



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - CENGAGE BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

### ANIMAL KINGDOM

#### Exercise

1. Pick the odd pair out.

A. Cellular level: Porifera

B. Tissue level : Aschelminthes

C. Organ level : Phatyhelminthes

D. Organ system level : Annelida

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Animlas possess various type of symmetry .

Select the correctly matched .

A. Echinodermates possess radial symmetry .

B. Arthropods possess bilateral symmetry.

C. Sponges are mostly asymmetrical.

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Select the group of organisms given below those have diploblastic members only.

A. Ctenoplana, Taenia , Fasciola

B. Euspongia , Physalia , Meandrina

C. Wuchereria, Culex, Limulus

D. Aedes, Ascaris, Hydra

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. In Deuterostomia, blastopore forms

A. Mouth

B. Anus

C. Both

D. None

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Select the pseudocoelomtates from the list of organism given below.

A. Ascaris, Fasciola, Taenia

B. Culex, Locusta, Limulus

C. Wuchereria, Ascaris, Ancylostoma

D. Nereis, Hirudinaria, Wuchereria

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Closed blood vascular system found in

A. Bombyx

B. Sepia

C. Balanoglossus

D. Ascidia

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. The animals in which cells are organized into structural and functional units called as tissues, organs, and organ system are grouped under which subkingdom ?

A. Parazoa

B. Eumetazoa

C. Metazoa

D. Bilateria

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution



8. When any plane passing through the central axis of the of the body divides the organism into two identical halves, it is radial symmetry. Which of the following set of animals has radial symmetry ?

A. Housefly, fish , human being

B. Sponges, hydra, corals

C. Coelenterates, ctenophores,  
echinoderms

D. Annelids, arthropods, housefly

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Closed circulatory system is found in**

A. Earthworm

B. Arthropoda

C. Unio

D. Leech

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Sponges are most primitive multicellular organism with which of the following levels of organization ?

A. Acellular

B. Cellular

C. Tissue

D. Organ system

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** Incomplete alimentary canal with blind sac type of body plan is present in

A. Annelids

B. Arthropods

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Sponges

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** Select incorrect matching of animals, their body symmetry , and coelom.

S.No.	Animals	Symmetry	Coelom
(1)	Ctenophores	Radial	Acoelomate
(2)	Platyhelminthes	Bilateral	Acoelomate
(3)	Aschelminthes	Bilateral	Pseudocoelomate
(4)	Annelids	Radial	Coelomate



**Watch Video Solution**

13. Acoelomate diploblastic animal phylum is

A. Platyhelminthes

B. Cnidaria

C. Aschelminthes

D. Hemichordata

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. Which of the following animals has tube-within-tube type of body plan evolved along deuterostomic evolutionary line ?

A. Annelids

B. Arthropods

C. Echinoderms

D. Molluscs

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

15. In the first course of evolution, true coelom appeared for the first time in

A. Annelida

B. Chordata

C. Aschelminthes

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**16.** Which of the following is incorrect matching of the phylum, their alimentary canal, and metameric segmentation ?

S.No.	Phylum	Alimentary Canal	Metameric Segmentation
(1)	Annelida	Complete	Present
(2)	Arthropoda	Complete	Present
(3)	Mollusca	Complete	Absent
(4)	Platyhelminthes	Incomplete	Present



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** Sponges in which the cells are loosely aggregated and do not form tissues or organs are grouped under which subkingdom ?

A. Metazoa

B. Eumetazoa

C. Parazoa

D. Bilateria

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** The level of organization in coelenterates is

A. Acellular

B. Cellular

C. Tissue

D. Organ system

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19. Blind sac body plan is found in**

A. Sponges

B. Annelids

C. Coelentrates

D. Round worms

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**20. Annelids possess**

A. Cell aggregate plan

B. Blind sac plan

C. Tube within a tube plan

D. Hollow sac plan

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. "Tube in a tube " plan is not exhibited by which one of the following phyla ?

A. Coelenterata

B. Annelida

C. Aschelminthes

D. Arthropoda

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** An animal having triploblastic acoelomic condition is

A. Ascaris

B. Periplaneta

C. Planaria

D. Sycon.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Animals which are triploblastic with tube-within - tube type of body plan and embryonic blastopore forms anus (deuterostomia ) are

A. Annelids

B. Molluscs

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Echinoderms

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Echinoderms and chordates have

A. Pseudocoel

B. Shizocoelom

C. Enterocoelom



D. Hemocoel

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**25. Body cavity of arthropods is called**

A. Coeleom

B. Hemocoel

C. Pseudocoel

D. Gastrovascular cavity

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26. A deuterostomic animal is**

- A. star fish
- B. Sea anemone
- C. Pearl oyster
- D. Octopus

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

27. True segmentation ( metameric ) occurred for the first time in

A. Platyhelminthes

B. Aschelminthes

C. Annelids

D. Arthropods

**Answer: C**



28. True coelom appeared first in the course of evolution in

A. Echinodermata

B. Annelida

C. Chordata

D. Aschelminthes

**Answer: B**



29. Biradial symmetry is found in

A. Obelia

B. Sea anemone

C. Hydra

D. Aurelia

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. Which is the only phylum in the animal kingdom without any nerve cell ?

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Annelida

D. Eumetazoa

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** The basis of the classification of protozoa is

- A. Mode of nutrition
- B. Mode of reproduction
- C. Mode of locomotion
- D. Mode of respiration

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

32. Dum-dum fever is caused by

- A. *Leishmania donovani*
- B. *Glossina palpalis*
- C. *Giardia intestinalis*
- D. *Trypanosoma gambiense*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**33.** Trypanosoma gambiense cause

A. Sleeping sickness

B. Yellow fever

C. Kala azar

D. Oriental sore

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

34. The vector of *Trypanosoma gambiense* is

A. Sand fly

B. Fruit fly

C. Tsetse fly

D. House fly

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** A sarcodine causing dysentery is

A. Giardia

B. Entamoeba

C. Amoeba

D. Trypanosoma

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** The time period from the initial infection to the first appearance of symptoms is known as

- A. Pre-patent period
- B. Incubation period
- C. Pre-erythrocytic period
- D. Exo-erythrocytic period

**Answer: b**



**View Text Solution**

37. Tetranucleated cyst stage is found in

A. *Entamoeba coli*

B. *Entamoeba histolytica*

C. *Leishmania*

D. *Trypanosoma*

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Which of the following organisms is known to form abscesses in human liver, lungs, brain etc.

A. *Entamoeba histolytica*

B. *Monocystis*

C. *Plasmodium*

D. *Fasciola hepatica*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Which one of the following constitutes the reserve food material in the cyst of *Entamoeba histolytica* ?

- A. Volutin granules
- B. Starch granules
- C. Glycogen granules
- D. Fat droplets

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

40. Slipper animalcule is the name of

A. Pelomyxa

B. Actinophrys

C. Euglena

D. paramecium

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



**41.** Contractile vacuoles of Paramecium are analogous to

- A. Sweat glands of mammals
- B. Uriniferous tubules
- C. Gastrovascular cavity of Hydra
- D. Typhlosole of Earthworm

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

42. The most important characteristic of phylum Porifera is that the organism

A. Are cellular

B. Possess blind sac type of body plan

C. Possess canal system and choanocytes

D. Possess water vascular system

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Most of the sponges are marine and remain attached to rock ( sessile ). The fresh water sponge is

A. Sycon

B. Spongilla

C. Cliona

D. Euplectella

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

44. The path of water in a sponge is

A. Dermal ostia → Gastral ostia →  
Osculum

B. Dermal ostia → Gastral ostia →  
spongocoel → Osculum

C. Osculum → Spongocoel →  
Choanocytes → Ostia

D. Pinacocytes → Choanocytes →  
Enteron → Osculum

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** The movement of water in syconoid type of canal system is

A. Dermal ostia → Canal → Spongocoel  
→ Osculum

B. Dermal ostia → Incurrent canal  
     $\xrightarrow{\text{Prosoyle}}$  Radial canal  $\xrightarrow{\text{Apopyle}}$

Spongocoel → Osculum

C. Dermal ostia → Incurrent canal

Prosopyle → Flagelated chamber → Apopyle →

Excurrent canal → Spongocoel →

Osculum

D. Pinacocytes → Choanocytes →

Enteron → Osculum

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**46.** Which one of the following cell is totipotent and responsible for regenerative capacity in sponges ?

A. Pinacocytes

B. Thesocytes

C. Archaeocytes

D. Scleroblast

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

47. The skeleton of bath sponge, *Euspongia*, is made of

A. Spongin fibers

B. Siliceous spicules

C. Calcareous spicules

D. Spongin fibers and siliceous spicules

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**48.** A sponge harmful to oyster industry is

A. Spongilla

B. Euspongia

C. Hyalonema

D. Cliona

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Which of the following lives in commensal relationship with shrimps and is called as Venus flower basket ?

A. Leucosolenia

B. Euplectella

C. Euspongia

D. Sycon.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

50. The larva of Leucosolenia is

A. Parenchymula

B. Amphiblastula

C. Planula

D. Trochophore

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

51. The mode of digestion in sponges is

- A. Intracellular
- B. Intercellular
- C. Intracellular and intercellular
- D. None of these

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

52. In the absence of a closed vascular system, how do sponges manage to distribute the nutritive substances from choanocytes to rest of the cells ?

A. Through cell -to- cell diffusion

B. Through mesoglea which acts as the food reservoir and distribution system

C. Through the wandering cells, amoebocytes

D. Through cell - to -cell diffusion and amoebocytes

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** The most important characteristic of phylum Cnidaria is

A. Cnidoblasts

B. Choanocytes

C. Thesocytes

D. Archaeocytes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**54.** The digestion in Hydra is

A. Extracellular

B. Intracellular

C. Extracellular and intracellular

D. Holozoic

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** Hypnotoxin is produced by

A. Penetrant

B. Volvent

C. Large glutinant

D. Small glutinant



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** During the discharge of nematocyst, the function of lasso is to

- A. Press and squeeze out the thread tube
- B. Trigger the stimulus
- C. Prevent the detachment of nematocyst from nematoblast

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**57.** A piece of Hydra will regenerate into a full Hydra if it contains a part of

A. Epidermis

B. Epidermis, gastrodermis, and interstitial cells

C. Basal disc

D. Epidermis, gastrodermis, and tentacles

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Which one of the following ( cell types ) contains the symbiotic Zoochlorellae in Hydra ?

A. Epithelio muscular cells of epidermis

B. Endothelio muscular cells of  
gastrodermis

C. interstitial cells

D. Algae embedded in the mesoglea

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**59.** The main function of interstitial cells is

A. Replacement of lost cells

B. Excretion

C. Digestion

D. Defence

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** Which of the following are triploblastic, acoelomate with blind sac type of body plan, and parenchyma cells originating from mesoderm fill up the cavities of the body ?

A. Cnidarians

B. Platyhelminthes

C. Annelids

D. Arthropoda

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** In platyhelminthes, the excretory organs are

A. Nephridia

B. Nephrons

C. Flame cells

D. Archaeocytes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** Tapeworm is placed in the class

A. Cestoda

B. Trematoda

C. Sporozoa

D. Tubellaria

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** Which one of the following stages in the life history of liver fluke infects the sheep ?

A. Miracidium



B. Redia

C. Cercaria

D. Metacercaria

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** The correct sequece of various larvae in liver fluke is

A. Miracidium, sporocyst, cercaria, redia,  
metacercaria

B. Miracidium, sporocyst, redia, cercaria,  
metacercaria

C. Sporocyst, redia, miracidium , cercaria,  
metacercaria

D. Cercaria, sporocyst, redia, miracidium,  
metacercaria

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

65. Branched uterus containing fertilized capsules can be seen in tapeworm in

- A. Immature proglottid
- B. Mature proglottid
- C. Gravid proglottid
- D. Immediately below neck

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** The mature proglottids having fertilized eggs in the uterus of tapeworm are regularly detached. This process is known as

- A. Apolysis
- B. Proliferation
- C. Strobilation
- D. Topolysis

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** *Taenia saginata* differs from *Taenia solium* in

A. Absence of scolex hooks

B. Scolex devoid of hook and difference in secondary host

C. Absence of scolex hooks and presence of both male and female reproductive organs.

D. Presence of scolex hooks

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Ladder like nervous system with ventral nerve chord is present in

A. Cnidaria

B. Platyhelminthes

C. Annelida

D. Arthropoda

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** The larva of *Taenia solium* is called

A. Cysticercus

B. Megascolex

C. Planula

D. Ephyra

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

70. Alimentary canal is absent in

A. Planaria

B. Tapeworm

C. Blood fluke

D. Liver fluke

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)



71. Male Ascaris differs from female in having

A. Lips

B. Amphids

C. Pineal spicules

D. Tail

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

72. The epidermis of Ascaris is

A. Multicellular

B. Syncytial

C. Clumnar

D. Cuboidal

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**73.** A free living roundworm is

A. Enterobius

B. Rhabditis

C. Dracunculus

D. Trichinella

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

74. Which of the infective stage of Ascaris for man ?

A. First larval stage

B. Second larval stage ( rhabditiform larva )

C. Encysted egg

D. Adult

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

75. What name is given to the condition of testis in Ascaris ?

A. Monodelphic

B. Didelphic

C. Monarchic

D. Alarchic .

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

76. Leech belongs to the class

A. Polychaeta

B. Oligochaeta

C. Hirudinea

D. Archinnelida

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

77. Aphrodite ( sea mouse ) belongs to class

A. Hirudinea

B. Oligochaeta

C. Archiannelida

D. Polychaeta .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**78.** Parapodia for locomotion are found in one of the following .

A. Earthworm

B. Hirudinaria

C. Nereis

D. Polygordius

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



79. A temporary clitellum occurs during the breeding season in

A. Pheretima

B. Heteronereis

C. Hirudinaria

D. Aphrodite

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** The septal and pharyngeal nephridia open into alimentary canal and are of enteronephric type. It is an adaptation for

A. Conservation of water ( osmoregulation )

B. Conservation of heat

C. Regulation of temperature

D. Regulation of amino acids .

**Answer: A**





Watch Video Solution

**81.** Blood of Pheretima is

- A. Blue with hemocyanin in corpuscles
- B. Blue with hemocyanin in plasma
- C. Red with hemocyanin in corpuscles.
- D. Red with hemoglobin in plasma

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

82. In earthworm fertilization occurs in

A. Oviduct

B. Spermathecae

C. Clitellum

D. Cocoon

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** Respiration in mollusca takes place by

- A. Body surface
- B. Gills or ctenidia
- C. Pulmonary sac
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** A fold of dorsal body wall which covers the visceral mass in molluscs is called as

A. Operculum

B. Mantle

C. Shell

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** The only segmented mollusca is

A. Neopilina

B. Teredo

C. Nautilus

D. Chiton

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**86.** Which of the following is terrestrial gastropod ?

A. Limex

B. Unio

C. Sepia

D. Octopus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



87. Sepia and octopus are marine animals and their shiwt locomotion in water is effect by

A. Adhering with the help of suckers to another moving animals

B. Characterstics undulation of their lateral fins

C. Lashing movement of their cephalic arms

D. Expelling water in a jet through siphon.

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

**88.** Hemocyanin is a respiratory pigment found in

A. Echinoderm

B. Annelids

C. Insects

D. Architeuthis

**Answer: D**



89. The pearls are formed of

- A. Calcium phosphate
- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Magnesium trisilicate
- D. Calcium sulfate

**Answer: B**



90. Respiratory organs of arthropods are

A. Gills

B. Book gills

C. Book lungs, tracheal system

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

91. Respiratory pigment in insects is

A. Hemocyannin

B. Hemoglobin

C. Hemoerythrin

D. None of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

92. A character common in spider, cockroach, and centipede is

A. Compound eyes

B. Book lungs

C. Green glands

D. Joint legs

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

93. Which of the following is represented by the largest number of species ?

A. Insecta

B. Protozoa

C. Mammalia

D. Aves

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

94. The respiratory organs are book lungs in

A. Arachnida

B. Diplopoda

C. Chilopoda

D. Insecta

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



95. Maggot is

A. Larva of anopheles/ Culex

B. Pupa of housefly

C. Larva of housefly

D. Larva of dragonfly

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

96. Life history of cockroach represents :

- A. Ametabola
- B. Hemimetabola
- C. Paurometabola
- D. Holometabola

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

97. In housefly, the mouth parts are specialized for

A. sponging liquid food

B. Blood sucking

C. Chewing

D. Sucking flower juice

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Yellow fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever is transmitted by

A. Culex

B. Aedes

C. Anopheles

D. Bed bug

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

99. Adult Culex and Anopheles can be distinguished with the help of

A. Mouth parts/ color

B. Sitting posture

C. Natennae/wings i

D. Feeding habits

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** Which of the following statement is incorrect for echinoderms ?

A. The most distinctive feature of echinoderms is the presence of water vascular system , which is a part of the coelem.

B. The main function of water vascular system is locomotion and the capture of food.

C. Echinoderms have no proper excretory system .

D. They have well- developed circulatory system.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** Echinoderms are closely related to chordates due to the following characters .

- A. Tube- within - tube type of body plan,  
developed along deuterostomic  
evolutionary line
- B. They have enterocoelom
- C. They have mesodermal endoskeleton .
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



**102.** Which phylum includes exclusively marine non-parasitic forms of animals ?

A. Porifera

B. Cnidaria

C. Molluscs

D. Echinoderms

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**103.** Which of the following group belongs to Deuterostome ?

A. Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca

B. Echinodermata, Hemichordata, Chordata

C. Annelida , Mollusca, Chordata

D. Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** In which phylum nerve cells are found but nerves are absent

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Platyhelminthes

D. Nematohelminthes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** Classification of sponges is primarily based on the

A. Body organization

B. Body plan

C. Skeleton

D. Canal system.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** In crustaceans, respiration takes place by

A. Gills

B. Book lungs

C. Ctenidia

D. Trachea

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Ctenophora shows affinity with

A. Cnidaria

B. Aschelminth

C. Cephalopoda

D. Tuberlaria

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** Which of the following mollusc is formed by a larvae which have torsion

A. Lamelletes

B. Pila

C. Sepia

D. Octopus

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**109.** Solenocytes and nephridia are respectively found in

- A. Platyhelmenth and Annelids
- B. Annelids and Nematoda
- C. Cenidaria and Mollusac
- D. Mollusca and Echinodermata

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**110.** Arthropoda is characterized by

A. Chitinous exoskeleton, segmentation,  
and jointed appendages

B. Hairs, exoskeleton and three pairs of  
legs

C. Exocutaneous scales, metamerism , one  
pair antennae

D. One pair chelicerae, one pair pedipalp,  
and one pair of antennae

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**111.** Chitin exoskelton is found in

A. Cockroach

B. Ascaris

C. Nematoda

D. None

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**112.** Hemocoel is found in

A. Hydra

B. Ascaris

C. Earthworm

D. Cockroach

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**113.** Metamerism is a characteristic of

A. Ascaris

B. Pheretima

C. Periplaneta

D. Hydra

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** Radial system is found in

A. Planaria

B. Taenia

C. Fasciola

D. Sea anemone

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

115. Which of the following is pseudocoelomate ?

A. Hydra

B. Periplaneta

C. Ascaris

D. Pheretima

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** Botryoidal tissue is found in

A. Porifera

B. Acanthocephala

C. Annelida

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**117.** Arms, pedicellariae and spines are absent in the echinoderm

A. Sea cucumber

B. Sea lily

C. Sea star

D. Sea urchin

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**118.** Canal system is the speciality of which phylum ?

- A. Porifera
- B. Coelenterata
- C. Echinodermata
- D. None

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**119.** Enzyme hirudin is present in the saliva of

A. Leech

B. Earthworm

C. Scorpion

D. Cobra

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** The middle layer in body wall of porifera is or The non-cellular layer present between pinacoderm and choanoderm in body wall of poriferans is known as

- A. Msoderm
- B. Mesenchyme
- C. Mesoglea
- D. Mesentery

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

121. Medusa of Obelia is

- A. Carnivorous
- B. Herbivorous
- C. Detritous feeder
- D. Omnivorous

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Sense organs of Aurelia are

- A. Tenlitta
- B. Tentacylocyst
- C. Nematocyst
- D. Otholith

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** Characteristics of class Crustacea are

A. Cephalothorax, biramous appendages,  
and gills

B. Head and thorax, book lungs, and  
chitinous exoskeleton

C. Cephalothorax, book lungs and chitinous  
exoskeleton

D. Head and thorax, biramous appendages,  
and book lungs

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** After drying, a bath sponge contains

- A. Hold fast
- B. Tentacles
- C. Spicules
- D. Spongin fiber

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** Which organism resides in lymph nodes ?

A. Taenia

B. Wuchereria

C. Plamodium

D. Diplococcus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** Adult *Wuchereria bancrofti* attacks



A. Nervous system

B. Lymph vessels

C. Muscular system

D. Blood vessels .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**127.** Just as *Xenopsylla* is to *Yersinia pestis*, so

is:

A. Glossina palpalis to Wuchereria bancrofti

B. Culex to Plasmodium falciparum

C. Homo sapiens to Taenia solium

D. Phlebotomus to Leishmania donovani

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Which one of the following features is common in silver fish, scorpion, dragonfly and prawn?

- A. Three pairs of legs and segmented body
- B. Chitinous cuticle and two pairs of antennae
- C. jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton
- D. Cephalothorax involves

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** Anus is absent in

A. Fasciola

B. Pheritima

C. Periplaneta

D. Unio

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**130.** Pick up the correctly matched

A. Water vascular system - Sponge

B. Blubber - Kangaroo

C. Marsupium - Platypus

D. Flame cell - Flatworm

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**131.** Trochophora larva occurs in

- A. Annelida and Porifera
- B. Coelenterate and Annelida
- C. Mollusca and Coelenterata
- D. Annelida and Mollusca

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** Green glands found in some arthropods take part in

A. Excretion

B. Respiration

C. Digestion

D. Both (1) and (2)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** In sponges, there is

A. Radial symmetry

B. Present a true coelom

C. A single exit and a number of mouths

D. A single mouth and a number of exist .

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** Cephalization is absent in



A. Molluscs

B. Arthropods

C. Both (1) and (2)

D. Echinoderms

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** A radially symmetrical diploblastic animal is

A. Round worm

B. Earthworm

C. Hydra

D. Liver fluke

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** Antedon is a member of class

A. Echinoidea

B. Asteroidea

C. Crinoidea

D. Ophiruroidea

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** A sponge harmful to oyster industry is

A. spongilla

B. Euspongia

C. Hyalonema

D. Cliona

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**138.** What is the name of the book written by Aristotle

A. Historia Animalium

B. Histoire Naturelle

C. Systema Naturae

D. Philosophite Zoologique

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**139.** Who is father of zoology?

A. Aristotle

B. Theophrastus

C. Lazzaro Spallanzani

D. Carolus Linnaeus

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** In which phylum is water vascular system found

A. Protozoa

B. Arthropoda

C. Porifera

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** Which of the following does not belong to phylum Coelenterata

A. Sea pen

B. Sea father

C. Sea cucumber

D. Sea fan

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** Commercial bath sponge is called

A. Euspongia

B. Spongilla

C. Euplectella

D. Cliona



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** Prokaryotes are included in the kingdom

A. Monera

B. Protista

C. Protozoa

D. Basidiomycetes

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**144.** single - celled eukaryotes are included in

A. Protista

B. fungi

C. Archaea

D. Monera

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**145.** "Taxon" differs from "Taxa" due to

- A. A higher taxonomic category than taxon
- B. A lower taxonomic category than taxon
- C. The singular of taxon
- D. The plural of taxon.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic

A. Sponges

B. Ctenophores

C. Coelenterates ( Cnidarians)

D. Aschelminthes (Roundworms )

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

147. Deuterostome condition and indeterminate radial cleavage are characteristics of

- A. Chordates and arthropods
- B. Chordates and echinoderms
- C. Arthropods and echinoderms
- D. Chordates, arthropods, and annelids

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Which one of the following statements about all the four of Spongilla, leech, dophin and penguin is correct ?

A. Spongilla has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three.

B. Penguin is homoeothermic, while the remaining three are poikilothermic

C. Leech is a freshwater form, while all other are marine.

D. All are bilaterally symmetrical.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** Which of the following statement is / are correct with regard to Deuterostomes ?

- (a) The blastopore develops into anus in adult.
- (b) The blastopore develop into mouth in adult.

( c) Cleavage is radial and indeterminate

(d) Cleavage is spiral and determinate .

A. (a) and ( c)

B. (a) and (b)

C. (b) and (d)

D. (b) and ( c)

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**150.** Choose the animals which exhibits the following characteristics

(a) Marine habitat.

(b) Bilateral symmetry and cephalization .

( c) Hemocoel as principal body cavity .

(d) Eyes similar to that of vertebrates .

A. Silverfish

B. Dogfish

C. Jellyfish

D. Cuttle fish

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**151.** The plane that divides the body into right and left halves is called

A. Transverse

B. Frontal

C. Sagittal

D. Radial

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**152.** The main basis of Classification of Protozoa is

A. Size

B. Shape

C. locomotory device

D. Number of nuclei.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** When a fresh water protozoan is placed in marine water

A. The contractile vacuoles becomes bigger in size.

B. The number of contractile vacuoles increases

C. The contractile vacuoles disappear

D. The contractile vacuoles remain unchanged.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**154.** Which of the following is a flagellated protozoan

A. Amoeba

B. Entamoeba

C. Plasmodium

D. Trypanosoma

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**155.** Type of nutrition present in Entamoeba is

A. Saprophytic

B. Parasitic

C. Autotrophic

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**156.** Which one of these is referred to as Venus flower basket ?

A. Euplectella

B. Sycon

C. Ciona

D. Spongilla

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**157. Which is not correct for sponges?**

A. Internal fertilization

B. external fertilization

C. Gemmule formation



D. Gametes are formed from epidermal cells

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**158.** Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of sponges?

A. Presence of ostia

B. Indirect development

C. Intracellular digestion

D. Cellular level of organization

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**159.** Digestion in Hydra takes place within

A. pelvic cavity

B. Abdominal

C. Gastrovascular cavity

D. Pericardial cavity

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**160.** Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in

A. Hydra and starfishes

B. Hydra and Sponges

C. Hydra and tapeworms

## D. Sponges and starfishes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** All flatworms differ from all round worms in having

- A. Solid mesoderm
- B. Triploblastic body
- C. Bilateral symmetry

## D. Metamorphosis in the life history

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**162.** Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic

A. Coral

B. Sponge

C. Flatworm

D. Ctenophore

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**163.** Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is correct?

A. Molluscs are acoelomates .

B. Insects are pseudocoelomates .

C. Flatworms ( Platyhelminthes ).

D. Roundworms (Aschelminthes ) are pseudocoelomates.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** Which of the following has closed circulatory system ?

A. Molluscs

B. Arthropods

C. Annelids

D. Platyhelminthes

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**165.** Gas exchange surface of Earthworm is

A. Skin

B. Gills

C. Ctenidia



D. Trachea

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**166.** Respiratory pigment in cockroach is

A. Hemoglobin

B. Hemocyanin

C. Hemoerythrin

D. None of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**167.** Malpighian tubules are analogous to

A. Trachea of cockroach

B. Gills

C. Flame cells

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

**168.** Which one of the following disease is spread by housefly ?

- A. Filariasis
- B. Typhoid
- C. Encephalities
- D. Dengue fever

**Answer: B**



- 169.** Similarity between anopheles and culex is
- A. Eggs have lateral air floats
  - B. Eggs are laid in floating raft
  - C. Respiratory siphon is present
  - D. Males of both suck juices of flowers and fruits.

**Answer: D**



**170.** The most commonly maintained species of bee by bee keepers is

A. *Apis mellifera*

B. *Apis dorsata*

C. *Apis indica*

D. *Apis florea*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

171. Radula is present in

A. Logio

B. Mytilus

C. Unio

D. Pila

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

172. Neopilina is a connecting link between

A. Arthropoda and Mollusca

B. Annelida and mollusca

C. Mollusca and Echinodermata

D. Mollusca and Helminthes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**173.** Which one of the following molluscs was formerly used as currency ( money ) ?

A. Dentalium

B. Chiton

C. Oyster

D. Loligo

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**174.** The second largest phylum in the animal kingdom is

- A. Annelida
- B. Arthropoda
- C. Cephalopoda
- D. Amphineura

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**175.** Phylum Mollusca can be distinguished from other invertebrates by the presence of

- A. Bilateral symmetry and exoskeleton
- B. A mantle and gills
- C. Shell and non-segmented body
- D. A mantle and non-segmented body

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

176. Which of the following traits is not characteristics of echinoderms ?

A. Water vascular system

B. Trochophore larva

C. Tube feet

D. Enterocoel

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

177. The organs of locomotion in Enchinodermata are

A. Pseudopodia

B. Parapodia

C. Foot

D. Tube feet

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**178.** The presence of tube feet is the characteristic feature of phylum

A. Annelida

B. Mollusca

C. Arthropoda

D. Echinodermata

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**179.** Which of the following is properly matched ?

A. Arthropoda-Insecta-Spider

B. Mollusca-Cephalopoda-Unio

C. Echinodermata-Asteroidea-Starfish

D. platyhelminthes-Trematoda - Planaria

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**180.** Which of the following is an exclusively echinoderm character ?

A. Tube feet

B. Coelom divided

C. Radial symmetry

D. Mesodermal endoskeleton

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**181.** Water vasuclar system is found in

- A. Sea pen
- B. Sea horse
- C. Sea anemone
- D. Sea cucumber .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



**182.** What will you look for to identify the sex of the following

A. Female *Ascaris*- Sharply curved posterior end

B. Male frog- A copulatory pad on the first digit of the hindlimb

C. Female cockroach -Anal cerci

D. Male shark - Claspers borne on plevic fins.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**183.** One very special feature in the earthworm pheretima is that

A. Fertilization of eggs occurs inside the body .

B. The typholosome greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested

food in the intestine.

C. The S-shaped setae embedded in the intergument are the defensive weapons used against the enemies.

D. It has a long dorsal tubular heart.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**184.** Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its characteristic feature without any exception ?

A. Reptilia: Possess three - chambered heart with an incompletely divided ventricle .

B. Chordata: Possess a mouth with an upper and lower jaw

C. Chondrichthyes: Possess cartilaginous endoskeleton.

D. Mammalia : Given birth to young ones.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**185.** Which of the following is correct for the common cockroach ?

A. Malpighina tubules are excretory organs projecting out from the colon.

B. Oxygen is transported by hemoglobin in blood.

C. Nitrogenous excretory product is urea .

D. Food is grind by mandibles and gizzards.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

186. Look at the given table .

	<b>Column-I</b>	<b>Column-II</b>
(i)	Water vascular system	<i>Echinus</i>
(ii)	Parapodia	Nereis
(iii)	Mantle and Radula	Apple snail
(iv)	Jointed appendages	<i>Bombyx</i>
(v)	Choanocytes	<i>Obelia</i>

How many are correctly matched ?

A. Three

B. Two

C. Four

D. Five

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**187.** In the given table which phyla is correctly matched with its levels of organisation, symmetry and coelom ?

Phyla	Level of organisation	Symmetry	Coelom
(1) Annelida	Organ level	Radial	Pseudocoelomate
(2) Platyhelminthes	Organ level	Radial	Acoelomate
(3) Arthropoda	Organ system level	Bilateral	Coelomate
(4) Echinodermata	Organ system level	Bilateral	Coelomate



[Watch Video Solution](#)



**188.** Match the following list of animals with their level of organisation :

	<b>Diversion of Labour</b>		<b>Animal</b>
A.	Organ level	i.	<i>Pheretima</i>
B.	Cellular aggregate level	ii.	<i>Fasciola</i>
C.	Tissue level	iii.	<i>Spongilla</i>
D.	Organ system level	iv.	<i>Obelia</i>

Choose the correct match showing division of labour with animals.

A. A-iv, B-i,C-ii, d-iii

B. A-iv,B-i,C-iii,D-ii

C. A-ii,B-iii,C-iv,D-i

D. A-i,B-iv,C-iii,D-ii

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**189.** Match the column-I with Column-II Choose the correct option :

	<b>Column-I</b>		<b>Column-II</b>
A.	Porifera	i.	Canal system
B.	Aschelminthes	ii.	Water-vascular system
C.	Annelida	iii.	Musecular pharynx
D.	Arthropoda	iv.	Jointed
E.	Echinodermata	v.	Metameres

A. A-ii,B-iii,C-v,D-iv,E-i

B. A-ii,B-v,C-iii,D-iv,E-i

C. A-i,B-iii,C-v,D-iv,E-ii

D. A-i,B-v,C-iii,D-iv,E-ii

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**190.** Body cavity is the cavity present between body wall and gut wall. In some animals the body cavity is not lined by mesoderm. Such animals are called

A. Acoelomate

B. Pseudocoelomate

C. Coelomate





D. Haemocoelomate

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

191. Match the column.

Column-I	Column-II
(A) 	(i) Spongilla
(B) 	(ii) Euspongia
(C) 	(iii) Sycon
(D) 	(iv) Aurelia

A. A-iii,B-ii,C-i,D-iv

B. A-ii,B-iii,C-i,D-iv

C. A-iv,B-i,C-ii,D-iii

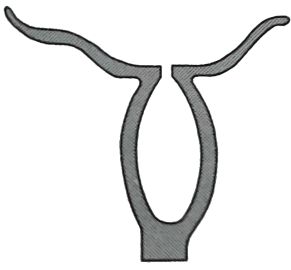
D. A-iii,B-i,C-ii,D-iv

**Answer: C**

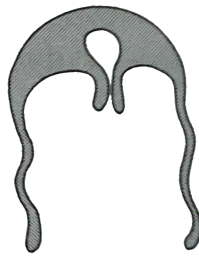


**Watch Video Solution**

**192.** Two figures are given below. Select the correct statement .



(a)



(b)

A. Both figures represent the outline of body form of porifera.

B. Figure (a) indicates Adamsia and (b) indicates Aurelia

C. Figure (a) represent polyp and (b) represent medusa.

D. Both (b) and (c) are correct.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**193.** Similarity in *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Anopheles stephensi* is

- A. Sexual dimorphism
- B. Metamerism
- C. Anaerobic respiration
- D. Endoparasitism



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**194.** Which of the following animals have scatted cells with cell - tissues grade organization ?

A. Sponge

B. Hydra

C. Liver fluke

D. Ascaris

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**195.** In Hydra, egestion of undigested food and excretion of nitrogenous wastes occur through

- A. Mouth and mouth
- B. Body wall and body wall
- C. Mouth and body wall
- D. Mouth and tentacles.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**196.** In Protozoa like Amoeba and Paramecium, an organelle is found for osmoregulation which is

A. Contractile vacuole

B. Mitochondria

C. Nucleus

D. Food vacuole

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**197.** In which of the following animal dimorphic nucleus is found

- A. *Amoeba proteus*
- B. *Trypanosoma gambiens*
- C. *Plasmodium vivax*
- D. *paramecium caudatum*

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**198.** Given below are four matchings of an animal and its kind of respiratory organ.

- A. Silver fish - Trachea
- B. Scorpion - Book lung
- C. Sea squirt - Pharyngeal gill slits
- D. Dolphin - Skin

The correct matchings are

A. (a) and (d)

B. (a),(b) and (c )

C. (b) and (d)

D. (c) and (d)

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**199.** Which one of the following is a matching pair of an animal and a certain phenomenon it exhibits?

A. Pheretima-Sexual dimorphosim

B. Musca- Complete metamorphosis

C. Chamelon- Mimicry

D. Taenia - Polymorphism

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**200.** During its life cycle fasciola hepatica (Liver fluke) infects its intermediate host and primary host at the following larval stages respectively

A. Redia and miracidium

B. Cercaria and redia

C. Metacercaria an cercaria

D. Miracidium and metacercaria .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**201.** Sycon belongs to a group of animals which are best described as



A. Unicellular or acellular

B. Multicellular without any tissue organization

C. Multicellular with a gastrovascular system

D. Multicellular having tissue organization, but no body cavity

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**202.** In which of the following phyla, the adult shows radial symmetry while the larva has bilateral symmetry?

- A. Mollusca
- B. Cnidaria
- C. Echinodermata
- D. Annelida

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**203.** In Arthropoda, head and thorax are often fused to form cephalothorax, but one of the following classes is the body divide into head, thorax and abdomen

A. Myriapoda

B. Crustacea

C. Arachnida and Crustacea

D. Insecta

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**204.** Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. *Culex pipiens* - Filariasis
- B. *Aedes aegypti* - Yellow fever
- C. *Anopheles culifacies* - Leishmaniasis
- D. *Glossina palpalis* - Sleeping sickness

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

205. In contrast to annelids the Platyhelminthes show

- A. Absence of body cavity
- B. Presence of pseudocoel
- C. Radial symmetry
- D. Bilateral Symmetry

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**206.** Which unicellular organism has a macronucleus for trophic function and one or more micronuclei for reproduction ?

A. Trypanosoma

B. paramecium

C. Euglena

D. Amoeba

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**207.** The evolutionary history of an organism is known as

A. Ontogeny

B. Phylogeny

C. Ancestry

D. Paleontology

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

208. What is common about Trypanosoma, Noctiluca Monocystis and Giardia

- A. These are all parasites
- B. These are all unicellular protists .
- C. They have flagella
- D. They produce spores.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



209. Which one of the following is a matching set of a phylum and its three examples?

A. Porifera : Spongilla,

Euplectella, Pennatula

B. Cnidaria: Bonellia, Physalia, Aurelia

C. Platyhelminthes: Planaria, enterobius,

Schistosoma

D. Mollusca : Loligo, Teredo, Octopus.

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

210. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of

- A. Mollusca and chordata
- B. Platyhelminthes and Arthropoda
- C. Echinodermata and Annelida
- D. Annelida and Arthropoda .

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

211. Two common characters found in Centipede, Cockroach and Crab are

- A. Book lungs and antennae
- B. Compound eyes and anal cerci
- C. Jointed legs and chitinous exoskeleton
- D. Green gland and tracheae.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**212.** Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of

- A. Hydra and starfishes
- B. Starfish and sea anemone
- C. Ctenophore and Beroe
- D. Aurelia and paramoecium

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**213.** Which one of the following has an open circulatory system

A. Octopus

B. Pheretima

C. Periplaneta

D. Hirudinaria

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

214. Infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* is

- A. Trophozoite
- B. Precystic form
- C. Metacystic form
- D. Quadrinucleate cyst

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

215. Sponges possess

A. No tissues

B. Epithelial tissues only

C. Epithelial and connective tissues only

D. All four type of tissues .

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**216.** Which organism resides in lymph nodes ?

A. Taenia

B. Plasmodium

C. Wuchereria

D. Diplococcus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**217.** The number of chambers in the heart of cockroach is

A. 23



B. 13

C. 4

D. 3

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**218.** Main excretory product of cockroach is :

A. Ammonia

B. Urea

C. Uric Acid

D. Amonia acid

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**219.** Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it ?

- A. All reptiles possess scales, have a three-chambered heart, and are cold blooded ( poikilothermal )
- B. All bony fish have four pair of gills and operculum oneach side .
- C. All sponges are marrize and have collared cells.
- D. All mammals are viviporous and possess diaphragms for breathing.

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

**220.** Select the Taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species

A. Echinoderms

B. Ctenophora

C. Cephalochordata

D. Cnidaria

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

## Exercise Assertion Reasoning Questions

1. Assertion : The mantel of pearl oyster is three - layered.

Reason : Nacre- secreting cells are present just below the nacreous layer .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
,but the Reason is not the correct  
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Assertion : Annelids, arthropods, and molluscs are protostomial coelomates .

Reason : All the three phyla include members with bilateral symmetry and true coelom.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Assertion :** The honey bee queen copulates only once in her life time.

**Reason :** The honey bee queen can lay fertilized as well as unfertilized eggs.



A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Assertion : Spongocoel of the sponges is also called paragastric cavity.

Trophocytes are present in the spongocoel and release digestive enzyme outside, causing the digestion of food in spongocoel.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
,but the Reason is not the correct  
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Assertion : *Ancylostoma duodenale* is odd world hook worm.

Reason : Humans are infected when filariform larvae in the moist soil penetrate the skin, usually feet or legs.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6. Assertion :** *Taenia solium* is a cestode acquired by eating undercooked pork.

**Reason :** Adult *Taenia* causes cysticercosis in humans.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

## Exercise Chordata

### 1. Chordates process

- A. Dorsal nerve cord placed below gut
- B. Single hollow nerve cord placed dorsal to gut
- C. Double ventral nerve cord
- D. Single solid and ventral nerve cord

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The distinguishing feature of all chordates is

- A. A ventrally placed nerve cord
- B. A water vascular system
- C. A chitinous exoskeleton
- D. Notochord



**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3.** Chordates are distinguished from non-chordates by the presence of

A. Brain

B. Dorsal tubular hollow nerve cord

C. Ventral nerve cord

D. Dorsal solid nerve cord

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**4. Which of the following animals belongs to Urochordata ?**

A. Herdmania

B. Balanoglossus

C. Amphioxus

D. Petromyzon

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Which of the following animals is devoid of notochord and nerve cord in its adult stage ?

- A. Herdmania ( Ascidian )
- B. Branchiostoma (amphioxus )
- C. Assymetron
- D. All of the above

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6. Which of the following characters is shared by all chordates at some stage of life ?**

A. Notochord

B. Dorsal tubular nerve cord

C. Pharyngeal gill slits

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**7. Prochordates lack**

A. Cranium and vertebral column

B. Jaws and vertebral column

C. Paired appendages

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Notochord occurs in the adult animal of

A. Protochordates

B. Agnatha

C. Chondrichthyes

D. Osteichthyes

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which of the following group of characters is present in all chordates in some or other stage in their life or Chordates differ from nonchordates in having

A. Mammary glands, hairs, and gill silts

B. Notochord, gill silts ,and dorsal tubular nervous system

C. Notochord, scales, and dorsal tubular nervous system

D. Gill slits, vertebral column, and notochord

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Retrogressive metamorphosis occurs in

A. Balanoglossus ( Tomaria larvae )

B. Amphioxus

C. Ascidian tadpole larva of Herdmania



D. Glosobalanus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11. Vertebral column is a modified**

A. Nerve cord

B. Notochord

C. Umbilical chord

D. Urochordata

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** In chordates, basically the pharynx is

A. Perforated

B. Non-perforated

C. Present in the gut of the larva

D. A source of thyroxin which controls meta  
morphosis

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Which of the following larvae after metamorphosis migrates from river to ocean ?

A. Ammocoete larvae of lampreys ( Cyclostoma )

B. Trochophore larvae of molluscs

C. Ascidian tadpole larva of Herdmania

D. Dipleura larva

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Petromyzon belongs to class

A. Chondrichythes

B. Cyclotomata

C. Osteichthyes

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** In which of the following fishes, electric organs are present which are modified musculature between eye and nostril ?

A. Torpedo ( electric ray )

B. Scoliodon ( dog fish )

C. Trygon ( sting ray )

D. Pristis (saw fish )

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Gills slits in chondrichthyes are

- A. Uncovered
- B. Coverd by operculum
- C. Absent
- D. Only sometimes covered

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Scales in carilaginous fishes are

A. cycloid

B. Ctenoid

C. Placoid

D. Leptoid

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** Which of the following is viviparous and bring forth their young alive ?

A. Hippocampus

B. Shark ( Scoliodon )

C. Anabas

D. Trygon

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



19. Air bladder is present in

A. Cartilaginous fishes

B. Bony fishes

C. Star fish

D. Eelectric Ray

**Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution**

20. Lateral line sense organs occur in

A. Cartilaginous fishes

B. Bony fishes

C. Amphibian larvae

D. Reptiles

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. Peculiarity of fish heart is that it has

A. All venous blood

B. All arterial blood

C. Partly venous and partly arterial blood

D. No blood at all

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

22. Heterocercal tail, placoid scales are found in one of the following

A. Rohu

B. Neoceratodus

C. Scoliodon

D. Anguilla

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23. Gambusia is**

A. Pest on fishes

B. Pathogenic fishes

C. Parasitic fish

D. Fish predator of mosquito larvae

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

24. Which one of the following fishes does not belong to class osteichthyes ?

A. Hippocampus

B. Labeo

C. Torpedo

D. Exocoetus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

25. In which of the fishes , the male shows parental care and has as brood pouch ?

A. Anabas

B. Labeo

C. Hippocampus

D. Synaptura.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** In fishes the kidney is

- A. Pronephric type
- B. Mesonephric type
- C. Metanephric type
- D. Nephridial type

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



27. Which one of the following is a true fish ?

A. Cray fish

B. Cuttle fish

C. Flying fish

D. Jelly fish

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** An anadromous fish migrates from

A. Rivers to sea , e.g., Anguilla

B. Rivers to estuary

C. Sea to river ,e.g., Hilsa, Salmon

D. Deep sea to surface waters .

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. A catadromous fish migrates from

A. River to sea

B. Rivers to estuary

C. Sea to river

D. Deep sea to surface waters .

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. Which one of the following is a limbless amphibian ?

A. Salamandra (Urodela )

B. Ichthyophis ( Apoda )

C. Necturus ( Urodela )

D. Hyla (Anura )

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Salamandra is a

- A. Tailed amphibian
- B. Tail- less amphibian
- C. Limbless amphibian
- D. Reptiles

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** A from lives in water or near water because

A. It can gel its food easily in water

B. its hindlimbs are webbed and help in swimming

C. It lays eggs in water

D. It can see through its transparent eye lids while swimming

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Male frogs can croak louder than females because of

- A. larger in size
- B. Larger sound box
- C. Stronger
- D. Larger vocal sacs

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Which of the following are poikilothermal animals with single occipital condyle and 12 pair of cranial nerves ?

A. Aves

B. Reptiles

C. Mammals

D. Amphibia

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**35.** Only poisonous lizard of the world is

A. Ophiosaurus

B. Varanus

C. Heloderma

D. Draco

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** The largest lizard is

A. Chameleon

B. Helodenna

C. Ophiosaurus

D. Varanus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** The urinary bladder is absent in

A. Chameleon

B. Snake

C. Snake and crocodile

D. Wall lizard

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** Study of snake is called

A. Ichthyology

B. Serpentology

C. Herpatolog

D. Entomolgy.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** The reptile without teeth is

A. Lizards

B. Heloderma

C. Chelonia

D. Alligators

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake ?

A. Cobra ( *Naja naja* )

B. Ajar ( *Python* )

C. Krait ( *Bungarus* )

D. Viper ( Viper russelli )

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**41. Which of the following is not a true snake ?**

A. Tree snake

B. Glass snake

C. Blind snake

D. Sea snake

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** The cobra ( *Naja naja* ) can be distinguished by the presence of

A. Agile habit

B. Black color

C. Hood

D. Hood and third largest supra labials.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Which one of the following pair of snakes is viviparous ?

A. Krait and viper

B. Cobra and krait

C. Hydrophis and *Vipera russelli*

D. *Natrix* and python .



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** The largest posionous Indian snake is

- A. Blue krait
- B. Cobra
- C. King cobra
- D. Python

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** Which one is the longest snake ?

A. Cobra

B. Krait

C. Python

D. Rat snake

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**46.** Krair ( Bungarus) can be differentiated from other snakes by its

A. Hairy body

B. Size

C. Shield like scales on the head

D. Verterbral scales.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** Crocodile, fish and frog on one hand and squirrel and crows on the other differ in the following.

A. The former have four appendages, the latter have only two.

B. The body temperature of the former changes with environmental temperature, the temperature of the latter remains more or less constant.

C. The former undergo metamorphosis, the latter do not.

D. The former are oviparous, the latter are viviparous.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Which of the following group of animals is homeothermal, has single occipital condyle, 12

pairs of cranial nerves, pneumatic bones, and four-chambered heart ?

A. Amphibia

B. Aves

C. Reptilia

D. Mammalia

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Feathers of the birds are waterproof due to the oily secretion of

A. Cutaneous gland

B. Preen gland

C. Sudorific gland

D. None of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Pneumatic bones occur in

A. Amphibians

B. Reptile

C. Birds

D. Mammals

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



51. Right ovary, right oviduct, and urinary bladder have atrophied in which one of the following

A. Kiwi

B. Pigeon

C. Kingfisher

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**52.** Air sacs are found only in

A. Aquatic birds

B. Ground birds

C. All birds

D. No bird

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**53.** Which of the following bones is present only in birds ?

- A. Axis vertebra
- B. Atlas vertebra
- C. Ear ossicles
- D. Furcula

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

54. The beak in birds is toothed in

A. Ostrich

B. Kiwi

C. Arhaeopteryx

D. Pelican

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

55. Which one of the following birds has recently become extinct ?

A. Archaeopteryx

B. Archaeomis

C. Dodo

D. Great Indian Bustard

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

56. Which of the following statement is incorrect about birds ?

A. The two clavicles and one interclavicle forms a V-shaped bone called as furcula.

B. The eyes of birds are peculiar due to the presence of pecten.

C. Carinatae of flying birds have sternum with keel.

D. In birds the left ovary and oviduct is atrophied.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**57. Which one of the following is a metatherian mammal ?**

A. Echidna

B. Kangaroo

C. Shrew

D. Pangolin

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58.** Which one of the following characters is not typical of the class Mammalia

- A. Thecodont dentition
- B. Alveolar lungs
- C. Ten pairs of cranial nerves
- D. Seven cervical vertebrae



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** Which of the following animal has a diaphragm between the thorax and abdomen ?

A. Frog

B. Lizard

C. Pigeon

D. Whale

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** In which of the following orders of class mammalia , the animals can fly ?

A. Lagomorpha

B. Chiroptera

C. Rodentia

D. Cetacea

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61. Tusks of elephant are**

A. Incisors

B. Canines

C. molar

D. Premolar

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

62. Testes are internal and canines are premolar are absent in one of the following ?

A. Rabbit

B. Elephant

C. Whale

D. Goat

**Answer: B**



**63.** Which of the following is a tailless primate ?

- A. Tarsier
- B. Lemur
- C. Rhesus monkey
- D. Gorilla

**Answer: D**



**64.** Monotreme is a group of animals which includes

- A. fishes with single gill aperture
- B. Insects with a single pair of spiracles
- C. Mammals with a single cloaca
- D. Protozoa with a single flagellum

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** Milk glands are found in

A. All vertebrates

B. All mammals

C. All placental mammals

D. All prototherians only

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** The largest life span in animals is of

A. Tortoise

B. Snake

C. Parrot

D. Gorilla

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**67.** Whale is a mammal because

A. Its heart has four chambers

B. It is aquatic with stream lined body

C. It lays egg and produces milk

D. Diaphragm is found between thorax and abdomen .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

68. Eggs of egg laying mammals are

A. Marcolecithal

B. Alecithal

C. Mesolecithal

D. Telolecithal

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

69. Which animal is surinam toad

A. *Pipa americana*

B. *Bufo*

C. *Bombinator*

D. *Alytes*

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** The national bird of India is

A. Flamingo

B. Pavo cristatus

C. Columba livia

D. Psittacula

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**71.** in urochordata notochord is found in

A. Head of adult

B. Tail of adult

C. Tail of larva

D. Test of adult

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**72.** Which of the following shows the sexual dimorphism

A. Hydra and Ascaris

B. Hydra and Oryctolagus

C. Ascaris and Pheretima

D. Ascaris and Orytolagus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**73. Which is not aerial adaptation of Birds**

A. Single ovary

B. Pneumatic bone

C. Gizzard

D. Keeled sternum

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**74.** How does reptilia differ from other vertebrates ?

A. Due to epidermal scale

B. Due to cleidoic eggs

C. Due to tetrapod limb

D. None of them

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**75. Which of the following are Anamniotes ?**

A. Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes , Amphibia

B. Reptilia, Aves, Amphibia

C. Amphibia, Aves, Mammals

D. Reptilia , Mammals , Aves



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**76.** Which of the following have macrolecithal eggs ?

- A. Aves, Reptilia
- B. Aves, Reptilia, Amphibia
- C. Aves, Reptilia, Chiroptera
- D. Aves, Eutheria

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**77. Cleidoic egg is an adaptation for**

- A. Aquatic life
- B. Marine life
- C. Terrestrial life
- D. Aerial life

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

78. Which type of scales are found on the skin of cartilaginous fishes ?

A. cycloid

B. Ctenoid

C. Gonoid

D. Placoid

**Answer: D**



79. Which pair of characters are found without exception in all mammals

A. Hair and vivipary

B. Vivipary and internal fertilization

C. Vivipary and mammary glands

D. Mammary glands and internal fertilization

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

80. Eggs of birds are

A. Microlecithal

B. Centrolecithal

C. Megalecithal

D. Alecithal

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

**81.** Which character is found only in mammals

?

A. Neck

B. Diaphragm

C. Optic lobes of brain

D. Tail

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**82.** Heterocercal tail is found in

A. Cartilaginous fishes

B. Bony fishes

C. Whale

D. Amphibians

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**83.** Which animals is non- chordate ?

A. Herdmania

B. Balanoglossus

C. Branchiostoma

D. Botryllus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**84.** In which of the following reptiles, a four-chambered heart is present ?



A. Lizards

B. Snake

C. Scorpion

D. Crocodile

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**85.** Which characters is not same in aves and mammals

- A. Single systemic arch
- B. Metanephric kidney
- C. Seven cervical vertebrae
- D. Homeotherms

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**86. Ichthyophis belongs to which class ?**

- A. Reptilia

B. Amphibia

C. Aves

D. Pisces

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**87.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of birds ?

A. Lungs with air sacs

B. Pneumatic bone

C. Exothermic

D. Amniotic eggs

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**88.** Which one is a reptile

A. Salamandra

B. Turtle

C. Newts

D. Toad

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**89.** What is common in whale, bat and rat ?

A. Absence of neck

B. Muscular diaphragm between thorax  
and abdomen

C. Testes, outside abdominal cavity

D. External earpinna

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**90.** Placoid scales are found in

A. Cartilaginous fishes

B. Bony fishes

C. Paleontical fishes

D. Lung fishes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**91.** Axolotl is the name of larva of

A. Amphioxu

B. Silkworm

C. Ambyostoma

D. Round worm

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**92. Gambusia is**

A. Parasitic fish

B. Pest of fish

C. Fish predator of mosquitos larva

D. Mosquito speading yellow fever

**Answer: C**





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**93.** Marsupials occur in

A. Africa

B. America

C. Asia

D. Australia

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. An egg - laying mammals is

A. Kangaroo

B. Platypus

C. Koala

D. Whale

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** Which one of the following groups of *structures / or gans* have similar function

A. Typhlosle in earthworm, intestinal villi in rat, and contractile vacuole in Amoeba .

B. Nephridian in earthworm, Malpighinan tubules in cockroach, and urinary tubules in rat .

C. Antennae of cockroach , tympanum of frog, and clitellum of earthworm .

D. Incisors of rat, gizzard ( proventriculus ) of cockroach, and tube feet of starfish.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**96.** Vertebral column is derived from

A. Dorsal nerve cord

B. Ventral nerve cord

C. Outgrowth of cranium

D. Notochord

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**97. Most favorable land adaptation for reptile**

**is**

**A. Lungs**

B. Scales

C. Moist skin

D. Pentadactyl limbs

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Mammals giving rise to immature young ones and nursing them in a pouch are

A. Monotremes

B. Marsupials

C. Primates

D. Carnivores

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**99.** Lateral line occurs in

A. star fish

B. Jellyfish

C. Dogfish

D. All of the above

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** Ichthyophis belongs to

A. Amphibia

B. Mollusca

C. Annelida



D. Reptilia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** Ruminants belong to order

A. Proboscida

B. Artiodactyla

C. Sirenia

D. Cetacea

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**102.** Carapace is present in

A. Toad

B. Frog

C. Bird

D. Tortoise

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**103.** Vetrebrates have

- A. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
- B. Ventrally situated heart
- C. Body cavity with alimentary canal
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**104.** The glands present in the skin of frog are

- A. Sweat and mammary glands
- B. Sweat and sebaceous glands
- C. Sweat and mucous glands
- D. Mucous and poisonous glands .

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** which of the following is the smallest taxonomic group of animals having a cranium , vertabral column , ventral heart , pulmonary respiration and two pairs of limbs

A. Chordata

B. Gnathostomata

C. Vertebrata

D. Tetrapoda

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

**106.** Eggs of placental mammals are

A. Homolecithal

B. Alecithal

C. Microlecithal

D. Mesolecithal

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** Urinary bladder is absent in

A. Bird

B. Snake

C. Crocodiles

D. All the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** Development which freed land vertebrates from water was

- A. Four appendages
- B. Lungs
- C. Cleidoic eggs
- D. Four - chambered heart

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



**109.** A living connective link which provides evidence for organic evolution

A. Archaeopteryx between reptiles and birds

B. Lungs fishes between pisces and reptiles

C. Coelacanth between pisces and amphibians

D. Tachyglossus between reptiles and mammals

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**110.** Cleidoic eggs are characteristic of :

- A. Mammals
- B. Reptiles and birds
- C. Insects
- D. Fishes

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**111.** Archeopteryx a transitional fossil between birds and reptiles was discovered from the rocks of following period

- A. Jurassic
- B. Archeozoic era
- C. Cretaceous
- D. Triassic

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Which of the following is an exclusive character of Class Mammalia ?

A. Homoiothermy

B. Internal fertilization

C. Presence of a four - chambered heart

D. Presence of a muscular diaphragm

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** Poisonous sea snake possess a

A. Compressed tail

B. Printed tail

C. Depressed tail

D. Conical tail

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** Oviporous mammals are

A. Kangaroo

B. Duck bill platypus

C. Whale

D. Rabbit

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**115.** Torpedo is commonly

- A. Sucherfish
- B. Electric ray
- C. Globefish
- D. Sea horse

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**116.** All chordates at one or the other stage possess

- A. Pharyngeal gill - slits
- B. Vertebral column
- C. Two pairs of pentadactyl limbs
- D. A movable jaw.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**117.** which of the following belongs to Phylum Arthropoda/insecta

A. star fish

B. Goldfish

C. Silverfish

D. Cuttle fish

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** Which of the following does not belong to phylum Coelenterata

A. Sea pen

B. Sea father

C. Sea cucumber

D. Sea fan

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**119.** Nematocysts are found in

A. Porifera

B. Coelenterata

C. Nematodes

D. Annelida

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**120.** Taxonomically, which of the following set is matched correctly ?

A. Cuttlefish, jellyfish ,silverfish

B. Bat, pigeon, kite

C. Lobsters, spider , shrimps

D. Oyster, otter, octopus

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** Sea horse is

A. A bird

B. A mammal

C. An amphibian

D. A fish

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Which of the following is a non-poisonous snake?

A. Cobra

B. Krait

C. Viper

D. Python

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** Sea horse belong to

A. Mammals

B. Amphibian

C. Aves

D. Pisces

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Which group possesses an exoskeleton of scales and paired copulatory organs

A. Sharks

B. Lizard

C. Urodela

D. Urochordata





**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



## 125. Choose the correct match :

(1)		Ventral mouth, placoid scales, gill slits without operculum, presence of air bladder
(2)		Males with brood pouch, swim vertically, prehensile tail
(3)		Hindlimbs longer than forelimbs, skin dry and scaly, internal fertilization
(4)		Usually found in marine habitat, cold blooded, three chambered heart and external fertilization



[View Text Solution](#)

126. (i) Oviporous mammals =A

(ii) Vertebrate have no jaw =B

(iii) Fish have poison sitting =C

Homothermal, monocondylic animal =D

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	Platypus	Ascidia	Torpedo	Alligator
(2)	Marcopus	Clarius	Torpedo	Corvus
(3)	Platypus	Myxine	Pristis	Chelone
(4)	Ornithorhynchus	Lamprey	Pristis	Columba



[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. In the given table which animal is correctly matched with its taxon group and character .

	Animal	Taxon	Character
(1)	<i>Balanoglossus</i>	Hemichordata	Circulatory system is closed type
(2)	<i>Hippocampus</i>	Chondrichthyes	Air bladder is present
(3)	<i>Chameleon</i>	Reptilia	Epidermal scales
(4)	<i>Locusta</i>	Annelida	Parapodia



Watch Video Solution

128. Correctly match column -I with column -II

	Column-I		Column-II
A.	Flying fox	i.	<i>Pterophyllum</i>
B.	Limbless amphibia	ii.	<i>Chameleon</i>
C.	Flying fish	iii.	<i>Ichthyophis</i>
D.	Angel fish	iv.	<i>Pteropus</i>
E.	Tree Lizard	v.	<i>Exocoetus</i>

A. A-(i),B-(ii),C-(iii),D-(iv),E-(v)

B. A-(iv),B-(ii),C-(v),D-(ii),E-(i)

C. A-(iv),B-(iii),C-(iv),D-(ii), E-(i)

D. A-(iv),B-(iii),C-(v),D-(i),E-(ii)

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** Select the correct option in respect of characteristics of each group :

	Cyclostomes	Chondrachthyes	Osteichthyes
(i)	Marine	Marine, Fresh water	Marine mouth
(ii)	Sucking mouth	Ventral mouth	Terminal mouth
(iii)	6–15 Pairs of gills	5–7 Pairs of gills	4 Pairs of gills
(iv)	Scales absent	Cycloid scales	Ctenoid/ganoid scalar
(v)	Protocercal tail	Heterocercal tail	Homocercal tail

A. (i),(iii),(v) are correct

B. (i),(iii) , (iv) , (v) are correct

C. (ii),(iii),(v) are correct

D. (ii),(iii),(iv) are correct

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

130. Correct match column -I with column-II :

Column-I		Column-II	
A.	Sting Ray	i.	<i>Clarius</i>
B.	Angel Fish	ii.	<i>Brachiostoma</i>
C.	Mid wife Toad	iii.	<i>Alytes</i>

D.	Magus	iv.	Pterophyllum
E.	Limbless amphibia	v.	Betta
F.	Flving fish	vi.	<i>Ichthyophis</i>
G.	Sea Lancelet	vii.	Trygon

A. A-(vii),B-(v),C-(iii),D-(i),E-(iv),F-(iv),G-(ii)

B. A-(vii),B-(iv),C-(iii) ,D-(i),E-(vi),F-(v),G-(ii)

C. A-(vi),B-(iv),C-(iii),D-(v),E-(vii),F-(i),G-(ii)

D. A-(i),B-(ii),C-(iii),D-(iv),E-(v),F-(vi),G-(vii)

**Answer: B**



## Watch Video Solution

**131.** Match the column -I with column -II and choose the correct option :

	Column-I		Column-II
A.	Pila	i.	Jointed appendages
B.	Cockroach	ii.	Perching
C.	Aterias	iii.	Water vascular system
D.	Torpedo	iv.	Electric organ
E.	Parrot	v.	Presence of shell
F.	Dog fish	vi.	Placoid scales

A. A-i,B-ii,C-iii,D-iv,E-v,F-vi

B. A-v,B-i,C-iii,D-iv,E-ii,F-vi

C. A-v,B-i,C-ii,D-iv,E-iii,F-vi

D. A-ii,B-i,C-iii,D-iv,E-v,F-vi

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** Hollow air - filled bones ( pneumatic bones ) occurs in

A. Mammals

B. Urodela

C. Reptiles



D. Aves

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** Which among the following is true ?

- A. Platypus is oviparous .
- B. Bat have feather
- C. Elephant is ovo viviparous
- D. Diaphragm is absent in them.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** A post -anal tail is found in

- A. Earthworm
- B. Lower invertebrate
- C. Scorpion
- D. Snake

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

**135.** In which era reptiles were dominated ?

A. Coenozoic era

B. Mesozoic era

C. Paleozoic era

D. Archeozoic era

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

**136.** in which of the following the notochord is present in embryonic stage

- A. All chordates
- B. Some chordates
- C. Vertebrates
- D. Non- chordates

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** In which animal, nerve cell is present but brain is absent ?

A. Sponge

B. Earthworm

C. Cockroach

D. Hydra

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**138.** Uricotelism is found in

A. Fishes and fresh water protozoans

B. Birds, reptiles and insects

C. Frogs and toads

D. Mammals and birds

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**139.** One of the followings is a very unique feature of the mammalian body

A. Presence of diaphragm

B. Four-chambered heart

C. Rib cage

D. Homeothermy

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** Which one of the following characters is not typical of the class Mammalia

- A. Alveolar luns
- B. Ten pairs of caranial nerves
- C. Seven cerviaal vertebrae
- D. The codont dentition.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**141.** Which one of the following statement is incorrect ?

A. The principle of countercurrent flow facilitates efficient respiration in the gills of fishes .

B. The residual air in lungs slightly decreases the efficiency of respiration in mammlas.

C. The presence of non- respiratory air sacs increase the efficiency of respiration in birds.

D. In insects, circulating body fluids serves to distribute oxygen to tissues.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** Assertion : Birds have metanephric kidney and no urinary bladder.

Reason : South American ostrich has unary bladder .

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** Assertion : All birds, except the ones like koel (cuckoo) build nests for retiring and taking rest during night time (day time for nocturnal)

Reason : Koel lays its eggs in the nests of tailor bird.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**144.** Assertion : The duct - billed Platypus and the spiny anteater, both are egg - laying animals yet are grouped under mammals.

Reason : Both of them have seven cervical vertbrae and mammary glands without teats.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
and the Reason is the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
,but the Reason is not the correct  
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** Assertion (A) : Amphibians have evolved from fishes .

Reason (R ) : Archaeopteryx is a fossil linking fishes and amphibians :

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.



C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** Assertion. Snakes exposed to gamma rays become non- poisonous. Reason. Poisonous snakes have poison glands and a pair of fangs. They are affected by gamma rays.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**147.** Assertion : Among the land animals.

Cheetah can run faster over the ground.

Reason : Cheetah uses its powerful forelimbs to push it self forward during running.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Assertion : Salamander , Sphenodon are classified as amphibians .

Reason : Their skin is naked, moist, and glandular.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** Assertion : Lateral line system is found in fishes and aquatic larval amphibians.

Reason : Lateral line system has receptor of sensory cells derived form ectoderm.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct

explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**150.** Assertion : A bony fish can stay at a particular depth without expending energy is a swimming contrary to the cartilaginous fishes.

Reason : In bony fishes, the swim bladder is present which helps in buoyancy.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**151.** Assertion : Lycaenops is a mammals - like reptile.

Reason : Mammal - like reptiles originated in the Permian period.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
,but the Reason is not the correct  
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**152. Assertion :** Reptiles can be termed as first true and animals

**Reason :** These are completely independent of water due to the development of internal fertilization and the presence of a special membrane ( amnion) around the developing embryo.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true  
,but the Reason is not the correct  
explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**Exercise Chordata Assertion**

1. Assertion : In Balanoglossus, proboscis is involved in excretion

Reason : Glomerulus is present in proboscis.

A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true ,but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**Archives**

**1. Biological organisation starts with**

A. Atomic level

B. Submicroscopic molecular level

C. Cellular level

D. Organismic level

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?

A. Ventral heart - Scorpion

B. Post-anal tail- Octopus

C. Ventral central nervous system - Leech

D. Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo -

Chamaeleon.

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. What is true about Nereis, scorpion, cockroach and silver fish?**



A. They all belong to the same phylum .

B. They all have jointed paired appendages

.

C. They all possess dorsal heart.

D. None of them is aquatic

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched

A. *Bombyx mori*- Silk

B. *Pila globosa* - Pearl

C. *Apis indica* - Honey

D. *Kenia lacca* - Lac

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of phylum Annelida

A. Closed circulatory system

B. Segmentation

C. Pseudocoelom

D. Ventral nerve cord

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Which one of the following phyla is correctly matched with its two general characteristics?

A. Arthropoda : Body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by tracheae .

B. Chordata : Notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary openings to the outside

C. Echinodermata : pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal fertilization

D. Mollusca : Normally oviparous and development through as trochophore or veliger larva

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Ascaris is characterized by

A. Absence of true coelom but presence of metamerism

B. Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

C. Presence of true coelom but absence of metamerism.

D. Presence of true coelom and metamerism.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Which one of the following groups of three animals is correctly matched with their one characteristic morphological feature?



**Watch Video Solution**

9. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and

triploblastic

A. Sponges

B. Coelenterates ( Cnidarians )

C. Aschelminthes ( round worms )

D. Ctenophores

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



10. Which one of the following statements about certain given animals is correct

A. Round worms ( Aschelminthes ) are pseudocoelomates

B. Molluscs are acoelomates

C. Insects are pseudocoelomates

D. Flat worms (Platyhelminthes ) are coelomates

**Answer: A**





[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. which one of the following have the highest number of species in nature ?

A. Angiosperms

B. Fungi

C. Insects

D. Birds

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. In which one of the following the genus name , its two characters and its class / phylum are correctly matched ?

	<b>Genus name</b>	<b>Two characters</b>	<b>Class/Phylum</b>
(1)	<i>Aurelia</i>	(a) Cnidoblasts (b) Organ level of organization	Coelenterata
(2)	<i>Ascaris</i>	(a) Body segmented (b) Males and females distinct	Annelida
(3)	<i>Salamandra</i>	(a) A tympanum represents ear (b) Fertilization is external	Amphibia
(4)	<i>Pteropus</i>	(a) Skin possesses hair (b) Oviparous	Mammalia



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** In which one of the following the genus name, its two characters and its phylum are not correctly matched. Whereas the remaining three are correct.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** Which group of animals belong to the same phylum ?

A. Earthworm , pinworm, tapeworm

B. Prawn, scorpion, locust

C. Sponge, sea anemone , starfish

D. Malarial parasit, Amoeba , mosquito

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?

- A. Centipede, millipede, spider , scorpion-  
Insecta
- B. Housefly , butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish -  
Insecta
- C. Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea cucumber  
- Echinodermata
- D. Flying fish, cuttelfish, silverfish - Pisces .

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

16. One of the representative of Phylum arthropoda is

A. Silverfish

B. Pufferfish

C. Flying fish

D. Cuttle fish

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

17. Planaria possesses high capacity of

A. metamorphosis

B. regeneration

C. alternation of generation

D. bioluminescence

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



**18.** Which of the following features is not present in the in the phylum arthropoda

A. Chitinous exoskelton

B. Metameric sementation

C. Parapodia

D. Jointed appendages

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

19. Which of following characteristic features always holds true for corresponding group of animals

A. Cartilaginous : Chondrichthyes

B. Viviparous : Mammalia

C. Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw : Chordata

D. 3- chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle : Reptilia

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Pisum

B. Cassia

C. Brassica

D. Trifolium

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Match Column-I with Column-II for housefly classification and select the correct option using the codes given below : new question

Column-I		Column-I	
(a) Family	(i) Diptera		
(b) Order	(ii) Arthropoda		
(c) Class	(iii) Muscidae		
(d) Phylum	(iv) Insecta		

- A.  $a \quad b \quad c \quad d$   
 $iv \quad iii \quad ii \quad i$
- B.  $a \quad b \quad c \quad d$   
 $iv \quad ii \quad i \quad iii$
- C.  $a \quad b \quad c \quad d$   
 $iii \quad i \quad iv \quad ii$
- D.  $a \quad b \quad c \quad d$   
 $iii \quad ii \quad iv \quad i$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

<i>Animals</i>	<b>Morphological features</b>
a. Crocodile	4-chambered heart
b. Sea Urchin	Parapodia
c. Obelia	Metagenesis
d. Lemur	Thecodont

A. only (a) and (b)

B. (a), (c), and (d)

C. (b), (c) and (d)

D. only (a) and (d)

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo ?

A. Ovoaparity

B. Homoiothermy

C. Toothless jaws

D. Functional post - anal tail

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Which one of the following is the true description about an animal concerned

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

B. Cockroach - 10 pairs of spiracles ( 2 pairs on throax and 8 pairs on abdomen )

C. Earthworm - The alimentary canal consists of a sequence of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, gizzard and intestine

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



25. Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises "Jawless fishes"

A. Guppies and hag fishes

B. Lampreys and eels

C. Mackerels and Rohu

D. Lampreys and hag fishes

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Which one of the following statements about all the four of Spongilla, leech, dophin and penguin is correct ?

A. Penguin is homoiothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic

B. Leech is fresh water form while all others are marined

C. Spongilla has special collared cells called choanocytes, not found in the remaining three

D. All are bilaterally symmetrical

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** What will you look for to identify the sex of the following

A. Male shark- Claspers borne on pelvic fins

B. Female Ascaris - Sharply curved posterior

end

C. Male frog - A copulatory pad on the first  
digit of the hind limb

D. Female cockroach - Anal cerci

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular named taxonomic category

A. Housefly - Musca, an order

B. Tiger - tigris, the species

C. Cuttlefish - Mollusca, a class

D. Humans - Primata, the family

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Which one of the following groups of animals is correctly matched with its one

characteristic feature without even a single exception

A. Mammalia : Give birth to young ones .

B. Reptilia : Possess three - chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle

C. Chordata: Possess a mouth provided with an upper and a lower jaw

D. Chondrichthyes : Possess cartilaginous endoskeleton

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** match the name of the animal (colume I ) with one charcteristics (column II ) , and the phylun / class (column III ) to which it belongs

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>	<b>Column III</b>
(1) Limulus	body covered by chitinous exoskeleton	Pisces
(2) Adamsia	radially symmetrical	Porifera
(3) Petromyzon	ectoparasite	Cyclostomata
(4) Ichthyophis	terrestrial	Reptilia



31. Which one of the following living organisms completely lacks a cell wall

- A. Cyanobacteria
- B. Sea-fan (Gorgonia )
- C. Saccharomyces
- D. Blue-green alga

**Answer: B**





32. A marine cartilaginous fish that can produce electric current is

A. Pristis

B. Torpedo

C. Trygon

D. Scoliodon

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Which of the following animals is not viviparous?

A. Whale

B. Flying fox (Bat )

C. Elephant

D. Platypus

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

34. Which of the following represent the correct combination without any exception ?

Characteristics	Class
(1) Body covered with feathers; skin moist and glandular; fore-limbs form wings; lungs with air sacs	Aves
(2) Mammary gland; hair on body; pinnae; two pairs of limbs	Mammalia
(3) Mouth ventral; gills without operculum; skin with placoid scales; persistent notochord	Chondrichthyes

(4) Sucking and circular mouth; jaws absent, integument without scales; paired appendages	Cyclostomata
---	--------------



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Choose the correct statement

- A. All reptiles have a three - chambered  
heart
- B. All pisces have gills covered by an  
operculum
- C. All mammals are viviparous
- D. All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and  
paired fins.

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

