

**English**

1. Thalassia testudinum commonly known as

- (A) Turtle grass
- (B) Paddle grass
- (C) Manatee grass
- (D) Eelgrass

**Correct Option(s): A**

**English**

2. Lakshadweep is an

- (A) Patch reefs
- (B) Fringing reefs
- (C) Atolls reefs
- (D) Barrier reefs

**Correct Option(s): C**

**English**

3. Phyllosoma is the larvae of

- (A) Mud crab
- (B) Spiny lobster
- (C) Giant freshwater prawn
- (D) Brine shrimp

**Correct Option(s): B**

**English**

4. Which of the following is a living fossil?

- (A) Mud crab
- (B) Mole crab
- (C) Flower crab
- (D) Horseshoe crab

**Correct Option(s): D**

**English**

5. What is anadromous migration?

- (A) Fish that spend most of their lives in the ocean, but return to freshwater to spawn.
- (B) Fish that spend most of their lives in the Fresh water, but return to sea to spawn.
- (C) Fish that spend their lives in the Fresh water.
- (D) Fish that spend their lives in the ocean.

**Correct Option(s): A**

**English**

6. Scientific name of Antarctic krill is

- (A) Metapenaeus dobsoni
- (B) Squilla mantis
- (C) Portunus pelagicus
- (D) Euphausia superba

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

7. Crown-of-thorns sea star is

- (A) That preys upon hard, or stony, coral polyps
- (B) That preys upon sponges
- (C) That preys upon barnacles
- (D) That preys upon Mussels

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

8. Lab-lab is the food of

- (A) Lates calcarifer
- (B) Chanos chanos
- (C) Rachycentron canadum
- (D) Trachinotus blochii

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

9. Bipinnaria is the larva of

- (A) Starfishes
- (B) Octopus
- (C) Seahorses
- (D) Gastropods

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

10. ----- is the world's largest coral reef system

- (A) Amazon Reef
- (B) Great Barrier Reef
- (C) Tubbataha Reef
- (D) Lyra Reef

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

11. Thermus aquaticus bacteria is significant in

- (A) Taq polymerase
- (B) Proteinase K
- (C) Insulin
- (D) Lipase

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

12. Which of the following is a protandrous hermaphrodite?

- (A) Rachycentron canadum
- (B) Lates calcarifer
- (C) Mugil cephalus
- (D) Oreochromis mossambicus

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

13. Which fish is known as Poor man's pomfret?

- (A) Butter fish
- (B) Silver Pompano
- (C) Drift fish
- (D) Barramundi

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

14. ouch-ouch disease is caused by eating fishes contaminated with -----

- (A) Cadmium
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Arsenic
- (D) Chromium

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

15. Scientific name of Chinese Mitten Crab is

- (A) *Thalamita crenata*
- (B) *Portunus pelagicus*
- (C) *Gelasimus hesperiae*
- (D) *Eriocheir sinensis*

**Correct Option(s): D**

### English

16. What is the energy source of bacteria that lives in deep sea hydrothermal vents?

- (A) Hydrogen sulfide
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Nitrogen

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

17. What is the food of Clupeoid fishes?

- (A) Phytoplankton
- (B) Zooplankton
- (C) Small fishes
- (D) Detritus

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

18. Which of the following organisms is not adapted to live in hydrothermal vents?

- (A) Yeti crabs
- (B) Riftia
- (C) Bathymodiolus mussels
- (D) Fiddler crab

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

19. The exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of a country is ---- nautical miles?

- (A) 200 nautical miles
- (B) 100 nautical miles
- (C) 50 nautical miles
- (D) 150 nautical miles

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

20. Which of the following is not an Indian research station in Antarctica?

- (A) Dakshin Gangotri
- (B) Maitri
- (C) Himadri
- (D) Bharati

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

21. .----- is the chemical found in Mahua oil cake used to kill weed fishes.

- (A) Rotenone
- (B) Saponin
- (C) Paclitaxel
- (D) salicin

**Correct Option(s): B**

### English

22. Deficiency of ----- causes spinal deformities in fishes.

- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin B
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin D

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

23. Fish excrete nitrogen waste through their gills in the form of -----

- (A) Urea
- (B) Uric acid
- (C) Ammonium chloride
- (D) Ammonia

**Correct Option(s): D**

### English

24. Which of the following being Indian major carps?

- (A) Labeo catla, Labeo rohita, Cirrhinus cirrhosus
- (B) Ctenopharyngodon idella, Labeo catla, Labeo rohita
- (C) Ctenopharyngodon idella, Labeo catla, Cyprinus rubrofusus
- (D) Cyprinus rubrofusus, Labeo catla, Labeo rohita

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

25. . ----- is the species of carp used to control aquatic weeds in lakes and ponds:

- (A) Cyprinus carpio
- (B) Cyprinus rubrofusus
- (C) Ctenopharyngodon idella
- (D) Labeo catla

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

26. Carrageenan is made from

- (A) Kappaphycus alvarezii
- (B) Sargassum swartzii
- (C) Chlorella vulgaris
- (D) Arthrospira platensis

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

27. . ----- is the deepest region of the ocean

- (A) Mesopelagic
- (B) Bathypelagic
- (C) Abyssopelagic
- (D) Hadopelagic

**Correct Option(s): D**



## English

28. . ----- is the location of Leatherback turtles in India

- (A) Andaman and Nicobar
- (B) Lakshadweep
- (C) Karwar
- (D) Gahirmatha

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

29. Gahirmatha is the world's most important nesting grounds for -----

- (A) Leatherback turtles
- (B) Olive ridley turtles
- (C) Loggerhead turtles
- (D) Green turtle

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

30. "Dancing cat disease" is a poisoning disease caused by -----

- (A) Cadmium
- (B) Arsenic
- (C) Methyl mercury
- (D) Chromium

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

31. What is the main reason for coral bleaching?

- (A) Air pollution
- (B) Ocean temperature rising
- (C) Ice melting
- (D) Sea level rise

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

32. A species that can greatly affect population numbers & health of the ecosystem is known as -----

- (A) Keystone species
- (B) Endemic species
- (C) Endangered Species
- (D) Vulnerable species

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

33.

Match the following

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. a) Keystone species   | I ) An organism at the risk of extinction.                       |
| 2. b) Endemic species    | II ) A species that is at a high risk of extinction in the wild. |
| 3. c) Endangered Species | III ) An organism that helps define an entire ecosystem.         |
| 4. d) Vulnerable species | IV ) Species are those that live in a limited geographic area.   |

- (A) a-III, b- IV, c- II, d- I
- (B) a- II, b- IV, c- III, d- I
- (C) a- II, b- I, c- III, d- IV
- (D) a-IV, b- I, c- III, d- II

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

34.

Match the following

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a) Macrobenthos | I ) Less than 0.1 mm     |
| 2. b) Meiobenthos  | II ) Larger than 1 cm    |
| 3. c) Microbenthos | III ) Larger than 1 mm   |
| 4. d) Megabenthos  | IV) Between 0.1 and 1 mm |

(A) a- I , b- II , c- III , d-IV

(B) a-III , b-IV , c- I , d- II

(C) a-III , b- I , c-IV , d- II

(D) a- II , b-IV , c- I , d-III

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

35. Hepatopancreas is a key organ of shrimp. Which of the following is not a function of Hepatopancreas?

- (A) Storage
- (B) Immunity
- (C) Osmoregulation
- (D) Hormone production

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

36. What is the scientific name of Pacific white shrimp?

- (A) *Penaeus californiensis*
- (B) *Penaeus vannamei*
- (C) *Penaeus penicillatus*
- (D) *Penaeus occidentalis*

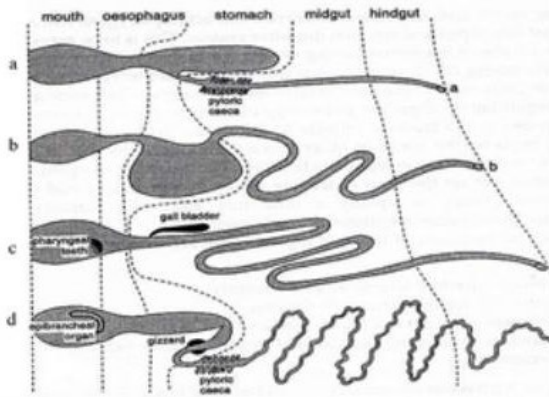
**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

37.

Match the following

- I ) Omnivore emphasizing animal source of food
- II ) Carnivore
- III ) Microphagous planktivore
- IV ) Omnivore emphasizing plant source of food



- (A) a- II , b- I , c-IV, d-III
- (B) a- I , b- II , c-III , d-IV
- (C) a-III , b- I , c-IV, d- II
- (D) a-III , b- II , c-IV, d- I

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

38. Cardiform teeth is found in -----

- (A) Sea bass
- (B) Lionfish
- (C) Walleyes
- (D) Parrot fishes

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

39. Which type of teeth are found in Parrot fishes?

- (A) Canine
- (B) Incisor
- (C) Villiform
- (D) Cardiform

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

40. ----- is a natural ocean phenomenon that occurs when wind-driven currents move cold, nutrient-rich water from the ocean's depths toward the surface.

- (A) Upwelling
- (B) Downwelling
- (C) Converging currents
- (D) Convection currents

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

41. What is the period of the First International Indian Ocean Expedition?

- (A) 1969-75
- (B) 1949-55
- (C) 1959-65
- (D) 1979-85

**Correct Option(s): C**

### English

42. Continental drift theory was proposed by

- (A) Charles Lyell
- (B) Florence Bascom
- (C) James Hutton
- (D) Alfred Wegener

**Correct Option(s): D**

### English

43. The Himalayan Mountain range and Tibetan plateau have formed as a result of the collision between the Indian Plate and Eurasian Plate which began -----years ago

- (A) 50 million
- (B) 50 trillion
- (C) 50 billion
- (D) 500 million

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

44. Niskin bottles are used for.....

- (A) Fish sampling
- (B) Sediment sampling
- (C) Volcanic sampling
- (D) Water sampling

**Correct Option(s): D**

### English

45. HMS Challenger expedition, done in the period of -----

- (A) 1845 to 1847
- (B) 1872 to 1876
- (C) 1885 to 1889
- (D) 1864 to 1869

**Correct Option(s): B**

### English

46. Common name of *Ceratias holboelli*

- (A) Kroyer's deep-sea angler fish
- (B) Lanternfish
- (C) Viperfish
- (D) Sloane's viperfish

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

47. The gas bladder, is a gas-filled organ in fish that helps them maintain ----- and control their depth in the water.

- (A) Osmoregulation
- (B) Buoyancy
- (C) Respiration
- (D) Exchange of gases

**Correct Option(s): B**



### English

48. The Antarctic Treaty was signed in Washington on -----by the twelve countries whose scientists had been active in and around Antarctica.

- (A) 1 December 1959
- (B) 1 December 1969
- (C) 1 December 1951
- (D) 1 December 1970

**Correct Option(s): A**

### English

49. Scientific name of Yellowfin tuna is

- (A) *Thunnus tonggol*
- (B) *Thunnus albacares*
- (C) *Thunnus thynnus*
- (D) *Euthynnus affinis*

**Correct Option(s): B**

### English

50.

Ganges river dolphin is a species of freshwater dolphin. It has been recognized by the Government of India as a National Aquatic Animal. What is the scientific name of Ganges River dolphin?

- (A) *Platanista gangetica*
- (B) *Delphinus delphis*
- (C) *Globicephala macrorhynchus*
- (D) *Sousa plumbea*

**Correct Option(s): A**