



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TARGET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Choose The Correct Alternative

1. The conventional system of classification, divides kingdom Animalia into _____ groups.

A. One

B. Two

C. three

D. five

Answer: B



View Text Solution

2. Only two germ layers are formed in

A. Cnidarians

B. Aschelminths

C. Platyhelminths

D. Annelids

Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. Which special cells are present in the body of sponges (Porifera) ?

A. Collar cells

B. Cnidoblasts

C. Germs cells

D. Ectodermal cells

Answer: A



View Text Solution

4. Setae or parapodia or suckers for locomotion are present in the members of phylum _____ .

A. Annelida

B. Arthropoda

C. Aschelminthes

D. Porifera

Answer: A



View Text Solution

5. Which of the following animals' body shows bilateral symmetry ?

A. Starfish

B. Jellyfish

C. Earthworm

D. Sponge

Answer: C



View Text Solution

6. Which of the following is a distinguishing feature of annelids ?

A. Jointed appendages

B. Metameric segmentation

C. Cnidoblasts

D. Calcareous shell

Answer: B



View Text Solution

7. Millipedes, belong to phylum

A. Echinodermata

B. Arthropoda

C. Urochordata

D. Aschelminthes

Answer: B



View Text Solution

8. Animal that can change its colour is

A. Planaria

B. Octopus

C. Leech

D. Hydra

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Which of the following animals can regenerate its broken body parts ?

A. Cockroach

B. Frog

C. Sparrow

D.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Calcareous spines are present on the body of _____ animal.

A. Fish

B. Snail

C. Sponge

D.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Fish is _____ blooded animals

A. mix

B. cold

C. warm

D. none of the above

Answer: B



View Text Solution

12. _____ is a cold blooded animal.

A. Bat

B. Snake

C. Rabbit

D. Elephant

Answer: B



View Text Solution

13. Which of the following animal belongs to class Amphibia ?

A. Snake

B. Shark

C. Beetle

D. Frog

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. Pigeon's Heart has _____ compartments

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

15. Bat is included in which class ?

A. Amphibia

B. Reptilia

C. Aves

D. Mammalia

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

Complete The Paragraph

1. 1. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the bracket and complete the paragraph.

(collar, roundworms, marine, proboscis, acorn Worms, Urochordates, terrestrial, Herdmania, Balanoglossus, Doliolum, Saccoglossus)

Body of Hemichordates is divided into Body of Hemischordate is divided into proboscis, _____ and trunk, Notochord is present in the

_____ region only. These animals are also known as _____. They are found in _____ habitat. _____ and _____ are the members of this phylum.



[View Text Solution](#)

Name The Following

1. Classification proposed by Aristotle.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Criteria for five kingdom classification system of animals.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Grade of body organization of flatworms



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Animals that belong to phylum Coelenterata.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Coelenterate that is commonly known as the Portuguese-man of-war.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Animals of phylum Annelida.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Bisexual animals.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Largest phylum in kingdom Animalia.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Animals belonging to phylum in animal
Arthropoda.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Name the second largest phylum of animal kingdom:



Watch Video Solution

11. The most clever animal all non-chordates.



View Text Solution

12. Long rod-like supporting structure present dorsally in Chordates.



View Text Solution

13. The first true terrestrial animals with creeping movements.



View Text Solution

14. These animals are radially symmetrical in larval stage.



View Text Solution

15. Subphylum of chordates in which notochord is present only in tail region of larvae.



View Text Solution

16. Warm-blooded vertebrates belonging to class Aves.



View Text Solution

17. Animals that belong to class Mammalia.



View Text Solution

True Or False

1. Complete organ-systems are formed in flatworms



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Porifera has cellular grade of body organization .



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Members of phylum Porifera reproduce by asexula method only.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Platyhelminths are unisexual .



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Loa loa is a triploblastic, pseudocoelomate hermaphrodite.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Honey bees are hermaphrodites



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Pharyngeal gill slits are absent in Hemichordates.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Body of amphibians is divided into head, neck and trunk .



[View Text Solution](#)

Odd One Out

1. Cyclostomata, Amphibia, Vertebrata,
Mammalia



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Planaria, Liver fluke, Tapeworm, Filarial worm



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Sea anemone, Sea urchin, Brittle star, Sea cucumber



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Annelida, Arthropoda, Platyhelminthes, Porifera





[View Text Solution](#)

5. Hydra, Nereis, Crab, Sea urchin



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Cnidaria, Arthropoda, Mollusca ,
Echinodermata



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Bivalve, Snail, Octopus, Crab



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Sea urchin, Sea anemone, Sea cucumber,
Brittle star



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Oikopleura, Petromyzon, Myxine, Salamander



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Dolphin, Shark, Pomfret, Rohu



View Text Solution

11. Parrot, Kangaroo, Lizard, Dolphin



View Text Solution

12. Pisces, Arthropoda, Mollusca,
Echinodermata



[View Text Solution](#)

Complete The Analogy

1. Non-chordates : Ventral and solid nerve cord

:: Chordates : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Tapeworm : Tissue -Organ grade

organization :: Crab : _____.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Cylindrical body of coelenterate : Polyp ::

Umbrella like body of coelenterate : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Porifera : Collar cells :: Coelenterata : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Planaria : Hermaphrodite :: Filarial worm :

_____.



View Text Solution

6. _____ : Metameric segmentation ::

Arthropoda : Jointed appendages



View Text Solution

7. Earthworm : Annelida :: Centipede : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Herdmania : Urochordata :: Amphioxus :



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Chordates with jaw : Gnathostomata ::

Chordates without jaw : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Spindle shaped body : Minimize water resistance :: _____ : Steering organ during swimming



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Pisces : Exoskeleton in form of scale ::
Amphibia : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Amphibia : Moist skin :: _____ :: Dry and scaly skin



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Pisces : Poikilotherms :: Aves : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Mammalia : Eucoelomate : Porifera : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

Match The Following

	Column I (Grades of Organization)		Column II (Phylum)
i.	Tissue Organ grade organization	a.	Cnidaria
ii.	Cell-tissue grade organization	b.	Arthropoda
		c.	Platyhelminthes

1.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I (Body symmetry)		Column II (Phylum)
i.	Radial	a.	Porifera
ii.	Bilateral	b.	Mollusca
		c.	Cnidaria
		d.	Protozoa

2.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Echinodermata	a.	Suckers
ii.	Cnidaria	b.	Tube feet
		c.	Tentacles

3.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Octopus	a.	Annelida
ii.	Leech	b.	Coelenterata
iii.	Centipede	c.	Mollusca
		d.	Arthropoda

4.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Mollusca	a.	<i>Saccoglossus</i>
ii.	Hemichordata	b.	Brittle star
		c.	Bivalve
		d.	<i>Herdmania</i>

5.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Urochordata	a.	<i>Petromyzon</i>
ii.	Cephalochordata	b.	<i>Herdmania</i>
		c.	<i>Amphioxus</i>

6.



View Text Solution

	Column I (Body cavity)		Column II (Animals)		Column III (Phylum)
i.	Eucoelomate	a.	<i>Spongilla</i>	p.	Aschelminthes
ii.	Pseudo-coelomate	b.	<i>Ascaris</i>	q.	Annelida
		c.	<i>Myxine</i>	r.	Arthropoda
		d.	<i>Physalia</i>	s.	Cyclostomata

7.



View Text Solution

	Column I		Column II
i.	Pigeon	a.	Mammalia
ii.	<i>Petromyzon</i>	b.	Aves
		c.	Amphibia
		d.	Reptilia
		e.	Cyclostomata

8.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Snail	a.	Head, foot and visceral mass
ii.	<i>Balanoglossus</i>	b.	Head, neck, trunk and tail
		c.	Head, neck and trunk
		d.	Proboscis, collar and trunk

9.



[View Text Solution](#)

	Column I		Column II
i.	Exoskeleton in the form of hairs or fur	a.	Amphibia
ii.	Exoskeleton in the form of feathers	b.	Reptilia
		c.	Mammalia
		d.	Aves

10.



View Text Solution

	Column I (Animal)		Column II (Class)		Column III (Characters)
i.	Kangaroo	a.	Reptilia	p.	Lay eggs in water
ii.	Tortoise	b.	Aves	q.	Warm blooded animals
		c.	Mammalia	r.	Feathery exoskeleton
		d.	Pisces	s.	Dry and scaly skin

11.



[View Text Solution](#)

Answer The Following

1. How are animals classified?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Write in brief about progressive changes in animal classification.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain briefly how the methods of classification changed over time



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What are the advantages of animal classification?

 [View Text Solution](#)

5. State four benefits of animal classification?

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. State the phyla included under Non-Chordates.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Who proposed the five kingdom system of classification?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Explain in detail the types of grades of organization.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Explain briefly how animals can be classified based on body symmetry.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. What is the exact difference between grades of organization and symmetry? Explain with examples?



[View Text Solution](#)

11. How are different tissues formed in multicellular animals?

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. Mention the difference between eucoelomates and acoelomates.

 [View Text Solution](#)

13. What is body segmentation?



[View Text Solution](#)

14. State the characteristics of animals belonging to phylum porifera.



[View Text Solution](#)

15. Write a short note on bath sponge.



[View Text Solution](#)

16. Enlist the distinguishing features of Cnidarians.

 [View Text Solution](#)

17. What are coral reefs?

 [View Text Solution](#)

18. State the uses of corals.

 [View Text Solution](#)

19. Why are Platyheminthes called flatworms?



View Text Solution

20. Why are Aschelminthes also known as round worms?



View Text Solution

21. Write a short note on the phylum Aschelminthes.



View Text Solution

22. Write the characteristic features of members belonging to phylum Annelida.



View Text Solution

23. Explain in detail the characteristics of phylum Mollusca.



View Text Solution

24. Write four distinguishing characters of phylum-Echinodermata.



View Text Solution

25. What are the subphyla included under phylum Chordata?



View Text Solution

26. Write a short note on Cephalochordates.



View Text Solution

27. Mention any one difference between Urochordates and Cephalochordates.



[View Text Solution](#)

28. State the characteristics of subphylum Vertebrata.



[View Text Solution](#)

29. Classify and explain the characteristics of Petromyzon.



[View Text Solution](#)

30. State the characteristics of the members of class Pisces.



View Text Solution

31. Explain the adaptation in fish body which makes floating on water as well as going in deep water easy.



View Text Solution

32. Give scientific classification of shark upto class.



View Text Solution

33. Enlist the characters of Amphibians.



View Text Solution

34. Classify and explain the characteristics of wall lizard.



[View Text Solution](#)

Use Your Brain Power

1. Animals like gharial and crocodile live in land. Are they amphibians or reptiles?



[View Text Solution](#)

Use Your Brain Power

1. Animals like whale, walrus live in water (ocean). Whether they are included in Pisces or Mammalia?



[View Text Solution](#)

Give Reasons

1. Our body irritates if it comes in contact with jellyfish.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Annelids are considered as eucoelomates.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Why are earthworm called the friends of the farmers ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. To which phylum does cockroach belong?

Justify your answer with scientific reasons.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Balanoglossus is a connecting link between

Non-chordates and Chordates.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Vertebrates are Chordates but all Chordates are not Vertebrates.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Though tortoise lives on land as well as in water, it cannot be included in class- Amphibia.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Body temperature of reptiles is not constant.



[View Text Solution](#)

Distinguish Between

1. Chordates and Non chordates



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Flatworms and Roundworms



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Mollusca and Echinodermata



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Frog and Tortoise



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Butterfly and bat



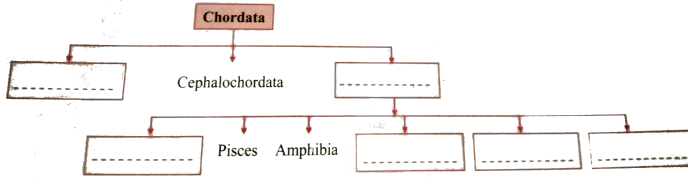
[View Text Solution](#)

6. Aves and Mammalia



[View Text Solution](#)

Complete The Given Chart Table



1.

 [View Text Solution](#)

Body cavity	Germ layer	Phylum
Absent	-----	Porifera
Absent	Triploblastic	-----
Pseudocoelom	-----	Aschelminthes
Present	-----	Arthropoda

2.

 [View Text Solution](#)

Group	Character	Example
	Body is covered by tunic	<i>Doliolum</i>
	Eucoelomate, bilateral symmetry and segmented	Honey bee
Cnidaria	Polyp and medusa body form	
Craniata		Toad

3.



[View Text Solution](#)

Type	Character	Example
Cyclostomata		
	Gill respiration	
Amphibia		
		Whale
	Poikilotherms	

4.



[View Text Solution](#)

Question Based On Diagram

1. Sketch , label and classify

Sycon



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Sketch , label and classify

Hydra



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Sketch , label and classify

Jellyfish



View Text Solution

4. Sketch , label and classify

Planaria



View Text Solution

5. Sketch , label and classify

Roundworm



View Text Solution

6. Sketch , label and classify

Earthworm



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Sketch , label and classify

Butterfly



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Sketch , label and classify

Octopus



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Sketch , label and classify

Starfish



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Sketch , label and classify

Amphioxus



View Text Solution

11. Sketch , label and classify

Shark



View Text Solution

12. Sketch , label and classify

Frog



View Text Solution

13. Sketch , label and classify

Wall Lizard



View Text Solution

14. Sketch , label and classify

Pigeon

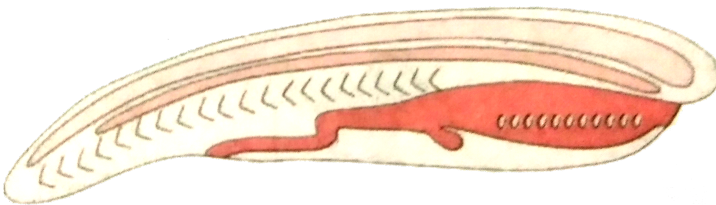


[View Text Solution](#)

15.

Label

the



[View Text Solution](#)

16.

Label

the

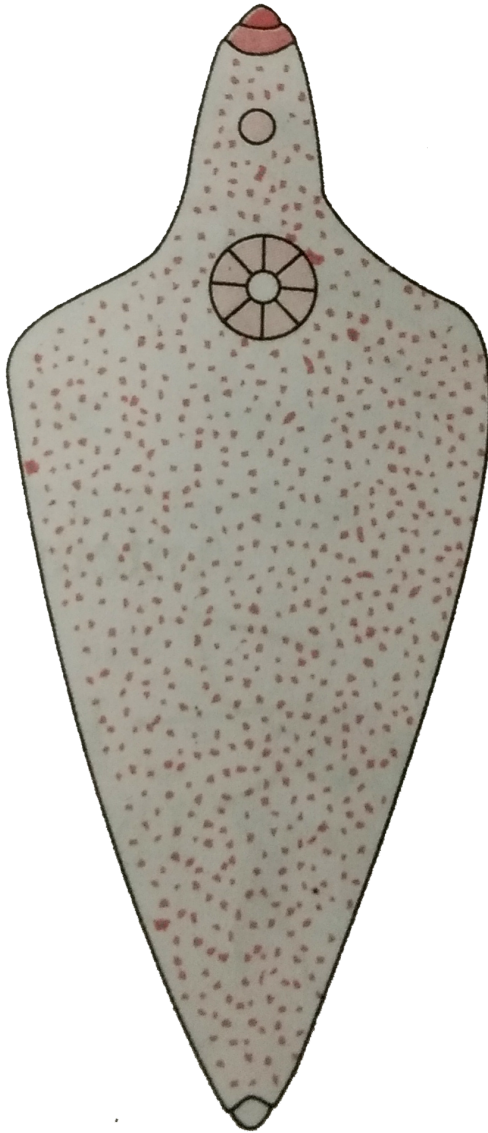


[View Text Solution](#)

17.

Label

the

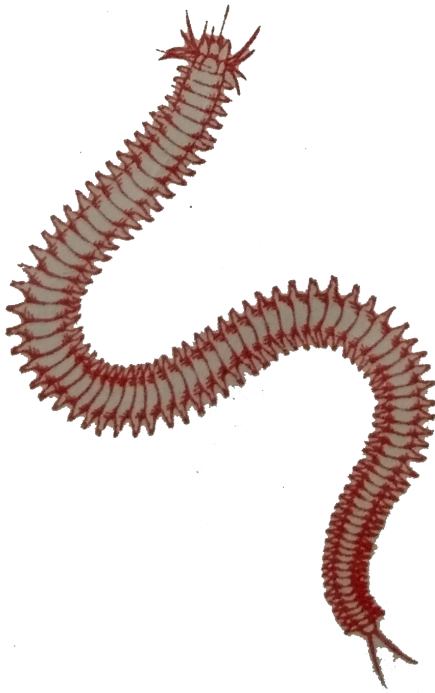


 [View Text Solution](#)

18.

Label

the

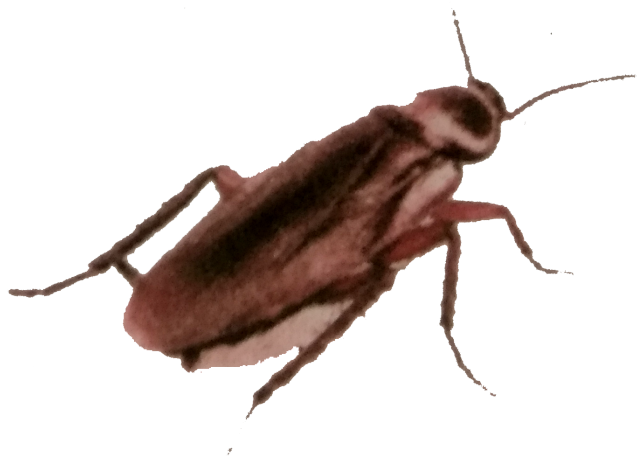


 [View Text Solution](#)

19.

Label

the

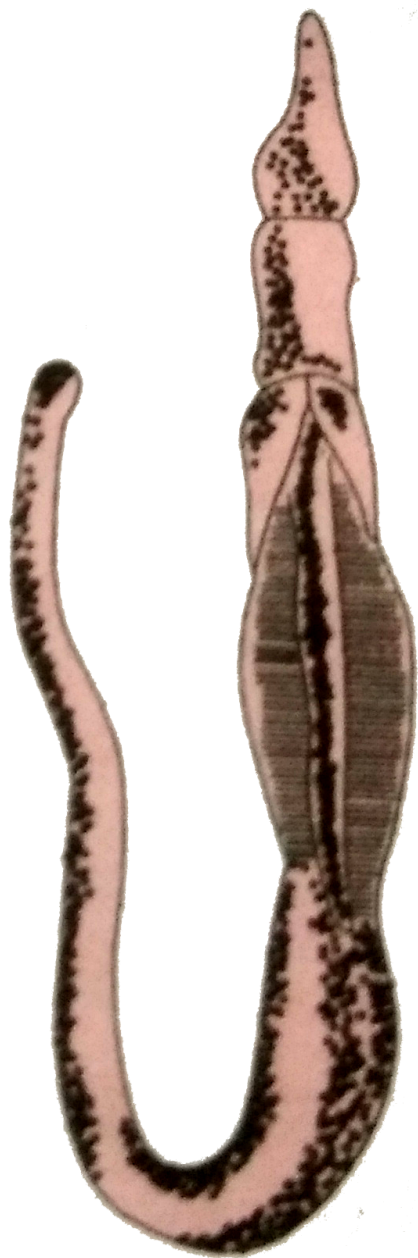


[View Text Solution](#)

20.

Label

the



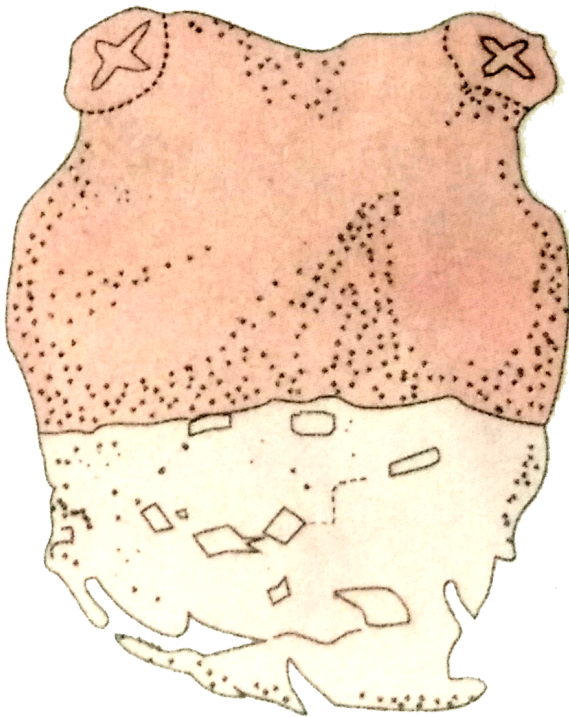


View Text Solution

21.

Label

the



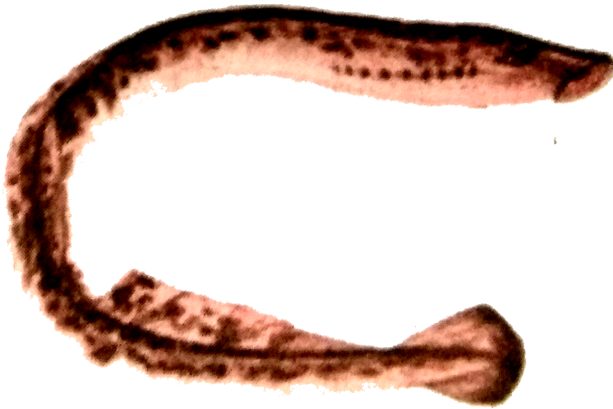


[View Text Solution](#)

22.

Label

the

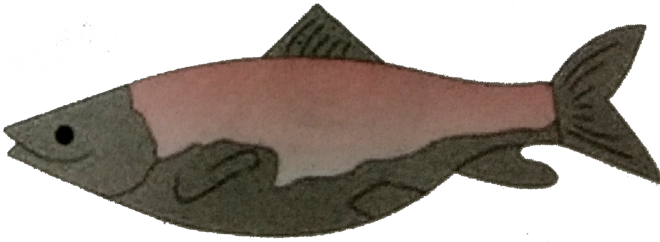


[View Text Solution](#)

23.

Label

the



[View Text Solution](#)

24.

Label

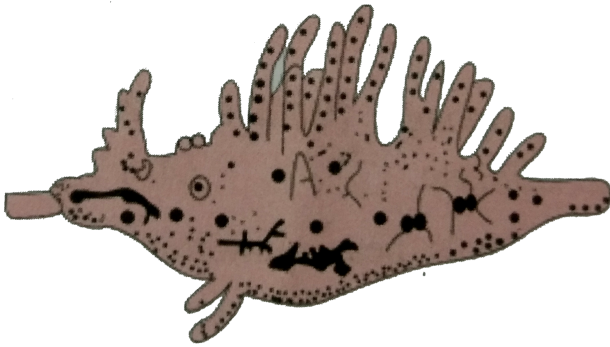
the





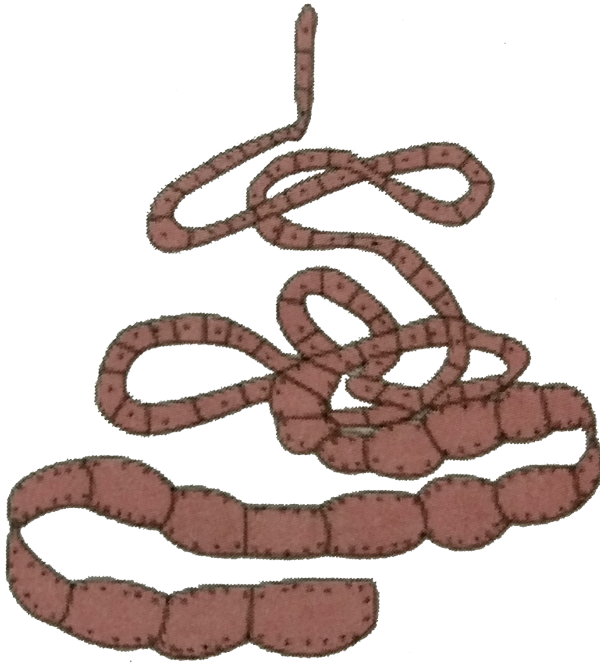
[View Text Solution](#)

25. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



[View Text Solution](#)

26. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belongs.



[View Text Solution](#)

27. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



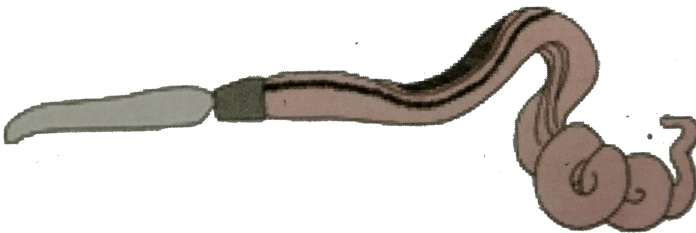
[View Text Solution](#)

28. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



 [View Text Solution](#)

29. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



 [View Text Solution](#)

30. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



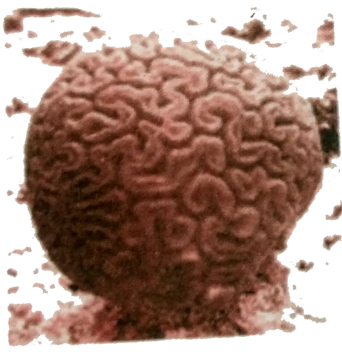
[View Text Solution](#)

31. Identify the phylum of the animal shown in the figure and write any two characteristics .



[View Text Solution](#)

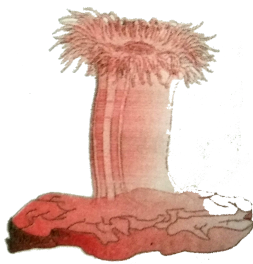
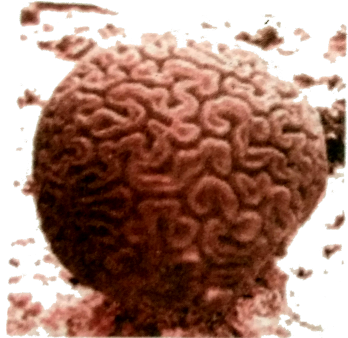
32. observe the figures and answer the question



The organisms in the given figures belong to which phylum ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

33. observe the figures and answer the question

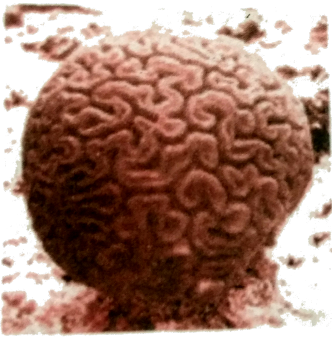


Name the special type of cells present around the mouth of these animals .



[View Text Solution](#)

34. observe the figures and answer the question



What is the symmetry and body organization of these animals ?



[View Text Solution](#)

Question Based On Paragraph

1. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cylindrical worm in the soil, and

noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum.

After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Which animal was observed by the first student ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cylindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum.

After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Mention the phylum of the animal observed by the other student.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cylindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection, students observed that the worm was eucoelomate. Another student observed a worm which was thread-like

without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

To which phylum does the animal observed by the first student belong ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cylindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body,

bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum.

After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Mention any two characteristics of first animal.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cylindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Baed on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Mention any two characteristics of the thread-like worm , observed by the second student.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Characters of a phylum are given below:

Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

- i. These are aquatic organisms.
- ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.
- iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.

iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

Animal of which phylum show the given characteristics?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Characters of a phylum are given below:

Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

i. These are aquatic organisms.

ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.

iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.

iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

Give any two examples of animals belonging to this phylum.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Characters of a phylum are given below:

Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

- i. These are aquatic organisms.
- ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.
- iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.
- iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

What are the pores on the body of these animals called ?



[View Text Solution](#)

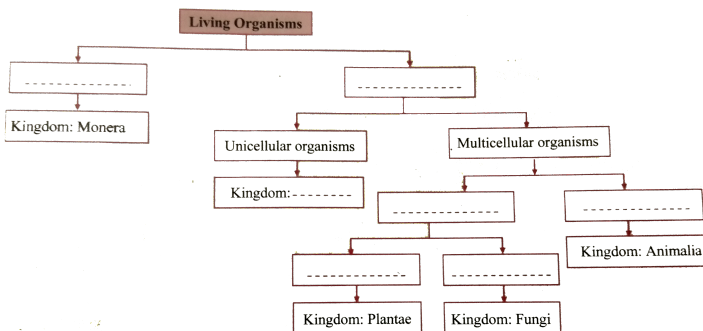
Apply Our Knowledge

1. Which criteria are used for classification of organisms ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. With the help of criteria of animal classification ,complete the following chart.



[View Text Solution](#)

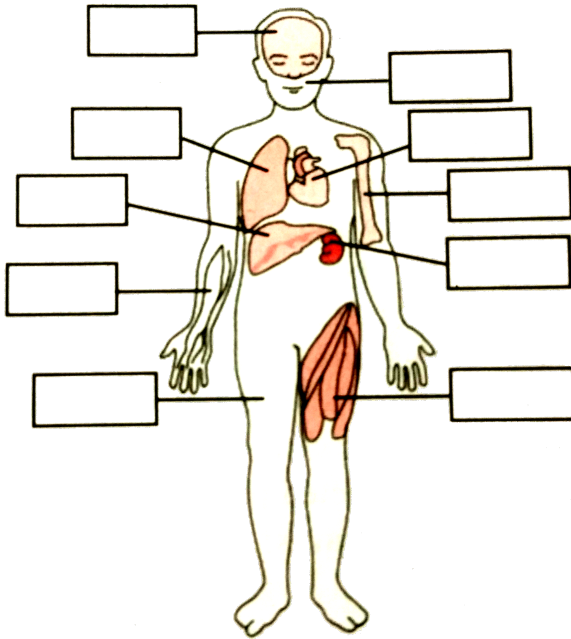
3. How the plants are classified ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Body organization of human has been shown in the following figure. Use appropriate labels in that figure. Which organs are present

In human body ?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Take the pictures of human body and Amoeba and try to take an imaginary section

through specific plane of their bodies so as to get two equal halves. What did you observe ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Collect more information about corals from internet.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How does the infection of tapeworm in man, liver fluke in grazing animals like goat and

sheep occur and what are their preventive measures?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. How does the infection of round worms like Ascaris, filarial worm and plant nematodes occur and what are their preventive measures and treatment ?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. How may be the leech used in ayurvedic system of treatment ?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. What is chitin ?



[View Text Solution](#)

11. What types of benefit and harm occur to human from animals of phylum-Arthropods?



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Which are the animals from phylum Arthropoda those have shortest and longest lifespan ?



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Why has it been said that only insects directly compete with humans for food ?



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Collect the information about pearl production from bivalves by reading appropriate books.

 [View Text Solution](#)

Others

1. State any four characteristics of members belonging to class Aves.

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. What are the changes in birds bodies that adapts them to aerial habitat?

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Write a short note on mammals.

 [View Text Solution](#)

4. What are warm blooded animals?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What are homeotherms?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Identify me.

Though I am multicellular, there are no tissues in my body, What is the name of my phylum?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Identify me.

I am diploblastic and acoelomate. Which phylum do I belong to?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Identify me.

I live in your small intestine. Pseudocoelom is present in my thread like body. In which phylum will you include me?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Identify me.

.My body is radially symmetrical. Water vascular system is present in my body. I am referred as fish though I am not. What is my name?



View Text Solution

10. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

I have mammary glands and exoskeleton in the form of hair.



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

We form the highest number of animals on the planet. We have bilateral symmetry and our exoskeleton is in the form of chitin.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

I live in your small intestine, my body is long and thread like and pseudocoelomate.



View Text Solution

13. Write the characteristic of each of the following animals with the help of classification chart. Bath sponge, grasshopper , rohu, pengium , frog, lizard , elephant , jellyfish.



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Kangaroo



[View Text Solution](#)

15. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Penguin





[View Text Solution](#)

16. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Crocodile



[View Text Solution](#)

17. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Frog



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Sea- horse.



View Text Solution