1.	animals develop mouth opposite to balstopore	(1 point)
	○ eustomes	
	<u>deuterostomes</u>	
	○ protostomes	
	○ pseudostomes	
2.	Area with heavy depostion of yolk is known as pole	(1 point)
	○ horizontal	
	○ vertical	
	○ <u>vegetal</u>	
	○ animal	
3.	contains moderate amount of yolk	(1 point)
	○ macrolecithal	
	○ <u>mesolecithal</u>	
	○ microlecithal	
	○ prolecithal	
4.	Eccentric distribution of yolk is known as	(1 point)
	○ isolecithal	
	○ <u>telolecithal</u>	
	○ macrolecithal	
	○ microlecithal	
5.	is the special structure in sperm which contains proteolytic enzyme	(1 point)
	○ mitochondria	
	○ centriole	
	○ <u>acrosome</u>	
	○ nucleus	
6.	in mid piece of sperm enable the tail to perform locomotion	(1 point)
	○ centriole	
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	○ golgi complex	
	○ ER	
	<u>mitochondria</u>	
7.	When the cleavage furrow divides the eggs or blastomeres completely it called cleavage	(1 point)
	○ <u>holoblastic</u>	
	○ meroblastic	
	○ heteroblastic	
	○ discoblastic	
8.	starts obtaining nourishment from maternal tissue	(1 point)
	○ spiculocyte	
	○ heptocyte	
	(trophoblasts	
	○ renocyte	
9.	means incomplete division due to the presence of large amount of yolk	(1 point)
	<u>meroblastic</u>	
	○ holoblastic	
	○ spiral	
	○ horizontal	
10.	plays important role in organogenesis	(1 point)
	○ mid gut	
	○ blastopore	
	○ germ layers	
	cavity	
11.	are formed due to morphogenetic movements	(1 point)
	○ blastocoel	
	○ blastula	
	○ archentron	

○ germ layer	
12. Muscles, skeletal system and circulatory system are developed by layer	(1 point)
○ epithelium	
○ <u>mesoderm</u>	
○ ectoderm	
○ endoderm	
13. The layer of epithelial cells migrate inwards and forms a depression by	(1 point)
○ egression	
○ epiboli	
○ ingression	
○ <u>invagination</u>	
14 node is observed in bird's gastulation	(1 point)
<u>hensen</u>	
○ lycon	
○ barr	
\bigcirc long	
15. Coelom works as skeletal system in	(1 point)
\bigcirc frog	
○ bird	
○ <u>earth worm</u>	
○ snake	
16. Coelom enclosed entirely by mesodermal layer on both sides is	(1 point)
○ schizo coelom	
○ discocoelom	
○ pseudocoelom	
○ <u>True coelom</u>	
`17. Membrane which develop outside the embryo are known as	(1 point)

	<u>extra embryonic membrane</u>	
	intra embryonic membrane	
	inter embryonic membrane	
	ecto embryonic membrane	
18.	extra embryonic membrane is absent in	(1 point)
	○ frog	
	○ snake	
	<u>fishes</u>	
	○ birds	
19.	number of extra embryonic membrane combines in therians to form	(2 points)
	○ <u>3, placenta</u>	
	○ 2, yolk sac	
	○ 4, gut	
	○ 5, marsupium	
20.	in placental mammals plays an important in forming placenta	(2 points)
	○ allatois	
	amion	
	○ allantois	
	○ <u>yolk sac</u>	
21.	cotyledonary placenta is in	(2 points)
	○ cat	
	○ goat	
	elephant	
	○ horse	
22.	type of placenta in eutherians	(2 points)
	○ cotyledonary	
	○ discoidal	

	<u>deciduous</u>	
	○ zonary	
23.	is formed in alecithal egg	(2 points)
	Oplacenta	
	○ yolk sac	
	○ masupium	
	○ pouch	
24.	the fate of the organ is predetermined in future embryo, such eggs are known as	(2 points)
		
	○ microlecithal	
	<u>mosaic</u>	
	○ alcithal	
	○ macrolecithal	
25.	is an animal egg with calcareous shell	(2 points)
	○ acleidoic	
	○ shellac	
	○ mantle	
	○ <u>cleidoic</u>	