



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ECHINODERMATA

Multiple Choice Questions

1. In Echinodermate locomotion is by means of

- A. Muscles
- B. Feet
- C. Ambulacral system
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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2. Which echinoderm is fresh water ?

A. Asterias

B. Pentaceros

C. Astropecten

D. None of the above.

Answer: D



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3. Which given the lily-like appearance ?

A. Brittle star

B. Pentaceros

C. Antedon

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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4. Excretory organs are absent in

A. Asterias

B. Sepia

C. Unio

D. Pila.

Answer: A



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5. Echinoderms show

A. Bilateral symmetry

B. Radial symmetry

C. Asymmetry

D. None

Answer: B



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6. The larvae of Echinodermates are

A. Trochophore and Auricularia

B. Bipinnaria and Brachiolaria

C. Redia and Carcaria

D. Miracidium and Cysticerchi.

Answer: B



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7. Madereporite is associated with

- A. Water vascular system
- B. Canal system
- C. Blood vascular system
- D. Digestive system.

Answer: A



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8. Similarity between echinoderms and chordates is

- A. Deuterostomatic tube-within-a -tube plan
- B. Protostomatic tube -within-a-tube plan
- C. Water vascular system

D. Kidneys.

Answer: A



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9. Water vascular system is a trait of

A. Protozoans

B. Molluscs

C. Echinoderms

D. Arthropods.

Answer: C



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10. An echinoderms is

A. Torpedo Fish

B. Star Fish

C. Electric Ray

D. Shark.

Answer: B



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11. Which of the following is fixed

A. Antedon

B. Asterias

C. Echinus

D. Cucumaria.

Answer: A



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12. Starfish does not possess

- A. Mouth
- B. Anus
- C. Head
- D. Arms

Answer: C



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13. Respiratory tree occurs in

- A. Sea Fan
- B. Sea Lily
- C. Sea Cucumber

D. Sec Urchin.

Answer: C



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14. in echinodermate and molluscs the skeleton is

A. Chitinous

B. Siliceous

C. Calcareous

D. nacreous.

Answer: C



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15. Microscopic stalked pincer-like structures present in echinoderms are

A. Tube Feet

B. Spines

C. Pedicellariae

D. Ossicles.

Answer: C



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16. Echinoderms are named so due to presence of

A. Arms

B. Spines

C. Pedicellariae

D. Tube feet.

Answer: B



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17. Structures peculiar to echinoderms are

- A. Tube Feet
- B. pedicellariae
- C. Ambulacral system
- D. All the above.

Answer: D



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18. Coelomate animals devoid of excretory organs are

- A. Annelids
- B. Echinoderms
- C. Molluscs

D. Arthropods.

Answer: B



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19. A speciality of echinoderms is presence of

- A. Both epidermal exoskeleton and mesodermal endoskeleton
- B. Ciliated epidermis
- C. Coelom
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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20. Circulatory system of echinoderms is

A. Closed

B. Opoen

C. Heamal

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



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21. Echinodermate possesses

A. Pseudocoelom

B. Schizocoelom

C. Enterocoelom

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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22. Opening of water vascular system is called

- A. Osculum
- B. Ostium
- C. Madreporite
- D. Mouth.

Answer: C



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23. Endoskeleton of echinoderms is made of

- A. Silica
- B. Lime
- C. Chitin

D. Cartilage.

Answer: B



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24. Exoskeleton of echinoderms is

A. Chitinous

B. Siliceous

C. Calcareous

D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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25. pandicallariae take part in

- A. Cutting food
- B. Holding substratum
- C. Removing debris
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



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26. Coelomic fluid of echinoderms possess cells

- A. Coelomocytes
- B. Amoebocytes
- C. Phagocytes
- D. Scleroblasts.

Answer: A



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27. Respiratory tree occurs in

- A. Holothuroidea
- B. Echinoidea
- C. Ophiuroidea
- D. Crinoidea.

Answer: A



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28. Attached echinoderms occurs in class

- A. Echinoidea
- B. Holothuroidea
- C. Asteroidea

D. Crinoidea.

Answer: B



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29. Three jawed pedicellariae occur in

A. Asteroidea

B. Crinoidea

C. Echinoidea

D. Holothuroidea

Answer: C



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30. Both mouth and anus occur on the same side in

A. Crinoidea

B. Asteroidea

C. Holothuroidea

D. Echinoidea.

Answer: A



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31. A distinct anus is absent in echinoderms

A. Asteroidea

B. Ophiuroidea

C. Echinoidea

D. Holothuroidea.

Answer: B



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32. Tube feet are without suckers in

- A. Echinoidea
- B. Ophiuroidea
- C. Crinoidea
- D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



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33. Sea Star is

- A. Asterias
- B. Ophiothrix
- C. Antedon

D. Echinus.

Answer: A



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34. Digestion is external in

A. Echinus

B. Ophiothrix

C. Cucumaria

D. Asterias.

Answer: D



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35. Star Fish is

- A. Nekton
- B. Neuston
- C. Benthonic
- D. Terrestrial.

Answer: C



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36. Star Fish is able to crawl over substratum by means of

- A. Arms
- B. Spines
- C. Pedicellariae
- D. Tube feet.

Answer: D



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37. Star Fish is

- A. Saprozoic
- B. Carnivorous
- C. Herbivorous
- D. Omnivorous.

Answer: B



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38. Star Fish is predator of

- A. Clams and oysters
- B. Crabs
- C. Devil Fish

D. Mosquitoes.

Answer: A



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39. Arms are not sharply delimited from central disc in

A. Ophiuroidea

B. Asteroidea

C. Crinoidea

D. Both B and C.

Answer: B



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40. A blind sea body plan occurs in

A. Echinoidea

B. Asteroidea

C. Ophiuroidea

D. Crinoidea.

Answer: C



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41. An echinoderms which can both creep and swim actively is

A. Oreaster

B. Ophiothrix

C. Echinus

D. Cucumaria.

Answer: B



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42. Jointed arms occur in

- A. Echinus
- B. Cucumaria
- C. Ophiothrix
- D. Echinoarachinus.

Answer: C



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43. A biting and chewing apparatus found in Echinus is

- A. Radula
- B. Aristotle's lantern
- C. Rostrum

D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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44. Autotomy of arms is shown by

A. Star Fish

B. Brittle Star

C. Sea Lily

D. All the above.

Answer: D



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45. Sand Dollar is

A. Bell-Shaped

B. Flat and circular

C. Cylindrical

D. Star-like

Answer: B



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46. An echinoderms which shows eversion of stomach during feeding

A. Antedon

B. Cucumaria

C. Asterias

D. Echinus.

Answer: C



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47. Movable spines uses for locomotion occur in

- A. Echinus
- B. Ophiothrix
- C. Holothuria
- D. Antedon.

Answer: A



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48. Echinus is like a

- A. Spiny ball
- B. Spiny disc
- C. Smooth ball

D. Smooth disc.

Answer: A



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49. Small eyes and tentacles occur in Star Fish

- A. Over the oral surface of disc
- B. Proximal part of each arm
- C. Near distal part of each arm
- D. Over the aboral surface of disc.

Answer: C



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50. Tentacles are branched and retractile in

A. Holothuria

B. Cucumaria

C. Echinus

D. All the above.

Answer: B



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51. Cuvierian glands are connected with

A. Respiratory tree of Sea Cucunber

B. Aristotle's lantern

C. Eversible stomach of Star Fish

D. Aboral surface of Sea Lily.

Answer: A



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52. Arms are absent in

- A. Feather Star
- B. Brittle Star
- C. Star Fish
- D. Sea Dollar.

Answer: D



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53. Pinnules occur over the arms of

- A. Asterias
- B. Antedon
- C. Astropecten

D. Holothuria.

Answer: B



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54. Arms are highly fragile in

A. Ophiothrix

B. Asterias

C. Antedon

D. All the above.

Answer: A



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55. In echinoderms, the nervous system is

- A. Well developed
- B. With large brain
- C. Devoid of brain
- D. Both A and B.

Answer: C



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56. A common Star Fish is

- A. Pentaceros
- B. Astropecten
- C. Neometra
- D. Ophiothrix.

Answer: A



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57. Cloacal respiration occurs in

- A. Sea Dollar
- B. Sea Urchin
- C. Sea Cucumber
- D. Sea Lily.

Answer: C



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58. Sea Cucumber is

- A. Flat disc
- B. Globular
- C. Herb-like

D. Cylindrical.

Answer: D



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59. Perforated surface plate of water vascular system is

A. Stone canal

B. Madreporite

C. Ring canal

D. Ossicle.

Answer: B



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60. In echinoderms, ossicles are

- A. Exoskeletal plates
- B. Endoskeletal plates
- C. Regions of ambulacral grooves
- D. Regions from where oral tentacles develop.

Answer: B

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61. Attached structures of Sea Lily are known as

- A. Cirri
- B. Tentacles
- C. Rhizines
- D. Holdfasts.

Answer: A

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62. Which one is absent in echinoderms

- A. Nervous system
- B. Muscular System
- C. Cephalisation
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



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63. Organisation present in echinodermata is

- A. Cell tissue level
- B. Tissue level
- C. Organ level

D. Orgen system level.

Answer: D



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64. Dermal branchiae (papulae) present in Star Fish take part in

A. Respiration

B. Excretion

C. Both A and B

D. Producing current of water .

Answer: C



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65. Echinoderms are

A. Ammonotelic and aminotelic

B. Ureotelic

C. Uricotelic

D. Both B and C.

Answer: A



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66. Star Fish is

A. Flat and radiate

B. Globular and radiate

C. Cylindrical with repeatedly branched tentacles

D. Like a spiny ball.

Answer: A



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67. In Star Fish the upper side contains

- A. Mouth
- B. Mouth and ambulacral grooves
- C. Anus
- D. Anus and madreporite.

Answer: D



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68. In Serpent Star, the lower side contains

- A. Anus and madreporite
- B. Anus only
- C. Mouth and madreporite

D. Mouth only

Answer: C



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69. In Sea Cucumber, the side in contact with substratum is

A. Anal

B. Oral

C. Lengthwise ventral

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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70. Evisceration is characteristic of

A. Cucumaria

B. Echinus

C. Echinoarachhinus

D. Neometra.

Answer: A



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71. An echinoderm that resembles a small herbaceous plant is

A. Holothuria

B. Antedon

C. Salmacis

D. Echinus.

Answer: B



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72. Radial symmetry of echinoderms is

- A. primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Biradial
- D. Triradial.

Answer: B



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73. Stone canal of Star Fish is

- A. Straight
- B. Rounded
- C. Pentangular

D. S-shaped.

Answer: D



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74. Heart Urchin belongs to class

A. Asteroidea

B. Ophiuroidea

C. Echinoidea

D. Holothuroidea.

Answer: C



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75. Ophiura is

- A. Brittle star
- B. Feather Star
- C. Sand Dollar
- D. Sea Lily.

Answer: A



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76. Which echinoderm does not possess arms ?

- A. Asterias
- B. Echinocardium
- C. Ophiura
- D. Astropecten.

Answer: B



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77. A test is present in echinoderm

- A. Asterias
- B. Ophiura
- C. Echinocardium
- D. Antedon.

Answer: C



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Revision Questions

1. Star Fish belongs to

- A. Asterozoa

B. Ophiuroidea

C. Holothuroidea

D. Crinoidea.

Answer: A

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2. Which is unmatching group ?

A. Sea Pan, Sea Fan, Coral, Swimming Bell

B. Cuttle Fish, Shall Fish, Devil Fish and Sea Squid

C. Sea Star, sea Urchin, Sea Anemone and Sea Cow

D. Globe Fish, Bat Fish, Gold Fish and Pipe Fish.

Answer: C

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3. An animal having unsegmented coelom, superficial radial symmetry in adult but bilateral symmetry in larva is a member of

- A. Mollusca
- B. Echinodermate
- C. Arthropoda
- D. Annelida

Answer: B



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4. Antedon is a member of class

- A. Echinoidea
- B. Asteroidea
- C. Crinoidea

D. Ophiuroidea

Answer: C



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5. A phylum exclusively marine is

A. Coelenterate

B. Porifera

C. Protozoa

D. Echinodermate.

Answer: D



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6. Organs of locomotions in Echinodermate are

- A. Parapodia
- B. Pseudopodia
- C. Feet
- D. Tube feet.

Answer: D



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7. Aristotle's Lantern occurs in

- A. Sea Urchin
- B. Asterias
- C. Ophiothrix
- D. Sea Anemone.

Answer: A



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8. Which one occurs in echinodermate

- A. Bilateral symmetry
- B. Radial symmetry
- C. Porous body
- D. Soft skin.

Answer: B



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9. Echinodermata is a group of animals

- A. Coelomate, spiny and marine
- B. Acoelomate, spiny and marine
- C. Coelomata, horny and marine

D. Jointed legged, coelomate and marine.

Answer: A



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10. Which is characteristic feature of Echinodermata?

A. Vascular system

B. Radial symmetry

C. Radial canal

D. Ambulacral system

Answer: D



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11. Aristotle's Lantern occurs in class

A. Echinoidea

B. Asteroidea

C. Holothuroidea

D. Ophiuroidea.

Answer: A



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12. Echinoderms are

A. Fresh water forms

B. Both fresh water and marine

C. Exclusively marine

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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13. Tube feet are locomotory organs of

- A. Cockroach
- B. Star Fish
- C. Cuttle Fish
- D. Cat Fish.

Answer: B



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14. Which is not a member of echinodermata ?

- A. Star Fish
- B. Ascaris
- C. Sea Lily

D. Ophiuthrix .

Answer: B



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15. Which one is an ophiuroid ?

A. Brittle star

B. Sea Star

C. Sand Dollar

D. Sea Urchin.

Answer: A



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16. Ambulacral grooves are absent in

A. Asteroidea

B. Crinoidea

C. Ophiuroidea

D. Nautiloidea.

Answer: C



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17. Which is unrelated ?

A. Sea Cucumber

B. Sea Star

C. Sea Urchin

D. Sea Squid

Answer: D



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18. Bipinnaria is larval stage of

- A. Asteroidea
- B. Holothuroidea
- C. Echinoidea
- D. Crinoidea.

Answer: A



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19. Which one is the common ancestral larval form of echinoderms, hemichordates and chordates ?

- A. Tornaria
- B. Bipinnaria

C. Dipleurula

D. Trochordara.

Answer: C



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20. The adults are readially symmetrical but larvae exhibit bilateral symmetry in

A. Mollusca

B. Hemichordara

C. Echinodermata

D. Cephalochordata.

Answer: C



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21. Evisceration is found in

- A. Echinodermate
- B. Annelida
- C. Coelenterate
- D. Chordate

Answer: A



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22. Radial symmetry occurs in

- A. Cockroach
- B. Anopheles
- C. Asterias/Star Fish
- D. Snail

Answer: C



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23. Aristotle's lantern is connected with

A. Respiration

B. Mastication

C. Excretion

D. Support.

Answer: B



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24. An enterocoelomate invertebrate group is

A. Annelida

B. Echinodermate

C. Arthropoda

D. Mollusca.

Answer: B



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25. Deuterostomate and enterocoelomate invertebrate is

A. Pila

B. Ascaris

C. Aphrodite

D. Asterias.

Answer: D



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26. Echinoderms are headless, brainless and hearless, Yet they are placed at the top of invertebrates because of presence of

- A. Enterocoel
- B. Exclusive marine forms
- C. High power of regeneration
- D. Great power of reproduction.

Answer: A



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27. Box like calcareous test occurs in

- A. Sea Lily
- B. Sea Star
- C. Sand Dollar

D. Sea Cucumber.

Answer: C



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28. Which is not characteristic of echinoderms

A. Endodermal skeletal system

B. Bilateral symmetry

C. Free floating larva

D. Water vascular system.

Answer: A



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29. Animal with unsegmented, coelomated and radially symmetrical body having distinct oral and aboral surfaces belong to

- A. Annelida
- B. Molluscs
- C. Echinodermate
- D. Porifera

Answer: C



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30. Which one occurs in molluscs but not in echinoderms

- A. Flame cells
- B. Malpighian tubules
- C. Kidney

D. None of the above.

Answer: C



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31. Given below are assertion and reason. Assertion. Ossicles around the mouth of Sea Urchin form Aristotle's Lantern. Reason. Teeth of Aristotle's Lantern are analogous to human teeth as both are masticatory

- A. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both true but reason not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: B



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32. Exoskeleton of echinodermis is

- A. Calcareous
- B. Siliceous
- C. Tunicin
- D. Chitinous

Answer: D



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33. Select the correct atatement

- A. All arthropods have at least one pair of antennae
- B. All molluscs have an external or internal shell
- C. All annelids have setae

D. All echinoderms have water vascular system.

Answer: B



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34. Star Fish belongs to

A. Coelenterate

B. Echinodermata

C. Arthropoda

D. Mollusca.

Answer: B



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35. Which IS false ?

- A. Male roundworm is smaller than female
- B. Earthworms are hermaphrodite
- C. Human teeth are comparable to scales of shark
- D. Echinoderms are protostomic coelomates

Answer: D



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36. Star Fish is

- A. Asymmetrical
- B. Radially symmetrical
- C. Bilaterally symmetrical
- D. None of These.

Answer: B



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37. Arms, pedicellariae and spines are absent in the echinoderm

- A. Star Fish
- B. Sea Cucumber
- C. Sea Lily
- D. Sea Urchin.

Answer: B



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38. Find out the odd example

- A. Sea Cucumber
- B. Sea Urchin
- C. Sea Lily

D. Sea Fan.

Answer: C



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39. Arms do not occur in

A. Sea Urchin

B. Sea Cucumber

C. Both A and B

D. Sea star.

Answer: C



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40. Identify a deuterostome

A. Leucosolenia

B. Dentalium

C. Dugesia

D. Ophiothrix.

Answer: D



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41. Sea Cucumber belongs to class

A. Echinoidea

B. Holothuroidea

C. Asteroidea

D. Ophiothrix.

Answer: B



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42. The bilateria member showing pentaradial symmetry is

- A. Nautilus
- B. Neometra
- C. Neomenia
- D. Neopilina.

Answer: B



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43. Which is properly matched ?

- A. Echinodermate- Asteroidea- Starfish
- B. Arthropoda-Insecta-Spider
- C. Mollusca-Cephalopoda-Unio

D. Platyhelminthes-Trematoda-Planaria.

Answer: A



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44. Which is trait is not characteristic of echinodermata ?

- A. Aristotle's lantern
- B. Water vascular system
- C. Radial and indeterminate cleavage
- D. Trochophore larva.

Answer: D



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45. Tube feet are characteristic of phylum

A. Arthropoda

B. Annelida

C. Echinodermata

D. Mollusca.

Answer: C



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46. Secondary radial symmetry occurs in

A. Jelly fish

B. Echinodermata

C. Hermichordata

D. Cnidaria.

Answer: B



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47. Pentaradial symmetry occurs in

- A. Echinodermate
- B. Arthropoda
- C. Mollusca
- D. Annelida

Answer: A



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48. Study the lists and choose the correct ones

I

II

III

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Sea Urchin | Aristotle's lantern | Echinoidea |
| (b) Sea Cucumber | Respiratory tree | Holothuroidea |
| (c) Sea Biscuit | Anus is absent | Asteroidea |
| (d) Sea Star | Pedicularia with two jaws | Ophiuroidea |

A. a and b

B. b and c

C. a and c

D. b and d

Answer: A



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49. An exclusively marine phylum is

A. Mollusca

B. Coelenterata

C. Sponges

D. Echinodermata

Answer: C



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50. Nerve cells are not found in

- A. Platyhelminthes
- B. Coelenterata
- C. Sponges
- D. Echinodermata.

Answer: C



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51. In phylum echinodermata, the classes having padicellariae are

- A. Crinoidea and holothuroidea
- B. Holothuroidea and enchinoidea
- C. Asteroidea and echinoidea

D. Ophiuroidea and holothuroidea.

Answer: C



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52. Read the statements regarding echinoderms and choose the correct option (i) All are marine with organ system level of organisation (ii) Adults are bilaterally symmetrical (iii) They are dioecious (iv) Fertilization is internal and indirect development is observed (v) Triploblastic and coelomate animals

- A. (i) and (iii) are correct
- B. (v) alone is correct
- C. (i), (iii) and (v) are correct
- D. (i) and (v) are correct

Answer: A





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53. Match and choose the correct pair

- (a) Cephalopoda – Closed circulatory – Pinctada
(b) Echinoidea – Aristotle's lantern – Sea Urchin
(c) Tentaculata – Cnidoblasts – Pleurobrachia
(d) Hexactinellida – Siliceous spicules – Venus flower basket

A. (b), (d)

B. (a), (d)

C. (c), (d)

D. (a), (c)

Answer: A



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54. This has mouth on lower side and anus on upper side

A. Limulus

B. Buthus

C. Doaphnia

D. Sea Urchin.

Answer: D



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55. Select the option that correctly matches characteristic features with the group of three animals

A. Skeleton of spicules-Sycon, Adamsia, Spongilla

B. Excretion by flame cells- Raenia, Fasciola, Ancylostome.

C. Mouth contains radula-Dentalium, Octopus, Ophiura

D. Jointed appendages-Limulus, Apis, Laccifer.

Answer: D



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56. Vertebra-like jointed ossicles are characteristic of

- A. Asterias
- B. Ophiothrix
- C. Echinus
- D. Echinarachinus

Answer:



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57. Branched arms with pinnules occur in

- A. Crinoidea
- B. Holothurioidea
- C. Echinoidea

D. Asteroidea.

Answer:



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58. The boby is like a spiny ball in

A. Brittle star

B. Sea Urchin

C. Sea Cucumber

D. Sea Dollar.

Answer:



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59. Antedon feeds on

A. Small animals

B. Plankton

C. Detritus

D. Both B and C.

Answer:



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60. Number of ambulacral areas in Sea Cucumber is

A. 5

B. 3

C. 1

D. 10

Answer:



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61. Number of rows of tube feet in Sea Urchin is

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 15

Answer:



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62. The echinoderm in which mouth is used for both ingestion and egestion is

- A. Echinoarachinus
- B. Ophiothrix

C. Echinus

D. Antedon.

Answer:



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63. Tube feet are connected internally with

A. Coelom

B. Heamal system

C. Water vascular system

D. Dermal branchiae.

Answer:



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64. Body is discoid or ball like in

- A. Echinoidea
- B. Holothuroidea
- C. Crinoidea
- D. Ophicuroidea

Answer:



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65. Echinoderms are

- A. Dioecious
- B. Monoecious but protandrous
- C. Monoecious but protogynous
- D. Monoecious and homogamous.

Answer:



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