



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ANIMAL TYPES

Multiple Choice Question

1. According to Darwin one acre of land may contain

A. About 100,000 earth worms

B. About 50,000 earth worms

C. About 20,000 earth worms

D. None of the above

Answer: B



- 2. The most common earthworm of India is
 - A. Pheretima communissima
 - B. Eutyphacus
 - C. Pheretima posthuma
 - D. Lumbricus

Answer: C

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3. In earthworm, pharyngeal nephridia occur in segments

A. 4, 5 and 6

B. 5, 6 and 7

C. 6, 7 and 8

D. 3, 4 and 5

Answer: A



4. In earthworm the septal nephridia begin from behind segments

A. 18

B. 17

C. 15

D. 13

Answer: C



5. Chaeta of Pheretima is about

A. $0 \cdot 025 \text{ mm} \log$

 $\mathrm{B.}\,0\cdot25\,\mathrm{mm}\,\mathrm{long}$

 $C.0 \cdot 5 \text{ mm long}$

 $\mathrm{D.}\ 2\cdot 5\ \mathrm{mm}\ \mathrm{long}$

Answer: B

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6. Respiratory pigment in Pheretima is present in

A. Erythrocytes

B. Plasma

C. Yellow cells

D. Mucocytes

Answer: B

7. Function of ampulla of spermatheca is

A. To store sperms

B. To nourish sperms

C. To secrete sticky material during copulation

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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8. The nature of chaetae of Earthworm is

A. Chitin

B. Cellulose

C. Protein

D. Chitin and scleroprotien

Answer: D



9. Intergumentary nephridia of Earthworm occur in

A. All segments except the first two

B. First two segments of the body

C. First fifteen segments

D. All the segments

Answer: A



10. In Earthworm, the spermathacae occur in

A. 4 - 7 segments

B. 5 - 8 segments

C. 6 - 9 segments

D. 7 - 10 segments

Answer: C

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11. Intestinal caeca of Earthworm lie between

A. 22 - 26 segments

B. 20 - 24 segments

C. 14 -16 segments

D. 33 - 36 segments

Answer: A

12. Coelomic fluid of Pheretima is

A. Acidic

B. Watery

C. Oily

D. Alkaline

Answer: D

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13. Erythrocytes of Pheretima contain

A. Haemoglobin

B. Erythrocruorin

C. Haemocyanin

D. Erythrocytes are absent

Answer: D



14. Blood of Pheretima is

A. Red

B. Blue

C. Colourless

D. None of the above

Answer: A



15. Circulatory system of Pheretima is of

A. Open type

B. Closed type

C. Both

D. None

Answer: B

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16. Body cavity of Earthworm is

A. Schizocoel

B. Entercoel

C. Pseudocoel

D. None of the above

Answer: A

17. Dorsal pores of Earthworm do not occur in the region of

A. First eleven and last annulus

B. 14 - 16 annuli

C. 100 - 110 annusli

D. 26 - 40 segments

Answer: A

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18. Dorsal pores of Earthworm are meant for passage of

A. Coelomic fluid

B. Blood

C. Waste materials

D. Gametes

Answer: A



19. Pheretima is

A. Ammonotelic

B. Uricotelic

C. Ureotelic

D. None of the above

Answer: C



20. Gustatoreceptors of Pheretima are present

A. In the buccal cavity

B. In the prostomium

C. In the peristomium

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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21. Oxygen is carried from skin to different parts of body in Earthworm by

A. Blood plasma

B. Blood corpuscles

C. Both A and B

D. A special pigment called haemocyanin

Answer: A

22. Number of Pheretima species found in India is

A. 7 B. 13 C. 25 D. 31

Answer: B



23. Earthworm is

A. Nocturnal

B. Diurnal

C. Aquatic

D. All the above

Answer: A



24. Pheretima is

A. Arboreal

B. Scansorial

C. Fossorial

D. Cursorial

Answer: C



25. Nephridiopores of Earthworm occur in segments

A. All segments

B. All segments except first two

C. All segments except first two and last

D. All except clitellum, first two and last segment

Answer: C

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26. Nephridiopores present over the body of earthworm belong to

A. Integumentary nephridia

B. Septal nephridia

C. Pharayngeal nephridia

D. Peptonephridia

Answer: A



27. Number of ovaries present in Earthworm is

A. One

B. Two

C. Four

D. Eight

Answer: B

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28. Number of testes in Earthworm is

A. One

B. Two

C. Four

D. Eight

Answer: C



29. In Earthworm, typhlosole is component of

A. Male reproductive system

B. Female reproductive system

C. Stomach

D. Intestine

Answer: D



30. Stomach of Earthworm has glands

A. Digestive

B. Calcareous

C. Endocrime

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

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31. Haemoglobin and blood cells are formed in Earthworm from

A. Lateral hearts

B. Laterooesophageal hearts

C. Blood glands

D. Ventral blood vessel

Answer: C

32. Salivary glands of Cockroach open at

A. Buccal cavity

B. Hypopharynx

C. Epipharynx

D. Pharaynx

Answer: B

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33. The basal segment of antenna is called

A. Scape

B. Pedicel

C. Clypeus

D. Frons

Answer: A



34. Egg of Cockroach is

A. Mesolecithal

B. Centrolecithal

C. Telolecithal

D. Alecithal

Answer: B



35. In Cockroach, ootheca is formed by secretion of

A. Phallic gland

B. Mushroom gland

C. Colleterial gland

D. All the above

Answer: C

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36. In Cockroach an ovary is formed of ovarioles

A. 4

B. 6

C. 8

D. 10

Answer: C

37. Cockroach has a stomadaeal valve between

A. Crop and gizzard

B. Gizzard and mesenteron

C. Mesenteron and ileum

D. Ileum and colon

Answer: B

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38. In Cockroach sclerites are joined by

A. Terga

B. Sterna

C. Pleura

D. Arthrodial plates

Answer: D



39. Mouth of Cockroach is

A. Prognathous

B. Hypognathous

C. Orthognathous

D. Opisthognathous

Answer: B



40. Labrum in Cockroach is

A. Upper lip

B. Lower lip

C. Jaw

D. Tongue

Answer: A

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41. Head capsule of Cockroach is formed of segments

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: D

42. Thorax of Cockroach has segments

A. 1

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: C

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43. Locomotor centre of the body of an insect is

A. Brain

B. Head

C. Thorax

D. Abdomen

Answer: C



44. Nervures occur in

A. Nerve fibres

B. Wings

C. Tarsus

D. Femur

Answer: B

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45. Number of sterna visible in female Cockroach is

A. Ten

B. Nine

C. Eight

D. Seven

Answer: D

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46. Number of sterna visible in male Cockroach is

A. Nine

B. Ten

C. Eight

D. Eleven

Answer: A

47. Terga visible in male Cockroach is

A. Ten

B. Nine

C. Eight

D. Seven

Answer: B



48. First pair of wings of Cockroch are

A. Tegmina attached to prothorax

- B. Elytra attached to prothorax
- C. Tegmina attached to prothorax

D. Tegmina attached to metathorax

Answer: A



49. Tegmina are

A. Used in flight

B. Function as wrong covers

C. Not used in flight

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



50. Acoustic organs of Cockroach are located over

A. Anal Styles

B. Fenestrae

C. Anal cerci

D. Filament part of antennae

Answer: C

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51. Brood pouch is formed in female Cockroach by

A. Seventh sternum

B. Eighth sternum

C. Ninth sternum

D. All the above

Answer: D

52. Oenocytes occur in

A. Blood

B. Epidermis

C. Malpighian tubules

D. Crop

Answer: B

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53. Oenocytes secrete

A. Epicuticle

B. Exocuticle

C. Endocuticle

D. All the above

Answer: A



54. Trichogen cells of epidermis of Cockroach produce

A. Exocuitcle

B. Endocuticle

C. Bristles

D. Membrane around bristles

Answer: C



55. Anus in Cockroach occurs in

A. Tenth sternum

- B. Dorsal surface of 10th tergum
- C. Ventral surface of 10th tergum
- D. Ninth sternum

Answer: C

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56. Female genital aperture of Cockroach occurs over

A. Eighth sternum

- B. Seventh sternum
- C. Ninth sternum
- D. Between 9th sternum and 10th tergum

Answer: A

57. Gonapophyses are

A. Mouth parts

B. Plates bearing spiracles

C. Joints between sclera

D. External genitalia

Answer: D

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58. Body cavity of Cockroach is formed by

A. Coelom

B. Pseudocoel

C. Swellings of embryonic blood vessels

D. Swelling of embryonic gut

Answer: C



59. Body cavity of Cockroach is called haemocoel because

A. It contains blood

B. It contains lymph

C. It is filled with water

D. It is empty

Answer: A



60. Number of chambers in body cavity of Cockroach is

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: C

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61. True coelon of Cockroach occurs

A. Around head sinuses

B. Around ganods

C. Around heart

D. In thorax

Answer: B



62. A cavity present in between the mouth parts of Cockroach is

A. Buccal cavity

B. Preoral cavity

C. Buccopharyngeal cavity

D. Probventriculus

Answer: B

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63. In Cockroach the ingested food is stored in

A. Oesophagus

B. Crop

C. Gizzard

D. All the above

Answer: B



64. Digestion in Periplanata begins in

A. Crop

B. Preoral cavity

C. Midgut

D. Pharaynx

Answer: B



65. 7 - 8 finger-like blind tubules open into anterior part of midgut of Cockroach. They are

A. Intestinal Caeca

B. Malpighian tubules

C. Hepatic caeca

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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66. Short internal spines occur in alimentary canal of Periplanata

A. Oesophagus

B. Crop

C. Ileum

D. Colon

Answer: C



67. Blood of Cockroach contains corpuscles known as

A. Haemocytes

B. Plasmocytes

C. Coagulocytes

D. All the above

Answer: D

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68. Number of alary muscles in Cockroach is

A. Twelve pairs

B. Twelve

C. Thirteen

D. Thirteen pairs

Answer: A

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69. On contraction of alary muscles, the size of pericardial sinus

A. Increases

B. Decreases

C. Remains same

D. There is no relation between the two

Answer: A

70. Number of diaphargms present in the haemocoel of Pereplanatha is

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. None

Answer: B

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71. Number of spiracles in Cockroach is

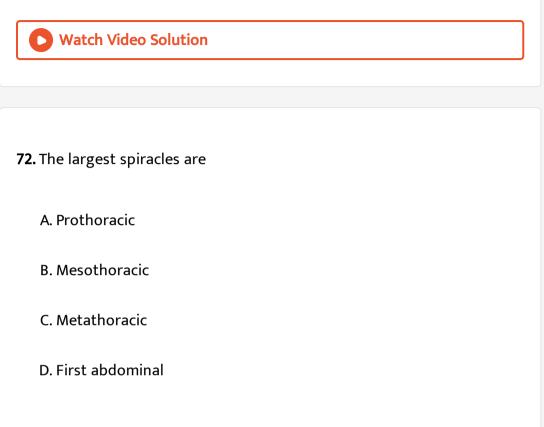
A. 6 pairs

B. 8 pairs

C. 10 pairs

D. 12 pairs

Answer: C



Answer: B



73. Which pair of spiracles are borne dorsolaterally over the tergum instead of pleura

A. First thoracic

B. Second thoracic

C. First abdominal

D. Second abdominal

Answer: C

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74. Number of longitudinal tracheal trunks in Cockroach is

A. Three pairs

B. Three

C. Two

D. Two pairs

Answer: A

75. Chitnous rings supporting tracheae are called

A. Atria

B. Taenidia

C. Ctenidia

D. Lamellae

Answer: B

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76. Ventilation movements in Cockroach are performed

A. At rest

B. During activity

C. All the times

D. When threatened

Answer: B



77. Cockroach is

A. Uricotelic

B. Ureotelic

C. Ammonotelic

D. Guanotelic

Answer: A



78. Binucleate cells are

A. Plasmocytes

B. Coagulocytes

C. Nephrocytes

D. Oenocytes

Answer: C

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79. Uricose glands are part of

A. Colleterial glands

B. Mushroom glands

C. Conglobate glands

D. Vasa deferentia

Answer: B



80. Nerve cord of Cockroach is

A. Dorsal and single

B. Dorsal and double

C. Ventral and single

D. Ventral and double

Answer: D

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81. Brain of Cockroach is made of two groups of

A. One ganglia

B. Two ganglia

C. Three ganglia

D. Four ganglia

Answer: C



82. Chordotonal organs are connected with sense of

A. Hearing

B. Smell

C. Taste

D. Thermoreceptor

Answer: A



83. Cockroach has

A. Two types of eyes

B. One type of eyes

C. Three types of eyes

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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84. Number of simple eyes found in Cockroach is

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Numerous

Answer: C

85. Ocelli or fenestrae of Cockroach take part in

A. Sight

- B. Pereception of temperature
- C. Pereception of light
- D. Pereception of humidity

Answer: C

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86. Humidity and temperature receptors are located in Cockroach over

A. Inner surface of labrum

B. Labial plaps

C. Femur

D. Antennae

Answer: D



87. Vision of Cockroach is

A. Monocular

B. Binocular

C. Mosaic

D. Superposed

Answer: C

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88. Number of vision units in each eye of Cockroach is

A. 2000

B. 500

C. 200

D. 50

Answer: A

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89. Hormone ecdysone is produced by

A. Corpora allata

B. Prothoracic glands

C. Corpora cardiaca

D. Intercerebral gland cells

Answer: B



90. Tracheal respiration takes air to

A. Blood

B. Lungs

C. Body cavity

D. Tissues

Answer: D

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91. Testes occur in Cockroach in abdominal segments

A. 2 - 4

B.4 - 6

C.6 - 8

D.5 - 7

Answer: B



92. Covering of spermatophore in Cockroach is formed by

A. Mushroom gland

B. Conglabate gland

C. Phallic gland

D. B and C

Answer: D



93. Mushroom or utricular gland of male Cockroach takes part in

A. Nourishing of sperms

B. Storing of sperms

C. Formation of inner membrane of spermatophore

D. All the above

Answer: D

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94. A stenohygrous animal is

A. Cockroach

B. Frog

C. Rat

D. Rabbit

Answer: B

95. Common Indian Frog is Bull Frog because it is

A. Shaped like a bull

B. Larged sized

C. Croaks loudly

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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96. Frog is able to swim rapidly with the help of

A. Padded forelimbs

B. Webbed long hind limbs

C. Both A and B

D. Webbed fore limbs

Answer: B



97. What is prominent in squatting position of Frog

A. Bulging eyes

B. Tympanum

C. Hump

D. Unfolded fore limbs

Answer: C



98. Croaking of frog is

A. Call for food

- B. Indication of enemy
- C. Call for mating
- D. Call for hibernation

Answer: C

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99. Aestivation of Frog occurs during

A. Winter

B. Summer

C. Rainy season

D. Autumn

Answer: B

100. Long muscular hind limbs of Frog help in

A. Swimming

B. Leaping

C. Walking

D. Both A and B

Answer: D

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101. Tadpole of Frog is

A. Carnivorous

B. Carnivorous and cannibal

C. Herbivorous

D. Sanguivorous

Answer: C



102. Adult Frog is

A. Carnivorous

B. Sanguivorous

C. Omnivorous

D. Grainivorous

Answer: A



103. Frog hibernate during

A. Autumn

B. Winter

C. Rainy season

D. Spring

Answer: B

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104. Frog hibernates during winter to

A. Avoid fatel cold

B. Avoid death due to hunger

C. Avoid dreadful winter animals

D. All the above

Answer: A



105. Rana tigrina has a yellow coloured streak called

A. Abdominal streak

B. Lateral line

C. Vertebral line

D. Brow spot

Answer: C

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106. Ability of Frog to change colour is called

A. Mimicry

B. Metachrosis

C. Camouflage

D. All the above

Answer: B

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107. A light coloured patch found on the head of Frog in between the two

eyes is

A. Vocal sac

B. Dermal plica

C. Tympanum

D. Brow spot

Answer: D

108. Fore limbs of Frog have

A. Five digits

B. Four digits

C. Three fingers

D. One finger

Answer: B

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109. The digit absent in the fore limbs of Frog is

A. Pollex

B. Hallux

C. Index finger

D. Little finger

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 110. Amplexusory or nuptial pad is present in male Frog over A. Index finger B. Little finger C. Hallux D. Outer toe Answer: A Watch Video Solution

111. In Frog webs are present in between

A. Fingers of forelimbs

B. Toes of hind limbs

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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112. Pairing of male and female frogs during breeding season is called

A. Coitus

B. Mating

C. Copulation

D. Amplexus

Answer: D

113. in frog and Toad, the tongue is attached

A. Posteriorly

B. Laterally

C. Anteriorly

D. Absent

Answer: C

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114. in frog the upper eye lid is

A. Rapidly movable

B. Immovable

C. Slightly movable

D. Absent

Answer: C



115. Lower eyelid of Frog is

A. Large and opaque

B. Small and semitransparent

C. Nearly immovable

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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116. Male frogs can croak lounder than females because of

A. Larger size

B. Larger larynx

C. Vocal sacs

D. Stronger muscles

Answer: C

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117. Skin of Frog does not possess

A. Scales

B. Mucous glands

C. Chromatophores

D. Epidermis

Answer: A

118. Outermost skin layer or stratum corneum of Frog consists of

A. Columner unkeratinised cells

B. Flat keratinised cells

C. Flat non-keratinised cells

D. Columnar keratinised cells

Answer: B

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119. Skin of Frog possess

A. Mucous glands

B. Sebaceous glands

C. Sweat glands

D. Both A and B

Answer: A

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120. Frog casts off its outer dead skin

A. On being agitated

B. When frightened

C. When hungry

D. Periodically

Answer: D

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121. Skin casting of Frog is

A. Cuboidal epithelium

- B. Squamous epithelium
- C. Columnar epithelium
- D. Ciliated epithelium

Answer: B

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122. In Frog chromatophores occur in

A. Epidermis

- B. Stratum corneum of epidermis
- C. Dermis
- D. Stratun germinativum

Answer: C

123. Chromatophores of Frog consists of

A. Lipophores

B. Erythrophores and guanophores

C. Malanophores

D. All the above

Answer: D

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124. Teeth of Frog are

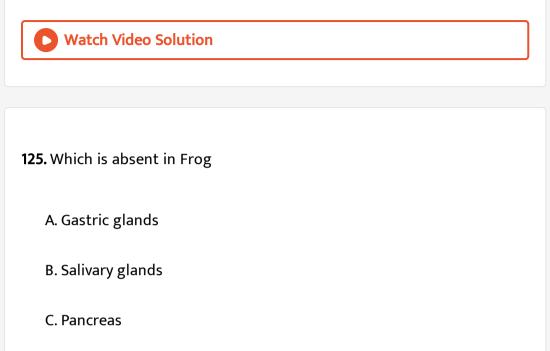
A. Acrodont and isodont

B. Thecodont and isodont

C. Acrodont and heterodont

D. Thecodont and heterodont

Answer: A



D. Liver

Answer: B



126. Buccorpharyngeal cavity of Frog is lined by

A. Squamous epithelium

- B. Cuboidal epithelium
- C. Non-ciliated columnar epithelium
- D. Ciliated columnar epithelium

Answer: D

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127. In frog , teeth occur on

A. Lower jaw

B. Upper jaw

C. Both jaws

D. None of the jaws

Answer: B

128. Subrostral fossae are

- A. Three terminal over upper jaw
- B. Three terminal over lower jaw
- C. Two lateral over upper jaw
- D. Two lateral over lower jaw

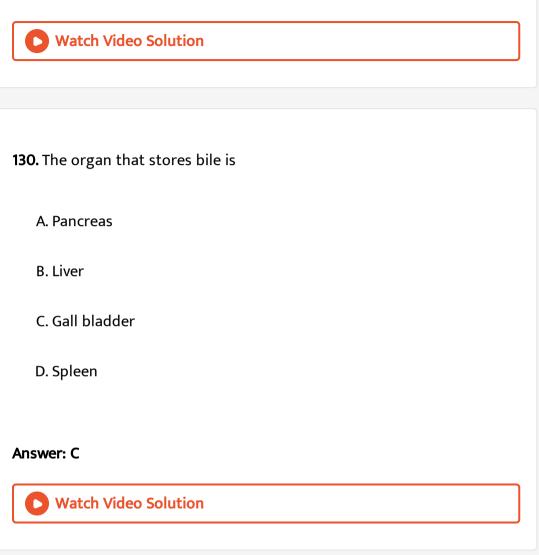
Answer: A

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129. Pre-lingual elevations occur in Frog

- A. Three terminal over upper jaw
- B. Three terminal over lower jaw
- C. Three lateral over upper jaw
- D. Three lateral over lower jaw

Answer: B



131. Skin is an ideal respiratory organ in Frog because it is

A. Highly vascular

B. Kept moist

C. Devoid of hair and scales

D. All the above

Answer: D

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132. In Frog, throat is raised during buccopharyngeal and pulmonary

respiration by means of

A. Hypoglossus muscles

B. Submentalis muscles

C. Sternohyoid muscles

D. Petrohyoid muscles

Answer: D

133. Pulmonary respiration of Frog consists of

A. Inspiration and expiration

B. Aspiration, inspiration and expiration

C. Aspiration and external respiration

D. Aspiration and inspiration

Answer: B

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134. Which type of respiration will occur in Frog during leaping

A. Pulmonary

B. Buccopharyngeal

C. Cutaneous

D. All the above

Answer: A



135. A type of respiration in Frog in which the external nares remain open

A. Cutaneous

B. Buccopharyngeal

C. Pulmonary

D. All the above

Answer: B

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136. Sound producing organ of Frog is

A. Syrinx

B. Larynx

C. Laryngotracheal chamber

D. Lungs

Answer: C

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137. Laryngotracheal chamber of Frog is Supported by

A. One arytenoid and one cricoid cartilage

B. Two arytenoids and one cricoid

C. One arytenoid and two cricoids

D. Two arytenoids and two cricoids

Answer: B

138. Erythrocytes of Frog are

A. Biconcave

B. Biconvex

C. Nucleated

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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139. Thrombocytes of Frog are

A. Cell fragments

B. Nucleated spindle shaped cells

C. Irregular nucleated cells

D. Spindle-shaped anucleate cells

Answer: B

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140. Heart of Frog is

A. Two chambered

B. Three chambered

C. Four chambered

D. Five chambered

Answer: B



141. Auriculo-ventricular valve of Frog is

A. Single and two flapped

- B. Two, two flapped and three flapped
- C. Single and four flapped
- D. Double and double flapped

Answer: C

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142. Sinus venosus occurs on

A. Dorsal side of heart

B. Ventral side of heart

C. Basal region of heart

D. Apical end of heart

Answer: A

143. Venae cavae open into

A. Right auricle

B. Left auricle

C. Sinus venosus

D. Truncus arteriosus

Answer: C

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144. Chordae tendineae

A. Increase area of ventricle

B. Prevent pushing of auriculoventricular valve into auricles

C. Keep auricles stretched

D. Direct flow of blood into truncus arteriosus

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 145. Truncus arteriosus receives blood from A. Right auricle B. Left auricle C. Ventricle D. Venae cavae Answer: C

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146. Number of aortic arches in Frog is

A. Two

B. Two pairs

C. Three pairs

D. Four pairs

Answer: C

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147. Renal portal system of Frog is significant in

A. Supplying extra blood to kidneys

B. Drawing blood from kidneys

C. Quick short circuit for elimination of nitrogenous wastes

D. Quick short circuit for elimination of fats

Answer: C

148. Pulmonary veins of Frog open into

A. Sinus venosus

B. Right auricle

C. Left auricle

D. Truncus arteriosus

Answer: C

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149. Number of lymph hearts in Frog is

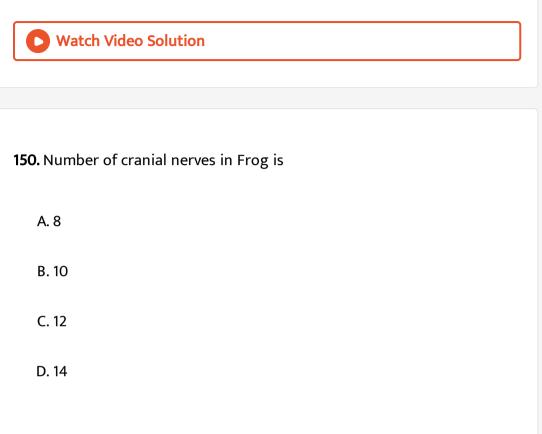
A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: D



Answer: B



151. Frog has spinal nerves

A. 33 pairs

B. 13 pairs

C. 9 pared and 1 unpaired

D. 10 paired and 1 unpaired

Answer: C

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152. Midbrain of Frog consists of

A. Corpora quadrigemina

B. Corpora quadrigemina and crura cerebri

C. Two opric lobes and crura cerebri

D. Two optic lobes

Answer: C

153. Filum terminale of Frog is located in

A. Skull

B. Urostyle

C. Pelvic girdle

D. Pectoral girdle

Answer: B

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154. Harderian gland occurs in connection with

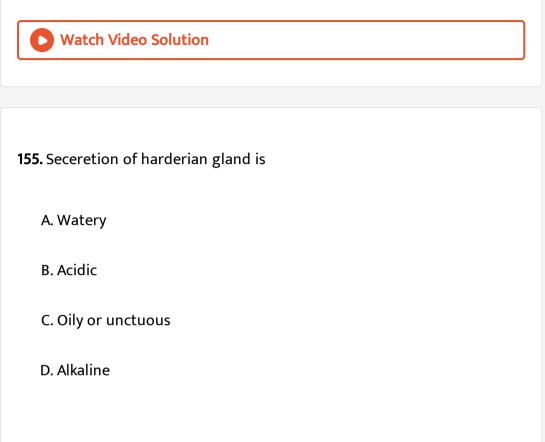
A. Lower eyelid

B. Upper eyelid

C. Cornea

D. Iris

Answer: A



Answer: C



156. Tympanic membrane is streched over a cartilaginous ring called

A. Tympnaicus annulus

B. Columella auris

C. Stapes

D. Fenestra ovalis

Answer: A

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157. Taste buds in buccal cavity of Frog are located over

A. Tongue

B. Tongue and floor of buccal cavity

C. Tongue and roof of buccal cavity

D. Roof of buccal cavity only

Answer: C

158. Number of uriniferous tubules in a kidney of Frog is

A. Numerous

B. 10000

C. 5000

D. 2000

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

159. Funnel-shaped ciliated pits on the ventral side of kidney of Frog

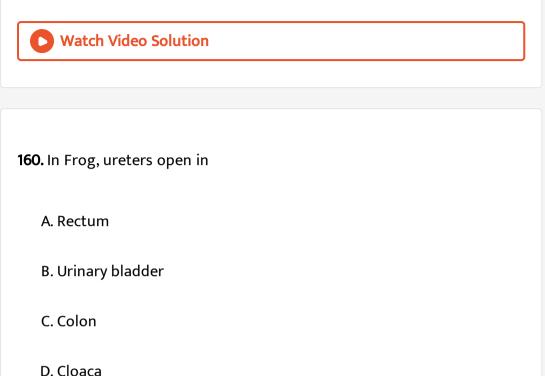
A. Ostia

B. Nephrostomes

C. Nephridiopores

D. Coelomostomes

Answer: B



Answer: D



161. Ureter of male Frog has a swelling called vesicular seminalis. It

A. Stores urine

B. Stores sperms

C. Stores ova

D. Both A and B

Answer: B

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162. Oviduct of female Frog has a swelling or ovisac for storing

A. Sperms

B. Ova

C. Albumen

D. Urine

Answer: B

163. Male Frog can be distinguished from female by

A. Nuptial pad

B. Vocal sacs

C. Narrow abdomen

D. All the above

Answer: D

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164. Albiminous layer around the egg of Frog is deposited by

A. Ovarian follicles

B. Ovary

C. Oviduct

D. Coelom

Answer: C

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165. During hibernation, Frog respires through

- A. Buccopharyngeal cavity
- B. Skin/integument
- C. Skin and lungs
- D. Skin, lungs and buccopharyngeal cavity

Answer: B



166. A frog has

A. Eyes but no lids

B. Jaws but no teeth

C. Hands but no fingers

D. Ears but no pinnae

Answer: D

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167. Frog has

A. Five fingers and four toes

B. Four fingers and five toes

C. Five fingers and five toes

D. Four fingers and four toes

Answer: B

168. Bull Frog of India is

A. Rana tigrina

B. R. sylvatica

C. R. ecutesbeiana

D. R. esculenta

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

169. Glands present in skin of Frog are

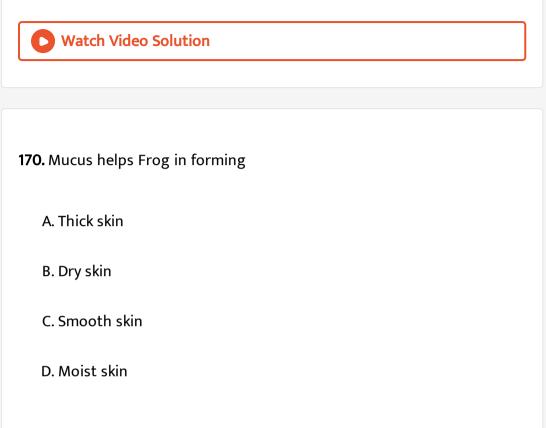
A. Sweat and mammary

B. Sweat and sebaceous

C. Sweat and mucous

D. Mucous and poisonous

Answer: D



Answer: D



171. Frog is

A. Ammonotelic

B. Ureotelic

C. Uricotelic

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

172. Mouth parts of Cockroach are

A. Piercing and sucking

B. Sucking and siphoning

C. Biting and chewing

D. Sponging

Answer: C

173. Excretory organs of Cockroach are

A. Flame cells

B. Nephridia

C. Green glands

D. Malpighian tubules

Answer: D

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174. Periplaneta shows

A. complete metamorphosis

B. Incomplete metemorphosis

C. No metamorphosis

D. Gradual metamorphosis

Answer: D



175. Male and female cockroaches can be distinguished externally by

A. Anal styles in male

B. Anal cerci in female

C. Anal style and antennae in female

D. Both B and C

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

176. Number of ganglia present in nerve cord of Cockroach is

B. 10

C. 9

D. 6

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

177. In Cockroach nerve cord ganglia are

A. Two pairs thoracic and four pairs abdominal

B. Three pairs thoracic and six pairs abdominal

C. Three pairs thoracic and five pairs abdominal

D. Two pairs thoracic and seven pairs abdominal

Answer: B

178. Following are assertion and reason. What is correct combination. Assertion.: Periplaneta american is nocturnal, omnivorous , household pest. Reason.: It is because it acts as scavenger

A. A is true but R is false

B. A is false and R is true

C. Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

D. Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A

Answer: A

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179. Region of Earthworm which is forest of nephridia is

A. Clitellar region

B. Pharyngeal region

C. Typhlosolar region

D. Intestinal region

Answer: A



180. Chloragogen cells are present in

A. Body wall of Leucosolenia

B. Blood of Earthworm

C. Coelomic fluid of Earthworm

D. Blood of Cockroach

Answer: C



181. In Earthworm, genital papillae occur in segments

A. 16 and 17

B. 16 and 18

C. 17 and 19

D. 17 and 18

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

182. Flow of blood in dorsal blood vessel of Earthworm is

A. Backward

B. Forward

C. Sideward

D. Downward

Answer: B

183. Setae occur in Earthworm in all segments except

A. Clitellar region

B. Anal segment

C. Peristomium

D. All the above

Answer: D

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184. The clitellum or cingulum in Earthworm is present in

A. 12, 13 and 14 segments

B. 13, 14 and 15 segments

C. 14, 15 and 16 segments

D. 16, 17 and 18 segments

Answer: C



185. The female genital aperture in Earthworm is present ventrally on the segment

A. 10th

B. 12th

C. 14th

D. 18th

Answer: C

186. In Earthworm male genital apertures are present ventrally in the segment

A. 14th

B. 15th

C. 17th

D. 18th

Answer: D

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187. In Earhtworm fertilization occurs in

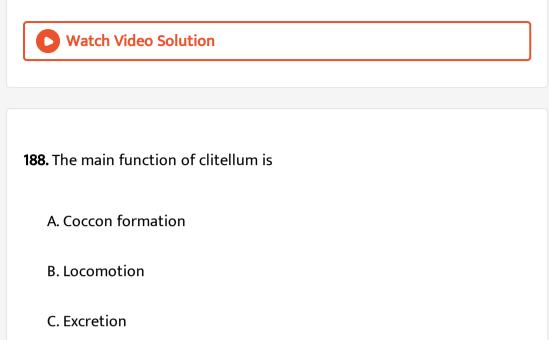
A. Oviduct

B. Spermatheca

C. Clitellum

D. Coccon

Answer: D



D. Copulation

Answer: A



189. Clitellum of Pheretima is thick girdle that is

A. Non-glandular around 14 - 16 segments

B. Glandular around 14 -16 segments

C. Glandular around 16 - 18 segments

D. Non-glandular around 16 - 18 segments

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

190. Spermathcase of Earthworm

A. Store sperms

B. Produce sperms

C. Activate sperms

D. Bring about fertilization

Answer: A

191. In Pheretima oxygen carrying haemoglobin occurs in

A. Corpuscles

B. Plasma

C. Both corpuscles and plasma

D. The statement is wrong

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

192. Photoreceptors of Earthworm occur on

A. Clitellum

B. Anal segment

C. Dorsal surface

D. Lateral sides

Answer: C



193. Earthworm are

A. Useful

B. Harmful

C. More useful than harmful

D. More harmful

Answer: C

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194. Pheretima posthuma is highly useful as

A. Their burrows make the soil loose

B. They make the soil porous, leave their castings and take organic

debris in the soil

C. They are used as fish meal

D. They kill the birds due to biomagnification of chlorinated

hydrocarbons

Answer: B

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195. Earthworms possess hearts

A. 6 pairs

B. 4 pairs

C. 2 pairs

D. 1

Answer: B



196. Earthworm helps farmer by

- A. Destroying harmful bacteria
- B. Destroying harmful insects
- C. Making soil porous and loose
- D. Both A and B

Answer: C



197. Enteronephric nephridia of Earthworm are

A. Pharyngeal and septal

B. Pharyngeal

C. Septal

D. Integumentary

Answer: A



198. In Earthworm, ovary is situated in segment

A. 13

B. 9

C. 10

D. 26

Answer: A



199. Typhosole of Earthworm is a device for

A. Extra secretion of digestive enzymes

- B. Increasing absorptive area
- C. Slowing down passage of food
- D. Crushing of food

Answer: B



200. Blood of Pheretima is

- A. Blue with haemocyanin in corpuscles
- B. Blue with haemocyanin in plasma
- C. Red with haemoglobin in corpuscles
- D. Red with haemoglobin in plasma

Answer: D



201. The animal which does not show any metamorphosis of larval stage

is

A. Pheretima posthuma

B. Asterias

C. Musca domestica

D. Butterfly

Answer: A

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202. In Earthworm, testes occur in segments

A. 12 and 13

B. 10 and 11

C. 14 and 15

D. 17 and 18

Answer: B



203. In Earthworm arrangment of blood vessels is

A. Different in last fifteen segments

B. Different in first thirteen segments

C. Same throughout

D. Different in middle thirteen segments

Answer: B



204. In a copulatory pair of earthworms, there occur

A. Reciprocal fertilization and external fertilization

B. Cross fertilization and internal fertilization

C. External fertilization and internal fertilization

D. Cross fertilization and reciprocal fertilization

Answer: A

View Text Solution

205. Chloragogen cells are involved in

A. Digestion

B. Excretion of water

C. Respiration

D. Fat storage

Answer: D

206. Excretory organs of Earthworm are

A. Coelom

B. Flame cells

C. Nephridia

D. Gizzard

Answer: C

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207. Haemoglobin is dissolved in blood plasma of

A. Frog

B. Rabbit

C. Cockroach

D. Earthworm

Answer: D

View Text Solution

208. In Earthworm, setae are absent from

A. Clitellum

B. First segment

C. Clitellum and last segment

D. Clitellum, first and last segments

Answer: D



209. In Earthworm the effective organ for food digestion is

A. Pharynx

B. Buccal cavity

C. Mouth

D. Stomach

Answer: A

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210. Life span of Earthworm is

A. 1 - 3 years

B. 2 - 8 years

C. $3 \cdot 5 - 10 \cdot 5$ years

D. 6 - 8 years

Answer: C

211. Copulation period of Earthworm is

A. One hour

B. Two hours

C. Four hours

D. About one week

Answer: A

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212. In Earthworm

A. Ovaries are larger than testes

B. Testes are larger than ovaries

C. Both are equal

D. Right testes are larger than ovaries

Answer: A



213. Dorsal vessel of Earthworm is

A. Distributing

B. Collecting

C. Collecting in first thirteen segments and distributing in the rest

D. Distributing in first thirteen segments and collecting in the rest

Answer: C



214. Spermathecal pores of Pheretima are present in

A. 5/6, 6/7, 7/8 and 8/9

B.6/7, 7/8, 8/9 and 9/10

C.1/2, 2/3, 3/4 and 4/5

D.14/15, 15/16, 16/17 and 17/18

Answer: A

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215. Typhlosole found in pheretima occurs in

A. Oesophagus

B. Stomach

C. Gizzard

D. Intestine

Answer: C

216. Chromophil cells present on pharynx of Earthworm take part in secretion of

A. Mucus

B. Lipases

C. Carbohydrases

D. All the above

Answer: A

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217. Which part of Cockroach has both exoskeleton and endoskeleton

A. Head

B. Thorax

C. Abdomen

D. All the above

Answer: A



218. In Cockroach, wings are absent from

A. Prothorax

B. Mesothorax

C. Metathorax

D. None of the above

Answer: A



219. Young Cockroach is called

A. Maggot

B. Nymph

C. Ephyra

D. Pupa

Answer: B

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220. The component units of compound eye of Cockroach are called

A. Eyelets

B. Fenestrae

C. Ocelli

D. Ommatidia

Answer: D

221. Number of spiracle pairs in Periplaneta american is

A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11

Answer: C



222. Male cockroach can be distinguished from the female cockroach through.

A. Longer antennae

B. Longer abdomen

C. Wingless body

D. All the above

Answer: B



223. Cockroach blood does not contain respiratory pigment. It means

A. It does not respire

B. Cockroach respires anaerobically

C. Oxygen passes to all the tissues through diffusion

D. Oxygen reaches tissues through tracheoles

Answer: D



224. Which is characteristic of Cockroach ?

A. 13 - chambered heart

B. Reduced wings

C. Cocoon formation

D. Segmented body

Answer: A

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225. Ten pairs of spiracles with trachea are present in

A. Star fish

B. Cockroach

C. Earthworm

D. Frog

Answer: B

226. 13- chambered tubular heart is found in

A. Cockroach

B. Earthworm

C. Frog

D. Rabbit

Answer: A

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227. In Cockroach the longest podomere is

A. Coxa

B. Trochanter or Femur

C. Tibia

D. Tarsus

Answer: C



228. In Cockroach moulting is induced by secretion of

A. Prothoracic gland

B. Corpora allata

C. Corpora cardiaca

D. Neurosecretory cells

Answer: A



229. Endocrine glands of insects which secrete juvenile hormone are

A. Corpora allata

B. Corpora albicans

C. Corpora myecaena

D. All the above

Answer: A

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230. Blood of Cockroach does not contain respiratory pigment. It means

Cockroach

A. Does not respire

B. Respires anaerobically

C. Oxygen goes to tissues by intracellular capillary system

D. Oxygen reaches tissues directly through diffusion

Answer: D

231. A respiratory pigment is absent in

A. Earthworm

B. Frog

C. Rabbit

D. Cockroach

Answer: D

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232. Anal style is present in

A. Male Cockroach

B. Female Cockroach

C. Both the sexes

D. None of the two

Answer: A



233. Colleterial gland is present in

A. Male Cockroach

B. Female Cockroach

C. Both the sexes

D. None of the two

Answer: B



234. Heart of Cockroach is

A. 10 segmented

B. 12 segmented

C. 13 segmented

D. 15 segmented

Answer: C

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235. Pericardial space in Cockroach is regularly altered by muscles

A. Ciliary

B. Alary

C. Circular

D. Longitudinal

Answer: B

236. Spiracles of Cockroach which are larger and always kept open are

A. First and second pairs

B. First and third pairs

C. First and tenth pairs

D. Second and third pairs

Answer: B

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237. Antennae of Cockroach have

A. Gustatory receptors

B. Auditory receptors

C. Tactile receptors

D. Tactile and olfactory receptors

Answer: D



238. Croaking of Frog is

- A. Hunger call
- B. Sex call for female
- C. Danger call
- D. Musical note

Answer: B



239. RBCs are nucleated in

A. Rat

B. Cat

C. Frog

D. Rabbit

Answer: C

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240. Three-chambered heart of Frog is not as efficent as four chambered

human heart because

A. Oxygenated and deoxygenated bloods mix up

B. Ventricle does not pump blood properly

C. It does not hold enough blood

D. Heart muscles are not strong

Answer: A



241. In Frog, jelly around the eggs in deposited

A. In water after fertilization

B. In water during fertilization

C. In the oviduct

D. In the ovary

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

242. Opening of rectum in Frog is called

А. Соссух

B. Cloaca

C. Anus

D. None of the above

Answer: C



243. Structure present in man but absent in frog is

A. Slivary glands

B. Pancreas

C. Adrenal glands

D. Metanephros

Answer: A



244. Kidney of Frog is

A. Archinephros

B. Pronephros

C. Mesonephros

D. Metanephros

Answer: C

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245. Chloragogen cells of Earthworm are similar to an organ of vertebrates

A. Liver

B. Lung

C. Kidney

D. Spleen

Answer: A

246. Chloragogen cells in Pheretima are specialised for

A. Nutrition

B. Excretion

C. Reproduction

D. Respiration

Answer: B

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247. Spermathecae of Earthworm take part in

A. Collection of sperms of other animal

B. Collection of sperms of the same animal

C. Sperm maturation

D. Fertilisation

Answer: A



248. Nephrostome occurs in Earthworm

A. Septal nephridia

B. Integumentary nephridia

C. Pharyngeal and septal nephridia

D. Pharyngeal and integumentary nephridia

Answer: A



249. Movement of coelomic fluid helps in locomotion of

A. Hydra

B. Frog

C. Starfish

D. Earthworm

Answer: D

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250. Closed circulatory system occurs in

A. Earthworm

B. Cockroach

C. Grasshopper

D. Housefly

Answer: A

251. In Earthworm, mouth is situated on

A. Prostomium

B. Peristomium

C. Stomium

D. Protostomium

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

252. In Earthworm, dorsal blood vessel is collecting channel

A. Behind 13th segment

B. Anterior 13 segment

C. Throughout

D. In typhlosolar region

Answer: A



253. In Peretima, spta are absent

A. 5/6, 10/11

B.5/6, 7/8

C.6/7,7/8

D. First four segments

Answer: D

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254. Enteronephric nephridia of earthworm are connected with

A. Excretion

B. Respiration

C. Digestion

D. Osmoregulation

Answer: A

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255. Blood vessel in Pheretima having valves is

A. Dorsal

B. Ventral

C. Lateral

D. Integumentary

Answer: A

256. Oxygen carrying blood pigment of Earthworm is

A. Haemocyanin

B. Haemoglobin

C. Haemoerythrin

D. Chlorocruorin

Answer: B

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257. Nephridia of Pheretima are

A. Protonephridia

B. Solenocytes

C. Micrometanephridia

D. Meganephridia

Answer: C



258. Number of lateral hearts in Pheretima are

A. 8

B. 12

C. 16

D. 4

Answer: A



259. Which is not correct for Earthworm

A. It walks with a speed of 25 cm/min

B. It can remain without oxygen for 6 - 30 hrs

C. Life span is $3 \cdot 5$ - 10 years

D. Setae easily dissolve in KOH

Answer: D

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260. In Pheretima coelomic fluid contains

A. Dissolved haemoglobin

B. Dissolved RBC

C. Broken WBC

D. Watery plasma

Answer: D

261. Blood glands of Pheretima take part in

A. Formation of red blood corpuscles

B. Formation of phagocytes

C. Maintenance of blood volume

D. Maintenance of blood circulation

Answer: B

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262. Blood glands of Pheretima occur in segments

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. 3, 4 and 5

C. 4, 5 and 6

D. 10, 11 and 12

Answer: C



263. Phaosome in Earthworm is

A. Lens

B. Pigment

C. Nephridium

D. Hormone

Answer: A



264. Open vascular system is absent in

A. Housefly

B. Cockroach

C. Silver Fish

D. Earthworm

Answer: D

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265. Which one will excrete silicates consumed by Earthworm along with

food

A. Intestinal cells

B. Basal cells

C. Chloragogen cells

D. Flame cells

Answer: C

266. Pharyngeal nephridia of Earthworm pheretima occur in segments

A. 3, 4 and 5

B. 4, 5 and 6

C. 5, 6 and 7

D. 6, 7 and 8

Answer: B

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267. Which one is correct

- A. Flat worms are eucoelomates
- B. Fishes are radially symmetrical
- C. Birds are poikilothermic

D. Earthworm is metamerically segmented

Answer: D



268. Locomotion occurs is Earthworm with the help of

A. Setae

B. Setae and circular muscles

C. Parapodia

D. Setae, circular muscles and longitudinal muscles

Answer: D



269. Open ciruclartory system is not of physiological hindrance in Cockroach because

A. Heart is simple but chambered

B. Blood is colourless

C. Circulatory and respiratory sytems are not connected

D. Excretion occurs through malpighian tubules

Answer: C

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270. Number of fertilized eggs in ootheca of Cockroach is

A. 16 pairs in two rows

B. 16 in two rows

C. 10 in one row

D. 8 in two rows

Answer: B



271. In Cockroach, ootheca is formed by secretion of

A. Conglobate gland

B. Phallic gland

C. Colleterial gland

D. Mushroom gland

Answer: C

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272. Muscles connected with working of insect heart are

A. Alary

B. Pericardial

C. Striped

D. Radial

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

273. Number of legs found on thorax of Cockroach is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

Answer: C

274. Respiration without a distinct respiratory organ occurs in

A. Cockroach

B. Frog

C. Earthworm

D. Fish

Answer: C

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275. Abdomen of Cockroach has segments

A. 6

B. 10

C. 11

D. 12

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 276. Number of malpighian tubules present in Cockroach is A. 50 - 60 B. 80 - 90 C. 100 - 150 D. 200 - 250 Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

277. Tubular heart of cockroach has how many chambers.

B. 10

C. 13

D. 15

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

278. Ommatidia serve the purpose of photoreceptioin in

A. Cockroach

B. Frog

C. Humans

D. Sunflower

Answer: A

279. Which one of the following is hermaphrodite

A. Cockroach

B. Earthworm

C. Ant

D. Termite

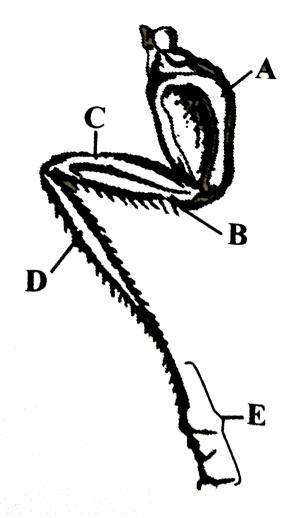
Answer: C

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280. In the given diagram of a leg of cockroach, parts have been indicated

by alphabets. Select the answer in which these alphabets have been

correctly matched with the parts which they indicate



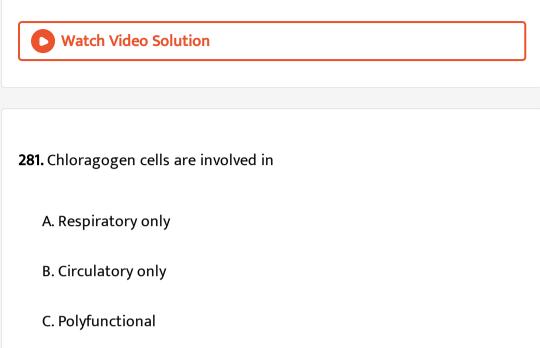
A. a = coxa, b = tibia, c=tarsus, d=femur, e=trochanter

B. a=coxa, b=femur, c=trochanter, d=tarsus, e=tibia

C. a=coxa, b=tarsus, c=femur, d=tibia, e=trochanter

D. a=coxa, b=trochanter, c=femur, d=tibia, e=tarsus

Answer: D



D. Excretory only

Answer: C



282. Which one does not occur in Earthworm

A. Septal nephridia

B. Macronephridia

C. Integumentary nephridia

D. Pharyngeal nephridia

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

283. in frog oviduct is formed

A. Wolffian duct

B. Bidder's canal

C. Metanephric duct

D. Mullerian duct

Answer: D

284. Which structure of Pheretima plays the role of liver ?

A. Calciferous cells

B. Chloragogen cells

C. Clitellar cells

D. Gland cells

Answer: B

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285. The pecuilar pungent smell of cockroach is produced by the secreations of

A. Pheromone

B. Periplaneta

C. Dermal glands

D. Cervical glands

Answer: C

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286. The cockroach of genus Blatta is also called

A. German Cockroach

B. Oriental Cockroach

C. American Cockroach

D. Australian Cockroach

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

287. Which one function as primary organiser in Frog ?

A. Dorsal tip of gastrulla

B. Grey crescent

C. Chordamesoderm of gastrula

D. Any of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

288. Brown colour of Earthworm is due to

A. Melanin

B. Porphyrin

C. Haemoglobin

D. Both A and B

Answer: B

289. Type of feeding in Earthworm is

A. Fluid feeding

B. Filter feeding

C. Detritus feeding

D. Tentacle

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

290. Male genital aperture of earthworms is located in the segment

A. 14

B. 18

C. 19

D. 22

Answer: C



291. Number of pairs of valves found in lateral oesophageal heart of Pheretima is

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

Answer: C

292. Match the components of column I and II, both related to Pheretima :

 $\operatorname{Column} I$

- (i) Yellow cells
- (ii) Oval sphincter pores (b)
- (iii) Basal cells
- (iv) Parietal (d)

 $\operatorname{Column} \operatorname{II}$

- (a) Primordial germ cells
- (b) Totipotent
- (c) Deamination
- (d) Septum14/15

A. (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)

B. (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)

C. (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d)

D. (i)-(d), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)

Answer: A

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293. In Earthworm the dorsal wall of the intestine from the 26^{th} segment

to 95^{th} segment forms a median internal fold called

A. Trochophore

B. Typhlosole

C. Clitellum

D. Trachea

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

294. Chloragogen cells resemble the following in function

A. Collar cells

B. Plasma cells

C. Flame cells

D. Mesophyll cells

Answer: C

295. In Earthworm, cocoon is formed by

A. Epidermal muscles

B. Setae

C. Cuticle

D. Clitellum

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

296. Number of spiracles found in Cockroach are

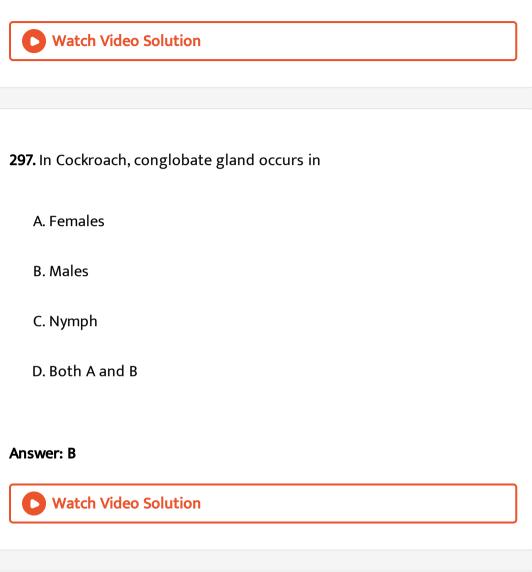
A. 5 thoracic, 3 abdominal

B. 3 thoracic, 5 abdominal

C. 8 thoracic, 2 abdominal

D. 2 thoracic, 8 abdominal

Answer: D



298. Heart of Cockroach is

A. Myogenic

B. Neuromyogenic

C. Neurogenic

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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299. Enzyme found in saliva of Cockroach is

A. Amylase

B. Cellulase

C. Protease

D. All the above

Answer: A

300. In Cockroach enzymes cellulase is produced by

A. Saliva

B. Lining cells of midgut

C. Bacteria in midgut

D. Cellulose is not metabolished

Answer: C

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301. Number of segments in the anal cerci of Cockroach is

A. 12

B. 15

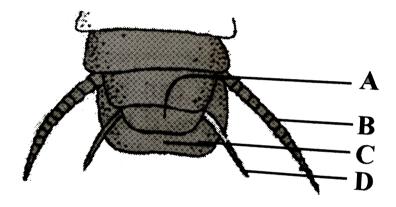
C. 18

D. 10

Answer: B



302. The given figure represents posterior region of male cockroach. Indentify the parts labelled as A,B,C and D



A. a - 9th sternum, b - anal style, c - 10th tergum, d - anal circus

B. a - anal style, b - anal circus, c - 10th tergum, d - 9th sternum

C. a - 9th sternum, b - anal circus, c - 10th tergum, d - anal style

D. a - anal circus, b - 9th sternum, c - 10th tergum, d - anal style

Answer: C



303. The adhesive pads (soft-pada) present in legs of cockroachs are

A. Galeae

B. Lacineae

C. Glossae

D. Plantulae

Answer: D

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304. Frog is amphibian beacause

A. It has no tail

B. It has lungs

C. Its tadpole is aquatic

D. It lives both on land and water

Answer: D



305. which one is useful in metamprhosis of tadpole into frog.

A. Aldosterone

B. Thyroxine

C. Pituitary

D. Oxytocin

Answer: B



306. Gizzard of cockroach is a part of

A. Respiratory system

B. Digestive system

C. Immune system

D. Circulatory system

Answer: B

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307. Number of segments present in Earthworm is

A. 85 - 400

B. 100 - 200

C. 20 - 95

D. 115 - 120

Answer: D

308. Most animals are

A. Haploid

B. Diploid

C. Heterotrophic

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

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309. Give the locations of hepatic caecae in a cockroach , what is their

function ?

A. Glucose and amino acids

B. Lipids

C. Glucose

D. Both B and C

Answer: A

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310. Tadpoles of Frog can be made to grow as giant sized tadpoles, if they are

A. Administered large amount of thyroxine

B. Administered antithyroid substance like thiourea

C. Reared on a diet rich in egg yolk

D. Reared on a diet rich in egg yolk

Answer: B

311. Number of lateral hearts in Pheretima are

A. 2 B. 6 C. 8

D. 12

Answer: C

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312. Axolotl larva of Ambyostoma normally fails to metamorphose due to

A. Lack of Ca and Mg in water

B. Absence of phosphosus in water

C. High concentration of iodine in water

D. Lack of iodine in water

Answer: D



313. The correct sequence of arrangements of segments in the leg of cockroach is

A. Tibia, trochanter, femur, tarus and coxa

B. Trochanter, coxa, tibia, femur and tarasus

C. Coxa, femur, trochanter, tibia and tarsus

D. Coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia and tarsus

Answer: D



314. Which of the following is the correct statement about the circulatory

system of cockroach

A. In has closed type of circulatory sytem

B. It has a compicated type of circulatory system

C. It has 13-chambered heart with a pair of ostia in each chamber

D. It takes place without participation of tissues

Answer: C

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315. In Cockroach, the anterior wings are called

A. Elytra

B. Pedipalps

C. Antenna

D. Chelicera

Answer: A

316. In Earthworm, gizzard occurs in segment

A. 5 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10

Answer: C

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317. In the $4^{th}5^{th}$ and 6^{th} segments of earthworms lying above pharyngeal mass and connected with pharyngeal glands are found small, red coloured follicular bodies called

A. Septal glands

B. Blood glands

C. Slivary glands

D. Nephridia

Answer: B

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318. In Pheretima, septa are absent between which segments

A. 3/4 and 9/10

B. 4/5 and 8/9

C. 5/6 and 7/8

D. 6/7 and 7/8

Answer: A

319. In cockroach, larval and nymphal characters are maintained by

A. Ecdysone

B. Salivary glands

C. Parotid glands

D. Juvenile hormone

Answer: D

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320. In Earthworm neurons are

A. Sensory

B. Motor

C. Associate

D. All the above

Answer: D

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321. In earthworm the characteristic internal median fold of dorsal wall of

the intestine called typhlosole is present in

A. 20-90 segments

B. 26-95 segments

C. 20-95 segments

D. 21-100 segments

Answer: B

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322. Cockroach is

A. Uricotelic

B. Ureotelic

C. Ammonotelic

D. Both B and C

Answer: A

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323. In Earthworm, the spermathacae occur in

A. 6-9 segments

B. 6-10 segments

C. 6-11 segments

D. 5-8 segments

Answer: A

324. Urinogenital duct of male Frog opens into

A. Rectum

B. Cloaca

C. Urinary bladder

D. Intestine

Answer: B

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325. Male Cockroach is identified by the presence of

A. Green gland

B. Anal style

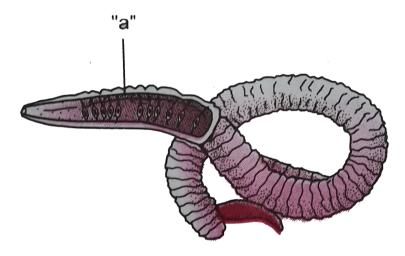
C. Anal cercus

D. Broad abdomen

Answer: B



326. In the given diagram, what does 'a' represent



A. Ventral vessel

- B. Dorsal vessel
- C. Heart
- D. Lateral vessel

Answer: B



327. Stink gland is found in

A. 4th and 5th terga

B. 5th and 6th terga

C. 5th and 6th sterma

D. 4th and 5th sterma

Answer: B



328. Salivary mass of Earthworm occurs in

A. Dorsal wall of buccal cavity

- B. Ventral wall of buccal cavity
- C. Pharyngeal wall
- D. Gizzard

Answer: C

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329. Somites/metameres/segments present in the body of Earthworm are

A. 60 - 80

B. 80 - 100

C. 100 - 120

D. 120 - 160

Answer: C

330. in which of the following animals Hb (haemoglobin) is found dissolved in plasma

A. Earthworm

B. Cockroach

C. Planaria

D. Sepia

Answer: A

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331. Bidder's canal occurs in

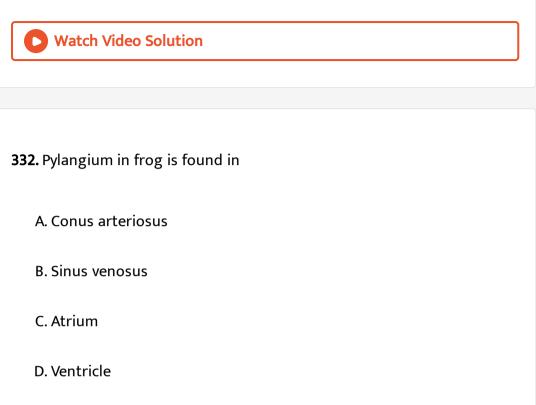
A. Testis of Frog

B. Ovary of Frog

C. Kidney of Frog

D. All the above

Answer: C



Answer: A



333. A nephron is devoid of loop of Henle in

A. Man

B. Rabbit

C. Frog

D. Dog

Answer: C

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334. Columella auris occurs in

A. Rabbit

B. Frog

C. Man

D. All the above

Answer: B

335. Which one is present in integument of Frog but not in mammals?

A. Sweat glands

B. Dermis

C. Stratum germinativum

D. Mucous glands

Answer: D

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336. Match the columns :

Pheretima

Cell Features

- a Phagocytes
- b Chloragogen cells 2
- c Circular cells
- d Mucocytes
- 1. Small cells with yellowish granules
- 2. Elongated cells
- 3. Largest cells
- 4. Cells with surface markings

A. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

B. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

D. a-4, b-3, c-2 d-1

Answer: C

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337. Arrange blood flow from ventral to dorsal blood vessels

- (a) Dorsointestinal blood vessels
- (b) External intestinal plexus
- (c) Internal intestinal plexus
- (d) Ventrointestinal blood vessel

A. d, b, a, c

B. c, a, b, d

C. b, c, d, a

D. d, b, c, a

Answer: D



338. Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing, the anterior end

becomes turgid and acts as a hydrauluc skeleton. It is due to

A. Gut peristalsis

B. Setae

C. Coelomic fluid

D. Blood

Answer: C

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339. A detrivorous animal of economic importance is

A. Leech

B. Earthworm

C. Fowl

D. Caterpillar larva

Answer: B

Watch	Video	Solution

340. The number of abdominal segements in male and female cockroach

is

A. 10, 10

B. 9, 10

C. 10, 11

D. 8, 10

Answer: A

341. Which is correct?

A. Rat- Left kidney is slightly higher in position than the right one

B. Cockroach - 10 pairs of spiracles (2 thorax, 8 abdomen)

C. Earthworm - Alimentary canal has pharynx, oesophagus, stomach,

gizzard and intestine

D. Frog - Body divisible into head, neck and trunk

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

342. Caudal vertabrae of Frog fuse to form

А. Соссух

B. Pogostyle

C. Urostyle

D. Prehensile tail

Answer: C



343. Cloaca of Frog is common chamber for urinary tract, reproductive

tract and

A. Alimentary canal

B. Portal system

C. Hepatic portal vein

D. Notochord

Answer: A

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344. In leg of Cockroach, trochanter is followed by

A. Coxa

B. Femur

C. Tarsus

D. Tibia

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

345. Egg of frog is

A. Microlecithal and homolecithal

B. Polylecithal and centrolecithal

C. Moderately telolecithal and mesolecithal

D. Heavily telolecithal and polylecithal

Answer: C



346. Nitrogenous waste in the Malpighian tubule flows into

A. Haemocoel

B. Intestine

C. Vacuole

D. Duodenum

Answer: B

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347. Poikilotherms are also known as

A. Isotherms

B. Endotherms

C. Heterotherms

D. Ectotherms

Answer: D



348. Which is absent in blood of Cockroach?

A. Plasma

B. Respiratory pigment

C. Nurtients

D. Blood cells

Answer: B



349. Earthworm are

A. Ureotelic when plenty of water is available

B. Uricotelic when plenty of water is available

C. Uricotelic under conditions of water scarcity

D. Ammonotelic when planty of water is available

Answer: D

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350. The open circulatory system is found in

A. Octopus

B. Pheretima

C. Periplaneta

D. Rana

Answer: C

351. Tadpole of Frog is

A. Ureotelic

B. Uricotelic

C. Ammonotelic

D. Aminotelic

Answer: C

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352. Chromatophores in frog's skin are controlled by

A. Hormones

B. Melanocytes

C. Nervous system

D. Both B and C

Answer: A



353. In Frog anterior abdominal vein is formed by union of

A. Sciatic veins

B. Pelvic veins

C. Femoral veins

D. Renal veins

Answer: B



354. In earthworm

A. Integumentary nand pharyngeal nephridia are exonephric

B. Pharyngeal and septal nephridia are exonephric

C. Integumentary and septal nephridia are enteronephric

D. Pharyngeal and septal nephridia are enteronephric

Answer: D

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355. Choose the correct combination of labelling from the options given

A. a-testis, b-spermatheca, c-seminal vesicle, d-ovary, e-vas deferens, f-

accessory gland

B. a-spermatheca, b-testis, c-ovary, d-seminal vesicale, e-vas deferens, f-

accessory gland

C. a-spermatheca, b-testis, c-seminal vesicle, d-ovary, e-vas deferens, f-

accessory gland

D. a-spermatheca, b-ovary, c-seminal vesicle, d-testis, e-vas deferens, f-

accessory gland

Answer: D



356. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of frog

A. Skin is moist and slimy

B. Each of the forelimbs and hindlimbs ends in five digits

C. Hepatic and renal portal sytems are present

D. Skin, buccal cavity and lungs are respiratory organs

Answer: B

357. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface damaging its gut the fluid that comes out is or Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing the anterior and becomes turgid and acts as a hydraulic skeleton it is due to

A. Coelomic fluid

B. Excretory fluid

C. Slimy mucus

D. Haemolymph

Answer: A

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358. Which one correctly describes the location of body parts in Pheretima?

A. Two pairs of accessory glands in 16 - 18 segments

B. Two pairs of testes in 10th and 11th segments

C. Four pairs of spemathecae in 4 - 7 segments

D. One pair of ovaries attached over septum 14 - 15 segments

Answer: B

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359. Gas exchange surface of Earthworm is

A. Tracheae

B. Gills

C. Skin

D. Ctenidia

Answer: C

360. Blood of Cockroach does not contain respiratory pigment. It means

Cockroach

A. Haemoglobin

B. Plasma

C. Treholse

D. Haemocytes

Answer: A

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361. Circulatory system of Cockroach is present

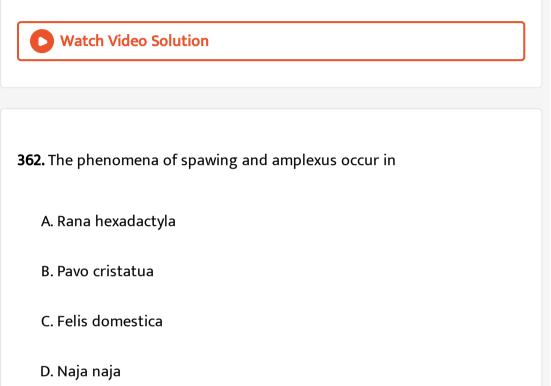
A. On dorsal side with 13 unit heart in abdomen

B. On dorsal side with 10 abdominal and 3 thoracic units of heart

C. On ventral side with 13 unit heart in abdomen

D. On ventral side with 10 abdominal and 3 thoracic units of heart

Answer: B



Answer: A



363. Which one of the following species of earthworm is not recommended for vermicomposting

A. Eudrilus eugeniae

B. Eisenia fetida

C. Perionyx excavatus

D. Pheretima posthuma

Answer: D

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364. Cockroach is

A. Diurnal and herbivorous

B. Nocturnal and carnivorous

C. Diurnal and omnivorous

D. Nocturnal and omnivorous

Answer: D



365. Which one of the following species of earthworm is not recommended for vermicomposting

A. Lumbricus terrestris

B. Eisenia fetida

C. Aporrectodea limicola

D. Arctiostrotus vancouverensis

Answer: B



366. The lateral hearts in earthworms have

A. Two pairs of valves, segments 6 and 11

B. Three pairs of valves, segments 8 and 10

C. Four pairs of valves, segments 7 and 9

D. Four pairs of valves segments 6 and 8

Answer: C

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367. In mouthparts of Cockroach, galea and lacinia from part of

A. Labrum

B. Labium

C. Mandible

D. Maxilla

Answer: D

368. Number of spinal nerves in frog is

A. 8 pairs

B. 10 pairs

C. 11 pairs

D. 12 pairs

Answer: B

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369. The head of cockroach lacks

A. Cardo

B. Gena

C. Frons

D. Trochanter

Answer: D



370. Mushroom gland is a part of

A. Male reproductive system of Cockroach

B. Female reproductive system of Cockroach

C. Male reproductive system of Rabbit

D. Female reproductive system of Rabbit

Answer: A



371. Respiratory pigment in cockroach is

A. Malpadin

B. Vanadium

C. Haemocyanin

D. None of the above

Answer: D

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372. How many eggs are laid by a female frog at atime

A. 3500 - 4500

B. 2500 - 3000

C. 1450 - 1500

D. 500 - 1000

Answer: A

373. In Frog, cloacal aperture is used for elimination of

A. Urine

B. Gametes

C. Faecal matter

D. All the above

Answer: D

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374. Metanephridia of Earthworm are

A. Homologous to flame cells

B. Analogous to flame cells

C. Connected with respiration

D. Helpful in copulation

Answer: B

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375. Which of the following is a more accurate statement about respiration

A. O_2 from atmosphere diffuses into blood and combines with

haemoglobin of blood plasma

B. Blood does not have any important role in O_2 transport

C. Respires anaerobically

D. O_2 diffused from air combines with haemoglobin of RBCs.

Answer: A

376. Cockroach crushes food with the help of its

A. Labium

B. First maxillae

C. Mandibles

D. Antennae

Answer: C

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377. Maximum number of ganglia are present in Cockroach in

A. Neck

B. Thorax

C. Abdomen

D. Head

Answer: C



378. Single large blood vessel in Cockroach is

A. Lateral artery

B. Ventral aorta

C. Posterior aorta

D. Anterior aorta

Answer: D



379. Compound eyes are found in

A. Earthworm

B. Cockroach

C. Roundworm

D. Flatworm

Answer: B

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380. In Cockroach, gizzard contains

A. Four teeth

B. Six teeth

C. Eight teeth

D. Five teeth

Answer: B

381. Which reference to external features of Cockroach, which among the

following statements is not correct?

A. It has pulvillus between claws

B. Hind wings are protective and are not useful in flight

C. Fore wings are elytra

D. Gonapophyses help in copulation

Answer: B

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382. About how many times does the nymph of Periplaneta americana undergo moulting before becoming an adult ?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

Answer: D



383. Read the statements regarding frog. Which of the statements is/are correct and incorrect ?

(i) The medulla oblongata passes out through foramen of Monoro and

continues into spinal cord

(ii) Vasa efferentia are 10-12 in number that arise from testes

(iii) Ovaries have no functional connection with kidneys

(iv) Frogs are uricotelic.

A. a, b, c correct, d incorrect

B. a, b correct , c, d incorrect

C. b, c correct, a, d incorrect

D. b, c, d correct, a incorrect

Answer: C



384. Fertilized eggs of Periplaneta americana are encased in

A. Ootheca

B. Cocoon

C. Phallomere

D. Genital chamber '

Answer: A

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385. Which one neutralises humic acid present in humans in the body of

Earthworm

A. Intestinal caecum

B. Typhlosole

C. Gizzard

D. Calciferous glands

Answer: D

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386. Which of the following is correct for the common cockroach ?

A. Nitrogenous excretory product in urea

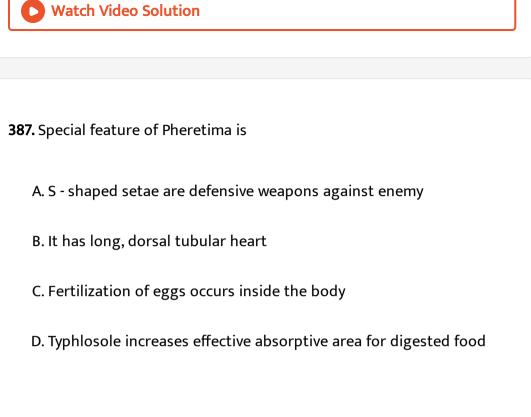
B. Food is ground by mandibles and gizzard

C. Malpighian tubules are excretory organs that project out from

coelom

D. Oxygen is transported by haemoglobin in blood

Answer: B



Answer: D

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388. Which one of the following structures in Pheretima is correctly matched with its function ?

A. Clitellum - secretes cocoon

B. Gizzard - absorbed digested food

C. Setae - defence against predators

D. Typhlosole - storage of extra nutrients

Answer: A

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389. Ureters act as urinogenital ducts in

A. Human females

B. Human males

C. Male frogs

D. Both male and female frogs

Answer: C

390. Consider the following four statements (A - D) related to the common frog rane tigrina and select the correct option stating which ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F)

Statements :

(A) On dry land it would die due to lack of O_2 of its mouth is farcibly kept

closed for a few days

(B) It has four-chambered heart

(C) ON dry land it turns uricotelic from ureotelic

(D) Its life-history is carried out in pond water

Answer: A

391. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if

Assertion : Blood of cockroach is colourless haemolymph with no respiratory pigments

Reason : Respiration in Cockroach occurs through diffusion in haemolymph

A. Both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. Both are true but reason is not correct explanation

C. Assertion is true but reason is wrong

D. Both are wrong

Answer: C

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392. In cockroaches, digestive juice is secreted by the

A. Gizzard

B. Malpighian tubules

C. Crop

D. Hepatic caeca

Answer: D

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393. A tactile organ of Cockroach is

A. Antennae

B. Ommatidia

C. Fenestrae

D. Anal cerci

Answer: A

394. The ingrowth of exoskeleton in the head of cockroach is called

A. Notum

B. Pleura

C. Tentorium

D. Apodemes

Answer: C

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395. Which of the following is absent in the coelomic fluid of earthworm ?

A. Proteins

B. Corpuscles

C. Haemoglobin

D. Salts

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

396. What is correct about breathing in adult Frog

A. In water - skin, gills

B. In water - skin, buccal cavity

C. On land - skin, lungs, gills

D. On land - skin, buccal cavity

Answer: D

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397. Removal of which ganglia results in loss of motor control in Pheretima

- A. Sub pharyngeal ganglia
- B. Suboesophageal ganglia
- C. Suprapharyngeal ganglia
- D. Supra-oesophageal ganglia

Answer: A



398. Identify the set of collecting and distributing blood vessels in Pheretima

A. Latero - oesophageal blood vessel and subneural blood vessel and

commissural blood vessels

B. Dorsal blood vessel and commissural blood vessels

C. Dorsal blood vessel and ventral blood vessel

D. Ring vessels and anterior loops

Answer: B



399. Arrange the parts of alimentary canal of cockroach in correct order : I. Stomodaeal valve. II. Crop. III. Ileum. IV Proventriculus. V. Mesenteron. VI. Colon.

A.	$\mathrm{IV} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathrm{II} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathrm{V} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathrm{I} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathrm{III} \ \longrightarrow \ \mathrm{VI}$
В.	$IV \ \longrightarrow \ II \ \longrightarrow \ I \ \longrightarrow \ III \ \longrightarrow \ VI \ \longrightarrow \ V$
C.	$II \ \longrightarrow \ IV \ \longrightarrow \ I \ \longrightarrow \ V \ \longrightarrow \ III \ \longrightarrow \ VI$
D.	$II \ \longrightarrow \ IV \ \longrightarrow \ I \ \longrightarrow \ III \ \longrightarrow \ V \ \longrightarrow \ VI$

Answer: C

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400. Thermoreceptor sensillae of cockroach are located on

A. Antennae, maxillary and labial palps

B. Tarsus of leg

- C. Anal cerci and anal styles
- D. Labrum, maxillae and labium

Answer: B



401. Arrange ganglia of autonomous nervous sytem of cockroach in correct sequence from anterior to posterior end

- (a) Frontal ganglion
- (b) Proventricular ganglion
- (c) Hyprocerebral ganglion
- (d) Visceral ganglion

A. a-c-d-b

B. a-d-c-b

C. b-c-d-a

D. b-d-a-c

Answer: A

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402. In T.S. Pheretima, the correct sequence of body wall layers from outer to inner side (a) Circular muscles (b) Parietal peritoneum (c) Epidermis (d) Cuticle (e) Longitudinal muscles

A. c
ightarrow b
ightarrow e
ightarrow a
ightarrow d

 $\texttt{B.} d \rightarrow c \rightarrow e \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,d o c o a o e o b$

 $extsf{D.}\,d o b o a o e o c$

Answer: C

403. Match the lists with reference to Pheretima

Ι

- (a) Pharyngeal nephridia
- (b) Stomach
- (c) Anterior loops
- (d) Male genital apertures (

Π

- (i) 14th segment
- (ii) 18th segment
- (iii) 9th and 14th segments
- (iv) 4th, 5th and 6th segments
- (v) 10th and 11th segments

•	a	b	С	d
A. (A)	(iv)	(i)	(v)	(iii)
Р	a	b	с	d
^{B.} (B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(v)
C	a	b	с	d
с. _(С)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
D	a	b	с	d
D. (D)	(iv)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)

Answer: D

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404. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if

Assertion : A mutual exchange of sperms occurs between the earthworms

during mating.

Reason : Mature sperms, egg cells and nutritive fluid are deposited in cocoons produced by gland cells of clitellum

A. Both are correct with reason being correct explanation

B. Both are true but reason is not correct explanation

C. Assertion is true but reason is wrong

D. Both are wrong

Answer: B

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405. In open vascular system, the circulating fluid is known as

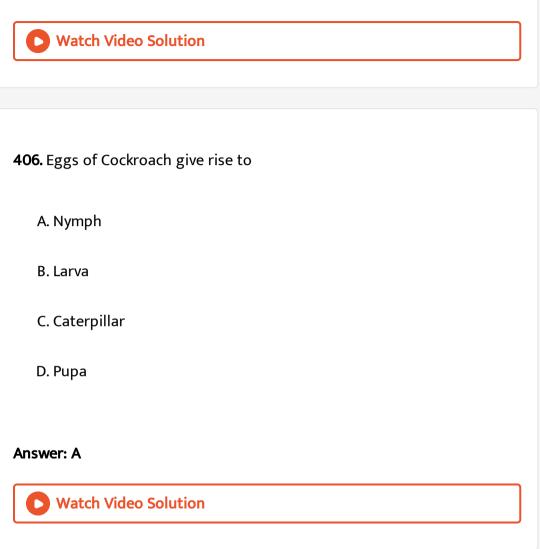
A. Blood

B. Perilymph

C. Haemolymph

D. Lymphatic fluid

Answer: C



407. Select the correct option about cockroach

A. Males bear short oval styles not present in females

B. Nervous system comprises a dorsal nerve cord and ten pairs of

ganglia

- C. Fore wings are tegmina which are used in flight
- D. Malpighian tubules convert nitrogenous wastes into urea

Answer: A

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408. Correct path of air during respiration of Periplaneta is

- A. Mouth, bronchial tube, trachea, oxygen enters cells
- B. Spiracles in prothorax, tracheoles, trachea, oxygen diffuses into

cells

- C. Hypopharynx, mouth, pharynx, trachea, tissues
- D. Spiracles in metathorax, trachea, tracheoles, oxygen diffuses into

cells

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 409. Respiratory organs of Cockroach are called A. Maxillae **B.** Spiracles C. Mandibles D. Labrum

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

410. What external changes are visible after the last moult of a cockroach

nymph

A. Labium develops

- B. Mandible becomes harder
- C. Anal cerci develop
- D. Both fore wings and hind wings develop

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

411. Flow of haemolymph in Cockroach is

A.

 $\operatorname{Heart} \to \operatorname{Ostia} \to \operatorname{Perivisceral\,sinus} \to \operatorname{Pericardial\,sinus} \to \operatorname{Head}$ –

Β.

 ${\rm Heart} \rightarrow {\rm Pericardial\ sinus} \rightarrow {\rm Head} \rightarrow {\rm Perivisceral\ sinus} \rightarrow {\rm Ostia} -$

C.

 $\mathrm{Heart} \to \mathrm{Head} \to \mathrm{Perivisceral\ sinus} \to \mathrm{Pericardial\ sinus} \to \mathrm{Ostia}$ -

D.

 ${\rm Heart} \rightarrow {\rm Head} \rightarrow {\rm Perivisceral\ sinus} \rightarrow {\rm Ostia} \rightarrow {\rm Pericardial\ sinus} \rightarrow$

Answer: C

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412. Which part of Cockroach leg is attached to thorax ventrally

A. Trochanter

B. Claw

C. Femur

D. Coxa

Answer: D

413. Identify the wrong statement regarding earthworm

A. The first body segment is called peristomium

B. Prostomium contains the mouth

C. Clitellum is made up of glandular tissue

D. Prostomium is sensory in function

Answer: B

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414. Sensory papillae in Frog are associated with

- A. Smell
- B. Hearing

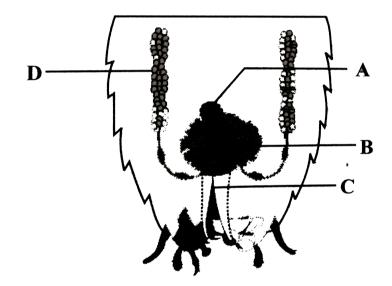
C. Respiration

D. Touch

Answer: D



415. Study the given figure of reproductive system of male cockroach



In which of the labelled parts are sperms stored ?

A. a- phallic gland, b- small tubules, c- vas deferens, d- ejaculatory duct,

e-right phallomere

B. a- phallic gland, b- vas deferens, c- small tubules, d- ejaculatory duct,

e-right phallomere

C. a- phallic gland, b-ejaculatory duct, c-vas deferens, d- right

phallomere, e- small tubules

D. a- small tubules, b- phallic gland, c- vas deferens, d- ejaculatory duct,

e- testis

Answer: A

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416. Read the statements regarding frog and choose the correct option

- 1. Frog never drinks water but absorbs water through its skin
- 2. Hind limbs of frog end in four digits
- 3. Male frogs have vocal sacs

Male frogs have a copulatory pad on the second digit of fore limb

- 5. Frog has bilobed tongue
 - A. 2 and 5 alone are correct
 - B. 5 alone is correct

C. 1, 3 and 5 alone are correct

D. 1 and 4 alone are correct

Answer: C

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417. In Periplaneta, which one helps in nourishing the sperms

A. Ejaculatory duct

B. Vas deferens

C. Utriculi majores

D. Utriculi breviores

Answer: D

418. In Periplaneta, ductus ejaculatorius of male reproductive system lies

in

A. 7th segment

B. 8th segmet

C. 5th segment

D. 6th segment

Answer: A

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419. Statement a. : Secretion of colleterial gland forms the egg case in

Cockroach

Statement b. : The development of Cockroach is hemimetabolous

A. Both the statements, a and b, are correct and b is the reason for a

- B. Both the statements, a and b, are correct but b is not the reason for
 - а
- C. Statement a is correct but statement b is wrong
- D. Statement b is correct but statement a is wrong

Answer: C

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420. Respiration in adult frog is

A. Cutaneous

- B. Buccal
- C. Pulmonary
- D. All the above

Answer: D

421. In earthworm, efficiency of food absorption is due to structure

A. Villi

B. Typhlosole

C. Caecum

D. Stomach

Answer: B

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422. In Cockroach, the common duct of salivary reservoir opens at the

base of.....

A. Pharynx

B. Maxilla

C. Mandible

D. Hypopharynx

Answer: D



423. The total number of podomeres in the leg of Cockroach is

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: A

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424. Which is not a sensory structure in Cockroach

A. Antennae

B. Eyes

C. Anal cerci

D. Proventriculus

Answer: D

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425. Choose the wrongly matched pair ragarding the position of reproductive structures in earthworm

A. Testes - 10th and 11th segments

B. Spermathecae - 6th to 9th segments

C. Male genital pore - 9th segment

D. Female genital pore - 14th segment

Answer: C



426. In Cockroach, the arthrodial membrane

A. Forms the hind wings

B. Covers the compound eyes

C. Forms the hypopharynx

D. Joins the sclerites

Answer: D

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427. Choose the wrong statement regarding the circulatory sytem of Frog

A. Sinus venosus receives blood through major veins called vena cava

B. The ventricle opens into a sac like conus arteriosus

C. The erythrocytes are nucleated

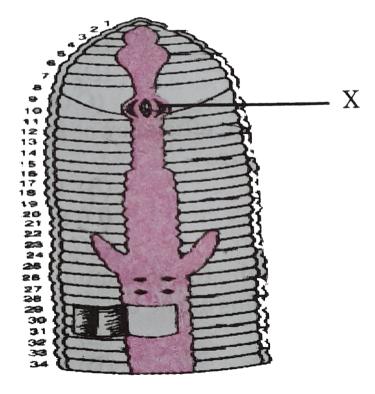
D. Special venous connection between liver and intestine called renal

portal system is present

Answer: C

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428. Identify the part 'X' in the figure of digestive system of Earthworm



A. Intestinal caecae

B. Typhlosole

C. Gizzard

D. Pharynx

Answer: C

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429. The body cells in Cockroach discharge their nitrogenous waste in haemolymph mainly in the form of

A. Ammonia

B. Potassium urate

C. Urea

D. Calcium carbonate

Answer: B

430. How many spiracles are present in the thorax of cockroach

A. 10	
B. 2	
C. 8	
D. 6	

Answer: B

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431. Earthworm nephridia perform a function most similar to

A. Germmules of sponges

B. Flame cells of liverfluke

C. Chelicerae of spiders

D. Tube feet of echinoderms

Answer: B



432. Type of respiration in Cockroach is

A. Cutaneous

B. Tracheal

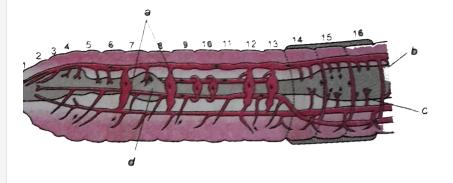
C. Pulmonary

D. Brancheal

Answer: B



433. In the circulatory system of Pheretima a, b, c, and d respresent



A. a - lateral hearts, b - Sub-neural vessel, c - commissural vessel, d -

lateral oesophageal vessel

B. a - lateral hearts, b - lateral oesophageal vessel, c- subneural vessel,

d - commissural vessel

C. a - lateral hearts, b - commissural vessel, c- subneural vessel, d-

oesophageal vessel

D. a- commissural vessels, b-lateral hearts, c - lateral oesophageal

vessel, d- subneural vessel

Answer: C

434. The structure in earthworm which serves as a wedge to force open

cracks in the soil is

A. Peristomium

B. Setae

C. Clitellum

D. Prostomium

Answer: D

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435. Which among these is not involved in excretion in cockroaches

A. Malpighain tubules

B. Nephrocytes

C. Urecose glands

D. Maxillary plaps

Answer: D

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436. Frogs

A. Are uricotelic

B. Have olfactory lobes in midbrain

C. Do noe have renal portal system

D. Have lymphatic system

Answer: D

437. Match the following with respect to eye of insect

(i)

- (a) Apposition image
- (b) Diopterical region (ii)
- (c) Retinulae (iii)
- (d) Vitrella (iv)
 - (v) Photoreceptor cells

Houseflies

secretes crystalline cone

Refractive region of an ommatidium

Region having cornea and crystalline co

A. (a)-(v), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i),(e)-(ii)

B. (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(v), (d)-(i),(e)-(ii)

C. (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(v),(e)-(i)

D. (a)-(iv), (b)-(v), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii),(e)-(i)

Answer: D

(e)

Cornea

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438. Statement (S). : Cockroach is "paurometabolus" with reference to its

development

Reason (R).: In the development of cockroach, there is no nymphal stage

A. Both S and R are correct but R is not correct explanation to S

B. Both S and R are correct and R is the correct explanation to S

C. S is wrong but R is correct

D. S is correct but R is wrong

Answer: D

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439. Which of the following statements is incorrect pertaining to cockroach

A. Ostia have valves which allow blood to pass only into heart

B. Thoracic and abdominal spiracles are valvular

C. Wall of trachea is made with lamina propria, endothelium and

taenidia

D. The taenidia keep the trachea always open and prevent it from

collapsing

Answer: C

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440. Which among the following are fat secreting cells present in the

haemocoel of cockroach

A. Trophocytes

B. Urate cells

C. Mycetocytes

D. Oenocytes

Answer: D

441. The first body segment of earthworm is

A. Prostomium

B. Peristomium

C. Peristome

D. Protome

Answer: B

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442. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if

Assertion : The nymph of Cockroach undergoes moulting several times

Reason : There is gradual metamorphosis in Cockroach

A. Both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. Both true but reason is not correct explanation

C. Assertion true but reason is wrong

D. Both are wrong

Answer: B



443. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if

Assertion : Blood of cockroach is colourless haemolymph with no respiratory pigments

Reason : Respiration in Cockroach occurs through diffusion in haemolymph

A. Both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. Both true but reason is not correct explanation

C. Assertion true but reason is wrong

D. Both are wrong

Answer: C

444. Sinus venosus of Frog is formed by the union of

A. Two pracavals and two post cavals

B. One precaval and two post cavals

C. One precaval and one post caval

D. Two precavals and one post caval

Answer: D

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445. The tongue of Frog is

A. Short protrusible and attached at distal end

B. Short protrusible and attached at front end

C. Long nonprotrusible attached at front end

D. Long protrusible attached at front end

Answer: D



446. In male cockroach, sperms are stored in part of reproductive system

A. Vas deferens

B. Seminal vesicles

C. Mushroom glands

D. Testes

Answer: B



447. Periplaneta americana differs from Blatta orientalis in having

A. No wings

- B. Developed wings
- C. Only first pair of wings
- D. Only second pair of wings

Answer: B

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448. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface without damaging its gut, the fluid that comes out is

A. Excretory fluid

B. Mucus

C. Haemolymph

D. Coelomic fluid

Answer: D

449. Which of the following feature is not present in Periplaneta Americana

A. Metamerically segmented body

B. Schizocoelom as body cavity

C. Indeterminate and radial cleavage during embryonic development

D. Exoskeleton composed of N-acetylglucosamine

Answer: C

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450. In earthworm gizzard is found in

A. 8th - 9th

B. 10th - 12th

C. 4th - 5th

D. 15th - 16th

Answer: A

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451. Arolium of Cockroach helps in

A. Digestion

B. Respiration

C. Locomotion

D. Reproduction

Answer: C

452. In the female cockroach, the anterior wall, roof and floor of genital pouch are formed respedtively by the following abdominal sterna of

A. 7th, 8th and 9th segments

B. 8th, 7th and 9th segments

C. 9th, 8th and 7th segments

D. 8th, 9th and 7th segments

Answer: D

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453. Identify the correct statements with reference to nervous system of

Periplaneta

(i) Brain is mainly sensory and an endocrine gland

(ii) All thoracic ganglia supply nerves to the parts of their respective

segments only

(iii) Sixth abdominal ganglion is the largest of all abdominal ganglia

(iv) Frontal ganglion is connected to ingluvial ganglion by a recurrent nerve

A. ii and iv

B. ii and iii

C. i and ii

D. *i* and iv

Answer: C

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454. Match with reference to corpora adiposa of Periplaneta and find the

correct option

III(a) Trophocytes (i)Contain symbiotic bacteria(b) Mycetocytes (ii)Store food(c) Oenocytes (iii)Store uric acid

(d) Urate cells (iv) Synthesise and store lipids

A. a-*i*, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

B. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

C. a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

D. a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

Answer: D

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455. Statement (S) : Respiratory system of Periplaneta is "polyneustic" type

Reason (R): In Periplaneta thoracic spiracles help in inspiration

A. S is correct but R is wrong

B. S is wrong but R is correct

C. Both S and R are correct and R is correct explanation of S

D. Both S and R are correct and R is not correct explanation of S

Answer: A



456. Role of calciferous glands in stomach of earthworm is to

A. Neutralise the humic acid in the humus

B. Produce HCI

C. Emulsify fats

D. Increase absorptive area

Answer: A

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457. Through mosaic vision, a Cockroach can receive

A. Several images of an object with more sensitivity but less resolution

B. Only one image of an object with more sensitivity but less

resolution

C. Several images of an object with less sensitivity but more resolution

D. Only one image of an object with less sensitivety but more resolution

Answer: A

Ι

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458. Choose the correct option about morphology of cockroach

Π

- (i) Tergites (a) Forewings
- (ii) Tegmina (b) Upper lip
- (iii) Hypopharynx (c) Dorsal sclerite
- (iv) Labium (d) Tongue
- (v) Labrum (e) Lower lip

A. *i*-d, ii-e, iii-c, iv-b, v-a

B. i-b, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d, v-b

C. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-e, v-b

D. i-c, ii-b, iii-e, iv-a, v-d

Answer: C



459. Mesorchium in frog is an/a

A. Opening of conus arteriosus

B. Peritoneal fold which adheres to the upper part of kidneys

C. Part of hind brain

D. Tissue by which ovaries are attached to the peritoneal cavity

Answer: B

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460. Select the correct route for the passage of sperms in male frogs

A.

Testis \rightarrow Bidder's canal \rightarrow Kidney \rightarrow Vasa efferentia \rightarrow Urinogenit B.

 $\mathrm{Testis}
ightarrow \mathrm{Vasa} \ \mathrm{efferentia}
ightarrow \mathrm{Kidney}
ightarrow \mathrm{Seminal} \ \mathrm{vesicle}
ightarrow \mathrm{Urinogeni}$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,\mathrm{Testis}\,\rightarrow\,\mathrm{Vasa}\,\mathrm{efferentia}\,\rightarrow\,\mathrm{Bidder's}\,\mathrm{canal}\,\rightarrow\,\mathrm{Ureter}\,\rightarrow\,\mathrm{Cloaca}$

D.

```
Testis \rightarrow Vasa \ efferentia \rightarrow Kidney \rightarrow Bidder's \ canal \rightarrow Urinogenit
```

Answer: D

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1. Harderian glands are also called

A. Lacrimal glands

- B. Accessory lacrimal glands
- C. Meibomain glands
- D. Ceruminous glands

Answer: b

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2. Part of urinogenital system that takes part in storing sperms in male

Frog is called

A. Spermatheca

B. Spermatophore

C. Seminal vesicle

D. Bidder's canal

Answer: c

3. Part of female reproductive system of Frog which stores ova temporarily is

A. Uterus

B. Ovary

C. Fallopian tube

D. Ovisac

Answer: d

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4. Part of peritoneum that suspends testes is called

A. Mesentary

B. Mesorchium

C. Mesovarium

D. Renal peritoneum

Answer: b



5. Hormone which induces metamorphosis in Frog is

A. Ecdysone

B. Thyroxine

C. Juvenile hormone

D. Melatonin

Answer: b



6. Vein not blonging to digestive tract which becomes component part of

hepatic portal system of Frog is

A. Dorso-lumbar

- B. Vesicular
- C. Gonadial
- D. Anterior abdominal

Answer: d

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7. Adjacent ommatidia do not interfere in the images due to presence of

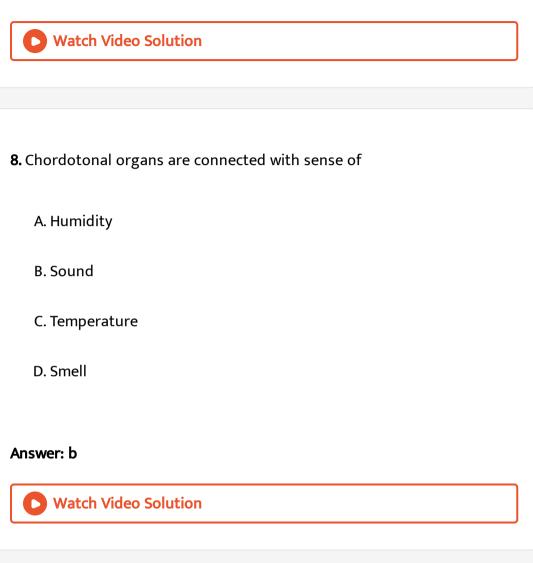
A. Pigmented cells

B. Retinulae

C. Vitrillae

D. Coneagen cells

Answer: a



9. Endocrine glands of insects which secrete juvenile hormone are

A. Corpora allata

B. Corpora cardiaca

C. Prothoracic glands

D. Intercerebral glands

Answer: a

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10. Sugar present in blood plasma of Cockroach is

A. Sucrose

B. Glucose

C. Trehalose

D. Lactose

Answer: c

11. Number of crushing teeth present in the gizzard of Cockroach is

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Six

Answer: d

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12. Characteristic odour of Cockroach is produced by

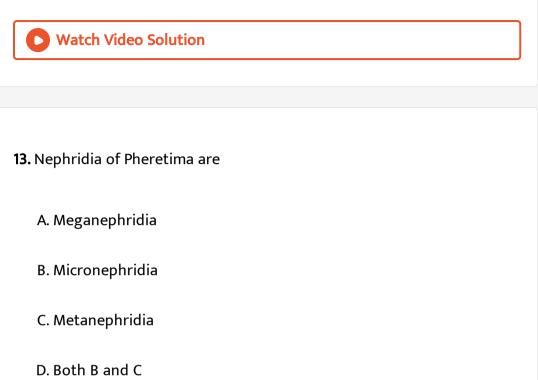
A. Dermal glands

B. Stink glands

C. Trichogen cells

D. Both A and B

Answer: d



Answer: d



14. Chromophil cells of pharyngeal mass are

A. Excretory cells

B. Glandular cells

C. Storage cells

D. None of the above

Answer: b

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15. Buccal segment of Pheretima is

A. First segment

B. Second segment

C. Third segment

D. Both B and C

Answer: a