw of fish is good source of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) collagen
  - B) fat
  - C) carbohydrates
  - D) vitamin
  
- 3) Fish maw is made up from \_\_\_\_\_ fish
  - A) croaker
  - B) salmon
  - C) tilapia
  - D) Crab
  
- 4) Isinglass is high grade \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) carbohydrate
  - B) collagen
  - C) hormone
  - D) enzyme
  
- 5) To make emulsifier \_\_\_\_\_ is dissolved in water is added to strained isinglass solution
  - A) gum
  - B) oil
  - C) omega fatty acid
  - D) vit A
  
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the second most abundant biopolymer on earth next only to cellulose.
  - A) Keratin
  - B) Chitin
  - C) Glycogen
  - D) Fibrin

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- 7) Largest source of chitin in India is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) tilapia
  - B) pomfret
  - C) shrimp shell
  - D) Bombay duck
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ at concentration of 0.2% acts as a cryoprotectant in fish flesh.
- A) Monophosphates
  - B) Polyphosphates
  - C) Ammonium oxide
  - D) Sodium Chloride
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ means deboned fish flesh washed with water and mixed with cryoprotectants
- A) Chikuwa
  - B) Surimi
  - C) hampen
  - D) hotdog
- 10) Diameter of drum perforation should be \_\_\_\_\_ mm in making of surimi.
- A) 3-4
  - B) 5-8
  - C) 6-9
  - D) 7-9
- 11) Washing of minced fish with \_\_\_\_\_ water removes soluble proteins
- A) distilled
  - B) chilled
  - C) deionised
  - D) mineral
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ of NaCl is used to remove water from meat.
- A) 0.01-0.5 %
  - B) 0.01-0.3 %
  - C) 0.01-0.2 %
  - D) 0.01-0.7 %

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13) In making of surimi \_\_\_\_\_ of total protein is lost during the process

- A) 30%
- B) 50%
- C) 12%
- D) 27%

14) Chikuwa is kneaded product made up from \_\_\_\_\_

- A) toads
- B) pigeon
- C) fish
- D) frogs

15) \_\_\_\_\_ of NaCl is used in making of Fish finger.

- A) 2%
- B) 3%
- C) 4%
- D) 2%

16) Chitin is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Monosaccharide
- B) Protein
- C) Polysaccharide
- D) Fat

17) Kamaboko is made from the flesh of \_\_\_\_\_

- A) crocodile
- B) sea otter
- C) turtle
- D) fish

18) Guttled fish gives better \_\_\_\_\_ in mince

- A) colour
- B) odour
- C) taste
- D) sense

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19) Surimi is the fish product having originated in \_\_\_\_\_

- A) China
- B) Russia
- C) Japan
- D) Cambodia

20) \_\_\_\_\_ is not produced by humans.

- A) hormones
- B) chitin
- C) steroids
- D) glycogen

21) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in high cholesterol, obesity and crohns disease.

- A) Dextrose
- B) Chitin
- C) Chitosan
- D) Sucrose



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**Unit-3 Quality control, preservation and processing.**

- 1) Spoilage of fish results from the \_\_\_\_\_ changes.
  - A) Biochemical
  - B) Chemical
  - C) Hormonal
  - D) Physical
  
- 2) To check the freshness of the fish \_\_\_\_\_ is opened up.
  - A) Fins
  - B) Swim bladder
  - C) Operculum
  - D) Eyes
  
- 3) In the fish eyes should be \_\_\_\_\_ when buying.
  - A) Opaque
  - B) Glistening
  - C) Dull
  - D) None of the above
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ accumulation in fishes is known as hypermia.
  - A) Fat
  - B) Blood
  - C) Oils
  - D) Vitamins
  
- 5) Rigor mortis means \_\_\_\_\_ of death.
  - A) Stiffness
  - B) Stickiness
  - C) Fattening
  - D) Fastening
  
- 6) After death aerobic oxidation of \_\_\_\_\_ stops.
  - A) Carbohydrates
  - B) Proteins
  - C) Fats
  - D) Vitamins
  
- 7) In dead fishes anaerobic oxidation of glucose leads to the formation of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) Lactic acid
  - B) HCl
  - C) Nitric acid

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- D) Sulphuric acid
- 8) Actomyosin+water+ATP→\_\_\_\_\_ +phosphoric acid+Contracted actomyosin.  
A) ADP  
B) GDP  
C) CDP  
D) TDP
- 9) Setting of rigor mortis caused due to the disappearance of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ATP  
B) TTP  
C) GTP  
D) CTP
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ means self-breaking.  
A) Photolysis  
B) Autolysis  
C) Hydrolysis  
D) Phospholysis
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ spoilage causes belly busting.  
A) Enzymatic  
B) Proteolytic  
C) Lipolytic  
D) Phospholytic
- 12) Rancidity is \_\_\_\_\_ smell.  
A) Unpleasant  
B) Pleasant  
C) Rotten egg  
D) Fruity
- 13) There is a rapid \_\_\_\_\_ of lipids found during oxidative rancidity.  
A) Oxidation  
B) Reduction  
C) Deamination  
D) Carboxylation
- 14) To control rancidity, fishes should be supplied with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Anti-oxidants  
B) Magnesium  
C) Potassium  
D) Ferrous

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- 15) Partial dehydration of the fishes by osmosis is done using \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) NaCl
  - B) Carbon dioxide
  - C) Water
  - D) Hydrogen
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ is the ancient method of preserving the fish.
- A) Icing
  - B) Sun drying
  - C) Steaming
  - D) Canning
- 17) Fish pickles are made using \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Vinegar
  - B) Sulphuric acid
  - C) Citric acid
  - D) Tartaric acid
- 18) Freezing of fish is done with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Ice and salt
  - B) Ice and sugar
  - C) Sugar and salt
  - D) Only ice.
- 19) Attack of \_\_\_\_\_ spoils the quality of fish.
- A) Weed
  - B) Microbes
  - C) Algae
  - D) Actinomycetes

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**Unit: Sea Weeds**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called as Sea Lettuce.
  - a. Ulva
  - b. Sargassum
  - c. Laminaria
  - d. Padina
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a yellow pigment.
  - a. Xanthophyll
  - b. Chlorophyll
  - c. Phycoerytrin
  - d. Phycocyanin
  
3. The thallus of ulvoid species is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Flat and blade-like
  - b. Oval
  - c. Rectangular
  - d. Square
  
4. Ulva occurs in the upper part of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Littoral zone
  - b. Pelagic zone
  - c. Benthic zone
  - d. Bathypelagic
  
5. Cup-shaped chloroplast is present in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Ulva
  - b. Sargassum
  - c. Laminaria
  - d. Padina
  
6. Sargassum occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ zone.
  - a. Tropical and temperate
  - b. Temperate
  - c. Tropical
  - d. Pelagic
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is invasive brown seaweed.
  - a. Ulva
  - b. Sargassum
  - c. Laminaria
  - d. Padina
  
8. Laminaria is a brown seaweed commonly called as
  - a. Kelps
  - b. Sea Lettuce
  - c. Dulse

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- d. Scum
9. Laminaria is eaten as \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.
- Kombu
  - Haidai
  - Sea Lettuce
  - Kelps
10. Fucus is found in the intertidal zone.
- Intertidal
  - Pelagic zone
  - Benthic zone
  - Bathypelagic
11. The blade of Fucus is centrally thickened called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Midrib
  - Lamina
  - Filament
  - Petiole
12. Air bladders are found in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fucus
  - Laminaria
  - Sargassum
  - Ulva
13. Padina is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peacock's tail
  - Sea Lettuce
  - Kelps
  - Haidai
14. Fan-shaped or funnel-shaped fronds is present in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Padina*
  - Fucus*
  - Laminaria*
  - Sargassum*
15. Both sides of Padina are thinly calcified and the margins tend to curl \_\_\_\_\_.
- Inwards
  - Outwards
  - Lateral
  - Marginal
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a red alga.
- Polysiphonia
  - Laminaria
  - Ulva

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d. Fucus