

Tags #Fishery Edu-Test

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QUESTION BANK



Fisheries Science

Fishery industry involves catching, processing, marketing and conservation of fish. One can learn about managing and understanding fisheries by pursuing academic career in *Fisheries Science* – like:

Bachelor of Fisheries Science (B.F.Sc), B.Sc. (Industrial Fish and Fisheries), B.Sc. (Fisheries), B.Sc. (Aquaculture), Master's of fisheries science (M.F.Sc), Master's of Science (M.Sc. Zoology: Fish and Fisheries) etc.

Besides, one can also pursue M.Sc. in the specialized disciplines – like - Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, Coastal Aquaculture and Marine Biology, Fishery Science and Aquaculture, Industrial Fisheries, Limnology and Fisheries, Marine Biology and Fisheries.

There are a number of Colleges and Universities in India which provide education in fisheries:

Please refer to:

<https://www.fisheriesindia.com>

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The selection of eligible students into the various courses in Fishery Science is done through **ENTRANCE EXAMS**.

Besides, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) organizes, All India Competitive Examinations for Junior Research Fellowship, Senior Research Fellowship (Doctor of Philosophy) [ICAR AICE-JRF/SRF (Ph.D)], under the aegis of National Testing Agency (NTA); for different disciplines of Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Veterinary, Animal Sciences, Agricultural Engineering, Community Science (erstwhile Home Science), **FISHERIES**, Dairy Science and other allied sciences in Agricultural Universities of India. **ENTRANCE EXAMS** are also organized for various 'JOB' opportunities in government and the private sector. After possessing an undergraduate degree (B.Sc./B.F.Sc), one may apply for the post Instructor, Research Assistant, Biochemist, Biologist, Technicians, etc. Also, one can apply in the Fisheries Department of State Government for the post of Fishery technician, Inspector Fisheries, Sub-Inspector Fisheries, Assistant Directors, Assistant Fisheries Development Officer (AFDO), Fisheries Extension Officer (FEO) and Fisheries Development Officer (FDO) etc.

The exams conducted for various Indian administrative services like IAS/IFS/PCS etc also include questions on Zoology/Fisheries.

To build a firm footing in FISHERY SECTOR
&
for fulfilling the desired 'aspirations'
let us venture into Fishery QUESTION BANK arena.

6

- Which of the following is the world's smallest fish?
(a) *Photocorynus* (b) *Schindleria* (c) *Pandaka* (d) *Paedocypris*
- 'WHALE SHARK' belongs to genus:
(a) *Arapaima* (b) *Cetorhinus* (c) *Rhincodon* (d) *Galeocerdo*
- Which one of the following Genera is called as 'WEL':
(a) *Mistichthys* (b) *Eviota* (c) *Silurus* (d) *Arapaima*
- Which of the following is the largest fresh water fish confined to South America?
(a) *Arapaima* (b) *Atractosteus* (c) *Etmopterus* (d) *Pangasianodon*
- At about what temperature, the Southern Ocean dwelling *Trematomus* sp. lives?
(a) -4°C (b) -2°C (c) -12°C (d) -5°C
- Which is called as 'White Sturgeon'?
(a) *Acipenser* (b) *Huso* (c) *Lepisosteus* (d) *Polypterus*
- For what Aristotle is famous?
(a) Father of Ichthyology (b) Father of Zoology
(c) Father of Biology (d) Father of Taxonomy.
- Who is known as 'Father of Ichthyology'?
(a) Linnaeus (b) Bloch (c) Ftorra (d) Petrus Artidi
- Which of the following was the work of Petrus Artidi?
(a) *Historia Piscium* (b) *Historiae animalium*
(c) *Systema naturae* (d) *Manuscriptum ichthyologicum*
- Mark Eliezer Bloch who prepared a general system of fishes in his '*Ichthyologica*' was a:
(a) British Army Personnel (b) German Physician
(c) American Physician (d) French Army doctor
- 'An Account of fishes from the river Ganges and its Branches', was given by whom?
(a) Georges Cuvier (b) Sunder Lal Hora
(c) Francis Hamilton (d) Mark Eliezer Bloch
- Who expanded the system of fish classification, to include fossil forms, also?
(a) Guenther (b) Louis Agassiz (c) Jordan (d) Muller
- The 'Genera of fishes' by David Starr Jordan, was published in how many Parts/Volumes?
(a) 2 Volumes (b) 4 Parts (c) 5 Parts (d) 5 Volumes
- Which 'Part' of the 'Genera of fishes' covers the 'Mediaeval Period of Systematic Ichthyology'?
(a) Part-1 (b) Part-3 (c) Part-2 (d) Part-4.
- '*De re rustica*', which mentions about two kinds of fish ponds, was the book written by whom?
(a) Linnaeus (b) Aristotle (c) Marcus Terentius Varro (d) Carridorus
- Which refers to the ancient 'Fishermen's Town'?
(a) MALGA (b) SIDON (c) STEW (d) DULCES
- The term Chordata was created by whom?
(a) Muller (b) Berg (c) Balfour (d) Boulenger
- Notochord is derived from which of the following?
(a) Ectoderm (b) Mesoderm (c) Endoderm (d) Epithelium
- Marsipobranchii is the another name for which of the following?
(a) Holocephali (b) Cyclostomata (c) Batoidimorpha (d) Elasmobranchii
- What the Devonian period is well known for?
(a) Golden age of Amphibia (b) Golden age of Fishes
(c) Golden age of Reptilia (d) Golden age of Aves.
- Who advocated the 'Freshwater Origin of vertebrates'?
(a) Peter Bleeker (b) L.S. Berg (c) Francis Day (d) Thomas C. Chamberlain
- Which of the following is a genus of prehistoric, fossil, predatory, freshwater lobe-finned fish?
(a) *Haikouichthys* (b) *Guiyu* (c) *Titanichthys* (d) *Hynieria*

23. Which of the following is an 'Invertebrate Chordate' group?
 (a) Ascidia (b) Placoderm (c) Otracoderm (d) Hemichordata.
24. Biochemically, all deuterostomes are identical in using, which of the following, in the energy cycle of muscular contraction?
 (a) Phospholipids (b) ATP (c) Phosphogens (d) GTP.
25. Which of the following is a pair of classes of Agnatha?
 (a) Placodermi and Ostracodermi (b) Acanthodi and Placodermi
 (c) Cephalaspidomorpha and Pteraspidomorpha (d) Clupeomorpha and Cephalaspidomorpha.
26. Who was the first to frame classification on the basis of external and internal characters of fishes?
 (a) J.S. Nelson (b) L.S. Berg (c) P.H. Greenwood (d) Georges Cuvier
27. 'Poissons Osseux' and 'Cartilagineux', were the categories of fishes used in the Classification, by:
 (a) Peter Artidi (b) Georges Cuvier (c) C.T. Regan (d) J.E. Randall
28. Placoids, Ganoids, Ctenoids and Cycloids were the 4 Orders of fishes, recognized by whom?
 (a) C.T. Regan (b) Georges Cuvier (c) Louis Agassiz (d) G.D. Johnson
29. How many Subclasses of Class Fishes were included in Johannes Muller's classification?
 (a) 4 subclasses (b) 6 subclasses (c) 5 subclasses (d) 7 subclasses
30. How many Subclasses of Class Fishes were included in Albert Guenther's classification?
 (a) 7 subclasses (b) 4 subclasses (c) 5 subclasses (d) 3 subclasses
31. L.S. Berg placed all the fishes under which category?
 (a) Division – Pisces (b) Grade – Pisces (c) Superclass – Pisces (d) Series – Pisces
32. To which of the following the extinct 'Anaspids' belong?
 (a) Placoderms (b) Gnathostomes (c) Agnathans (d) Sharks
33. How many Subphyla of Pisces were recognized by J. S. Nelson (1976)?
 (a) 4 subphyla (b) 2 subphyla (c) 6 subphyla (d) 5 subphyla
34. According to Nelson's (1994) classification, 'Teleostomi' belongs to, which category?
 (a) Class (b) Grade (c) Subclass (d) Infraclass
35. As per Nelson's (1976) classification, Class-Acanthodii and Osteichthyes are put under:
 (a) Teleostomi (b) Teleostei (c) Agnatha (d) Placodermi
36. Who of the following is known as the founder of phylogenetic systematics or cladistics?
 (a) Simpson (b) Willi Hennig (c) Earnst Mayr (d) George Mayr
37. How many gill openings are diagnostic to Cephalaspidomorphi?
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 7 pairs (c) upto 15 (d) only 16
38. There is a single nostril on the top of head and opening into an internally closed nasohypophyseal sac, in which of the following?
 (a) *Pteraspis* (b) *Astraspis* (c) *Anglaspis* (d) *Cephalaspis*
39. *Geotria* and *Mordacia* are the lampreys common in which of the following regions?
 (a) Neotropical region (b) Nearctic region (c) Australian region (d) Ethiopian region
40. Which of the following is a recently discovered fossil Lamprey ?
 (a) *Gilpichthys* (b) *Hardistiella* (c) *Logania* (d) *Phlebolepis*
41. All Lampreys, except Brook Lamprey (*Lampetra planeri*) are:
 (a) Patamodromous (b) Anadromous (c) Catadromous (d) Diadromous
42. Which of the following is the European river Lamprey?
 (a) *Lampetra richardsoni* (b) *Lampetra aepyptera*
 (c) *Lampetra fluviatilis* (d) *Lampetra lanceolata*
43. Which of the following fossil Agnathans represents an intermediate step in the evolution of jawed vertebrates ?
 (a) Pteraspids (b) Galeaspids (c) Cephalaspids (d) Anaspids
44. A large sac-like extension of the throat is developed during breeding migration in the males of which of the following?
 (a) *Myxine* (b) *Ichthyomyzon* (c) *Geotria* (d) *Mayomyzon*
45. 'Knotting' and 'sneezing' activity is related with which of the following ?
 (a) *Myxine* (b) *Petromyzon* (c) *Pharyngolepis* (d) *Lampetra*

46. Which is the oldest and basal Anaspid, remarkably like the living agnathans having annular cartilage around mouth?
 (a) *Birkenia* (b) *Mayomyzon* (c) *Jamoytius* (d) *Pteraspis*
47. Which of the following is equivalent to class—Heterostraci of Romer?
 (a) Myxiniiformes (b) Thelodontiformes (c) Pteraspidiiformes (d) Cephalaspidiiformes.
48. In addition to usual hearts, auxillary hearts are found in which of the following?
 (a) Lampreys (b) *Myomyzon* (c) Hagfishes (d) *Pteraspis*
49. Under Order: Pteraspidiiformes, which of the following is the best known member with an anterior 'rostrum' and smaller plates around the orbit?
 (a) *Pteraspis* (b) *Astraspis* (c) *Anglaspis* (d) *Drepanaspis*
50. Molecular phylogenetic studies (sequencing of *miRNA* libraries, coupled with genomic analyses) show that Cyclostomata are:
 (a) Monophyletic (b) Paraphyletic (c) Polyphyletic (d) Prophyletic
51. Cannibalism is the term, which refers to which of the following?
 (a) Breeding habit (b) Copulation (c) Feeding habit (d) Nesting
52. What is the Heart of fishes functionally known as?
 (a) Atrial Heart (b) Ventricular Heart (c) Venous Heart (d) Sinus Venosus Heart
53. Which type of Kidney is found in fishes?
 (a) Protonephros (b) Archinephros (c) Pronephros (d) Mesonephros
54. Which type of Vertebrae are found in fishes?
 (a) Heterocoelous (b) Procoelous (c) Amphicoelous (d) Amphiplatyon
55. 'Restiform Bodies' supplement the function of which of the following?
 (a) Olfactory (b) Cerebral Hemispheres (c) Optic lobes (d) Cerebellum
56. Exoskeleton of fishes is of which origin?
 (a) Epidermal (b) Ectodermal (c) Mesodermal (d) Endodermal
57. Tick the correct combination:
 (a) Urohypophysis, Corpuscles of Stannius, Vagus
 (b) Urohypophysis, Ultimobranchial gland, Blood gland
 (c) Urohypophysis, Ampullae of Lorenzini, Pancreas
 (d) Ultimobranchial gland, Urohypophysis, Corpuscles of Stannius
58. 'Ampullae of Lorenzini' are:
 (a) Chemoreceptors (b) Electroreceptors
 (c) Gustoreceptors (d) Mechanoreceptors.
59. Who advocated the freshwater Origin of fishes?
 (a) Michael Coates (b) Carl Gegenbaur
 (c) John Muirhead Mac farlane (d) Lauren Sallan
60. Which visual pigment is found in freshwater vertebrates?
 (a) Porphyropsin (b) Rhodopsin (c) Xanthin (d) Carotein
61. Which of the following fossil Gnathosome has been referred to as the 'the fish with first modern face' or 'Primordial complete jaw'?
 (a) *Entelognathus* (b) *Brindabellaspis* (c) *Romundina* (d) *Shuyu*
62. The fossils of which of the following are related with 'Man On The Hill (MOTH)' locality of Canada?
 (a) Chondrichthys (b) Ostracoderms (c) Placoderms (d) Acanthodii
63. What are the Placoderms?
 (a) Agnathans (b) Cartilaginous fishes (c) Ancient Gnathostomes (d) Bony fishes
64. Which type of 'Jaw Suspension' was found in Placoderms?
 (a) Amphistylic (b) Hyostylic (c) Autostylic (d) Autodistylic
65. Head and Trunk shields were connected by a pair of ball and socket joints, in which of the following?
 (a) Antiarchi (b) Arthrodira (c) Ptyctodontids (d) Pteraspids
66. Which of the following is referred to as 'Giant Arthrodira'?
 (a) *Bothriolepis* (b) *Rhamphodopsis* (c) *Dunkleosteus* (d) *Gemuendina*
67. Which is regarded as a 'Typical Arthrodira'?
 (a) *Coccosteus* (b) *Ctenurella* (c) *Arctolepis* (d) *Pterichthyodes*
68. All shields of head and trunk are characteristically ornamented by concentric and transverse ridge in which of the following Arthrodira?
 (a) *Phyllolepis* (b) *Bothriolepis* (c) *Lunaspis* (d) *Palaeacanthaspis*

69. Body was greatly depressed like Rays and Skates in which of the following?
 (a) *Remigolepis* (b) *Bothriolepis* (c) *Gemuendina* (d) *Cocosteus*
70. Which of the following resembled modern 'chimaeras' in bottom exploring habits?
 (a) Ptyctodontids (b) Antiarchs (c) Arthroires (d) Petalichthyids
71. Which of the following were the first Placoderms known to possess male intromittent organs, the claspers, associated with the pelvic fins?
 (a) *Acanthothoraciformes* (b) *Pycodontiformes* (c) *Pyllolepidiformes* (d) *Acanthodii*
72. Which of the following Placoderm fossils is aptly called as 'Silurian maxillate Placoderm'?
 (a) *Qilinyu* (b) *Entelognatus* (c) *Romundina* (d) *Compagopiscis*
73. Which of the following is the world's oldest complete shark fossil from the Early Devonian?
 (a) *Pucapampella* (b) *Doliodus* (c) *Leonodus* (d) *Sinacanthus*
74. When upper jaw is attached directly through quadrate by ligaments and hyomandibular cartilage also movably attached to the otic region of chondrocranium, which type the jaw suspension is formed?
 (a) Holostylic (b) Autostylic (c) Amhhistylic (d) Craniostylic
75. Pro-, meso- and metapterygia are the skeletal elements of which of the following?
 (a) Pectoral Fins (b) Pelvic Fins (c) Dorsal fin (d) Anal fin
76. The vertebral centra of fishes, where the calcified areas present a cross or are star-like, are called as:
 (a) Cyclospodylus (b) Tectospondylus (c) Asterospondylus (d) Calcispondylus.
77. Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) <i>Heterodontus</i> | (a) Whale Shark |
| (b) <i>Chlamydoselachus</i> | (b) Cow Shark |
| (c) <i>Hexanchus</i> | (c) Mackerel Shark |
| (d) <i>Rhincodon</i> | (d) Thresher Shark |
| (e) <i>Alopias</i> | (e) Frilled – Shark |
| (f) <i>Carcharodon</i> | (f) Port – Jackson Shark |
78. Which of the following Periods is called as 'The Golden Age of Sharks'?
 (a) Carboniferous (b) Ordovician (c) Permian (d) Cretaceous
79. The 'smallest shark' belongs to which Genus?
 (a) *Carcharodon* (b) *Pandaka* (c) *Etmopterus* (d) *Corydoras*
80. Which of the following is a 'Saw Shark':
 (a) *Sphyrna* (b) *Pristophorus* (c) *Pristis* (d) *Stegostoma*
81. In which of the following Gill-Slits are ventrally situated?
 (a) Xenacanthimorpha (b) Cladoselachimorpha (c) Selachimorpha (d) Batoidimorpha
82. Which of the following is the largest 'Batoidimorph'?
 (a) *Himantura* (b) *Myliobatis* (c) *Manta* (d) *Torpedo*
83. Which are the most common fossil evidences of Elasmobranchii?
 (a) Body outline (b) Isolated teeth and spines (c) Fins (d) Tail Skeleton
84. Which of the following are often referred to as the Mesozoic ancestors of extant sharks and rays, sharing a number of characters with modern sharks (Neoselachii)?
 (a) Crown Elasmobranchs (b) Out group Elasmobranchs (c) Prehistoric Elasmobranchs (d) Stem Elasmobranchs
85. Which were the oldest fossil rays?
 (a) Triassic Guitarfishes (b) Jurassic Guitarfishes (c) Cretaceous Guitarfishes (d) Cenozoic Guitarfishes
86. Which of the following may be considered close to the central stem from which sharks evolved in various directions?
 (a) *Helodus* (b) *Rhinobatis* (c) *Hybodontids* (d) *Cladoselache*
87. Teeth as larger enamelless tooth – plates, is diagnostic to which of the following?
 (a) Holocephali (b) Elasmobranchii (c) Batoidimorpha (d) Selachimorpha
88. In Holocephalans, which of the following is called as 'Tenaculum'?
 (a) Frontal clasper (b) Anterior clasper (c) Anal clasper (d) Posterior clasper
89. Which of the following sharks had large symphyseal, tooth whorls on the lower jaw, forming a saw-like apparatus?
 (a) *Cochliodontids* (b) *Delphyodontos* (c) *Helicoprion* (d) *Ischyodus*

90. Match the following:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) <i>Callorhynchus</i> | (a) Long-nose Chimaera |
| (b) <i>Hydrolagus</i> | (b) Plough-Nose Chimaera |
| (c) <i>Harriotta</i> | (c) Short nose Chimaera |
91. In which of the following characters, the Acanthodians resemble Osteichthyans?
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Heterocercal Tail | (b) Rows of Teeth | (c) Autodiastyle | (d) Opercular Flaps |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
92. A 'Preopercular Bone' was present in which of the following Acanthodians?
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) <i>Homalacanthus</i> | (b) <i>Acanthodes</i> | (c) <i>Brochoadmones</i> | (d) <i>Parexus</i> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
93. The 'Ancillary gill-covers' and a long series of intermediate (prepelvic) spines were present in which Acanthodians?
- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) <i>Climatius</i> | (b) <i>Acritolepis</i> | (c) <i>Ischnacanthus</i> | (d) <i>Triazeugacanthus</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
94. Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (a) <i>Homalacanthus</i> | (a) Intermediate (prepelvic) spines – 1 Pair |
| (b) <i>Acanthodes</i> | (b) 1st Dorsal spine very long |
| (c) <i>Triazeugacanthus</i> | (c) Intermediate spines (prepelvic) vestigial |
| (d) <i>Parexus</i> | (d) Intermediate spines (prepelvic) absent |
| (e) <i>Climatius</i> | (e) Long series of Intermediate (prepelvic) spines |
95. Australian Lungfish is the direct descendent of which of the following?
- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) <i>Dipterus</i> | (b) <i>Ceratodus</i> | (c) <i>Holodipterus</i> | (d) <i>Uranolophus</i> |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
96. Which of the following is referred as a 'Hoax Lungfish'?
- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) <i>Ompax</i> | (b) <i>Achoania</i> | (c) <i>Sparalepis</i> | (d) <i>Dipterus</i> |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
97. Which of the following is the best known, first Middle Devonian lungfish fossil, discovered in the Scottish Old Red Sandstone?
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) <i>Dipterus</i> | (b) <i>Diabolepis</i> | (c) <i>Uranolophus</i> | (d) <i>Fleurantia</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
98. Which of the following is the 'Nile Lungfish'?
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) <i>Neoceratodus</i> | (b) <i>Ompax</i> | (c) <i>Lepidosiren</i> | (d) <i>Protopterus</i> |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
99. 'LOLACH' is also the name for which of the following?
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) <i>Uronemus</i> | (b) <i>Misguirrus</i> | (c) <i>Lepidosiren</i> | (d) <i>Neoceratodus</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
100. Which of the following is famous for its fossilized burrows preserved in the Permian rocks, with the lungfish still inside?
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) <i>Protopterus</i> | (b) <i>Ariguna</i> | (c) <i>Gosfordia</i> | (d) <i>Gnathorhiza</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
101. Which is referred to as 'Burnett Salmon'?
- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) <i>Protopterus</i> | (b) <i>Lepidosiren</i> | (c) <i>Neoceratodus</i> | (d) <i>Oncorhynchus</i> |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|

ANSWERS

[Check!! some answers provided with illustrations]

1. (d) , 2. (c), 3. (c), 4. (a), 5. (b), 6. (b), 7. (b), 8. (d), 9. (d), 10. (b), 11. (c) 12. (b), 13. (b), 14. (c), 15. (c), 16. (b), 17. (c), 18. (c), 19. (b), 20. (b), 21. (d), 22. (d), 23. (d), 24. (c), 25. (c), 26. (d), 27. (b), 28. (c), 29. (b), 30. (b), 31. (d), 32. (c), 33. (c), 34. (d), 35. (a), 36. (b), 37. (c), 38. (d), 39. (c), 40. (b), 41. (b), 42. (c), 43. (b), 44. (c),



Q. 1



Q.22



Q. 40



Q. 44

45. (a), 46. (c), 47. (c), 48. (c), 49. (a), 50. (a), 51. (c), 52. (c), 53. (d), 54. (c), 55. (d), 56. (c), 57. (d), 58. (b), 59. (c), 60. (a), 61. (a), 62. (d), 63. (c), 64. (c), 65. (b), 66. (c), 67. (a), 68. (a), 69. (c), 70. (a),



Q. 49



Q. 49



Q. 61&72



Q. 66



Q. 67

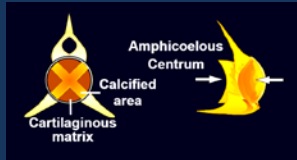


Q. 68

71. (b), 72. (b), 73. (b), 74. (c), 75. (a), 76.(c) 77. [a-f, b-e, c-b, d-a, e-d, f-c], 78. (a), 79. (c) , 80. (b),



Q. 73



Q. 76



Q. 86

81. (d), 82. (c), 83. (b), 84. (d), 85. (b), 86. (c), 87. (a), 88. (a), 89. (c), 90. [a-b, b-c, c-a], 91. (d), 92. (a),



Q. 89



Q. 90



Q. 92 & 94

93. (a), 94. [a-d, b-c, c-a, d-b, e-e], 95. (b), 96. (a), 97. (a), 98. (d), 99. (c), 100. (d), 101. (c).



Q. 93



Q. 95



Q. 96

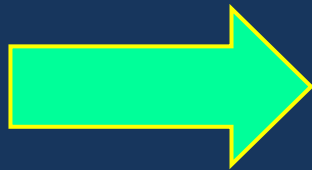


Q. 97

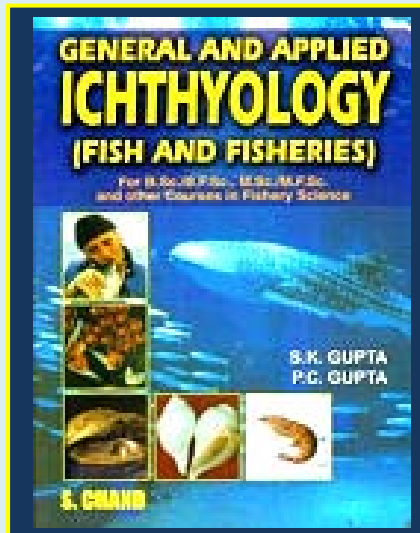


Q. 101

TEXTUAL REFERENCE



CHAPTERS 1 to 9



More 'EPISODES OF QUESTION BANK ' to follow.....