

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 rubrofuscus
- (D) Cyprinus rubrofuscus, 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 rubrofuscus
- (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
2. b) Endemic species
3. c) Endangered Species
4. d) Vulnerable species

- I) An organism at the risk of extinction.
- II) A species that is at a high risk of extinction in the wild.
- III) An organism that helps define an entire ecosystem.
- 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

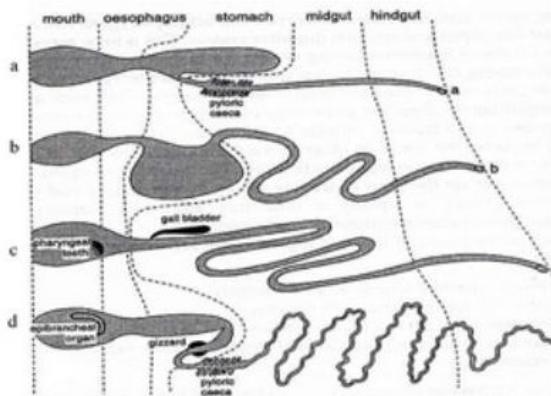
Correct Option(s): B

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 tongol*
- (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