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## BIOLOGY

# BOOKS - UNIVERSAL BOOK DEPOT 1960 BIOLOGY <br> (HINGLISH) 

## ANIMAL KINGDOM

Animal Kingdom

1. Larva is found in
A. Vertebrates
B. Invertebrates
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

## Answer: C

2. Poikilotherms are also known as
A. Isotherm
B. Ectotherm
C. Endotherm
D. Heterotherm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Animals/ organisms floating on the surface of water are
A. Plankton
B. Pelagic
C. Benthon
D. Neritic

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

4. The body of the animal can be divided into identical halves in only one plane is
A. Asymmetry
B. Bilateral symmetry
C. Radial symmetry
D. Biradial symmetry

## Answer: B

5. Radial symmetry occurs in
A. Fishes
B. Molluscs
C. Star fishes
D. Sponges

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

6. The space between body wall and alementary canal lined by mesoderm is called
A. Acoelom
B. Pseudocoelom
C. Coelom
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

7. In coelomates, the problem of diffusion of food from gut to tissues is solved by
A. The presence of coelomic fluid
B. Churning the food within the body cavity
C. Developing a circulatory system
D. Developing gut associated glands

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

8. Trochophore larve occurs in
A. Annelida and Porifera
B. Coelenterata and Annelida
C. Mollusca and coelenterata
D. Annelida and Mollusca

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

9. An animal which comes out at night and hides during day time is
A. Diurnal
B. Nocturnal
C. Cursorial
D. Arboreal

## Answer: B

10. Parasites capable of living without a host are called
A. Facultative
B. Permanent
C. Obligate
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Enterocoelous coelom is found in
A. Deuterostomia
B. Astomia
C. Protostomia
D. Blastostomia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Non - chordates have
A. Notocord
B. Dorsal tubular nerve chord
C. Pharyngeal gills cleft
D. Absence of hepatic portal system

## Answer: D

## ( Watch Video Solution

13. Cell aggregate plan is found in
A. Cnidarians
B. Sponges
C. Roundworms
D. Flatworms

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Which of the following statements is false
A. Male roundworm is smaller then female
B. Earthworms are hermaphrodite
C. Echinoderms are protostomous coelomates
D. Human teeth are annatomically comparable to scales of shark

## Answer: C

15. Which of the following phylum are included in enterozoa
A. Annelida , Mollusca, Porifera
B. Echinodermata, Hemichordata, porifera
C. Mollusca, Arthropoda, Hemichordata
D. Porifera, Mollusca, Arthropoda

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

16. Tube-within-a-Tube body plan is shown by
A. Coelenterates
B. Platyhelmintes
C. Aschelminthes(Nemathelminthes)
D. Porifers

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

17. Cold - blooded animals fall under the category of
A. Ectotherms
B. Psychrotherms
C. Endotherms
D. Thermophiles

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

18. Blind sac body plan is shown by
A. Roundworms
B. Annelids
C. Coelenterates
D. Arthropods

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

19. What is characteristic of deuterostomes
A. Spiral cleavage, blastopore becoming mouth
B. Radial cleavage, blastopore becoming anus
C. Spiral cleavage, blastopore becoming anus
D. Radial cleavage, blastopore becoming mouth

## Answer: B

20. Mouth develops first in the embryo and anus is formed later in
A. Deuterostomes
B. Protostomes
C. Echinoderms
D. Chordates

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

21. Which of these statements are incorrect (1)Parapodia are lateral appendages in arthropods used for swimming
(2)Radula in molluscs are structures involved in excretion
(3) Aschelminthes are dioecious
(4) Enchinoderm adults show radial symmetry
(5) Ctenosphorans are diploblastic
A. (1) and (2)
B. (1) and (3)
C. (1),(4) and (5)
D. (3) and (5)

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

22. In which triploblastic animal coelom is absent
A. Platyhelminthes
B. Aschelminthes
C. Annelida
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: A

23. On the basis of organisation, animals are grouped into
A. Metozoa and Eumetazoa
B. Protozoa and Metazoa
C. Protozoa and Parazoa
D. Parazoa and Metazoa

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

24. Radial symmetry occurs in
A. Porifera and Coelenterata
B. Coelenterata and Echinodermata
C. Coelenterata and Platyhelminthes
D. Arthropoda and Mullusca

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

25. Coelom produced by splitting of mesoderm is
A. Hydrocoel
B. Enterocoel
C. Schizocoel
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

26. Which one of the following does not have larvae in its life cycle
A. Prawn
B. Earthworm
C. Crab
D. Cockroach

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

27. Coelom is cavity between alimentary canal and body wall enclosed by
A. Ectoderm and endoderm
B. Mesoderm and ectoderm
C. Ectoderm on both sides
D. Mesoderm on both sides

## Answer: D

28. Tiny free living animals on the surface of water consitute
A. Zooplankton
B. Phytoplankton
C. Benthon
D. Symbionts

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

29. From the following statements select the wrong one
A. Millipedes have two pairs of appendages in each segment of the body
B. Prawn has two paris of antennae
C. Animals belonging to phylum porifera are exclusively
D. Nematocysts are characteristic of the phylum cnidaria

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

30. An enterocoelomates invertebrate group is
A. Annelida
B. Echinodermata
C. Arthropoda
D. Mollusca

## Answer: B

31. Schizocoelomates and enterocoelomates are
A. Acoelomates
B. True coelomates
C. Invertebrates
D. Echinoderms only

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

32. Metameric segmentation is the characteristic of
A. Annelida and Arthropoda
B. Molluses and chordata
C. Platyhelminthes and Arthropoda
D. Echinodermata and Annelida

## D Watch Video Solution

33. A radially symmetrical diploblastic animal is
A. Roundworm
B. Earthworm
C. Hydra
D. Liver Fluke

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

34. Radial symmetry is often exhibited by animals having
A. one opening of alimentary canal
B. Aquatic mode of living
C. Benthos// sedentary nature
D. Ciliary mode of feeding

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

35. Arboreal mammals have
A. Jumping character
B. Burrowing character
C. Climbing character
D. Flying character

## Answer: C

36. In constrast to annelids the Platyhelminthes show
A. Radial symmetry
B. Presence of pseudocoel
C. Bilateral symmetry
D. Absence of body cavity

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

37. Animal with pseudocoelom is
A. Amia//Leech
B. Lepisma//Liver Fluke
C. Dragon Fly // Jelly Fish
D. Wuchereria//Hookworm

## D Watch Video Solution

38. Pseudocoelum develops form
A. Blastopore lip
B. Archenteron
C. Embryonic mesoderm
D. Blastocoel

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

39. A true coelom is absent in phylum or Which of the following is pseudocoelomate
A. Nematoda
B. Annelida
C. Echinodermata
D. Mollusca

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

40. True coelom or body cavity occurs in
A. Hydra
B. Taenia
C. Pheretima
D. Sycon

## Answer: C

41. Veliger larva occurs in phylum
A. Mollusca
B. Echinodermata
C. Arthropoda
D. Cnidaria

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

42. Cell-tissue organisation occurs in
A. Liver fluke
B. Sponge
C. Hydra
D. Star fish

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

43. A list of animals is given below. Identify the animals with open circulatory system and choose the correct answer. (A) Acidia Cockroach (C) Earthworm (D) Prawn (E) Silverfish (F) Snail (G) Squid
A. B,D,F
B. A, B, D, F
C. C, D, E, G
D. B, D, E, F

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

44. Besides Annelia and Arthopoda metamerism is found in
A. Cestoda
B. Acanthocephala
C. Chordata
D. Mollusca

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

45. Organisms attached to substratum generally possesses
A. Asymmetrical body
B. Radial symmetry
C. One single opening of digestive canal
D. Cilia on the surface to create water current

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

46. Which one of the following categories of animals, is correctly described with no single exception in it ?
A. All reptiles posses scales, have a three chambered heart and are cold blooded (poikilothermal)
B. All bony fishes have four pairs of gills and an operaculum on each side
C. All sponges are marine and have collared cells
D. All mammals are vivparous and posses diaphragm for breathing

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

47. Tissues are absent in the body of
A. Sponge
B. Annelida
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

48. Which is not correct for sponges?
A. Internal fertilization
B. External fertilization
C. Gemmule formation
D. Gametes are formed from epidermal cells

## Answer: B

49. Ostia is present in
A. Poriferans
B. Coelenterates
C. Annelids
D. Mollusca

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

50. In porifera, skeleton foming cells are
A. Sclerocytes
B. Archaeocytes
C. Thesocytes
D. Amoebocytes

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

51. Glass Rope sponge is
A. Hyalonema
B. Euplectella
C. Scypha
D. Spongilla

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

52. Sponges structure corresponding to mouth of other animals is
A. Incurrent canal
B. Ostium
C. Osculum
D. Excurrent canal

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

53. The most distinctive character of sponge is
A. Presence of choanocytes
B. Unicellular
C. Marine
D. Asexual reroduction

## Answer: A

54. Canal system is a characteristic of
A. Hydra
B. Sponge
C. Sea anemone
D. Sea urchin

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

55. Common bath sponge is
A. Spongilla
B. Euspongia
C. Leucosolenia
D. Sycon

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

56. Body having meshwork of cell, internal cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum
A. Porifera
B. Mollusca
C. Protozoa
D. Coelenterate

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

57. In Leucosolenia, digestion takes place in the
A. Paragastric cavity
B. Stomach
C. Osculum
D. Food vacuole

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

58. Parenchymula (sponges free swimming larva) is the larva of
A. Hydra
B. Ascaris
C. Pheretima
D. Leucosolenia

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

59. Sponges are
A. Sessile
B. Planktonic
C. Free-swimming
D. Pelagic

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
60. Which sponge is given as a gift in Japan
A. Hyalonema
B. Euplectella
C. Tethya
D. Leucosolenia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

61. Water currents in Leucosolenia are produced by
A. Choanocytes
B. Pinacocytes
C. Archaeocytes
D. Thesocytes

## Answer: A

62. Members of phylum porifera are
A. Exclusively marine animals
B. Exclusively fresh water animal
C. Mostly fresh water animals but few are marine animals
D. Mostly marine animals but few are fresh water animals

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

63. Which sponge is found in the river
A. Cliona
B. Spongilla
C. Sycon
D. Hyalonema

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

64. What is found in a sponge
A. Choanocytes
B. Nematocytes
C. Amoebocytes
D. Both (a) and (c)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

65. which of the following is boring sponge or A sponge harmful to oyster industry is
A. Cliona
B. Chalina
C. Euplectella
D. Hyalonema

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

66. Identify the names of the following figure from the given
A.
A
B
C
Euspongia Sycon Spongilla
$\begin{array}{llll} & \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } \\ & \text { Spongill } & \text { Sycon } & \text { Eusporangia }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { c. } & \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } \\ & \text { Euspongia } & \text { Spongilla } & \text { Sycon }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { D. } & \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } \\ & \text { Sycon } & \text { Euspongia } & \text { Spongilla }\end{array}$
67. Classification of Phylum Porifera is based on
A. Nutrition
B. Spicules
C. Locomotion
D. Reproduction

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

68. Amphiblastula is the larva of
A. Hydra
B. Sycon
C. Planaria
D. Leucosolenia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

69. What is left, when bathsponges dries up
A. Spicules
B. Holdfast
C. Tentacles
D. Spongin fibres

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

70. What will happen if a sponge is cut into maximum possible pieces
A. These will die
B. These will difference
C. Every piece will form a sponge
D. Some pieces will develop in organs

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

71. Which of the following cell type is capable giving rise to other cell type in sponges or Reproductive cells of sponges are formed from
A. Archaeocytes
B. Collenocytes
C. Thesocytes
D. Pinacocytes
72. Spongin fibres are secreted by
A. Choanocytes
B. Pinacocytes
C. Amoebocytes
D. Spongioblasts

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

73. 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. Mesoderm
B. Mesenchyme
C. Mesogloea
D. Mesentery

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

74. Sponges capture food particles with the help up or Feeding in sponges takes place through
A. Choanocytes
B. Pinacocytes
C. Thesocytes
D. Trophocytes

## Answer: A

75. Which of the following feature is universally present in all sponges
A. Marine habitat
B. Presence of spicules
C. Presence of spongin fibres
D. Presence of spongiocoel

## Answer: D

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76. Spicules of silica occur in
A. Hyalonema
B. Sycon
C. Leucosolenia
D. Grantia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

77. In most simple type of canal system of porifera, water flows through which one of the following ways
A. Ostia rarr Spongocoel rarr Osculum rarr Exterior
B. Spongocoel rarr Ostia rarr Osculum rarr Exterior
C. Osculum rarr Spongocoel rarr Ostia rarr Exterior
D. Osculum rarr Ostia rarr Spongocoel rarr Exterior

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

78. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of sponges?
A. Cellular level of organization
B. Presence of ostia
C. Intracellular digestion
D. Body supported by chitin

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

79. Internal asexual propagule of some fresh water sponges is or internal bud for overcoming unfavaourable conditions in leucosolenia is
A. Gemmule
B. Planula
C. Stereoblastula
D. Amphiblastula
80. Skeleton made of spongin fibres occurs in
A. Calcarea
B. Demospongiae
C. Hexactinellida
D. Both (a) and (b)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

81. Digestion of food occurs in sponges Leucosolenia in
A. Spongocoel
B. Choanocytes followed by amoebocytes
C. Amoebocytes
D. Choanocytes

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

82. Venus Flower Basket belongs to phylum
A. Porifera
B. Coelenterata
C. Echinodermata
D. Mollusca

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

83. Spicules are found in
A. Hydra
B. Planaria
C. Sycon
D. Obelia

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

84. Sponges are porifers because their bodies have
A. Spicules in skeleton
B. Several pores
C. Canal system
D. All the above

## Answer: B

85. Nerve cells do not occur in
A. Nematodes
B. Mosquitoes
C. Sponges
D. Coelenterates

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

86. Bath sponges in generally found in
A. Red sea
B. Gulf maxico
C. pacific islands
D. Mediterranean sea

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

87. The simplest type of canal system in porifera or Type of spongocoel found in Leucosolenia is
A. Ascon type
B. Leucon type
C. Sycon type
D. Radial type

## Answer: A

88. Thesocytes serve as
A. Sex cells
B. Slime secreting cells
C. Food reserve
D. Embryonic cells

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

89. Animals devoid of repiratory, excretory and circulatory organs are
A. Tapeworms
B. Sponges(porifera)
C. Thread worms
D. Liver fluke

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

90. Collar cells occur in
A. Sponges
B. Hydra
C. Sandworm
D. Star fish

## Answer: A

91. Nutrition in sponges is
A. Extracellular
B. Intracellular
C. First extracellular and then intracellular
D. First intracellular and then extracellular

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

92. Carmine particle put above osculum of a sponge would be
A. Left there
B. Ingested and digested
C. Thrown away
D. Ingested and thrown away by ostia

## Answer: C

93. Canal system in porifera is not concerned with
A. Respiration
B. Nutrition
C. Sexual reproduction
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

94. Which of the folowing are multicellular grade organisms
A. Sponges
B. Coelenterates
C. Prokaryotes
D. Vertebrates

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95. Sponges have evolved from
A. Ciliates
B. Flagellates
C. Protozoans
D. Choanoflagellates

## Answer: D

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96. Which is universal for sponges
A. Marine
B. Calcareous spicules
C. Radial symmetry
D. High regenerative power

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

97. In sponges, canal system develops due to
A. Gastrovascular system
B. Folding of inner walls
C. Porous walls
D. Reproduction

## Answer: B

98. Osculum occurs in
A. Star Fish
B. Ray Fish
C. Hydra
D. Sponge

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

99. Incurrent canals are lined by
A. Choanocytes
B. Pinacocytes
C. Porocytes
D. None of the above

## - Watch Video Solution

100. Choanocytes in Ascon-type of canal system form lining of
A. Spongocoel
B. Porocyte
C. Apopyle
D. Incurrent canal

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

101. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is lined with flagellated cells called
A. Ostia
B. Oscula
C. Choanocytes
D. Mesenchymal cells

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

102. Larva of jelly fish (Aurelia)
A. Planula
B. Polyp
C. Medusa
D. Blastula

## Answer: A

103. Highest degree of polymorphism is found in
A. Protozoa
B. Cnidaria
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

104. The dioecious animal is
A. Liverfluke
B. Aurelia
C. Tapeworm
D. Earthworm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

105. Metagenesis referes to
A. Alternation of generation between asexual and sexual phases of an organisms
B. Occurrence of a drastic change in form during post embryonic development
C. Presence of a segmented body and parthenogenetic mode of reproduction
D. Presence of different morphic forms

## Answer: A

106. Which of the following do not have polyp form
A. Hydrozoa
B. Scyphozoa
C. Anthozoa
D. All the abvoe

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

107. Which shows polymorphism
A. Physalia
B. Trypanosoma
C. Termite
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

108. Select the right option in which all the following figures are correctly identified
A
B
C
D
(a) Adamsia
Aurelia
Pleurobrachia
Cnidoblast
(b) Cnidoblast
Pleurobrachia
Adamsia
Aurelia
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) } & \text { Aurelia }\end{array}$ Adamsia

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109. Most appropriate term to designate the life cycle of Obelia is
A. Neoteny
B. Metagenesis
C. Metamorphosis
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

110. Which of the following does not belong to phylum Coelenterata
A. Sea pen
B. Sea feather
C. Sea cucumber
D. Sea fan

## Answer: C

111. Sea anemone belongs to class
A. Hydrozoa
B. Anthozoa
C. Scyphozoa
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

112. Primitive nervous system is formed in
A. Sponges
B. Cnidaria(Coelenterata)
C. Echinodermata
D. Annelida
113. Corals belong to the phylum
A. Protozoa
B. Porifera
C. Cnideria
D. Mollusca

## Answer: C

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114. The phylum of comb jelly is
or

Which one of the following groups of animals reproduces only by sexual means
A. Mollusca
B. Echinodermata
C. Coelenterata
D. Ctenophora

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

115. Hydra is
A. Herbivorous
B. More developed
C. Carnivorous
D. Omnivorous

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

116. Polyp phase is absent in
A. Hydra
B. Aurelia
C. Physalia
D. Obelia

## Answer: B

117. Jelly fish is placed in which class of coelenterata

A. Anthozoa

B. Scyphozoa
C. Hydrozoa
D. None of the above

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

118. One of the special characters of coelenterata only is the occurrence of
A. Hermaphroditism
B. Flame cells
C. Polymorphism
D. Nematocysts

## Answer: D

119. Organ pipe coral is
A. Astrea
B. Tubipora
C. Fungia
D. Meandrina

## Answer: B

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120. Nematoblast of Hydra are
A. Sensory
B. Complicated
C. With nemetocyst apparatus
D. All of the above

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121. The nitrogeneous metabolic waste in Hydra mostly
A. Ammonia and is removed from whole surface of body
B. Urea and is removed mainly by tentacles
C. Urea and is removed from whole surface of body
D. Uric acid and is removed from whole surface of body

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

122. A mature Hydra usually bears
A. One testis and several ovaries
B. One testis and one ovary
C. Several testes and one ovary
D. Several testes and several ovaries

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

123. Main cavity in the body of Hydra is called
A. Gastrovascular cavity
B. Schizoncoel
C. Haemocoel
D. Pseudocoelom

## Answer: A

124. Pneumatophore helps in
A. feeding
B. Reproduction
C. Protection
D. Floating

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

125. Which of the following statements is incorrect
A. Cnidocil is for defence in Hydra
B. Nerve cells are absent in Hydra
C. Hydra is a coelentrate
D. Hydra shows budding

## D Watch Video Solution

126. A coral island with a central shollow lake is known as
A. Coral reef
B. Atoll
C. Corallite
D. Diatomaceous sheath

## Answer: B

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127. Why does the Ctenophora is a minor phylum
A. It includes small sized animals
B. It includes only few genera
C. It does not include animals of economic importance
D. It was included earlier in cnidaria

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

128. The larva of hydra is
A. Planula
B. Rhabditoid
C. Trochophore
D. None of these

## Answer: D

129. The true statement regarding corals is
A. They form branched colonies
B. Are solitary or colonial polypoid
C. They grow as massive bodies
D. All of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

130. Hydra is or Coelenterates generally include animals which are
A. Triploblastic, radial symmetry and acoelomate
B. Triploblastic, radial symmetry and coelomate
C. Diploblastic, radial symmetry and acolemate
D. Diploblastic, radial symmetry and coelomate

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

131. Symmetry in Cnidaria is
A. Radial
B. Bilateral
C. Pentamerous
D. Spherical

## Answer: A

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132. How many ova are formed in the ovary of hydra
A. 2
B. 4
C. 1
D. 3

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

133. Which one of the following animals is a coelenterate
A. Sea cow
B. Sea horse
C. Sea cucumber
D. Sea pen

## Answer: D

134. Hydra receives impulses and stimuli through
A. Nerve net
B. Sensory cells
C. Nematocytes
D. All of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

135. In which class of coelenterata the polyp and medusa both are found in one animal
A. Hydrozoa
B. Scyphozoa
C. Anthozoa
D. None of them

## D Watch Video Solution

136. Which of the following belongs to anthozoa
A. Aurelia
B. Fungia
C. Stercularia
D. Dugesia

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

137. Match the following and choose the correct option
(i) Physalia
A. Sea anemone
(ii) Meandrina
B. Brain coral
(iii) Gorgonia
C. Sea fan
(iv) Adamsia
D. Portuguese man of war
A. i-C,ii-B,iii-A,iv-D
B. i-D,ii-C,iii-B,iv-A
C. i-D,ii-B,iii-C, iv-A
D. i-B,ii-C,iii-A,iv-D

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

138. Statocysts are sense organs of
A. Ascaris
B. Paramecium
C. Taenia solium
D. Obelia medusa

## Answer: D

139. Ephyra' is the stage in the life cycle of
A. Frog
B. Obelia
C. Aurelia
D. Sea anemone

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

140. Choose the correct pair
A. Radial symmetry-Coelenterates
B. Coelomates-Aschelminthes
C. Metamerism-Mollusces
D. Triploblastic-Sponges

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

141. The characteristic larva of phylum Coelentrata is
A. Planula
B. Cysticercus
C. Rhabdiform
D. Wriggler

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

142. Among the following organisms point out a completely non-parasitic form
A. Sea anemone
B. Leech
C. Tapeworm
D. Mosquito

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

143. Which of the following is not found in vertebrates
A. Bilateral symmetry
B. Gill opening
C. Body scales
D. Cnidoblasts

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

144. In which phylum nerve cells are found but nerves are absent
A. Porifera
B. Coelenterata
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Nemathelminthes

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

145. Which of the following is not found in Hydra
A. Epithelio-muscular cells
B. Cnidocyte
C. Choanocyte
D. Nerve cells

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

146. Which of the following animals has a nervous system but no brain
A. Pheretima
B. Hydra
C. Amoeba
D. Periplaneta

## Answer: B

147. Penetrant, valvent and glutinant are types of
A. Nematocysts of Hydra
B. Tentacles of Hydra
C. Zooids of Obelia
D. Tentacles of Obelia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

148. Tentacles of Hydra appear to be
A. 2
B. 15
C. 8
D. 14

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

149. The gastrovascular cavity of Hydra provides for
A. Digestion and storage
B. Storage and circulation
C. Excretion and storage
D. Digestion and circulation

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

150. Testes are located in Hydra at
A. Proximal half
B. Distal half
C. Middle
D. Tentacles

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

151. Zoochlorellae and zooxanthallae present in Hydra are
A. Symbionts in nutritive cells
B. Symbionts in the gut
C. Symbionts in cnidoblasts
D. Organisms that provide hypnotoxin

## Answer: A

152. Body cavity of Hydra is called
A. Enterocoel
B. Coelenteron
C. Gastrovascular cavity
D. Both (b) and (c)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

153. Precious Red Coral is//Coral used in ornaments is
A. Astraea
B. Fungia
C. Corallium
D. Tubipora

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

154. Gonads of Obelia occur
A. In hydrula stage and indefinite in number
B. Bases of tentacles of medusa and 8 in number
C. On blastostyles and 8 in number
D. On radial canals, oral surface of medusa and four in number

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

155. Gastrodermis of Hydra takes part in digestion of
A. Carbohydrates and fats
B. Proteins and fats
C. Proteins, fats and some carbohydrates
D. Proteins and carbohydrates

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

156. The cells absent in gastrodermis of Hydra are
A. Nutritive cells
B. Stinging cells
C. Gland cells
D. Nerve cells

## Answer: B

157. Muscles of Hydra are
A. Smooth
B. Skeletal
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

158. Budding is a normal mode of asexual reproduction in
A. Starfish and Hydra
B. Hydra and sponges
C. Tapeworm and Hydra
D. Sponges and starfish

## - Watch Video Solution

159. Which of the following is not present in the body wall of Hydra
A. Sensory cell
B. Glial cell
C. Cnidoblasts
D. Nerve cell

## Answer: B

160. Nematocysts take part in
A. Locomotion
B. Offence and defence
C. Food capture
D. All the above

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

161. Which is wrongly matched
A. Euglinoidae rightarrow Myonemes
B. Ciliophora rightarrow Axonemes
C. Annelida rightarrow Notopodia
D. Cnidaria rightarrow Parapodia

## Answer: D

162. Nematocysts are activated by
A. Water
B. Touch
C. Brain
D. None of the above

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

163. Which one of the following living organisms completely lacks a cell wall
A. Saccharomyces
B. Blue-green algae
C. Cyanobactaria
D. Sea - fan (Gorgonia)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

164. Which pair of cells is present in epidermis of Hydra but not in its endoderm
A. Stinging cells and interstitial cells
B. Gland cells and germ cells
C. Stinging cells and germ cells
D. Stinging cells and gland cells

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

165. If Hydra is broken into pieces
A. Hydra will die
B. Every fragment will grow into complete Hydra
C. Some fragments will from reproduction
D. Hydra will undergo sexual reproduction

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

166. Testes//gonads are formed in Hydra from
A. Interstitial cells
B. Epithelio-muscular cells
C. Nerve cells
D. All the above

## Answer: A

167. Food of Hydra is
A. Aquatic plants
B. Aquatic animals
C. Algae and aquatic animals
D. Some crustaceans

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

168. A number of buds have developed on Hydra
A. Oldest bud is towards oral region
B. Oldest bud is towards aboral region
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. There is no order

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

169. Mesogloea of Hydra is made of
A. Mucopolysaccharides
B. Protein
C. Protein and fat
D. Reticulate tissue

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

170. Characteristic feature of coelenterata is
A. All are marine
B. Presence of tentacles around mouth
C. Polyp
D. Gastrovascular cavity

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

171. Which of the following during repiration obtain water dissolved oxygen by diffusion through their body surface
A. Cnidarians
B. Fishes
C. Amphibians
D. Reptiles
172. Hydra recognises its prey by
A. Nematocyst
B. Chemical stimules
C. Smell Sensitivity
D.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

173. Common name of Fungia is
A. Mushroom Coral
B. Red Coral
C. Brain Coral
D. Organ Pipe Coral

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

174. In Hydra new nematocysts develop from
A. Cnidocils
B. Glandular cells
C. Germ cells
D. Interstitial cells

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

175. Polymorphism occurs in
A. Anthozoa
B. Scyphozoa
C. Rhizopoda
D. Hydrozoa

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

176. Medusa of Obelia is
A. Carnivorous
B. Herbivorous
C. Detritus feeder
D. Omnivorous

## Answer: A

177. Sense organs of Aurelia are
A. Tentilla
B. Tentaculocyst
C. Nematocyst
D. Otolith

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

178. Germ cells of Hydea are derived from
A. Ectoderm
B. Endoderm
C. Mesoderm
D. Mesogloea

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

179. Looping and somersaulting types of locomotion are seen in
A. Leech
B. Amoeba
C. Snail
D. Hydra

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

180. The given figures $(A-D)$ show four animals. Select the correct option with respect to a common characteristic of any two of these animals.

B

C

D
A. (A) and (B) have cnidoblasts for self-defence
B. (C) and (D) have a true coelom
C. (A) and (D) repire mainly through body wall
D. (B) and (C) show radial symmetry

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

181. In Hydra , cnidobalsts employed during looping are
A. Volvents
B. Stenoteles
C. Atrichous isorhizas
D. Desmonemes

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

182. Animal showing thigmotaxis is
A. Ascaris
B. Taenia
C. Fungia
D. Hydra

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

183. Which of the following symmetry is found in adult sea-anemone
A. Biradial
B. Spherical
C. Bilateral
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

184. Which is correct about nematocyst in Hydea
A. it is re-used
B. Ejection is conditioned reflex
C. Ejection occurs in reponse to contact and pierces the prey
D. Prevents coming in contact with other Hydra

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

185. Hydra will regnerate from a fragment, if it contain
A. Tentacles
B. Epidermis and gastrodermis
C. Tentacles, epidermis and gastrodermis
D. Epidermis, hypodermis and gastrodermis

## Answer: B

186. Bilateral symmetry does not occur in
A. Frog
B. Octopus
C. Mammal
D. Obelia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

187. Ctenophores have similarities with members
A. Porifera
B. Coelenterata
C. Arthropoda
D. Annelida

## D Watch Video Solution

188. Larva like stage of Hydra is
A. Hydrula
B. Hydratuba
C. Scyphula
D. Planula

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

189. Solenocytes and nephridia are respectively found in
A. Platyhelminthes and Annelids
B. Annelids and Nematoda
C. Cnidaria and Mollusca
D. Mollusca and Echinodermata

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

190. Which of the following is a free living flat worm
A. Planaria
B. Taenia
C. Fasciola
D. Pheretima

## Answer: A

191. in which of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic
A. Fish
B. Roundworm
C. Earthworm
D. Liver fluke

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

192. Which one of the following kinds of animals are triploblastic
A. Corals
B. Flat worms
C. Sponges
D. Ctenophores

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

193. Cestodes are distinguished from other flatworms by the absence of
A. Nervous system
B. Digestive system
C. Excretory system
D. Reproductive system

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

194. Which one of the following is an example of platyhelminthes
A. Trypanosoma
B. Schintosoma
C. Plasmodium
D. Wuchereria

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

195. Fasciola hepatica is
A. Hermaphrodite, self tertilising
B. Hermaphrodite, cross fertilising
C. Unisexual
D. Both (a) and (b)

## Answer: D

196. Which of the following animals does not have a body composed of many segments
A. Flatworm
B. Grass hopper
C. Earthworm
D. Lobster

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
197. Cysticercus is the larve of
A. Liver fluke
B. Tapeworm (Taenia)
C. Ascaris
D. Mollusca

## - Watch Video Solution

198. Planaria, liver fluke and taenia solium are
A. All segmented
B. All found in the gut
C. All above coelom
D. All are flatworms

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

199. All flatworms differ from all round worms in having
A. Triploblastic body
B. Solid mesoderm
C. Bilateral symmetry
D. Matamorphosis in the life history

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

200. Which stage in the life cycle of Taenia solium insects the intermediate host
A. Hexacanth larva
B. Oncosphere
C. Cysticercus larva
D. Miracidium

## Answer: B

201. Flame cells are excretory organ of
A. Planaria
B. Flat worms
C. Taenia
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

202. Laurer's canal is found in
A. Amoeba
B. Paramecium
C. Fasciola
D. Hydra

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

203. Turbellarians are free living
A. Nematodes
B. Annelids
C. Trematodes
D. Flatworm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

204. The cross-section of the body of an invertebrate is given below.

Identify the animal which has this body plan
A. Cockroach
B. Roundworm
C. Planaria
D. Earthworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

205. Locomotory organs in Taenia are called
A. Setae
B. Parapodia
C. Flagella
D. None of these

## Answer: D

206. To which of the following phylum class Trematoda belongs
A. Platyhelminthes
B. Arthropoda
C. Mollusca
D. Annelida

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

207. Identify the phylum $X$
A. Hemichordata
B. Aschelminthes
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Ctenophora

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

208. Flatworms are
A. Acoelomates
B. Pseudocoelomates
C. Haemocoelomates
D. Coelomates

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

209. Rhabdites occur in
A. Planaria//Dugesia
B. Fasciola
C. Taenia
D. Echinococcus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

210. Triploblastic unsegmented acoelomate exhibiting bilateral symmetry and reproducing both asexually and sexually with parasitic forms.

The above description is characteristic of phylum
A. Platyhelminthes
B. Annelida
C. Ctenophora
D. Cnidaria

## D Watch Video Solution

211. The constrast to Annelids the Platyhelminthes show
A. Absence of body cavity
B. Bilateral symmetry
C. Radial symmetry
D. Presence of pseduocoel

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

212. The greatest ability of regeneration amongst the animals is found in
A. Ascaris
B. Pheretima
C. Hirudinia
D. Planaria(Dugesia)

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

213. A metozoan covered by cilia is
A. Paramecium
B. Dugesia
C. Fasciola
D. Ascaris

## Answer: B

214. Chloragogen cells resemble the following in function
A. Collared cells
B. Flame cells
C. Plasma cells
D. Mesophyll cells

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

215. Pseudocoelum is not found in
A. Ascaris
B. Ancylostoma
C. Fasciola
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

216. One example of animals having a single opening to the outside that serves both as mouth as well as anus is
A. Fasciola
B. Octopus
C. Asterias
D. Ascidia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

217. Which of the following show anaerobic respiration
A. Earthworms
B. Rabbit
C. Echinoderms
D. Tapeworms

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

218. Bilaterally symmetrical but acoelomate animal is
A. Liver fluke
B. Jelly fish
C. Round worms
D. Crab

## Answer: A

219. Sometimes parasites themselves are parasitised by other organism such parasites known as
A. Symbionts
B. Endoparasites
C. Ectoparasites
D. Hyperparasites

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

220. Mehli's glands of Tapeworm are associated with
A. Reproduction
B. Excretion
C. Respiration
D. Circulation

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

221. Malpighian tubules are analogous to
A. Trachea of cockroach
B. Gills
C. Flame cells
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

222. Tapeworm does not possess digestive system as it
A. Does not require solid food
B. Obtains food through general surface
C. Does not require food
D. Lives in intestine

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

223. Intermadiate host of Liver Fluke is
A. Pig
B. Man
C. Snail
D. Mosquito

## Answer: C

224. The embryo of Taenia present in ripe proglottids is
A. Tetracanth
B. Hexacanth
C. Miracidium
D. Bladderworm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

225. Schistosoma is a parasite found in
A. Blood
B. Liver
C. Lungs
D. Intestine

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

226. Onchosphere occurs is
A. Ascaris
B. Fasciola
C. Taenia
D. Planaria

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

227. Hymenolepis nana is
A. Dog Tapeworm
B. Dwarf Tapeworm of Man
C. Pork Tapeworm
D. Dead Men's Finger

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

228. Fasciola hepatica lives in
A. Liver of sheep
B. Blood of sheep
C. Intestine of sheep
D. Spleen of sheep

## Answer: A

229. The intermediate host of Schistosoma is
A. Snail
B. Mosquito
C. Housefly
D. Sheep

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

230. Larva of Schistosoma is
A. Cercaria
B. planula
C. Cysticercus
D. Muller's larve

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

231. What is correct about Taenia
A. The animal has no mouth, alimentary canal and anus
B. Presence of hooks for adhesion, externally divided body
C. Mature proglottides contain both male and female organs
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

232. What is true about Taenia saginata
A. Life history has pig as intermediate host
B. There are two large suckers on scolex
C. Rostellar hooks are absent
D. Rostellum has double circle of hooks

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

233. Cysticercus of Taenia develop in
A. Man
B. Goat
C. Sheep
D. Pig

## Answer: D

234. Which contitutes the correct pairing
A. Flatworm-Planaria
B. Dogfish-Sea Urchin
C. Fish-Snail
D. None of the above

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

235. Anus is absent in
A. Fasciola
B. Pheretima
C. Periplaneta
D. Unio

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

236. 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

237. Cysticerci in pig muscles can remain viable upto
A. One year
B. Six months
C. Six years
D. One month

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

238. In life history of liver fluke are present (1) Cercaria (2) Metacercaria (3)

Sporcyst (4) Redia (5) Miracidium. What is their proper sequence
A. 21354
B. 53412
C. 54213
D. 54312
239. Both alternation of generation and alternation of hosts are present in
A. Wuchereria
B. Fasciola
C. Taenia
D. Ascaris

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

240. Give the correct match in the following
Column I
Column II

A Flame cells
p. Sponges

B Collar Cells
q.Hydra

C Stinging Cells
r.Planaria
s.Ascaris
A. $A=r, B=p, C=q$
B. $A=r, B=p, C=s$
C. $A=r, B=s, C=p$
D. $A=r, B=q, C=s$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

241. Solenocytes// flame cells are excretory structures of
A. Echinoderms
B. Annelids
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Molluscs

## Answer: C

242. Lung Fluke is
A. Hymenolepis nana
B. Paragonimus westermani
C. Schistosoma haematobium
D. Echinococcus granulosus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

243. Alimentary canal is absent in
A. Taenia and Schistosoma
B. Ascaris and Fasciola
C. Taenia and Echinococcus
D. Tricuris and Fasciola

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

244. Pin worm is called as
A. Schistosoma haematobium
B. Wucheraria bancrofti
C. Ancylostoma duodenale
D. Enterbius vermicularis

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

245. Pineal setae in male Ascaris are found in
A. Cloaca
B. Rectum
C. Anus
D. Mouth

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

246. Which one of the following groups of animals is bilaterally symmetrical and triploblastic
A. Coelenterates (cnidarians)
B. Aschelminthes (round worms)
C. Ctenophores
D. Sponges

## Answer: B

247. The parasite which completes its life cycle in a single host (only man) is
A. Fasciola hepatica
B. Plasmodium vivax
C. Taenia solium
D. Ascaris lumbricoides

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

248. Which of the following groups have one or more animls which are not pseudocoelomate

A. Ascaris, taenia

B. Enterobius wuchereria
C. Ancylostoma dracunculus
D. Ascaris ancylostoma

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

249. Ancylostoma infection spreads through
A. Contaminated food
B. Kissing
C. Skin
D. Blood

## Answer: C

250. In Ascaris 3rd moulting takes place in
A. Intestine
B. Lung
C. Liver
D. Egg

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

251. Excretory pore of Ascaris is present
A. Behind the mouth
B. On the posterior end
C. On the dorsal side
D. in the middle of the body

## D Watch Video Solution

252. A rhabditiform larva is formed in the life cycle of
A. Ascaris
B. Tapeworm
C. Hydra
D. Leucosolenia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

253. Choose the correct statement with reference to Ascaris
A. Hatching of embryos takes place in the stomach due to lytic enzyme
B. Adulthood is reached inside the body of the host in ten days time
C. Development and moulting takes place in the alveoli of lungs
D. Hatching of embryo takes places within ten hours

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

254. In nemathelminthes the coelom is not lined by peritoneum is
A. A coelom
B. Pseudocoelom
C. Enterocoelom
D. Haemocoel

## Answer: B

255. Which of the following sense organs present in Ascaris are chemoreceptors and are located in ventrolateral lips
A. Amphids
B. Pineal setae
C. Pineal spicules
D. Copulatory bursa

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

256. One of the following is pseudocoelomate
A. Leech
B. Liver fluke
C. Hookworm
D. Jelly fish

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

257. Ascaris performs
A. Aerobic repiration
B. Anaerobic repiration
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

258. Filariform is larva of
A. Platyhelminthes
B. Aschelminthes
C. Annelids
D. Arthropods

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

259. Thigmotaxis is not shown by
A. Paramecium
B. Amoeba
C. Ascaris
D. Hydra

## Answer: C

260. The adult Wuchereria bencrofti lives in or attacks
A. Human subdermal spaces
B. Muscles of culex
C. Salivary glands of culex
D. Human lymph glands

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

261. Musculature of Ascaris consists of
A. Circular muscles only
B. Outer longitudinal and inner circular
C. outer circular and inner longitudinal
D. Longitudinal muscles only

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

262. Which is the monogenetic in following
A. Tapeworm
B. Ascaris
C. Fasciola
D. Hookworm

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
263. All worms are
A. Triploblastic
B. Segmented
C. Endo-parasites
D. Free-living

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

264. Which of the following is metazoan parasite transmitted through contaminated food or water
A. Ascaris
B. Entamoeba
C. Guinea worm
D. Worm

## Answer: A

265. The anterior V -spot in microfilaria of Wuchereria represents
A. Nerve ring
B. Cervical papilla
C. Excretory system
D. Reproductive system

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

266. Syncytial epidermis occurs in
A. Ascaris
B. Hydra
C. Taenia
D. Leucosolenia

## D Watch Video Solution

267. Male Ascaris is differentiable from female Ascaris in
A. Presence of post-anal papillae
B. Presence of pre-anal papillae
C. Presence of penial setae
D. All the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

268. Female Ascaris is differentiable from male in
A. Presence of cloaca
B. Presence of penial setae
C. Shorter size
D. Straight posterior end

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

269. Ascaris is characterized by
A. Presence of true coclom but absence of metamerism
B. Presence of true coclom and metamarism (metamerisation)
C. Absence of true coclom but presence of metamerism
D. Presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism

## Answer: D

270. An intermediate host is absent in case of parasite
A. Liver fluke
B. Tapeworm
C. Ascaris
D. Plasmodium

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

271. Ascaris protects itself against digestive enzymes of the host by
A. Mucus
B. Antienzymes
C. Antienzymes and cuticle
D. cuticle

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

272. Which is true of Ascaris
A. Host
B. Aquatic
C. Unisexual
D. Bisexual

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
273. Alcopar is drug useful for
A. Taeniasis
B. Amoebiasis
C. Ascarisis
D. Schistosomiasis

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

274. Cyclops is intermediate host of
A. Planaria//Dugesia
B. Echinococcus
C. Dracunculus
D. Ancylostoma

## Answer: C

275. Differentiating trait of Ascaris is
A. Sexual dimorphism and rhabfitiform larva
B. Unsexual and digenetic parasite
C. Pseydocoelom and metameric segmentation
D. Hermaprodite and pseudocoelom

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

276. Microfilariae are carried by
A. Sandfly
B. Culex mosquito
C. Anopheles mosquito
D. Housefly

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

277. The first and last moults of Ascaris occur in or Fourth moulting of Ascaris occur in
A. Heart
B. Kindey
C. Liver
D. Intestine

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

278. Which one is used in treatment of ascariasis
A. Chenopodium oil
B. Paludrin
C. Terramycin
D. None of the above

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

279. A thick layer of cuticle on the surface of Ascaris indicates
A. Reproduction
B. Growth
C. Parasitism
D. Evolution

## Answer: C

280. Embryonated egg of Ascaris is
A. An egg with gastrula
B. An egg with blastrula
C. An egg with juvenile
D. An egg within an egg

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

281. Sensory structures in Ascaris are
A. Phasmids
B. Amphids
C. Papillae
D. All the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

282. Excretory pores present in Ascaris are
A. One
B. Two
C. One pair
D. Two pairs

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

283. Ascaris lumbricoides is commonly called
A. Roundworm
B. Hookworm
C. Seat worm
D. Pinworm

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

284. Pseudocoelom develop from
A. Blastopore lip
B. Archenteron
C. Embryonic mesoderm
D. Blastocoel

## Answer: D

285. Which is secondary// intermediate host of Hookwarm
A. Bed Bug
B. Sandfly
C. Mosquito
D. None of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

286. Wuchereria causes a disease in parts of india
A. Filariasis- South india
B. Elephantiasis- Bihar
C. Elephantiasis- Karnataka
D. None of the above

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

287. which larval stage of Ascaris is infective
A. First and fourth
B. Second and third
C. First and second
D. Third and fourth

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

288. Which is not true of Ascaris infection
A. More common in children
B. Does not produce tonsilitis
C. Number can be 500-5000
D. Infection is cured even without medication

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

289. Life span of Ascaris is
A. 6-9 months
B. 9-12 months
C. 4-10 months
D. 10-12 months

## Answer: B

290. Ascaris has three lips
A. One median dorsal and two ventrolateral
B. All dorsal
C. Two lateral and one ventral
D. Two dorso- lateral and one median ventral

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

291. Number of juvenile stages found during development of Ascaris
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

292. Enterbius infection occurs through
A. Mosquito
B. Contamination
C. Inoculation
D. Piercing

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

293. Microfilaria occurs in peripheral blood of human beings during
A. Morning
B. Evening
C. Night
D. Day time

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

294. Animal group with pseudocoelom is
A. Echinoderms
B. Molluscs
C. Aschelminthes// Nematodes
D. Annelids

## Answer: C

295. Which one of the following statements about centain given animals is correct
A. Flat worms (Platyhelminthes) are coelomates
B. Round worms (Aschelminthes) are pseudocoelomates
C. Molluses are acoelomates
D. Insects are Pseudocoelomates

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

296. Coenocytic condition is found in
A. Ulothrix
B. Chlamydomonas
C. Spirogyra
D. Wuchereria

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

297. Size of female Ascaris lumbricoides is
A. $50-80 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. $100-150 \mathrm{~mm}$
C. $150-250 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. 200-350 mm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

298. An ovoviviparous parasite is
A. Taenia
B. Wucheraria
C. Ascaris
D. Plasmodium

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

299. Larvae of Ascaris hatch out in
A. Soil
B. Intestine
C. Liver
D. Lungs

## Answer: B

300. Which one of the following correctly describes the location of some body parts in the earthworm Pheretima
A. Two pairs of accessory glands in 16-18 segments
B. Four pairs of spermathecae in 4-7 segments
C. One pair of ovaries attached at intersegmental septum of $14^{\text {th }}$ and
$15^{t h}$ segments
D. Two pairs of testes in $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ segments

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

301. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface damaging its gut the fluid that comes out is or Earthworms have no skeleton but during burrowing the anterior and becomes turgid and acts as a hydraulic skeleton it is due to
A. Excretory fluid
B. Coelomic fluid
C. Haemolymph
D. Slimy muscus

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

302. Male genital aperture of earthworms is located in the segment
A. 13
B. 14
C. 19
D. 18

## Answer: D

303. Annelids are
A. Radially symmetrical
B. Externally segmented
C. Triploblastic
D. Pseudocoelomate

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

304. The parasite found in the seminal vesicle of earthworm
A. Monocystis
B. Nosema
C. Sarcocystis
D. Nyctotherus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

305. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of phylum

Annelida
A. Pseudocoelom
B. Ventral nerve cord
C. Closed circulatory system
D. Segmentation

## Answer: A

306. Which one of the following is not hermaphrodite animal
A. Leeches
B. Polychaetes
C. Flatworms
D. Earthworm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

307. Pheretima posthuma and Periplanata are similar in which aspect
A. Both have nephredia as excretory organs
B. Both have ventral nerve cord
C. Both belong to same taxonomical group
D. All the above

## - Watch Video Solution

308. Which of the following belongs to the phylum annelida
A. Octopus
B. Ant
C. Nereis
D. Crab

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

309. Specialized chemoreceptors located on the anterior part of earthworms are
A. Heat receptors
B. Photo receptors
C. Taste receptors
D. Pressure receptors

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

310. Closed blood vascular system, chitinous setae or parapodia are the characteristics of
A. Arthropoda
B. Nematoda
C. Annelida
D. None of these

## Answer: C

311. See the figure given below and identify $A$ to $D$ respectively
A. A- seminal vesicle, B- Testis, C- Prostate gland, D- Accessory gland
B. A- Testis, B- Seminal vesicle, C- Prostate gland, D- Accessory gland
C. A- Seminal vesicle, B- Testis, C- Accessory gland, D- Prostate gland
D. A- Testis, B-Seminal vesicle, C- Accessory gland, D- Prostate gland

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

312. In which of the following clitellum is absent
A. Polychaeta
B. Oligochaeta
C. Hirudiniea
D. All the above

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

313. One very special feature in the earthworm pheretima is that
A. It has a long dorsal tubular heart
B. Fertilisation of eggs occurs inside the body
C. The typhlosole greatly increases the effective absorption area of the digested food in the intestine
D. The S-shaped setae embedded in the integument are the defensive weapons used against the nemies

## Answer: C

314. Botroidal tissue is found in
A. Rabbit
B. Ascaris
C. Hirudinaria
D. Earthworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

315. Identify the following structures labelled $A$ to $E$ in the diagram given below the list I to V
I. Septal nephridia
II. Pharynx
III. Forest of integumentary nephridia
IV. Integumentary nephridia
V. Tufts of Pharyngeal nephridia
A. A B C D E

II III IV I V
A B C D E
B. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { A } & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{II} & \mathrm{IV} & \mathrm{V} & \mathrm{I} & \text { III }\end{array}$
c. A B C D E
C. II V IV III I
D.

A $\quad$ B $\quad$ C $\quad D \quad \mathrm{E}$
II I III IV V

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

316. In Pheretima, there are red coloured round bodies in 4th, 5th and 6th segments above the alimentary canal They are believed to be involved in
A. Excretion
B. Digestion
C. Reproduction
D. Leucocyte production

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

317. Which one of the following exhibits concetric "tube within tube" plan
A. Arthropoda
B. Oligochaeta
C. Mollusca
D. Echinodermata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

318. The colour of the body in earthworm is brown due to the presence of
A. Porphyrin
B. Haemoglobin
C. Blood
D. Haemocyanin

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

319. The famous indian Zoologist who wrote a memoir upon Pheretima posthuma is
A. J.C. Bose
B. M.L. Bhatia
C. K.N. Bahl
D. Beni prasad

## Answer: C

320. The highly degraded organic matter rich in nitrogen and potassium in particular, resulting from the activity of earthworms is called
A. Worm castings
B. Vermicompost
C. Compost bedding
D. Humus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

321. In which of the following class of Annelida, one pair ovaries and several pair testes are found

A. Archiannelida

B. Hirudinea
C. Oligochaeta
D. Polychaeta

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

322. Which one of the following pairs of items correctly belongs to the category of organs mentioned against it
A. Nephridia of earthworm and Malpighian tubules of Cockroach-

Excretory organs
B. Wings of honey bee and wings of crow- Homologous organs
C. Thorn of Bougainvillea and tendrils of Cucurbita- Analogous organs
D. Nictitating membrane and blind spot in human eye- Vestigial

## - Watch Video Solution

323. Aphrodite, commonly known as sea mouse is a
A. Annelida
B. Mollusca
C. Insect
D. Mammal

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

324. Observer the blood vascular system or earthworm given in the following figure
325. The two organisms which breathe only through their moist skin are
A. Fish and frog
B. Frod and earthworm
C. Leech and earthworm
D. Fish and earthworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

326. Earthworm are
A. Uricotelic under conditions of water scarcity
B. Ammonotelic when plenty of water is available
C. Ureotelic when plenty of water is available
D. Unicotelic when plenty of water is available

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

327. In the $4^{\text {th }} 5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ segments of earthworms lying above pharyngeal mass and connected with pharyngeal glands are found small, red coloured follicular bodies called
A. Septal glands
B. Blood glands
C. Salivary glands
D. Nephridia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

328. Region of Earthworm which is forest of nephridia is
A. Clitellar region
B. Pharyngeal region
C. Typhlosolar region
D. Intestine region

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

329. Chloragogen cells are present in
A. Body wall of Leucosolenia
B. Blood of Earthworm
C. Coelomic fluid of Earthworm
D. Blood of Cockroach

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

330. Leech is
A. Carnivorous
B. Sanguivorous
C. Ectoparasite
D. Both (b) and (c)

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
331. In Earthworm genital papillae occur in segments
A. 16 and 17
B. 16 and 18
C. 17 and 19
D. 17 and 18

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

332. Flow of blood in dorsal blood vessel of Earthworm is
A. Backward
B. Forward
C. Sideward
D. Downward

## Answer: B

333. The lateral hearts in earthworms have
A. Four pairs of valves and are situated in segments 7 and 9
B. Four pairs of valves and are situated in segments 6 and 8
C. Three pairs of valves and are situated in segments 8 and 10
D. Two pairs and valves and are situated in segments 6 and 11

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

334. The female genital aperture in earthworm is present ventrally on the segment
A. 10th
B. 12th
C. 14th
D. 18th

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

335. In earthworm the characteristic internal median fold of dorsal wall of the intestine called typhlosole is present in
A. 5 to 9 segments
B. 9 to 14 segments
C. 26 to 35 segments
D. 15 to last segment

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

336. Hearts of Pheretima are situated in the segments
A. 10,13,16 and 17
B. $7,9,12$ and 13
C. $4,5,10$ and 13
D. $11,14,17$ and 18

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

337. In earthworm fertilization occurs in
A. Oviduct
B. Spermatheca
C. Clitellum
D. Coccon

## Answer: D

338. The main function of clitellum is
A. Coccon formation
B. Locomotion
C. Excretion
D. Copulation

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

339. Pheretima is
A. Sterile
B. Hermaphrodite
C. Radially symmetrical
D. Dioecious

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

340. In Pheretima, gizzard, buccal cavity pharynx, oesophagus, pharyngeal nephridia receive the blood from this blood vessel
A. Supra oesophageal
B. Lateral oesophageal
C. Dorsal Blood
D. Subneural

## Answer: C

341. Major nitrogenous excretory material of Earthworm is
A. Uric acid
B. Ammonia
C. Urea
D. Amino acids

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

342. Occurrence of Earthworm in soil is indicated by
A. Heaps of small rounded pellets
B. Heaps of dry powder soil
C. Holes
D. Cast skin

## D Watch Video Solution

343. Clitellum of Pheretima is thick girdle that is
A. Nonglandular around $14-16$ segments
B. Glandular around 14-16 segments
C. Glandular around 16-18 segments
D. Nonglandular around 16-18 segments

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

344. The location of lymph glands in Pheretima is
A. $4^{\text {th }}, 5^{\text {th }}$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ segments
B. $10^{t h} \rightarrow 20^{t h}$ segments
C. $26^{\text {th }}$ to the last segments
D. $13^{\text {th }}$ segment

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

345. Trochophore larva is found in
A. Chiton
B. Nereis
C. Aphrodite
D. All of these

## Answer: D

346. Choose the correct combination of labelling from the options given
A. A-testis, B- spermatheca, C- seminal vesicle, D-ovary E-vas deferens Faccessory gland
B. A- spermatheca, B- testis, C- ovary, D-seminal vesicle, E- vas deferens, F-accessory gland
C. A- spermatheca, B- testis, C- seminal vesicle, D- ovary, E- vas deferens,

F- accessory gland
D. A- spermatheca, B- testis, C- accessory gland, D- ovary, E- vas deferens, F-seminal vesicle

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

347. Earthworm has
A. Two eyes
B. Many eyes
C. No eyes
D. One eyes

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

348. Photoreceptors of Earthworm occur on
A. Clitellum
B. Anal segment
C. Dorsal Surface
D. Lateral sides

## Answer: C

349. Examine the ventral view of earthworm and identify $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C

## - Watch Video Solution

350. Pheretima posthuma (earthworm) is highly useful as or Most important use of earthworm is
A. Their burrows make the soil loose
B. They make the soil porous leave their castings and take organic debris in the soil
C. They are used as fish meal
D. They kill the birds due to biomegnification of chlorinated hydrocarbons
351. Earthworm possesses hearts
A. 6 pairs
B. 4 pairs
C. 2 pairs
D. 1

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

352. The septal and pharyngeal nephridia open into alimentary canal and are of enteronephric type. It is an adaptation for
A. Conservation of water
B. Conservation of heat
C. Regulation of temperature
D. Regulation of amino acids

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

353. In earthworm gizzard is found in
A. 8-10 Segment
B. $8^{\text {th }}$ segment
C. $27^{\text {th }}$ segment
D. 8-11 segment

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

354. In earthworm ovary is situated in segment
A. 13
B. 9
C. 10
D. 26

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

355. Blood of Pheretima is
A. Blue with haemocyanin in corpuscles
B. Blue with haemocyanin in plasma
C. Red with haemoglobin in corpuscles
D. Red with haemoglobin in plasma.

## D Watch Video Solution

356. Suctorial mouth occurs in
A. Butterfly
B. Leech
C. Taenia
D. Cockroach

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

357. The animal which does not show any metamorphosis of larval stage
A. Pheretima pasthuma
B. Asterial
C. Musca domestica
D. Butterfly

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

358. Which one of the following groups of structures / or gans have similar function
A. Typhlosole in earthworm, intestinal villi in rat and contractile vacuole in Amoeba
B. Nephridia in earthworm Malpighian 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

## D Watch Video Solution

359. Earthworms have how many segments
A. 85-400
B. 100-200
C. 20-95
D. 115-120

## Answer: D

360. Specialised respiratory organs are absent in or in ehich of the following respiration occurs without any repiratory organ
A. Mosquito larva
B. Tadpole
C. Cockroach
D. Earthworm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

361. Blood of Earthworm is red because its haemoglobin is
A. Intracellular
B. Intracellular
C. Oxidised
D. Reduced

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

362. Earthworm found in india is
A. Lumbricus
B. Pheretima
C. Drawida
D. Megascolex

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

363. Which one assists in locomotion
A. Trichocysts in Paramecium
B. Pedicellariae of star fish
C. Clitellum in Pheretima
D. Posterior sucker in Hirudinaria

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

364. Trait common amongst Earthworm Leech and Centipede is
A. Absence of legs
B. Hermaphrodite nature
C. Ventral nerve cord
D. Malpighian tubules

## Answer: C

365. Leech secretes which of the following anticoagulant
A. Hirudin
B. Heparin
C. Serotonin
D. Histamine

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

366. In Earthworm arrangment of blood vessels is
A. Different in last fifteen segments
B. Different in first thirteen segments
C. Same throughout
D. Different in middle thirteen segments

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

367. Chloragogen cells are involved in
A. Digestion
B. Excretion of water
C. Respiration
D. Fat storage

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

368. Excretory organs of Earthworm are
A. Coelom
B. Flame cells
C. Nephridia
D. Gizzard

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

369. Spermathecae in earthworm is
A. For producing sperm
B. For storage of sperm obtained from male earthworm during copulation and used in future
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these
370. In Earthworm the effective organ for food digestion is
A. Pharynx
B. Buccal cavity
C. Mouth
D. Stomach

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

371. Life span of Earthworm is
A. 1-3 years
B. $2-8$ years
C. 3.5-10.5 years
D. $6-8$ years

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

372. Copulation period of Earthworm is
A. One hour
B. Two hours
C. Four hours
D. About one week

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

373. In pheretima nephridia occur in
A. All segmen except 1-4 and 10-14
B. 1-2, 4-6, 15 to last segments
C. Meganephridia in pre- clitellar and microphridia in post- clitellar segments
D. Micronephridia in all segments meganephridia from clitellar region
to end

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

374. In Earthworm
A. Overies are larger than testes
B. Testes are larger then ovaries
C. Both are equal
D. Right testes are larger than ovaries

## - Watch Video Solution

375. Trochophore larva is found in
A. Annelida
B. Platyhelmintes
C. Coelenterate
D. Prawn

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
376. Name the animal having both setae and nephridia
A. Sea Urchin
B. Sea Mouse
C. Sea anemone
D. Sea pen

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

377. Spermathecal pores of Pheretima are present in
A. $5 / 6,6 / 7,7 / 8$ and $8 / 9$
B. $6 / 7,7 / 8.8 / 9$ and $9 / 10$
C. $1 / 2,2 / 3,3 / 4$ and $4 / 5$
D. $14 / 15,15 / 16,16 / 17$ and $17 / 18$

## Answer: A

378. Typhlosole found in pheretima occurs in
A. Oesophagus
B. Stomach
C. Gizzard
D. Intestine

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

379. Chromophil cells present on pharynx of Earthworm take part in secretion of
A. Muscus
B. Lipases
C. Carbohydrases
D. All the above

## - Watch Video Solution

380. Nephrostome occurs in
A. Septal nephridia
B. Integumentary nepridia
C. Pharyngeal and septal nephridia
D. Pharyngeal and intefumentary nephridia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

381. Animals having multiple or numerous setae are included under
A. Polychaeta
B. Oligochaeta
C. Hirudinea
D. Onychophora

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

382. Movement of coelomic fluid helps in locomotion of
A. Hydra
B. Frog
C. Starfish
D. Earthworm

## Answer: D

383. Which of the following annelids is a parasite on snails and frogs
A. Acanthobdella
B. Pontobdella
C. Branchellion
D. Glossiphonia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

384. Which one is not deuterostome
A. Chordata
B. Cephalochordata
C. Annelida
D. Echinodermata

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

385. In Earthworm mouth is situated on
A. Prostomium
B. Peristomium
C. Stomium
D. Protostomium

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
386. A mismatch is
A. odd toe-Horse
B. Pheretima-parapodia
C. Hydra-Cnidaria
D. Cartilaginous Fish-Shark

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

387. The nerve chord in earthworm originates from
A. Supra - pharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each
segment from the $3^{r d}$ to the last
B. Supra- pharyngeal gangila and has a fused pair of gangila in each segment form the $4^{\text {th }}$ to the last
C. Sub- pharyngeal gangila and has fused pair of ganglia in each segment from the $5^{\text {th }}$ to the last
D. Sub- Pharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each segment form the $6^{\text {th }}$ to the last

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

388. Pheretima and its close relatives derive nourishment from
A. Sugarcane roots
B. Decaying fallen leaves and soil organic matter
C. Soil insects
D. Small pieces of fresh fallen leaves of maize etc

## Answer: B

389. In Earthworm neurons are
A. Sensory
B. Motor
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. Mixed

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

390. In pheretima septa are absent
A. $5 / 6,10 / 11$
B. $5 / 6,7 / 8$
C. $6 / 7,7 / 8$
D. First four segments

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

391. Enteronephric nephridia of earthworm are concerned with
A. Excretion
B. Respiration
C. Digestion
D. Osmoregulation

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

392. Blood vessel in pheretima having valves is
A. Dorsal
B. Ventral
C. Lateral
D. Integumentary

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

393. Oxygen carrying blood pigment of Earthworm is or which of the following is absent in the coelomic fluid of earthworm
A. Haemocyanin
B. Haemoglobin
C. Micrometanephridia
D. Meganephridia

## Answer: B

394. Nephridia of Pheretima are
A. Protonephridia
B. Solenocytes
C. Micrometanephridia
D. Meganephridia

## Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

395. In Earthworm the dorsal wall of the intestine from the $26^{\text {th }}$ segment to $95^{\text {th }}$ segment forms a median internal fold called
A. Trochophore
B. Typhlosole
C. Clitellum
D. Trachea

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

396. Which is not correct for Earthworm
A. it walks with a speed of $25 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{min}$
B. It can remain without oxygen for $6-30 \mathrm{hrs}$
C. Life span is $3.5-10$ years
D. Setae easily dissolve in KOH

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

397. In Pheretima coelomic fluid contains
A. Dissolved haemoglobin
B. Dissoved RBC
C. Broken WBC
D. Wastery plasma

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

398. Locomotory organ of annelida is
A. Sucker
B. Parapodia
C. Setae
D. All of these

## Answer: D

399. External segmentation is absent but internal segmentation is present in
A. Polychaeta
B. Oligochaeta
C. Archiannelida
D. Hirudinea

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

400. See the following figure and identify $A$ to $F$
401. Phaosome in Earthworm is
A. Lens
B. Pigment
C. Nephridium
D. Hormone

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

402. In Earthworms setae are present in all segments except
A. First and the last segments
B. First and the clitellum
C. First segment
D. Clitellum and last segments
403. Which one will excrete silicates consumed by Earthworm along with food
A. Intestinal cells
B. Basal cells
C. Chloragogen cells
D. Flame cells

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

404. Pharyngeal nephridia of Earthworm pheretima occur in segments
A. 3,4 and 5
B. 4,5 and 6
C. 5,6 and 7
D. 6,7 and 8

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

405. Bilateral symmetry blastopore mouth and true coelom occur in
A. Echinodermata
B. Chordata
C. Annelida
D. Platyhelminthes

## Answer: C

406. Which one is correct
A. Flatworms are eucoelomates
B. Fishes are radially symmetricial
C. Birds are poikilothermic
D. Earthworm is metamerically segmented

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

407. Pick up the mismatched
A. Annelida- Hydra
B. Nemathelminthes-Ascaris
C. Arthropoda- Cockroach
D. Echinodermata-Starfish

## D Watch Video Solution

408. Locomotion occurs is Earthworm with the help of
A. Setae
B. Setae and circular muscles
C. Parapodia
D. Setae, circular muscles and logitudinal muscles

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

409. Which of the following nephridia does not found in earthworm
A. Septal nephridia
B. Macro nephridia
C. Integumentary nephridia
D. Pharyngeal nephridia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

410. In which phylum of the body is segmented
A. Porifera
B. Coelenterata
C. Annelida
D. Mollusca

## Answer: C

411. Which one of the following species of earthworm is not recommended for vermicomposting
A. Eudrilus eugeniae
B. Eisenia fetidae
C. Perionyx excavatus
D. Pheretima posthuma

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

412. Which of the following is incorrect for Phretima
A. Genital papillae are present on $17^{\text {th }}$ and $19^{\text {th }}$ segment
B. Male genital pores are present on $18^{\text {th }}$ segment
C. Clitellum is present on segments 24,25 and 26
D. Segments of earthworm are called somites

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

413. The breakdown of detritus into smaller particles by earthworm is a process called
A. Mineralisation
B. Catabolism
C. Humification
D. Fragmentation

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

414. Which one of the following structures in Pheretima is correctly matched with its function
A. Setae- defence against predators
B. Typhlosole-storage of extra nutrients
C. Clitellum- secretes cocoon
D. Gizzard-absorbs digested food

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

415. Which of the following animals does not undergo metamorphosis
A. Earthworm
B. Tunicate
C. Moth
D. Starfish

## Answer: A

416. Which of the following feature is not present in Periplaneta

## Americana

A. Schizocoelom as body cavity
B. Inteterminate and radial cleavage during embryonic development
C. Exoskeleton composed of N - acetylglucosmine
D. Metamerically segmented body

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

417. The presence of compound eyes is characteristics of the phylum
A. Nematodes
B. Mollusca
C. Echinodermata
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

418. Which of the following is not an arachnid
A. Spider
B. Itchmite
C. Louse
D. Tick

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

419. The process of conversion of a small cockroach into an adult cockroach is called as
A. Moulting
B. Metamorphosis
C. Ecdysis
D. Transformation

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

420. Hexapoda is another name of
A. Crustacea
B. Arachnida
C. Insecta
D. Archiannelid

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

421. Glow worm is
A. Annelid
B. Helminthes
C. Insect
D. Mollusca

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
422. Which thing is common in leech, mosquito bed bug and rat
B. All have nucleus
C. All have no cellular membrane
D. All have sexual phase

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

423. Cockroach belongs to class
A. Hexapoda
B. Apoda
C. Myriapoda
D. Cephalopoda

## Answer: A

424. The image formed in the eyes of cockroach is
A. Apposition
B. Superposition
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

425. What is common among silver fish scorpion crab and honey bee
A. Compound eyes
B. Poison glands
C. Jointed legs
D. Metamorphosis

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

427. A moth is closely to
A. Butterfly
B. Cricket
C. Beetle
D. Wasp

## Answer: A

428. Which one of the following is the true description about an animal concerned
A. Rat-left kidney is sligtly higher in position than the right one
B. Cockroach-10 pairs of spiracles (2 pairs on thorax and 8 pairs on abdomen)
C. earthworm-the alimentary canal consists of a sequence of pharynx, oesophagus, stomach gizard and intestine
D. frog-body divisble into three regions-head, neck and drunk

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

429. The biggest phylum in regard to the number of species is

OR Which one of the following have the highest number of species in
nature.
A. Artropoda
B. Platyhelminthes
C. Chordata
D. Protozoa

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

430. The arthropods do not possess
A. True coelom
B. Exoskeleton
C. Haemocoel
D. Malpighian body

## Answer: D

431. The number of abdominal segements in male and female cockroach is
A. 10,10
B. 9,10
C. 9,9
D. 8,10

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

432. Which of the following is the mouth part of housefly
A. Labrum
B. Epipharynx
C. Mandibles
D. Maxillary palps

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

433. Which of the following aminals is unisexual
A. Tapeworm
B. leech
C. sponge
D. earthworm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

434. Which of the following is not a characteristic features of arthropods
A. Jointed appendages
B. Usegmented body
C. Moulting
D. Articulated exoskeleton

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

435. Note the following
A. Fenestra
B. Pedical
C. Lacinia
D. Flagellum
E. Gelea
F. Mentum
G. Palpifer
H. Cando

## I. Glossa

Which of the above found in the first pair of maxillae in the case of coackroach
A. C,E,G and H
B. A,C,E and I
C. A,F,G and I
D. B,E,G and I

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

436. In cockroach, which of the following is the principal motor centre
A. Supraoesophageal ganglia
B. Suboesophageal gangia
C. metalthoracic ganglia
D. abdominal ganglia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

437. The targa, sterna and pleura of cockroach body are joined by
A. Muscular tissue
B. Arthrodial membrane
C. Cartilage
D. Cementing glue

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

438. Spers and scorpions are included in class
A. arachnida
B. echarida
C. antinozoa
D. anthozoa

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

439. Book-lungs are respiratory organs which are found in
A. insects
B. crustaceans
C. Arachnids
D. Onychores

## Answer: C

440. Stink gland is found in
A. 4th and 5 th targa of cockroach
B. 5th and 6 th targa of cockroach
C. 5th and 6th sterna of cockroach
D. 4th and 5 th sterna of cockroach

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

441. Maximum number of economically important species are in the class

Or
Which of the following classes has largest number of animals diplopoda
A. Diplopoda
B. Chilopoda
C. Crustacea
D. insecta

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

442. Thich of the following is not an insect

Or

Cockroach, beetle
A. Bed bug
B. Mosquito, wasp
C. Spider, tick
D.

Answer: D
443. Which of the following features is not present in the in the phylum arthropoda
A. Chitinous exoskeleton
B. metameric segmentation
C. parapodia
D. Jointed appendages

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

444. What is the similarly between cockroach, anopheles and housefly
A. cuticle covering the body
B. two pair wings
C. three pair legs
D. presence of cephalothorax

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

445. The common characters found in centipede, cockroach, and crab are
A. green gland and tranchae
B. book lungs and antennae
C. compound eyes and anal cerci
D. jounted legs and chitinous exoskeleton

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

446. Crayfish is a
A. crustacean animal
B. edible fish
C. poisonous fish
D. None of the above

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

447. Which one of the following has an open circulartory system
A. Hirudinaria
B. Octopus
C. Pheretima
D. Periplaneta

## Answer: D

448. In which of the following sets all are vectors
A. Physalia, musca domestica, anopheles
B. amoeba, physalia, musca
C. anopheles, musca, culex
D. all of the above

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

449. phlebotomus argentipus is a vector for
A. Trypanosoma
B. trypanosoma gambiense
C. Leishmania donovani
D. Trypanosoma cruzi

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

450. See the following figure and identify $A$ to $F$ in given diagram

## (D) <br> Watch Video Solution

451. Respiration pigment of blood in cockroach is
A. Haemozoine
B. Haemocynin
C. Haemoglobin
D. absent

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

452. Which is a matching set in taxonomy
A. Leech, locust, sea urchin, lobster
B. star fich, jelly fish, cuttle fish, octopus
C. Milliped, crab, centipede,coackroach
D. Nereis, planaria, round worm, earthworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

453. Book lungs are the respiratory organs in
A. Protozoans
B. Cnidarians
C. Artropodes
D. Amphibians

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

454. The taste receptors of cockroach are
A. Componiform sensillae
B. palps of maxillary and labium
C. tactile hairs
D.

## Answer: C

455. Bilateral symmetry, metameric segmentation coelom and open circulatory system are the characters of
A. Annelida-Hydra
B. arthropoda
C. mollusca
D. Echinodermata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

456. Pasteurella/Yersinia pestis (causal agent of bubonic plague) is transmitted by
A. Bed bug/Cimexx
B. Rat flea/xenopsylla
C. louse/pediculus
D. Mosquito/aedes

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

457. Among the following, colonial insects are
A. locusts
B. mosquitoes
C. white ants
D. bed bug

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

458. Complete metamorphosis is observed in
A. Silver fish
B. Gypsy moth
C. bed bug
D. grasshopper

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

459. Basic unit in the eye of cockroach/insect is
A. retina
B. rhabdome
C. corneal facet
D. ommatidium

## Answer: D

460. Malpighian tubules are
A. Excretory organs of insects
B. Exretory organs of frog
C. respiratory organs of insects
D. endocrine glands of insects

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

461. Structure common between earthworm and cockroach is

Or Which one feature is common to leech cockroach and scorpion
A. cocoon
B. ommatidia
C. dorsal nerve cord
D. ventral nerve cord

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

462. Tumbler is pupa of
A. Housefly
B. Mosquito
C. butterfly
D. beetle

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

463. What is common between earthworm and Periplaneta?
A. both have red coloured blood
B. both passess anal styles
C. both have malpighian tubules
D. both have segmented body

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

464. In cockroach, larval and nymphal characters are maintained by
A. ecdysone
B. salivary glands
C. parotid gland
D. juvenile hormone

## Answer: D

465. The correct sequence of arrangements of segments in the leg of cockroach is
A. Tibia, trochanter, femur, tarsus and coxa
B. Trochanter, coxa, tibia, femur and tarsus
C. coxa, femur, trochanter, tibia and tarsus
D. coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia and tarsus

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

466. Mouth parts of a butterfly are of type
A. sponging
B. siphoning
C. piercing and suchking
D. chewing and sucking

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

467. Conglobate gland occurs in
A. female cockroach
B. male cockroach
C. anopheles mosquito
D. culex mosquito

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

468. Similarity between anopheles and culex is
A. eggs and laid in floating raft
B. respiratory siphon is present
C. eggs have lateral air floats
D. Males of bothh such juices of flowers and fruits

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

469. In Housefly the larva lives in
A. water
B. muddy soil
C. dung
D. vegatation.

## Answer: C

470. In Pheretima, septa are absent between which segments
A. 3/4 and 9/10
B. $4 / 5$ and $8 / 9$
C. 5/6 and 7/8
D. 7/8 and 6/7

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

471. The ingrowth of exoskeleton in the head of cockroach is called
A. Notum
B. Apodemes
C. Pleura
D. Tentorium

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

472. An insect without pupa stage is
A. Mosquito
B. Silk moth
C. Bed bug
D. Butterfly

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

473. young housefly/mosquito is known as
A. Maggot
B. Caterpillar
C. Nymph
D. Imago

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

474. Which set includes pathogenic artropods
A. Tse-tse fly, mosquito, flea-plague
B. Crab, culex, spider
C. anopheles, culex, cray fish
D. Silver fish, house fly, sandfly

## Answer: A

475. Which of the following causes parasitic castration of crab
A. Sacculina
B. Adamsia
C. Spongilla
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

476. Ecdysone is produce by
A. prothoracic gland
B. Corpora allata
C. corpora cardiaca
D. Abdominal gland

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

477. Cockroach is
A. Carnivorous
B. Herbivorous
C. Omnivorous
D. Sangauivorous

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

478. Johnston's organ found in
A. Antenna of mosquito
B. Head of cockroach
C. abdomen of housefly
D. abdomen of spider

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

479. Which disease is spread by housefly
A. Dengue fever
B. Encephalitis
C. Filariasis
D. Gangrene

## Answer: D

480. Halteres in mosquitoes and housefly develop from
A. Prothorax
B. Metathorax
C. Mesothorax
D. Head

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

481. Mouth parts of cockroach are of
A. Piercing and sucking
B. sucking and siphoning
C. cutting and biting type
D. suchking and rasping

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

482. In insect, oxygen is carried to different tissues by

Or. In insects, respiratory gas exhange occurs through
A. diffusion through surface
B. Tracheal tubes
C. Respiratory pigment through blood
D. Gills

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

483. Wings are vestigeal in cockroach
A. female blatta orientalis
B. male blatta orientalis
C. Male periphanata americana
D. Female periphanata americana

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

484. Anal cerci occur in
A. both male nd female cockroaches
B. male cockroach
C. female cochroach
D. female ascaris

## D Watch Video Solution

485. In the life cycle of mosquito, comma-shaped stage is
A. Larval stage
B. Pupal stage
C. Imago stage
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

486. The order of metamorphisis in housefly is
A. Egg, nymph, pupa and adult.
B. Egg, larva, nymph and adult
C. Egg, larva, pupa and adult
D. Egg, pupa, larva and adult

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

487. An aquatic living fossil, with ancient origin and many primitive characters which respires through book gills is
A. Limulus
B. cancer
C. Lucifer
D. Dophnia

## Answer: A

488. Hormone produced by corpora allaa in insects is
A. Growth hormone
B. Moulting hormone
C. Inhibiting hormone
D. juvenile hormone

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

489. Male and female cockroaches can be distinguished externally through
A. Anal syles in male
B. anal cerci in female
C. anal syle and antennae in females
D. both a and c

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

490. Periplaneta shows
A. complete metamorphosis
B. Incomplete metamorphosis
C. No metamorphosis
D. gradual metamorphosis

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

491. Housefly feeds on sugar by
A. Crushing its crystals and then sucking the power
B. crushing and eating
C. sucking
D. dissolving in saliva and sucking

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

492. Metamorphosis of insects is regulated through hormone
A. Pheromone
B. Thyroxine
C. Exdysone
D. all the above

## Answer: C

493. See the following figure and identify structure $A, B, C$ and $D$

## - Watch Video Solution

494. In Cockroach, the number of ganglia are
A. Two pairs thoracic and four pairs abdomical
B. Three pairs thoracic and six pairs abdominal
C. Three pairs thoracic five pairs abdominal
D. Two paris thoracic and six abdominal

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

495. Mouth part present in female Anopheles but absent in male is
A. Maxillae
B. Antennae
C. Proboscis
D. Mabdibles

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

496. An insect regarded as greatest mechanical carrier of disease is
A. Pediculus
B. Cimex
C. Musca
D. Xenopsylla

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

497. Which insect is called 'Horn Beetle'
A. Tribolium
B. Corcyra
C. Trogoderma
D. None of these

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
498. Which of the following is an r-strategist
A. Human
B. Insect
C. Rhinocerous
D. Whale

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

499. The major exretory product of arthropod is
A. Ammonia
B. Urea
C. Uric acid
D. Tridmethylamine oxide

## Answer: C

500. Common feature between housefly and honey bee is
A. Head
B. Mouthparts
C. Abdomen
D. Three paris of jointed legs

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

501. Adult Culex and Anopheles can be distinguished with the help of
A. Mouth parts/colour
B. Sitting posture
C. Antennae/wings
D. Fedding habits

## D Watch Video Solution

502. A larvel stage occurs in the life history of all members of the group
A. Frog, Lizard and Cockroach
B. Ascaris, Housefly and Forg
C. Housefly, Earthworm and Mosqutio
D. Butterfly, frog and Mosquito

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

503. Difference between male and female Anopheles occurs in
A. Probocis
B. Wings
C. Antennae
D. Size

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

504. Tracheae of Cockroach and Mammel are similar in having
A. Paried nature
B. Noncollapsible walls
C. Cliated inner lining
D. Origin form head

## Answer: B

505. Pupa occurs in the life cycle of
A. Cockraoch
B. Housefly
C. Honey Bae
D. Both (b) and (b)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

506. Which part of Cockroach has both exoskeleton and endoskeleton
A. Head
B. Thorax
C. Abdomen
D. All the above

## - Watch Video Solution

507. In Cockroach,wings are absent from
A. Prothorax
B. Mesothorax
C. Mehtathorax
D. None of these

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
508. The first animals to fly were
A. Mammals
B. Lizards
C. Birds
D. Insects

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

509. Which is nonpoisonous
A. Scorpion
B. Centipede
C. Crab
D. Spider

## Answer: C

510. Which one is a tracheate group
A. King Crab -Scorpion- Housefly
B. Crab -Centipede- Cockroach
C. Spider - Peripathus- Mosquito
D. Bed Bug - Sandfly -Silkworm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

511. In cokroach, metamorphosis requires
A. Three weeks
B. $40-70$ days
C. 10-30 days
D. 5-13 days

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

512. Male cockroach can be distinguished from the female cockroach through.
A. Longer antennae
B. Longer abdomen
C. Wingless body
D. All the above

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

513. Cockroach blood does not contain respiratory pigment. It means
A. It does not respire
B. Cockroch respires anaerobically
C. Oxygen passes to all the tissue through diffusion
D. Oxygen reaches tissue through tracheoles

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

514. Which is common amongest Fly, Mosquito and Cockroach
A. Open excretory system
B. Two pairs of wings
C. All belong to class insecta
D. 13-chambered heart

## Answer: C

515. Peiplaneta differs from Bletta in
A. Reduced wings in Blatta and developed wings in Periplaneta
B. Reverse of(a)
C. Anal styles
D. Anal cerci

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

516. Which is characteristic of Cockroach
A. 13- chambered heart
B. Reduced wings
C. Cocoon formation
D. Segmented body

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

517. Arrthenotoky is parthenogenetic development found in
A. All insects
B. Mosquitoes
C. Butterflies
D. Honey bees, Wasps and Ants

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

518. Sandfly is
A. Ancylostoma
B. Musa
C. Phelebotoms
D. Drosophila

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

519. In Cockroach the langest podomere is
A. Coxa
B. Trochanter of Femur
C. Tibia
D. Tarsus

## Answer: C

520. Tick the correct matching
A. Archnida -Ticks, Mites
B. Prototheria - Scaly Another
C. Prokaryotes - Green Algae
D. Annelida - Ascaris, Taenia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

521. Which one process larvel stages
A. Cockraoch and Housfly
B. Housefly and Butterfly
C. Cockroach and Honey Bee
D. Grassshopper and Dragongly

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

522. In Butterfly, long coiled siphoning tubes is formed from
A. Labrum
B. Maxilla
C. Labium
D. Mandibles

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

523. If juvenile hormone is absent when silkworm moults, it will
A. Moult into another larvel stage
B. Moult into pupa
C. Moult into adult
D. Die

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

524. Which is absent in arthropoda
A. Compound eye
B. Chitinous exoskelton
C. Closed blood vascular system
D. Malpighian tubules

## Answer: C

525. Swarming is found in
A. Houseflies
B. Mosquitoes
C. Locusts
D. Pyrilla

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

526. Complete metamorphosis present in
A. House fly and mosquito
B. House fly and cackroach
C. Mosquito and cockroach
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

527. Pseudotrachea of Housefly is formed by
A. Labella
B. Rostrum
C. Haustellum
D. Basiproboscis

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

528. Spirackes of cockeroach which are larger and always kept open are
A. First and second pairs
B. First and third pairs
C. First and tenth pairs
D. Second and thrid pairs

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

529. Corpora allata are removed from a nymph. It will
A. Remain nymph for life
B. Become adult
C. Change to next nymph immediately but will remain in that state
D. Die after some time

## Answer: B

530. Aedes is vector of
A. Plague
B. Malaria
C. Filaria
D. Encephalities and Dengue

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

531. Antennae of Cockroach have
A. Gustatory receptors
B. Auditory recptors
C. Tactile receptors
D. Tactile and olfactory receptors

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

532. Which is wrong for an insect
A. Cephalization and unjoined appendages
B. Chitinous exoskelton and wings
C. Cephalisation and complete methamorphosis
D. Well developed sensory organs and haemocoel

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

533. Milllipede (Julus) and Centipede Centipede (Sclopendra) are both included under
A. Arachnida
B. Myriapoda
C. Scaphopda
D. Pelecypoda

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

534. Spider prepare the web with the help to
A. Lags
B. Mouth
C. Spinnerets
D. Salivary glands

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

535. Open ciruclartory system is not of physiological hindrance in Cockroach because
A. Heart is simple but chambered
B. Blood is colourless
C. Circulartory and respiratory systems are not connceted
D. Excretion occurs through malpighian by the

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

536. In cockroach, disestive juice is secreted by the
A. Gizzard
B. Malpighian tubules
C. Crop
D. Osesophagus

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

537. Number of fertilized eggs in ootheca of Cockroach is
A. 16 pairs in two rows
B. 16 in two rows
C. 10 in one rows
D. 8 in two rows

## Answer: B

538. In cockroach, the ootheca is formed by the secretion of
A. Conglobate gland
B. Phallic gland
C. Collaterical gland
D. Mushroom gland

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

539. Hard exoskeletom cephalothrax and gills for respiration are characteristics of
A. Insecta
B. Myriapoda
C. Polychaeta

## D. Crustacea

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

540. Palaemon (Prawn) is a
A. Insect
B. Crustacean
C. Soft shelled mollusc
D. Fish

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

541. Archnida contains
A. Wasps
B. Insects
C. Spiders
D. Beetles

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

542. Ascaris and cockraoch resemble each other in
A. Pseduocoel
B. Sexual dimorphism
C. Nephrida
D. Beetles

## Answer: B

543. Which among the following is a social insect
A. While Ants
B. Locusts
C. Bed Bugs
D. Mosquitoes

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

544. Periplaneta belongs to phylum
A. Annelida
B. Mollusca
C. Echinodermata
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

545. Select the correct statement from the ones given below with respect to Periplaneta americana.
A. Nervous system localted dorsally, consists of segmentally arranged
gangila joined by a pair of longitudinal connectives
B. Males bear a pair of short thread like and styles
C. There are 16 very long Malpighain tubles present at the juction of midgut and hindgut
D. Grinding of food is carried out only by the mouth parts.

## Answer: B

546. A female Anopheles mosquito can be recognized by
A. Proboscis and palpi are long and more or less of equal length
B. Proboscis long and palpi short
C. Proboscis short and palpi long
D. Both proboscis and palpi are short

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

547. The open circulatory system is found in
A. earthworm
B. cockroach
C. snall
D. Both a and b

## D Watch Video Solution

548. Holometaboly is found in
A. Lady Bird Beetle
B. Bed Bug
C. Cockrtoach
D. Grass Hopper

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

549. Number of malpighian tubules present in Cockroach is
B. $80-90$
C. 100-150
D. 200-250

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

550. Arthropoda is differentiated from annelids by
A. Segmented body
B. Absence of nephridia
C. Eyes
D. None of the above

## Answer: B

551. An arthropod belonging to onychophora which posseses nephrida is
A. Limulus
B. Peripatus
C. Daphnia
D. Lepisma

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

552. Paurometaboly is
A. Completer metamorphosis
B. Gradual metamorphosis
C. Incomplete metamorphosis
D. Complete metabolism

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

553. About how many times does the nymph of Periplaneta americana undergo moulting before becoming an adult ?
A. 4
B. 2
C. 17
D. 13

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

554. Number of moults undergones by caterpillar of Bombys mori is
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

555. Tripedal locomotion occurs in
A. Kangaroo
B. Cockroach
C. Snail
D. Earthworm

## Answer: B

556. Which one of the following sets of animals shows a close taxonomic relationship
A. Jelly fish, Cuttle fish, Cat fish
B. Honey bee, Crayfish, Spider
C. Alligator, Nautilus, Turtle
D. Kangaroo, Octopus, Salamandar

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

557. Class crustacea have which of the followig feature
A. Cephalothorax, biramous appendages and gills
B. Cephalothorax, book lungs and chitinous exoskelton
C. Head and thorax, biramous appendages and bool lungs
D.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

558. To which of the following class Limulus belongs
A. Chilopoda
B. Arachnida
C. Crustacea
D. Merostomata

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

559. which of the following belonos to Phylum Arthropoda/insecta
A. Star fish
B. Gold fish
C. Silver fish
D. Cuttle fish

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

560. Caterpillar and maggot are
A. Larvae
B. Nymphs
C. Adults
D. Pupa

## Answer: A

561. The larva of Housefly lacks
A. Eyes
B. Wings
C. Spiracles
D. all of the above

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

562. Mouth parts of housefly are called as
A. Biting \& Sucking type
B. Sponging \& Sucking type
C. Biting \& chewing type
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

563. Which one of the following is not a correct pair
A. Trochophore-Annelida
B. Bipinnaria-Echinodermata
C. Tornaria-Arthropoda
D. Planula-Coelenterata

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

564. Crustacean fishery involves
A. Lobster and Prawn
B. Shells of Cuttle fish
C. Mussels and Squids
D. Oysters and Crab

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

565. Wriggler is the larva of
A. Cockroach
B. Mosquito
C. Butterfly
D. Housefly

## Answer: B

566. Superfician meroblastic cleavage occurs in
A. Reptiles
B. Birds
C. Mammals
D. Insects

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

567. Which of the following respires by gills.
A. Prawn
B. Frog
C. Crocodile
D. Whale

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

568. Chitin is found in
A. Mollusca
B. Arthropoda
C. Echinodermata
D. Coelenterata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

569. What distinguishes an insect from curstacean
A. Number of eyes
B. Arrangment of nerve cords
C. Number of appendages
D. Presence of wings

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

570. Common feature in earthworm and cockroach is
A. Cuticle(Exoskeleton)
B. Solid and ventral nerve cord
C. Nephridia
D. Malpighian tubules

## Answer: B

571. The given figure is of repr. System of femal cockroach. The correct labellins indicated by $A, B$ and $C$ are respectively.
A. A-Spermatheca, B-Collateral glands, C-Tegmina
B. A-Spermatheca, B-Seminal vesicle, C-Gonapophses
C. A-Phallic gland, B-Collaterial glands, C-Gonapophyses
D. A-Spermatheca, B-Collaterial glands, C-Gonapophyes

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

572. Organ of mastication in cockroach is
A. Labrum
B. Labium
C. Mandibles
D. Maxilla

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

573. Which of the following is an insect.
A. Moth
B. Mites
C. Prawn
D. Scorpion

## Answer: A

574. In cockroaches during the digestion of food, the enzymes cellulase in synthesised by
A. Saliva
B. Lining cells of midgut
C. Bacteria in the midgut
D. Cellulase is never synthesised

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

575. In curstaceans, respiration takes place by
A. Gills
B. Book lungs
C. Ctendia
D. Trachea

## D Watch Video Solution

576. Which of the following is correct for the common cockroach ?
A. The food in ground by mandibles an gizzard
B. Malpighian tubules are exretory organ projecting out from the colon
C. Oxygen is transported by haemoglobin blood
D. Nitrogenous excretory product is urea

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

577. Cray Fish belongs to
A. Pisces
B. Mollusca
C. Arthropoda
D. Anthozoa

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

578. Which one does not occur in Cockroach leg
A. Tibia
B. Femur
C. Fibula
D. Coxa

## Answer: C

579. Hind wings of mosquitoes are termed as
A. Coxa
B. Elytra
C. Halteres
D. Tentorium

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

580. The given figures are related with mouth parts of cockroach. Identify A to E
581. Match the following and choose the exact combinaton.
A. A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i),D-(ii)
B. A-(i),B-(ii),C-(iii),D-(iv)
C. A-(ii),B-(iv),(C-(i),D-(iii)
D. A-(iii), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

582. Ommatidia serve the purpose of photoreceptioin in
A. Sunflower
B. Cockroach
C. Frog
D. Humans
583. Mouth part of mosquito is
A. Sucking and piercing type
B. Sponging type
C. Bitting and chewing type
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

584. Vision in cockroach is
A. Monocular
B. Binocular
C. Ultrasonic
D. Mosaic

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

585. Which one of the followig is a matching pair of an animal and a certain phenomenon it exhibits
A. Taenia-Polymorphism
B. Pheretima-Sexual dimorphism
C. Musca-Complete metamorphosis
D. Chamaeleon-Parthenogenesis

## Answer: C

586. Haemocoel is found in
A. Hydra and Aurelia
B. Taenia and Ascaris
C. Balanoglossus and Herdmanla
D. Cockroach and Pila

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

587. Universal character of inset is
A. Two pair of wings
B. Compound eyes
C. Three pairs of legs
D. Both b) and c)

## - Watch Video Solution

588. Larvage of beetles are known as
A. Caterpillars
B. Grubs
C. Maggots
D. Naids

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
589. Scorpion belongs to a class to which one of the following also belongs.
A. Ticks
B. Crab
C. Barnacles
D. Cockroach

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

590. Blood of which of the following is colourless
A. Earthworm
B. Leech
C. Cockroach
D. Frog

## Answer: C

591. In Arthropoda, head and thorax are often fused to form cepalothrax, but one of the following classes is the body divide into head, thorax and abdomen
A. Crustacea
B. Arachnida and Crustacea
C. Insecta
D. Myriapoda

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

592. The given figure is associated with hed region of cockroach. Identify A to F
593. The diagram represents the reproductive organs of male cockroach.

Choose the correct combination of labelling.
A. $a-8^{\text {th }}$ sternum b-anal cercus, $c^{\prime}-10^{\wedge}$ (th) tergum, $d$-anal style
B. $a-10^{\text {th }}$ tergum, b -anal cercus, c -anal style, $d-8^{\text {th }}$ sternum
C. a-anal style, b-anal style, $c-10^{\text {th }}$ tergum, d-anal cercusa-anal cercus, $\mathrm{b}-8^{\text {th }}$ stenum, $c-10^{\text {th }}$ tergum, d -anal k
D.

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

594. What is common between an earthworm, a cockroach and a centipede
A. Sexual dimorphism
B. Metamorphism
C. Chitnous exoskeleton
D. Haemocoel

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

595. What is common between a moth, a frog and a mosquito
A. The body is clearly differentiated into head, thorax and abdomen
B. the life history is carried out in water
C. The skin acts as the main respiratory organ
D. Their larvae food on a food different from that of the adult

## Answer: D

596. The pecuilar pungent smell of cockroach is produced by the secreations of
A. Phermones
B. Flame cells
C. Addomonal glands
D. Cervical glands

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

597. The cockroach of genus Blatta is also called
A. German cockroach
B. Australian cockroach
C. Orient cockraoch
D. American cockroach

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

598. The young one of cockroach is called
A. Caterpillar
B. Nymph
C. Fingering
D. Maggot

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

599. Which one of the following feature is possessed by Crustaceans and not by insects
A. Paired limbs
B. Two pairs of antenna
C. Chitinous exoskeleton
D. Bilateral symmetry

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

600. The head of cockroach lacks
A. Cardo
B. Gena
C. Trochanter
D. Frons

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

601. The adhesive pads (soft-pada) present in legs of cockroachs are
A. Galea
B. Lacinea
C. Glossa
D. Plantulae

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

602. Which one of the following are examples of arthropoda
A. Silver fish, star fish, prawn
B. Calm worm, apple snail, honeybee
C. Sea star, tongue worm, scorpion
D. Cockroach, scopion, prawn

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

603. Insects are
A. Amminotelic
B. Ammonotelic
C. Ureotelic
D. Uricotelic

## Answer: D

604. Gizzard of cockroach is a part of
A. Respiratory system
B. Digestive system
C. Immune system
D. Circulatory system

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

605. Which one of the following features is common in silverfiish, scorpion, dragonfly and prawn
A. Three pairs of legs and segmented body
B. Chitionous cuticle and two pairs of antennae
C. Jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton
D. Cephalothorax nad tracheae

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

606. From the following statements select the wrong one
A. Prawn has two pairs of antennae
B. Nematocysts are characteristics of the phylum cnidaria
C. Millepedes have two pairs of appendages in each segment of the body.
D. Animals belonging to phylum porifera are exclusively marine.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

607. Which structure of man is similar to the spiracle of cockroach
A. Nostril
B. Bronchiole
C. Lungs
D. Alveoli

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

608. How do you differentitate a butterfly from a moth
A. moth has feathery antennae but butterfly has club shaped antennae
B. Moth has one pair of wings but butterfly has two pairs of wings.
C. Moth is diurnal but butterfly is nocturnal
D. Moth has simple eyes but butterfly has compound eyes.
609. Tubular heart of cockroach has how many chambers.
A. 10
B. 13
C. 12
D. 11

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

610. Which one of the following animal belongs to class crustacea
A. Cockroach
B. Cyclops
C. Grasshoper
D. Mosquito

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

611. Which of the following statement is correct regarding cockroach
A. Ventral nerve cord is present
B. Spiracles help in excretion
C. Phallomere is present in female cockroach
D. Compound eye is also called as ocellus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

612. Mushroom gland is a part of
A. Male reproductive system of cockroach
B. Female reproductive system of cockroach
C. Female reproductive system of rabbit
D. Female reproductive system of rabbit

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

613. What external changes are visible after the last moult of a cockroach
nymph
A. Labium develops
B. Mandibles become harder
C. Anal cerci develop
D. Both fore wings with hind wings develop

## Answer: D

614. Which one of the following is one of the paths followed by air / $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ during respiraton in an adult male Periplaneta americana as it enters the animal body.
A. Spiracle in metathorax, trachea, tracheoles, oxygen diffuses into cells
B. Mouth, bronchial tuibe, trachea, oxygen enters cells
C. Spiracles in prothorax, tracheoles, trachea, oxygen diffuses into cells.
D. Hypopharynx, mouth, pharyns, trachea, tissues.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

615. See the following figure and identify A to E

## - Watch Video Solution

616. Match column I with column li for housefly classification and select the correct options using the codes given below.

## - Watch Video Solution

617. In male cockroaches, sperms are stored in which part of the reproductive system
A. vas deferens
B. Seminal vesicles
C. Mushroom glands
D. Testes

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

618. Which of the following features is used to identify a male cockroach from a female cockroach
A. Presence of a boat shaped sternum on the 9th abdominal segment
B. Presence of caudal styles
C. Forewings with darker tegmina
D. Presence of anal cerci

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

619. Which one of the following is not used in organic farmina
A. Snail
B. Glomus
C. Earthworm
D. oscillatoria

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

620. The devil fish and sea hare are
A. Molluscs
B. Crustaceans
C. Coelenterates
D. Marine fish and mammal

## D Watch Video Solution

621. Which one of the followig phyla is correctlly matched with its two general characteristics
A. Echinodermata- Pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal
fertilization
B. Mollusca-Normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veligerlarva
C. Arthropoda-Body divided into head, thorax and abdomen and respiration by tracheae
D. Chordata-Notochord at some stage and separate anal and urinary opening to the outside.

## Answer: B

622. Foot is displaced to the neighbourhood of mouth and divided into arms in
A. Ostrea
B. Pila
C. Sepia
D. Chiton

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
623. Most mollusc are
A. Terrestrial
B. Fresh water
C. Marine
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

624. The elephant tusk shell is
A. Dentalium
B. Nautilus
C. Limax
D. Octopus

## Answer: A

625. Cilia of gills of bivalve molluscs help in
A. Feeding
B. Digestion
C. Reproduction
D. Excretion

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

626. Which among the following is not a class of phylum mollusca
A. Gastropoda
B. Trematoda
C. Decapoda
D. Both band c

## D Watch Video Solution

627. Which one is not correctly matched
A. Mollusca-Pseudocoel
B. Cnidaria-Nematocyst
C. Annelida-Chloragogen cells
D. Echinodermata-Water vascualr system

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

628. Ospharidium is meant for

## A. Excretion

B. Nutrition
C. Selection and rejectioin of food
D. Grinding of food

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

629. Which one belongs to the class of sea hare

Or Itbr Which of the following belongs to the class gastropoda
A. Sea cow
B. Sea squirt
C. Snail
D. Sepia

## Answer: C

630. Asymmetry in gastropoda is due to
A. Torion
B. Colling
C. Twisting
D. Abodomen

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

631. The mollusc which is considered to be a living fossll and also shows chracters of annelids like nephridia and internal segentation is
A. Pinctada uulgaris
B. Nutilus
C. Neoplina galatheca
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

632. Pila is the example of which class.
A. Gastropoda
B. Pelecypoda
C. Cephalopoda
D. Scaphopoda

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

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

| Aenus Two characters Phylum <br> Pila Body Segmented Mollusca |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. |  |  |  |
| Genus | Two characters |  | Phylum |
| Asterioas | Spiny Skinned, Water vascular system | Echinodermata |  |
| Genus Two characters | Phylum |  |  |
| C.Sycon Pore bearing, Canal system | Porifera |  |  |
| D. |  |  |  |

Genus Two characters Phylum

Periplaneta Jointed appendages,Chitinous exoskeleton Arthropod

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

634. Vascular mass undergo torision in
A. Gastropoda
B. Cephalopoda
C. Palacopoda
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

635. Cephalopoda is a class of animals in which
A. Notochord extends upto head
B. Foot is located on head
C. Head is located on foot
D. Head is fused with thorax

## Answer: B

636. In mollusca, eye is present over a stalk called
A. Ostracum
B. Operculum
C. Osphradium
D. Ommatophores

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

637. "Shell of mollusc is produced by its
A. Radula
B. Thorax
C. Mantie
D. Abdomen

## D Watch Video Solution

638. Which set is correct
A. Euglene-cilla
B. Parameclum-Flagella
C. Snail-Foot
D. Amoebe-Foot

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
639. Which of the following is the oldest living fossil.
A. Architeuthis
B. Neoplina
C. Nautilus
D. Limulus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

640. Which of the following is correct
A. Mollusca-bivalvia-pila
B. Annelida-hirudinea-silver fish
C. Mollusca-cephalopoda-octopus
D. Arthropoda-arachnida-grasshopper

## Answer: C

641. Phylum mollusca can be distinguished from other inverterates by the presence of
A. Bilateral symmetry and exoskelton
B. A mantle and gills
C. Shell and non segented body
D. A mantle and non-segmented body

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

642. As per classification which of the following is correct
A. Ascaris,pheretima, grasshopper
B. Hydra,Pterido,Leucosolenia
C. Starfish,Grasshopper,Solen
D. Pila,Dentalium,Octopus

## D Watch Video Solution

643. Mantile, foot and shell are the character of Or

Which of the following is a living fossil
A. Nautilus
B. Echinus
C. Limbulus
D. Euplectella

## Answer: A

644. Mathc the columns and choose the correct combination
A. A-s,B-r,C-p,D-q
B. A-q,B-s,C-t,D-p
C. A-r,B-s,C-p,D-t
D. $A-t, B-q, C-s, D-r$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

645. Which of the following mollusc is formed by a larvae which have torsion
A. Lamelledens
B. Pila
C. Sepia
D. Octopus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

646. Cuttle fish is a member of
A. Mollusca
B. Echinodermata
C. Pisces
D. Amphibia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

647. A wood boring mollusca/Shipworm is
A. Chiton
B. Teredo
C. Limax
D. Patella

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

648. Raduls is found in
A. Pila $s p$
B. Chiton sp
C. Lamelldens sp
D. Pinctada sp

## Answer: A

649. Haemocyanin, the blue coloring pigment of molluscen blood contains
A. Iron
B. Magnesium
C. Copper
D. Maganese

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

650. Filter feedring occurs in
A. Dentallum
B. Unio
C. Pila
D. Amoeba

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

651. An animal without segmentation is
A. Tapeworm
B. Earthworm
C. Glow Worm
D. Shipworm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

652. Closed circulatory system occurs in
A. Snail
B. Cockroach
C. Cuttle fish
D. All the above

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

653. Pila shows summer
A. Hibermation
B. Aestivation
C. Emigration
D. Immigration

## Answer: B

654. Octopus, Squid and Cuttle Fish belong to class.
A. Cephalopoda
B. Apoda
C. Decapoda
D. Scaphopoda

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

655. Which one occurs in mollouscs but not in echinoderms
A. Flame cells
B. Malpighian tubbules
C. Kidney
D. None of the above

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

656. In which of the following group of animals the trochophore larva becomes the veliger larva
A. Mollusca
B. Arhropoda
C. Annelida
D. Platyhelminthes

## Answer: A

657. Sheel is internal in
A. Lolligo
B. Chiton sp
C. Dntalium
D. Unio

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

658. Sepia and Octopus swim swiftly by means of

A. Arms

B. Lateranl fins
C. Suckers
D. Jet propulsion through siphon

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

659. Ammonites fossil shell remains of
A. Pweleycpoda
B. Cephalopods
C. Gastropoda
D. Scaphopods

## Answer: B

660. Scaphopode are commonly called.
A. Whelks
B. Pertiwnkles
C. Oysters
D. Tusik shells

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

661. Aristotle's lantern is found in
A. Jelly fish
B. Sea anemone
C. Sea lily
D. Sea urchin

## Answer: D

662. Secondary radial symmetry is found in
A. Cnidaria
B. Jelly fish
C. Echinodermata
D. Hemichordata

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

663. Which trait is not the characteristic of echinodermata
A. Water vascular system
B. Trochophore larva
C. Aristole's lanterm
D. Radial and indeterminate cleavage
664. Main fucntion of pedicellariae in Asterias is
A. Digenstion
B. Excretion
C. Respiration
D. Capture of prey and removel of debris

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

665. Sea lilies are the members of class
A. Ophiuroidea
B. Asteroidea
C. Crinoidea
D. Echinodea

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

666. In Ophinuroidea, branched arms are seen in
A. Gorgonocephalus
B. Clypeaster
C. Salmacis
D. Gorgania

## Answer: A

667. The presence of tube feet is the characteristic feature of phylum
A. Arthropoda
B. Annelida-hirudinea-silver fish
C. Nematheminithes
D. Exhinodermata

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

668. In which phylum is water vascular system found
A. Protozoa
B. Arthropoda
C. Porifera
D. Echinodermata (Sea-cucumber)

## D Watch Video Solution

669. Starfish belongs to class
A. Pisces
B. Cephalopoda
C. Asteroidea
D. Ophiuroidea

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

670. Ambulacral grooves are absent in the living forms of the class
A. Crinoidea
B. Ophiuroidea
C. Asteroidea
D. Echinodermata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

671. Aristotle's lantem is a characteristic of the following class of echinodermata
A. Echinoidea
B. Ophiuroidea
C. Holothuroidea
D. Asteroidea

## Answer: A

672. A special feature of Eviscretion (Autoformy) is found in
A. Chordata
B. Echinodermata
C. Annelida
D. Coelentrata

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
673. Enterocoelic type of coelom is present in the
A. Echinodermata
B. Mollusca
C. Arthropoda
D. Chordata

## - Watch Video Solution

674. Animals of which group are not fresh water
A. Crustacea
B. Insects
C. Echinodermata
D. Sponge

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

675. Which phylum belongs to Duterostomia
A. Echinodermata
B. Mollusca
C. Arthropoda
D. Annelida

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

676. An animal that ransforms from bilateral to radial symmetry in its life history is
A. Hydra
B. Obelia
C. Starfish,Grasshopper,Solen
D. Sponge

## Answer: C

677. Absence of excretory organs, great power of regeneration and exclusively marine animals belong to te phylum
A. Mollusca
B. Echinodermata
C. Fishes
D. Arthropoda

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

678. The pentaradial symmetry is seen in
A. Echinodermata
B. Arthropoda
C. Mollusca
D. Annelida

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

679. Mark the correct one
A.
Phylum Class Example
Annelida Oligochaeta Nereis
Phylum Class Example
B.
Mollusca Pelecypoda Cuttle fish
Phylum Class Example
C.
Reptilia Ophidia Lizard
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { D. } & \text { Class } & \text { Example } \\ \text { Echinodermata } & \text { Holothruoidea } & \text { Cucumaria }\end{array}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

680. Which one of the following pairs of animals is correctly mathced with the kind of their body symmetry.
A. Hydra and shark-Bilateral symmetry
B. Tapeworm and octopus-Radial symmetry
C. Amoeba and sea urchin-Asymmetry
D. Jellyish and starfish-Radial symmetry

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

681. Absence of head, unsegmented body and endoskeleton of dermal calcareous plate are the characters of
A. Mollusca
B. Arthropoda
C. Echinodermata
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

682. An animal phylum having radially symmetrical abults but bilateral symmetrical larve is
A. Porifera
B. Coelenterata
C. Echniodermata
D. Annelida

## Answer: C

683. Cephalization is absent in
A. Molluscs
B. Arhropods
C. Both $a$ and $b$
D. Echinoderms

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

684. Which is unrelated
A. Sea Cucumber
B. Sea Star
C. Sea Urchin
D. Sea Squid

## D Watch Video Solution

685. Echinodermata is a group of animals which are
A. Coelomate, horny,marine
B. Coelomate, spiny,marine
C. Acoelomate, spiny, fresh water
D. Joint,fegged,marine

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

686. Aristotle's lantern is connected with
A. Respiration
B. Mastication
C. Excretion
D. Support

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

687. Echinoderms are headless, brainless and hearless, Yet they are placed at the top of invertebrates because of presence of
A. Enterocoel
B. Exclusive marine forms
C. High power of regeneration
D. Great power of reproduction

## Answer: A

688. Tube feet are the characteristic structures of
A. Jellyfish
B. Cuttlefish
C. Starfish(Echinodermata)
D. Crayfish

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

689. Match the animals list with names under Column-I with the animals listed with regular zoological name given under Column-II choose the answer which gives the correct combination of the alphabets of the two columns
A. $A=r, B=s, C=p, D=q$
B. $A=r, B=p, C=s, D=q$
C. $A=q, B=4, C=s, D=p$
D. $A=q, B=p, C=s, D=r$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

690. Antedon belongs to the class
A. Crinoidea
B. Asteroidea
C. Ophiruroidea
D. Echinoidea

## Answer: A

691. Basket star belongs to class
A. Ophiuroidea
B. Echinoidea
C. Asteroidea
D. Crinoidea

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

692. Box like calcareous test occurs in
A. Sea Lily
B. Sea Star
C. Sand Dollar
D. Sea Cucumber

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

693. In which class of echinodermata stalk is found for attachement with substratum
A. Asteroidea
B. Echinoidea
C. Ophiuroidea
D. Crinoldea

## Answer: D

694. Bipinnaria is the larva of
A. Pila
B. Lemelldens
C. Sepia
D. Star fish (Asteroidea)

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

695. Which one of the following statement is true about an organism and its classficiation.
A. Blue green alga is kind of fungus
B. Sea horse is closely related to duophin
C. Maiden hair tree is a kind of anglosperm
D. Sea lily is a kind of echninoderm

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

696. In echinodermata, tube feet are related with
A. Excretory system
B. Ambulacral system
C. Reporductive system
D. Respiratory system

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

697. Which one of the following pairs of animals comprises "Jawless fishes"
A. Lampreys and eels
B. Machkerals and Rohu
C. Lampreys and hag fishes
D. Fuppies and has fishes

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

698. The number of gils present in Osteichtyes is
A. 2 pairs
B. 6-15pairs
C. 5 pairs
D. 4 pairs

## Answer: D

699. At retrogressive metamorphosis the urochordate larva
A. Loss nortochord
B. Loss tail
C. Experince reduction of nervous system to a visceral genglion
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

700. Animals belonging to phylum chordata are fundamentally characterized by the presence of structure noted as $A, B, C$ and $D$. identify the names of $A, B, C$ and $d$
A. A-Nerve cord, B-Gill slits, C-Notochord, D-Post-anal part
B. A-Nerve cord, B-Notochord, C-post anal part,D-Gill slits
C. A-Nerve cord,B-Notochord,C-Gill slits,D-post-anal part
D. A-Notochored,B-Nerve Cord,C-Gill Slits,D-Post anal part

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

701. In which of the following jaws are found
A. Herdmania
B. Fish
C. Petromyzon
D. Amphisouxus

## Answer: B

702. Temperature changes in the environment affect most of the animals which are
A. Aquatic
B. Desert living
C. Polkilothermic
D. Homolothermic

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

703. The animal who possess notochord throughout life is Or

Which of the following animals is not a vertebrate

A. Fish

B. Amphioxus
C. Bird
D. Snake

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

704. Which of the following statements is/are not true
A. In Urochordata, notochord is present only in larval tail.
B. In Cephalochordata, notochord extends from head to tail region.
C. Branchiosoma belongs to Hemichordata
D. Only one Class of living members, Class Cyclostomata represents the

Super Class Agnatha.
A. A,B and D only
B. C,D and A only
C. C only
D. A and D only

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

705. Blood vascular system in hmichordata is
A. Open
B. Reduced
C. Closed
D. Absent

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
706. The most important disitinctive character of chordta is the presence of
A. Vertebral column
B. Hairy skin
C. Notochord
D. All the above

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

707. Retrogressive metamorphosis is found in
A. Balanoglossus
B. Branchiostoma
C. Herdmania (Urochordata)
D. All of these

## Answer: C

708. The lamprey (Petrmyzon) in induced in the same taxonomic class as the
A. Chamadeon (Anoils)
B. Hag fish (Myxine)
C. Salamander (Ambstoma)
D. Lung fish (Neoceratodus)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

709. The portal system seen in all vertebrates is
A. Hepatic
B. Renal
C. Both a and b
D. Pulmonary

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

710. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the subs physlum vertebrats
A. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
B. Ventral muscular heart
C. Presence of notochord in the adult
D. Presence of kidneys

## Answer: C

711. Notochord is restricted to the anterior part of body proboacis in animlas of which group
A. Hemichordata
B. Urochordata
C. Cephalochordta
D. Chordata

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

712. Animals having a bulb-in thermostat to maintain constnat body temperature are known as
A. Biothermic
B. Polkiothermic
C. Oligothermic
D. Homoeothermic

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

713. Which of the following groups has no member having gliding or flying appedages
A. Arthropoda
B. Cyclositomata
C. Mammals
D. Fishes

## Answer: B

714. In some chrodates, the notochord is modified as the vertebral column. Such animals are called vertebrates which one of the following statements make sence.
A. All chordates are vartebrates but all vertebrates are not chordates
B. All vertebrates are chordates and all chordates are vertebrates
C. All vertebrates are chordates but all chordtaes are not vertebrates
D. Chordates are not vertebrakes and variebrater are not chordates.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

715. Petromyzon belongs to
A. Agnatha
B. Gnathostomata
C. Protochordata
D. Euchordata

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

716. The echinoderms, hemichordates and chordates hd which of the following larva as common ancestral form
A. Tomaria
B. Trochophore larva
C. Dipleurula
D. Bipinnaria.

## Answer: C

717. Which among the following is the onl vertebrate osmoconformer
A. Rabbit
B. Hagfish
C. Bird
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

718. Which one of the following feature is found in chordates but not in non-chordates
A. Gills
B. Spiracles
C. Post anal tail
D. Chitinous exoskeleton

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

719. Which of the following show relationship of echnoderms and chordats
A. Balanoglossus
B. Archaeopteryx.
C. Perpatus
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

720. Crocodile and penguin are similar to whale and Dogfish in which one of the following features
A. Possess a solid single stranded central nervous system
B. Petromyzon and myxine
C. Possess bony skeleton
D. Have gill slits at some stage

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

721. Which of the following sets of animals belong to class cyclostomasis
A. Herdmania and petromyzon
B. Petromyzon and myxine
C. Amphioxux and balanoglossus
D. Herdmania and myxine

## Answer: B

722. The jawless vertebrate is

## Or

A jawless fish, which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoetes
larva after metamorphosis return to the occean is
A. Crocodile
B. Loris
C. Hyla
D. Fox

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
723. Herdmania belongs to which subphyia
A. Cephalochordata
B. Hemichordata
C. Urochordata
D. Protochordata

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

724. All chorcldates at hone or the other stage possess
A. vertrbral column
B. phartngeal gills - slits
C. two pairs of pentadactyle limb
D. a movable jaw

## Answer: B

725. which one feature is common to Amphioxus, frog sea horse and crocdile
A. pharyengeal gell slits at least in the developmental stages
B. A three - chambered heat
C. dorsal solid nerve chord
D. skeleton formed fo cartilage and bones

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

726. Larva pg balanoglossue is
A. tornaria
B. muller's larva
C. kentrogen larva
D. tadpole

## - Watch Video Solution

727. which of the following is a distinct character
A. chorda dorsalis
B. cephalization
C. claws
D. pharyngotomy

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
728. verebral column is ferived from
A. notochord
B. dorsal nerver code
C. ventral nerve cord
D. outgrowth of cranium

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

729. match items in column I with those give in column II
A. A-I B-II, C-III, D-IV , E-V
B. A-II, B-I , C-III, D-IV , E-V
C. A-III, B-I , C-II , D-IV , E-V
D. $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{II}, \mathrm{C}$-III, $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{IV}, \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{I}$

## Answer: C

730. commom charcteristic of all vertevrates without exception is
A. Exoskeletion
B. presence of will developed skull
C. tow pairs of funcational apendages
D. division of body into head, neck, trunk and tail

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

731. which of the following is the smallest taxonomic grounp of animals having a cranium , vertabral column , ventral heart , pulmonary respiration and two pairs of limbs
A. Gnathostomata
B. tetrapoda
C. vertebrata
D. chordata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

732. the vertebrate does not have
A. epidermal scale
B. claw
C. tail
D. cidoblast

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

733. Anccestors of cyclostomes are
A. myxinoides
B. arthropods
C. ostracodems
D. urochordates

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

734. see the following diagram and idenitfy the name of the animal and the phylum to which it belong correctly
A. nerels, Annelida
B. batanoglossus, urochordata
C. Balanoglossus, cephalochordata
D. balanoglossus, hemichordata

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

735. birds and mammals have
A. three chambered heart
B. foru chambered heart
C. six chambered heart
D. none of the above

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

736. homerothermic animals is
A. toad
B. lizard
C. Rabbit
D. frog

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

737. which if the following are anamiotes
A. chondrichthyes, osteichthyes, Amphibia
B. reptital aves, amphibia
C. amphibia , aves, mammals
D. reptilia mammals aves

## Answer: A

738. 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

739. in which of the following notochord is absent
A. adult herdmania and balanolossus
B. adult herdmania and adult branchiotoma
C. larva of herdmania and branchiostoma
D. larva of hermania and balanoglossus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

740. the correct clssification of balanoglossus is
A. chordata $\rightarrow$ vertevbrata $\rightarrow$ enteropneusta
B.chordata $\rightarrow$ vertebrata $\rightarrow$ petrobranchia
C. chordata $\rightarrow$ hemichordata $\rightarrow$ pterobranchia
D.chordta $\rightarrow$ hemichordata $\rightarrow$ enteropneusta

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

741. in which of the following the notochord is present in embryonic stage
A. vertebrates
B. some chordates
C. all chordates
D. no chordates

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

742. which of the following is not a character of chordata
A. dorsal tubular nerve cord
B. pharyngeal gill slites
C. presence of notochord
D. presence of spinal cord

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

743. which animal is " non chordte - protochordata " OR
which of the following is a hermichordate
A. hardmania
B. balanoglossus
C. branchiostoma
D. botryllus

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
744. mode of feeding in tunicates is
A. parasitic
B. marcrophagus
C. ciliary filiter
D. myxtrophic

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

745. which one of the following statements is totally wrong about the occurrence of notochord, while the other three are correct
A. it is absent throghout life in humans from the very beginning
B. it is present thorughout life in Amphixous
C. it is persent only in larvel tail in Ascidians
D. it is replaced bt a vertebral column in adult frog
746. match the following and select the correct option
A. $A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-5$
B. A-2,B-3,C-4,D-1,E-5
C. $A-3, B-5, C-2, D-1, E-4$
D. $A-3, B-1, C-5, D-2, E-4$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

747. echidna and ornithorhtnchus are the connecting links between
A. amphibians and aves
B. mammals and amphibians
C. reptiles and mammals
D. reptilia and amphibians

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

748. column 1 contains larvbal stages and column - II conations the groups to which they belong . Match them correctly and choose the right answer
A. A-6, B-4,C-1 ,D-5 , E-2
B. $A-2, B-5, C-1, D-4, E-6$
C. $A-5, B-4, C-3, D-2, E-1$
D. $\mathrm{A}-4, \mathrm{~B}-3, \mathrm{C}-2, \mathrm{D}-1, \mathrm{E}-5$

## Answer: A

749. stomochord is found in
A. urochordata
B. hermichodata
C. cephalochordata
D. both (a) and (b)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

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

| Column I | Column II | Column III |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) Limulus | body covered <br> by chitinous <br> exoskeleton <br> radially | Pisces |
| (2) Adamsia | symmetrical <br> (3) Petromyzon <br> ectoparasite | Cyclosto- <br> mata |
| (4) Ichthyophis | terrestrial | Reptilia |

## - Watch Video Solution

751. lateral line system is persent in
A. fish
B. frog
C. reptiles
D. man

## Answer: A

752. Which one of the following is a cartilaginous fish
A. Silver fish
B. dog fish
C. cray fish
D. Star fish

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

753. Which of the following has a cartilagenous endoskelton
A. elasmobranch
B. dipnoi
C. mollusca
D. bony fishes

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

754. elertric organs are found in
A. Sharks
B. porpoises
C. goldfise
D. rays(torpedo)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

755. A fish is charcterised by the presence of
A. dermal scales
B. paired fins
C. pharyngal gills
D. all the above

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

756. Which one of the following is an example of a lung fish
A. Scoliodon
B. Coelacanth
C. Labeo
D. Protopterus

## Answer: D

757. Which one of the following is exotic Indian fish
A. Clarias
B. Labeo
C. Cypris
D. Dephnia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

758. Which of the following represents the correct combination without any exception

## Characteristics

(a) Mouth ventrcal, gills without operculum, skin with placoid scales, pe
(b) Sucking and circular mouth, jaws absent, integument without scales,
(c) Body covered with feather, skin mosit and glandular, fore-limbs form
(d) Mammary gland, hair on body, pinnae, two pair of limbs
759. In sharks, one of the following is absent
A. Claspers
B. Placoid scales
C. Cartilaginous endoskeleton
D. Air bladder

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

760. Which of the following fish injures its prey
A. Clarius
B. Gambusia
C. Heteropneustes
D. Solea

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

761. Which of the following animals is a fish
A. Shark
B. Star fish
C. Silver fish
D. Jelly fish

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

762. Pristis belongs to the class
A. Dipnoi
B. Tenostomi
C. Elasmobranchii
D. Holocephali

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

763. Bony plates and scutes are found in addition to scales in
A. Hag fish
B. Eel
C. Flying fish
D. Sea horse

## Answer: D

764. Which one of the following pairs of animals are similar to each other pertaining to the feature stated against them
A. Pteropus and Ornithorhyncus-Viviparity
B. Garden lizard and Crocodile-Three chambered heart
C. Ascaris and Ancylostoma-Metameric segmentation
D. Sea horse and Flying fish-Cold blooded (poikilothermal)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

765. Ampullae of Lorenzini are present in
A. fish
B. Lizard
C. Frog
D. Rabbit

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

766. True fishes possess gills and fins. Which of the following not a true fish
A. Silver fish (Lepisma)
B. Gold fish (Carassius)
C. Silver carp (Hythalamictyes)
D. Sea horse (Hippocampus)

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

767. Which of following is a true fish
A. Dog fish
B. Cat fish
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. Whale

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

768. Which of the following is a viviparous fish
A. Exoceotus
B. Gambusia
C. Clarias
D. Labeo

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

769. Heart of fishes is
A. One chambered
B. Two chambered
C. Three chambered
D. Four chambered

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

770. Hippocampus (Sea Horse) belong to the class
A. Agnatha
B. Chondrichtyes
C. Osteichthyes
D. Mammalia

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

771. Fishes are
A. Homoiothermic
B. Poikilothermic
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

## Answer: B

772. Which of the following is characteristic feature of fishes.
A. Tail and venous heart
B. Venous heart and gills
C. Epidermal scales and tail
D. Epidermal scales and gills

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

773. Sea horse is
A. fish
B. Reptile
C. Mamimal
D. Bird

## - Watch Video Solution

774. Placoid scales are found in
A. Reptiles
B. Bony fishes
C. Cartilaginous fishes
D. Amphibians

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
775. Swim bladder is present in
A. Scolidom
B. Labeo
C. Chimaera
D. Trygon

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

776. Connecting link between cartilaginous and bony fishes is
A. Catla
B. Chimaera
C. Protopterus
D. Torpedo

## Answer: B

777. With respect to mode of excretion, which type of organism bony fishes are
A. Osmoconformers
B. Ammonitelic
C. Uricotelic
D. Uriotelic

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

778. Which fins are paired in fishes
A. Dorsal fin and anal fin
B. Pelvic fin and ventral fin
C. Pectoral fin and pelvic fin
D. Caudal fin and dorsal fin

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

779. Salmon is
A. Anadromous fish
B. Catadromous fish
C. Mollusca
D. Insect

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
780. Choose the cat fish from the following
A. Cirrhina mrigala
B. Wallago attu
C. Labeo rohita
D. Catla catla

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

781. At present, the Dipnoans are distributed over
A. Europe and North America
B. Latin America and Australia
C. Europe and Latin America
D. North America and Australia

## Answer: B

782. One of the world's most poisonous fish toxins is released by
A. Clown fish
B. Sword fish
C. Eel fish
D. Puffer fish

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

783. Hemicyclaspsis belongs to the class
A. Pisces
B. Ostracodermi
C. Cyclostomata
D. Cnathostomata

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

784. Association between suckerfish (Remora) and shark is
A. Symbiosis
B. Commensalism
C. Parasitism
D. Predation

## Answer: B

785. Which one is a true fish
A. Whale
B. Cuttlefish
C. Silverfish
D. Flying fish

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

786. Anadromous fishes move
A. From sea to freshwater
B. From sea to estuary
C. From river to sea
D. From estuary to sea

## Answer: A

787. Cartilaginous fishes do not have
A. Operculum
B. Scales
C. Gill stits
D. Pelvic fins

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

788. Which is viviparous
A. Bony fish
B. Lung fish
C. Frog
D. Shark

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

789. Common name of fish Anguilla is
A. Eel
B. Rohu
C. Hilsa
D. Bombay duck

## Answer: A

790. In fishes the kidney is
A. Pronephros
B. Mesonephros
C. Metanephros
D. Holonephros

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

791. In one of the following fishes, the dorsal fin is modified into suckers
A. Torpedo
B. Echeneis
C. Hippocampus
D. Neoceratodus

## Answer: B

792. Presence of claspers is an important character in
A. Sphyrna
B. Echeneis
C. Hippocampus
D. Exocoetus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

793. Freshwater bony fishes maintain water balance by
A. Excreting hypotonic urine
B. Excreting salt across their gills
C. Drinking small amount of water
D. Excreting aste in the form of uric acid

## - Watch Video Solution

794. Salmon belongs to the group of
A. Bony fishes
B. Cartilaginous fishes
C. Cod fishes
D. Trout fishes

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

795. One of the following is known as 'oil sardine'
A. Atropus surtensis
B. Harpodon recherius
C. Sardinella longiceps
D. Rastrelliger kanegunta

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

796. Which of the following is a migratory fish
A. Shark
B. Salmon
C. Carp
D. Ribbon fish

## Answer: B

797. Similarity between fish and tadpole is
A. Legs
B. Fins
C. Lateral line
D. Scales

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

798. Which of the following is known as living fossil
A. Lepidosiren
B. Lepidosteus
C. Latimeria
D. Neoceratodus

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

799. The aquatic organism with prehensile tail is
A. Macaca
B. Chameleon
C. Exocoetus
D. Hippocampus

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

800. Cartilaginous fishes belong to the class
A. Chondrichthyes
B. Osteichthyes
C. Agnatha
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

801. Which of the following is a catadromous fish
A. Hilsa sp
B. Mystus sp
C. Anguilla sp
D. Channa sp

## Answer: C

802. The diagram of labeo rohita is given below. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C, D, E, F, G
A.

| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | $E$ | $F$ | $G$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stimulus | Receptor | Sensory | Motor | Effector | Pectiral | Pelvic |  |  |
|  |  |  | nerve | nerve |  | fin | fin |  |
| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | $E$ | $F$ | $G$ |  |  |
| B. Nostril | Eye | Anal fin | Caudal | Dorsal fin | Pectoral | Pelvic |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | fin |  |  | fin | fin |

C.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}A & B & C & D & E & F & G\end{array}$
Nostril Eye Dorsal fin Caudal fin Anal fin Pelvic fin Pectoral
D.

| $A$ | $B$ | $C$ | $D$ | $E$ | $F$ | $G$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nostril | Eye | Dorsal fin | Caudal fin | Pectoral fin | Anal fin | Pelvic |

## Answer: C

803. 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 3-chambered heart with one incompeletely divided
ventricle
C. Chordata: Possess a mouth provided with an upper and a lowar jaw
D. Chondrichthyes: Possess cartilaginous endoskeleton

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

804. 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 frog- Anal cerci

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

805. Scientific name of rohu is
A. Anabas testudineus
B. Catla catla
C. Labeo rohita
D. Naja naja

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

806. Air bladder is present in
A. Chondrichthyes
B. Star fishes
C. Actinopterygii
D. Flying fishes

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

807. Jaw of shark contains
A. Thecodont teeth
B. Acrodont teeth
C. Pleurodont teeth
D. None of these

## Answer: B

808. See the following figures and click the correct option with their respective classes
A. A- Osteichthyes, B-Chondrichthyes, C-Cyclostomata
B. A- Osteichthyes B-Chandrichthyes, C-Osteichthyes
C. A- Osteichthyes, B-Chondrichthyes, C-Chondrichthyes
D. A- Cyclostomata, B-Chondrichthyes, C-Chondrichthyes

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

809. See the following figures and select the right option with their respective classes
A. A- Cartilage fish B- Hag fish
B. A- cartilage fish B-Cartilage fish
C. A- Bony fish, B-Cartilage fish
D. A- Bony fish, B-Bony fish

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

810. The marin fish among the following varieties is
A. Stromateus
B. Labeo
C. Cirrhina
D. Catla

## Answer: A

811. Among the following edible fishes which one is marine fish having rich source of omega-3 fatty acids
A. Mackerel
B. Mystus
C. Mangur
D. Mrigala

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

813. The pair of Amphibians found in indian peninsula is
A. Amphiuma and Anguis
B. Tylototriton and Ichthyophis
C. Hyla and Ambystoma
D. Psittacus and Apteryx

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

814. Ovoviviparity is seen in this caecilsian
A. Wuchereria
B. Typhlonectus
C. Ichthyophis
D. Uraeotyplus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

815. Select the correct order of classification of Rana tigrina upto genus
A. Chordata, craniata,amphibia, gnathostomata, rana
B. Chordata, craniata, gnathostomata, amphibia, rana
C. Chordata, craniata, gnathostomata, craniata, tigrina
D. Gnathostoma, craniata, Chordata, rana, tigrina

## Answer: B

816. Which one of the following is not a true amphibian animal
A. Frog
B. Tortoise
C. Salamander
D. Toad

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

817. The common name of necturus is
A. Cave salamander
B. Congo eel
C. Hell bender
D. Mud puppy

Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

818. Salamander belongs to the class
A. Reptilia
B. Amphibia
C. Aves
D. Mammalia

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

819. Identify the names of the following animals with their respective classes from the given options
A.A- Salamadra, Urochordata, B- Chelone Cephalochordata, CChameleon Hemichordata
B. A- Salamandra Amphibia B- chelone Amphibia C-Chamleon, Amphibia
C. A- Salamandra, Reptilla, B- Chelone Reptilia, C- Chameleon Reptilia
D. A- Salamandra Amphibia, B-Chelone, Reptilla, C- Chameleon Reptilia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

820. Ichthyophis belongs to
A. Mammalia
B. Reptilia
C. Amphibia
D. Aves

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

821. Capacity of amphibians to change colour is called
A. Metachrosis
B. Metachronous
C. Synchronous
D. None of these

## Answer: A

822. The name of flying frog is
A. Rhacophorus
B. Bufo
C. Phyllobates
D. Necturus

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

823. Frog which lives on the trees
A. Alytes
B. Bufo
C. Hyla
D. Rana

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

824. The functional kidney of frog tadpole is
A. Pronephros
B. Mesonephros
C. Metanephros
D. Archinephros

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

825. Axolotl larva of Ambyostoma normally fails to metamorphose due to
A. Lack of Ca and Mg ions in water
B. Absence of phosphorus in water
C. Lack of iodine in water or diet
D. High concentration of iodine in body

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

826. Which of the following is a limbless amphibian
A. Salamandar
B. Ichthyophis
C. Amphioxus
D. Balanoglossus

## Answer: B

827. Limbless amphibians belong to the order
A. Anura
B. Urodela
C. Gymnophiona
D. Squamata

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

828. Which animal is surinam toad
A. Pipa
B. Bufo
C. Bombinator
D. Alytes

## D Watch Video Solution

829. Casecilians belong to the order
A. Sirenia
B. Squamata
C. Neognathae
D. Gymnophiona

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
830. Fire- belied toad is
A. Amphiuma
B. Necturus
C. Salamandra
D. Bombinator

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

831. Neoteny is found in
A. Tadpole
B. Salamander
C. Hyla
D. Axolotl

## Answer: D

832. The skull of frog is
A. Tricondylic
B. Monocondylic
C. Dicondylic
D. Noncondylic

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

833. Rana Tigrinum is the zoological name of
A. Frog
B. Garden lizard
C. Tiger
D. Krait

## D Watch Video Solution

834. Common indian bull frog is
A. Rana tigrina
B. Rana esculenta
C. Rana silvatica
D. Rana cyanophlystis

## Answer: A

## Watch Video Solution

835. Retention of larval characters even after sexual maturity is called
A. Ontogenesis
B. Parthenogenesis
C. Neoteny
D. Phyllogenesis

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

836. Axolotl larva belongs to the order
A. Urodela
B. Anura
C. Apoda
D. Stegocephalia

## Answer: A

837. Frog is
A. Aminotellic
B. Ammonotelic
C. Ureotelic
D. Uricotellic

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

838. Classification of reptilia is based on
A. Scales
B. Type of brain
C. Vaccuties
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

839. Typhlop is a
A. True snake
B. False snake
C. True worm
D. Shark

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
840. Only poisonous lizard of the world is
A. Draco
B. Heloderma
C. Sphenodon
D. Varanus

## Answer: B

## (D) Watch Video Solution

841. Venom of which of the following snakes is proteolytic
A. Viper
B. Krait
C. Cobra
D. Ajgar

## Answer: A

842. Which of the following is primarily an ectotherm
A. Pigeon
B. Camel
C. Lizard
D. Rabbit

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

843. Egg of reptiles and birds are
A. Mesolecithal
B. Telolecithal
C. Polylecithal
D. Alecithal

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

844. Members of class Reptilia are
A. Homoiothermic and amniotic
B. Homoiothermic and anamniotic
C. Poikilothermic and amniotic
D. Poikilothermic and anamniotic

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

845. Zoological name of common indian Krait is
A. Bungarus coeruleus
B. Ophiopagus hannah
C. Viper russeli
D. Naja naja

## Answer: A

## (D) Watch Video Solution

846. Carapace is present in
A. Toad
B. Bird
C. Frog
D. Tortoise

## Answer: D

847. Which is a poisonous snake
A. Enhydrina
B. Typhlops
C. Python
D. Eryx

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

848. The important character of cobra is
A. Presence of hood
B. Small scales on head
C. Rounded tail
D. None of these

## D Watch Video Solution

849. Animals have the innate ability to escape from predation Examples for the same are given below. Select the incorrect example
A. Colour change in chameleon
B. Enlargement of body size by swallowing air in puffer fish
C. Poison fangs in snakes
D. Melanism in moths

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

850. Poison glands of snake are modified
A. Sebaceous glands
B. Ceruminous glands
C. Salivary glands
D. Endocrine glands

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

851. Snakes receive sound vibrations by
A. Tympanum
B. Body
C. Internal ear
D. Earth

## Answer: B

852. To which of the following category dinosours belong
A. Reptiles
B. Amphibians
C. Mammals
D. Birds

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

853. Whose skin colour does not change
A. Chameleon
B. Horse
C. Garden lizard
D. Two of the above

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

854. Which of the following feature is not common between Newt \& Hemidactylus
A. Body is divisible into head, neck, trunk and tail
B. Head with pair of eyes and tympanic membrane
C. Trunk has 2 pairs of limb for locomotion
D. Heat is 3-chambered

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

855. Which type of respiratory organs are present in spiders and scorpions
A. Book lungs
B. Gills
C. Gill books
D. Lungs

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

856. Which one of the following is a matching pair of an animal and it's a one of the characteristics
A. Chamaelon- binocular vision
B. Heloderma- poison gland
C. Varanus- prehensile tail
D. House lizzard-4 chambered heart

## Answer: B

## ( Watch Video Solution

857. Some reptiles show autotomy which means
A. Voluntary breaking tail to confuse enemy
B. Signal for charging
C. Signal for courtship
D. State of starvation prior to death

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

858. Which among these is not a homoiotherm
A. Aptenodytes
B. Testudo
C. Delphinus
D. Neophron

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

859. The truly land animals are
A. Newts
B. Lung-fishes
C. Salamanders
D. Calotes

## Answer: D

860. The injection of serum of horse which has been repeatedly injected by cobra venom into a person bitten by cobra results in
A. No immunity
B. Natural immunity
C. Active immunity
D. Passive immunity

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

861. Teeth conducting poison in a snake are called
A. Incisors
B. Canines
C. Heterodont
D. Fangs

Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

862. The reptile which glides in the air is
A. Draco
B. Phrynosoma
C. Anguis
D. Calotes

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

863. Poisonous fangs of a snake are modified
A. Mandible
B. Maxillary teeth
C. Canines
D. Nasals

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

864. Which of the following is a marine snake
A. Enhydrina
B. Typhlops
C. Bungarus
D. Naja

## Answer: A

865. Snake moulting consists of
A. Epidermis
B. Dermis
C. Cornified cells
D. Stratum germinativum

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

866. Pear- shaped head sharply separated from rest of the body and coverd with small scales is a feature of
A. Pythons
B. Vipers
C. Kraits
D. Cobras

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

867. Large size scales fully extended from side to side on the belly are characteristics of
A. Krait and sea snake
B. Cobra and python
C. Rat snake and Cobra
D. Python and Krait

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

868. Gavial or gharial is found in
A. Freshwater
B. Sea water
C. Brackish water
D. Terrestrial habitats

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

869. Name a nonpoisonous snake
A. Cobra
B. Krait
C. Viper
D. Rat snake

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

870. A stumpy laterally compressed tail is characteristic of
A. Tree snake
B. Sea snake
C. Rat snake
D. Rattle snake

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
871. Order Squamata consists of
A. Bats
B. Crocodiles
C. Turtles and pangolin
D. Lizards and snakes

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

872. Which is correct for indian snakes
A. Only sea snakes are non-poisonous
B. Only sea snakes are poisonous
C. All water snakes are poisonous
D. All sea snakes are poisonous

## Answer: D

873. Besides mammals, diaphragm also occurs in
A. Birds
B. Crocodiles
C. Fishes
D. Toads

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

874. The vestiges of girdles are found in
A. Cobra
B. Krait
C. Rattle snake
D. Python

## - Watch Video Solution

875. In suborder ophidia the vertebrae are
A. Amphicoelus
B. Acoelus
C. Heterocoelus
D. Procoelus

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
876. Gila Monster Heloderma occurs in

A. Africa

B. America
C. Central Asia
D. China

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

877. When the tail is cylindrical and ventral scales do not extend the entire width of the belly the snake is
A. Non poisonous
B. Either poisonous or non- poisonous
C. Definitely poisonous
D. Deadly poisonous

## Answer: A

878. Cleidoic eggs are found in
A. Fishes
B. Amphibia
C. Reptiles
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

879. Even ventricles of reptiles are partitioned but there is mixing of blood
A. Due to common ejection and entrance of blood in lungs
B. Auricles are non- partitioned
C. Heart is partially four-chambered
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

880. Calotes versicolor is a
A. House lizard
B. Garden lizard
C. Flying lizard
D. Rock lizard

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

881. Animal which can move the upper jaw
A. Elephant
B. Crocodile
C. Clarius
D. Frog

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

882. Foramen of Panizzae is found in the heart of
A. Rabbit
B. Crocodile
C. Pigeon
D. Frog

## Answer: B

883. Typhlops is
A. Sea snake
B. Grass snake
C. Glass snake
D. Blind snake

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

884. The snake having head shield and elongated hexagonal vertebrals is
A. Naja
B. Eryx
C. Bungarus
D. Ptyas

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

885. Which of the following is a poisonous snake
A. Eyrx
B. Natrix
C. Tree snake
D. Russel's viper

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

886. Which of the following snake has hind legs
A. Python
B. Bungarus
C. Typlops
D. King cobra

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

887. The reptile which lacks penis belongs to
A. Ophidia
B. Crocodilia
C. Gymnophiona
D. Rhychocephalia

## Answer: D

888. Snake has
A. Movable eyelids
B. No eyelids
C. Immovable eyelids
D. Eyelids placed in pouches

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

889. Most fovorable land adaptation for reptile is
A. Moist skin
B. Scales on body
C. Pulmonary respiration
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

890. Post anal tail is present in
A. Cobra
B. Earth worm
C. Scorpion
D. Lower invertebrate

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

891. Diapside skull is found in the following
A. Natrix, Draco and Turtle
B. Crocodile, Turtle and Seymouria
C. Sphenodon, Crocodile and Viper
D. Calotes, Cobra and Varanosaurus

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

892. Antivenin injections used for snake bite are prepared at
A. IVRI, Bareilly
B. NDRI, Karnal
C. Hafflkin's Research Institute, Mumbai
D. IARI, New Delhi

## Answer: C

893. Which of the following systems in man is affected by the bite of cobra
A. Digestive
B. Nervous
C. Excretory
D. Circulatory

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

894. Turtles are
A. Pisces
B. Reptitiles
C. Mollusca
D. Arthropods

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

895. The type of dentition in Crocodile is
A. Acrodont
B. Bunodont
C. Pleurodont
D. The codont

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

896. Scientific name of king cobra is
A. naja
B. Bungarus Coerulus
C. Naja hunnah
D. Vipera russeli

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

897. Which of the following is incorrectly matched
A. Spiny tailed lizard- Harawickii
B. Garden lizard - Hemidactylus flaviviridis
C. Gila monster- Heloderma
D. Monitor lizard- Varanus

## Answer: B

898. The characteristic of class Reptilia are
A. Body covered with moist skin which is devoid of scales, the ear is represented by a tympanum alimentary canal, urinary and reproductive tracts open into a common cloaca
B. Fresh water animals with bony endoskeleton air bladder to regulate buoyancy
C. Marine animals with cartilaginous endoskeleton body covered with placoid scales
D. Body covered with dry and cornified skin, scales over the body are epidermal they do not have external ears

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

899. Characteristic features such as four - Chambered heart feather and pseumatic bone is applicable to the class of vertebrate
A. Cyclotomata
B. Aves
C. Reptilia
D. Mammals

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

900. Quill feathers at the base of quill wings are called
A. Remiges
B. Barbules
C. Coverts
D. Down feathers

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

901. The pelvic girdle of birds is attached to a complex structure formed by the fusion of last thoratic all lumber and first five caudal vertebra This structure is called
A. Synsacrum
B. Symphysis
C. Synkaryon
D. Sympelvis

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Africa
B. Australia
C. America
D. Antartica

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

903. Flightless bird, cassowary is found in
A. Australia
B. Newzealand
C. Indonesia
D. Mauritious

## Answer: A

904. Which animals have a beak with jaws but no teeth
A. Aves
B. Snakes
C. Mammals
D. All the above

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

905. Characteristic feature of oves is
A. Presence of beak and feathers
B. Ability to lay eggs
C. Air spaces in lungs
D. All the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

906. Which of the following group of animals maintain high and constant body temperature such as mammals
A. Reptiles
B. Amphibians
C. Birds
D. Fishes

## Answer: C

907. Only right aortic arches are present in the
A. Reptilia
B. Mammals
C. Birds
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

908. Only one ovary is present in the
A. Aquatic reptiles
B. Terrestrial reptiles
C. Birds
D. Egg laying mammals
909. Flightless birds belong to
A. Ratitae
B. Neornithes
C. Archaeornithes
D. None of these

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
910. Cleidoic egg is an adaptation for
A. Aerial life
B. Marine life
C. Aquatic life
D. Terrestrial life

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

911. Pneumatic bones of birds
A. Increase the respiratory rate
B. Increase the heart beat rate
C. Increase the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ output
D. Increase the buoyancy

## Answer: D

912. Which one is characteristic for birds
A. They are flying animals
B. They are warm blooded
C. They are Bipedal and have feathers
D. They are quadrupped and have scales

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

913. The beak in birds is toothed in
A. Ostrich
B. Kiwi
C. Archaeopteryx
D. Pelican

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

914. Pneumatic bones are found in
A. Domestic lizard
B. Tadpole of frog
C. Flying lizard
D. Pigeon

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
915. The vartebrae of birds are characteristically
A. Heterocoelous
B. Acoelous
C. Opisthocoelous
D. Amphicoelous

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

916. See the following animals and identify them
A. Calotes, psittacula
B. Testudo, Pavo
C. Pavo, Psittiacula
D. Psittacula, Pavo

## Answer: D

917. The special sound producing organ in birds is
A. Synix
B. Glottis
C. Larynx
D. Oesophaagus

## Answer: A

918. Who called birds are glorified reptiles
A. Huxley
B. Romer
C. Mendel
D. Robert Hooke

## - Watch Video Solution

919. Which is not aerial adaptation of Birds
A. Single ovary
B. Pneumatic bone
C. Gizzard
D. Keeled sternum

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
920. Renal portal system is absent in
A. Amphibians
B. Reptiles
C. Amphibians and reptiles
D. Birds

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

921. Which one of the following is a flightless bird
A. Passer
B. Corvus
C. Aptenodytes
D. Pavo cristatus

## Answer: C

922. The presence of feathers and power of flight are characteristic feature of
A. Aves
B. Reptilia
C. Mammals
D. Amphibians

## Answer: A

923. Birds are
A. Cold blooded
B. Homoeothermal
C. Poikilothermal
D. Homoeopoiesis

## D Watch Video Solution

924. Kingfisher is a bird in which the feet are
A. scratching type
B. Raptorial type
C. Perching type
D. Wading type

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
925. Both male and female pigeons secrete milk through
A. Mammary glands
B. Crop glands
C. Salivary glands
D. Gizzard glands

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

926. Birds differ from bats in the absence of
A. 4- chambered heart
B. Homoeothermy
C. Diaphragm
D. Tracheae

## Answer: C

927. The wishbone of the birds is derived from
A. Skull
B. Pectoral girdle
C. Pelvic girdle
D. Hindlimb

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

928. Birds have bipedal locomotion as it
A. Reduces body weight
B. Increase rate of locomotion
C. Provides more support to the body
D. Spares forelimbs for flight
929. The largest egg belongs to
A. Elephant
B. Whale
C. Dinosaur
D. Ostrich

## Answer: D

Watch Video Solution
930. Bone marrow does not occur in
A. Fishes
B. Amphibians
C. Birds
D. Reptiles

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

931. Preen gland occurs in
A. Pisces
B. Aves
C. Reptilia
D. Mammalia

## Answer: B

932. Without exception, all birds are
A. Omnivorous
B. Have feathers and fly
C. Forms nests and care them
D. Have calcareous shelled egg

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

933. Which of the following is merrythought bone
A. Coracoid
B. Clavicle
C. Scapula
D. Suprascapula

## D Watch Video Solution

934. The living wingless or flightless birds belong to the sperorder
A. Palaeognathae
B. Odontognathae
C. Archaeornithes
D. None of these

## Answer: A

Watch Video Solution
935. Kiwi is found in
A. india
B. South America
C. New Zealand
D. East indies

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

936. Uropygial gland is associated with
A. Lizard
B. Shark
C. Frog
D. Pigeon

## Answer: D

937. Flight muscles of bird are attached to
A. Clavicle
B. Coracoid
C. Keel of sternum
D. Scapula

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

938. Identify the vertebrate group of animals characterized by crop and gizzard in its digestive system
A. Amphibia
B. Reptilia
C. Aves
D. Osteichthyes

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

939. Instead of tooth, baleen (hanging horny plates in mouth) are found in
A. Blue whale
B. Shark
C. Dolphin
D. Archaeopterix

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

940. An egg laying mammale is
A. Didelphys
B. Macaca
C. Ornithorhynchud
D. Macropus

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

941. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its one characteristic and the taxon

## - Watch Video Solution

942. Egg- laying mammals are grouped as
A. Eutheria
B. Prototheria
C. Rodentia
D. Metatheria

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

943. Which pair of characters are found without exception in all mammals
A. Hair and viviparity
B. Viviparity and mammary glands
C. Viviparity and internal fertilization
D. Mammary glands and internal fertilization

## Answer: D

944. Which of the following animals is an example of class
A. Manis
B. Mammals
C. Birds and mammals
D. Mammals and reptiles

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

945. External ears are characteristic of
A. Birds
B. Mammals
C. Birds and mammals
D. Mammals and reptiles

## D Watch Video Solution

946. Eutherian mammals are
A. Oviparous
B. Vivparous
C. Ovoviviparous
D. Both oviparous and ovoviviparous

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

947. Which one of the following is not a mamalian character
A. Presence of milk producing glands
B. They have two pairs of limbs
C. Skin is unique in possessing hair
D. Presence of external ears called pinnae

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

948. Which one of the following mammals is not an odd-toed ungulate
A. Rhinoceros
B. Camel
C. Zebra
D. Horse

## Answer: B

949. Animals belonging to the order rodentia have
A. Long incisors
B. long cannies
C. short incisors
D. long molars

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

950. Tachyglossus is a connecting link between
A. Reptila and birds
B. Amphibians and reptiles
C. Birds and mammals
D. Reptiles and mammals

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

951. Why do mammals lack mucus glands in their skin
A. The skin is not slippery
B. The skin is tough
C. The epidermis has many layers of cells
D. The skin is not respiratory

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

952. In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones
A. Shrew, Bat, Cat, Kiwi
B. Kangaroo, Hedgehog, Dolphin, Loris
C. Lion, Bat, Whale, Ostrich
D. Platypus, Penguin, Bat, Hippopotamus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

953. Which of the following is a connecting link between mammals and reptiles
A. Peripatus
B. Balanoglossus
C. Ornithorhyncus
D. Archaeopteryx

## Answer: C

954.12 pairs of cranial nerves are present in
A. Reptilia
B. Birds only
C. Mammals only
D. All the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

955. Rabbit belongs to the order
A. Rodentia
B. Lagomorpha
C. Artiodactyla
D. Perissodactyla

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

956. Mammals have originated from which of the following
A. Pisces
B. Amphibia
C. Reptilia
D. Aves

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Didelphis
B. Ornithorhychus
C. Tarsier
D. Hyterics

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

958. The mammal which possesses both the reptiles and mammalian characters
A. Marsupials
B. Monotremes
C. Equus
D. Oryctolagus

## Answer: B

959. Kangaroo is a member of which order
A. Monotremata
B. Marsupilia
C. Prototheria
D. Insectivora

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

960. Bat can travel with
A. Eyes open
B. Eyes plugged and ears open
C. Ears plugged and eyes open
D. Ears closed and eyes plugged

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

961. Egg laying mammals are found in
A. India
B. South africa
C. Africa
D. Australia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

962. A fat called blubber could be obtained from
A. Bat
B. Dolphin
C. Shark
D. Blue whale

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

963. Identify the aquatic mammal (s) from the following
(A) Balaenoptera
(B) Equus
(C) Delphinus
(D) Pterophus
A. (A) and (C) only
B. (B) and (D) only
C. (E) only
D. (D) and (E) only

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

964. Which of the following four animals does not come under the same order as the other three
A. Rat
B. Squirrel
C. porcupine
D. Rabbit

## Answer: D

965. Ruminants belongs to order
A. Proboscida
B. Artiodactyla
C. Marsupials
D. Edentata

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

966. Pouch is seen in
A. Platypus
B. Bat
C. Lemur
D. Marsupial

## D Watch Video Solution

## 967. The biological name of 'domestic cat' is

A. Panthera domestic
B. Felis domestica
C. Felis leo
D. Panthera indica

## Answer: B

968. Which one of the following characters is not typical of the class

Mammalia
A. Thecodont denitition Alveolar lungs Ten pairs of cranial nerves seven cervical vertebrea [CBSE PMT 2005
B. Alveolar lungs
C. Tem pairs of cranial nerves
D. Seven cervical vertebrae

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

969. Which of the following structures is present characteristically only in mammalian brain
A. Corpus fibosum
B. Corpus striatum
C. Corpus luteum
D. Corpus callosum

## - Watch Video Solution

970. Flippers of seal are modified
A. Fins
B. Hind limb
C. Forelimb
D. Gills

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
971. The feet with two toes forming cloven hoof is seen in

## A. Horse

B. Zebra
C. Rhinoceros
D. deer

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

972. the zoological name of common here found in northern india is
A. Oryctolagus cuniculus
B. Lepus ruficaudatus
C. Dasypus sexcinctus
D. Alactaga indica

## Answer: B

973. The following mammal lays eggs
A. Porcupine
B. Platypus
C. Kangaroo
D. Koala

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

974. Double Vagina are found in
A. Monotremata
B. Eutheria
C. Marsupials
D. All of the above

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

975. Which of the following is not viviparous
A. Mole
B. Platypus
C. Kangaroo
D. Shrew

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

976. One of the followings is a very unique feature of the mammalian body
A. Four chambered heart
B. Rib cage
C. Homeothermy
D. Presence of diaphragm

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

977. Select the correct set of animals of class-mammalia
A. Lion, hippopotamus, penguin, bat
B. Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
C. Hippopotamus, penguin, whale, kangaroo
D. Whale, bat, kangaroo, hippoptamus

## Answer: D

978. Which characters is not same in aves and mammals
A. single systemic arch
B. Metanephric kidney
C. Seven cervical vertebrse
D. Homoiotherms

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

979. All mamals
A. Give birth to live young
B. Have a thick coat of hair
C. Nourish their young with milk
D. Have a uterus

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

980. Most animals domesticated by man belong to the order
A. Carnivora
B. Rodentia
C. Ungulata
D. Lagomorpha

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

981. Which of the following is prototherian
A. Platypus
B. Macropus
C. Opposum
D. Bradypus

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

982. Jaw suspension characteristic of mammals is
A. Amphistylic
B. Craniostylic
C. Autodiastylic
D. Hyostylic

## Answer: B

983. When embryo develops in the body of female but it does not obtain netrients from the mother
A. Ovo-viviparous
B. Viviparous
C. Oviparous
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

984. Identify the names of animals $A, B$, and $C$
A. Balenopter, Macropus, Pteropus
B. Balaenoptera, Pteropus , Macropus
C. Macropus, Balaenoptera, Pteropus
D. Pteropus, Balaeoptera, Macropus

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

985. Which of the following is rightly matched
A. Mammalia- Human beings
B. Mollusca-Centipede
C. Pisces- Silver fish
D. Echinoderm-Echidna

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

986. Consider the following four statements (A-D) about certain desert animals such as kangaroo rat
A. They have dark colour and high rate of reproduction and excrete solid urine
B. They do not drink water, breathe at a slow rate to conserve water and have their body covered with thick hairs
C. They feed on dry seeds and do not require drinking water
D. They excrete very concentrated urine and do not use water to regulate body temperature

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

987. Considered the following four conditions (A-D) and select the correct pair of them as adaptation to environment in desert lizards. The

## conditions

(a) Burrowing in soil to escape high temperature
(b)Losing heat rapidly from the body during high temperature
(c)Bask in sun when temperature is low
(d)Insulating body due to thick fatty dermis options
A. (A), (B)
B. (C), (D)
C. (A), (D)
D. (B), (D)

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

988. Which one of the following is categorised as a parasite in true sense
A. The cuckoo (Koel) lays its egg in crow's nest
B. The female Anopheles bites and sucks blood from humans
C. Human foetus developing inside the uterus draws nourishment from the mother
D. Head louse living on the human scalp as well as lying eggs on human hair

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

989. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its particular named taxonomic category
A. Housefly- Musca, an order
B. Tiger- Tigeris, The species
C. Cuttlefish-Mollusca a class
D. Humans- Primata, the family
990. Pick the mammal with true placenta
A. kangaroo
B. Echidna
C. Platypus
D. Mongoose

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

991. Which of the following is not a mammalian character
A. Hairy skin
B. Muscular diaphragm
C. 3-chamberd heart
D. RBSs enucleated

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

992. Diaphargm is found in
A. Crocodile
B. Kangaroo
C. Ostrich
D. Snake

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Flying character
B. Burrowing character
C. Climbing character
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

994. Hairs occur in all mammals except those of
A. Chiroptera
B. Rodentia
C. Cetacea
D. Primates

## Answer: C

995. The sweat gland are scanty in
A. Elephant
B. Man
C. Rabbit
D. Polar bear

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

996. Sea lion belongs to
A. Class Reptilia
B. Subclass Prototheria
C. Superclass Pisces
D. Order Carnivora

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

997. The Zoological name of Lion tailed macaque is
A. Macaca rhesus
B. Macaca silenus
C. Macaca mulatta
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Saltatorial
B. Volant
C. Cursorial
D. Creeping

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

999. Pinna is absent in
A. Sirenia
B. Primates
C. Rodentia
D. All of these

## Answer: A

1000. Which one has a poison gland
A. Wall lizard
B. Scoliodon
C. Rat snake
D. Male platypus

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1001. In mammals, few vertebrae join to form
A. Humerus
B. Femur
C. Synsacrum

## D. Atlas

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1002. Whale is air breather but can live under water for a long time because it possesses
A. Large lungs
B. Small lungs
C. Blubber
D. Retea mirabile

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1003. Only poisonous mammal or monotreme mammal is
A. Ornithorhychus
B. Echidna
C. Guinea pig
D. Snake

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1004. Which will not affect echolocation in bats
A. Covering eyes only
B. Covering the whole head
C. Covering the ears
D. Covering the eyes and ears

## D Watch Video Solution

1005. Most primitive living mamals which provide an evidence of organic evolution from geographical distribution are found in
A. Africa
B. Australia
C. China
D. India

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1006. The zoological name of lion is
A. Felis leo
B. Panthera tigris
C. Panthera pardus
D. Panthera leo persica

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

1007. Which of the following mammals lacks corpus callosum
A. Macaca
B. Macropus
C. Balaenoptera
D. Ornithorhychus

## Answer: D

1008. Vestigeal pelvic girdle and bones of hind limbs are the characteristic of
A. Whales
B. Otters
C. Rodents
D. Sharks

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1009. Which of the following exist in maximum number of terms of genera and species
A. Aquatic mammals
B. Carnivore mammals
C. Herbivore mammals
D. Terrestrial mammals

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1010. Which of the following is largest mammals
A. Whale
B. Elephant
C. Camel
D. Dinosour

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1011. Without teats, mammary glands are found in
A. Prototheria
B. Metatheria
C. Eutheria
D. Theria

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1012. Bats belong to which order
A. Monotremata
B. chiroptera
C. Dermopteria
D. Cetacea

## D Watch Video Solution

1013. A group of animals having marsupium
A. Monotremata
B. Eutheria
C. Metatheria
D. Prototheria

## Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
1014. Echidna is found in
A. India
B. Africa
C. Malaysia
D. Australia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1015. Which one of the following is egg-laying mammal
A. Pangolin
B. Tachyglossus
C. porcupine
D. Bat

## Answer: B

## 1016. Order primata contains

A. Shrew and hedge hog
B. Bats and vampire
C. Monkeys and man
D. Horses and zebra

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1017. The order insectivora comes under
A. Class- mammalia
B. Class - insecta
C. Phylum- echinodermata
D. Phylum- arthropoda

## - Watch Video Solution

1018. Which of the following represents order of Horse ?
A. Equidae
B. Perissodactyla
C. Caballus
D. Ferus

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1019. In some animal groups, the body is found divided into compartments with serial repetition of at least some organs.This characteristic feature is called
A. Segmentation
B. Metamerism
C. Metagenesis
D. Metamorphosis

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1020. Given below are types of cells present in some animals. Which of the following cells can differentiate to perform different functions ?
A. Choanocytes
B. Interstitial cells
C. Gastrodermal cells
D. Nematocytes

## Answer: B

1021. Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart?
A. Amphibian, Reptiles, Birds
B. Crocodiles, Birds, Mammals
C. Crocodiles, Lizards, Turtles
D. Lizard, Mammals, Birds

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1022. Which of the following pairs of animals has non-glandular skin ?
A. Snake and Frog
B. Chameleon and Turtle
C. Frog and Pigeon
D. Crocodile and Tiger

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

1023. Birds and mammals share one of the following characteristics as a common feature.
A. Pigmented skin
B. Alimentary canal with some modification
C. Viviparity
D. Warm blooded nature

## Answer: D

1024. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?
A. Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, Silverfish, Dogfish, Starfish
B. Bat, Pigeon, Butterfly
C. Monkey, Chimpanzee, Man, Gorilla
D. Silkworm, Tapeworm, Earthworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1025. Which one of the following statements is incorrect
A. Mesoglea is present in between ectoderm and endoderm in obelia
B. Radial symmetry is found in Asterias
C. Fasciola is a pseudocoelomate animal
D. Taenia is a triploblastic animal

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1026. Which one of the following statements is incorrect
A. In cockroaches and prawns excretion of waste material occurs through malpighian tubules.
B. In ctenophors, locomotion is mediated by comb plates
C. In Fasciola flame cells take part in excretion
D. Earthworms are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilization take place among them

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Platypus
B. Flying fox (Bat)
C. Elephant
D. Whale

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1028. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake?
A. Cobra
B. Viper
C. Python
D. Krait

## Answer: C

1029. Match the following list of animals with their level of organisation.
Division of Labour Animal
$A$. Organ level
i. Pheretima
$B$. Cellular aggregate level
ii. Fasciola
$C$. Tissue level
iii. Spongilla
$D$. Organ system level $\quad i v$. Obelia

Choose the correct match showing division of labour with animal example.
A. $i=B, i i-C, i i i-D, i v-A$
B. i-B, ii-D, iii-C, iv-A
C. i-D, ii-A, iii-B, iv-C
D. i-A, ii-D, iii-C, iv-B

## Answer: C

1030. 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

1031. Match of column A with column B and choose the correct option.

Column A
$A$. Porifere $\quad i$. Canal system
B. Aschelminthes ii. Water-vascular system
C. Annelida iii. Muscular pharynx
D. Arthropoda $\quad i v$. Jointed appendages
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

1032. Note the following:
A. it is a fresh water, metamerically segmented protostome
B. The clitellum is absent
C. It is unisexual
D. Its larval form is Trochophore
E. The nervous system is found in the epidermis Which of the above is true is paddle worm
A. $A, B$ and $E$
B. B,C and E
C. B,C and D
D. C, D and E

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1033. Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show vivparity
A. Enterobius vermicularis
B. Trichinella spiralis
C. Ascaris lumbricoides
D. Ancylostoma duodenale

## Answer: B

1034. Match the following

## List I

(A) Green glands
(B) Amphids and phasmids
(C) Ctenidia
(D) Poison claw
(E) Concholin
the correct match is

## List II

(I) Scolopendra
(II) Respiratory organ
(III) Shell protein
(IV) Excretory organs
(V) Sense organs

## - Watch Video Solution

1035. Match list I with list II and choose the correction option

List I(Organism) List II(Excretory structure)
(A) Cockroach
(1) Nephridia
(B) Clarias
(2) Malpighian tubules
(C) Earthworm
(3) Kidneys
(D) Balanoglossus
(4) Flame cells
(E) Flatworm
(5) Proboscis bland
A. (A)-(1),(B)-(3),(C)-(2),(D)-(4),(E)-(5)
B. (A)-(3),(B)-(1),(C)-(2),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
C. (A)-(2),(B)-(1),(C)-(3),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
D. (A)-(2),(B)-(1),(C)-(5),(D)-(3),(E)-(4)

Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

1036. Coelom is cavity found between
A. Ectoderm and endoderm
B. Mesoderm and Endoderm
C. Body wall and ectoderm
D. Mesoderm and body wall

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1037. In Hydra, both pseudopodia and flafella occur in
A. Nutritive cells
B. Epithelio-muscular cells
C. Sensory cells
D. Gland cells

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1038. Common between trichocysts of Paramecium and nematocysts of Hydra is
A. Attachment and defence
B. Defence only
C. Sensitivity
D. Food capturing

## Answer: B

1039. In Hydra, egestion of undigested food and excretion of nitrogenous wastes occur through
A. Mouth and tentacles
B. Mouth and body wall
C. Mouth and mouth
D. Body wall and body wall

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1040. The scientific name of Asian tiger mosquito
A. Aedes aegypti
B. Aedes albopictus
C. Aedes taeniorhychus
D. Aedes alobolineatus

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1041. Taenia saginata differs from Taenia solium in
A. Absence of scolex hooks
B. Abosence of scolex hooks and uterine branching
C. Absence of scolex hooks and presence of both male and female reproductive organs
D. Presence of scolex hooks

## Answer: A

1042. Correctly matched set of phylum, class and example is
A. Protozoa- Mastigophora-Entamoeba
B. Mollusca- Bivalvia- Pinactada
C. Arthropoda- Diplopoda- Scolopendra
D. Chordata- Cyclostomata-Phrynosoma

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1043. Sites of first, second and third moulting of Ascaris larva are
A. Soil, lung, intestine
B. Soil, alveoli, lung
C. Soil, intestine, lung
D. Liver, stomach, intestine

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

1044. Match list I with List II and select the correct option

|  | List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Protozoa | 1 Pennatula |
| B | Aschelminthes | 2 Beroe |
| C | Poorifera | 3 Monocystis |
| D | Ctenophora | 4 Wuchereria |
| E | Cnidaria | 5 Cliona |

A. $A-3, B-5, C-4, D-1, E-2$
B. $A-4, B-3, C-5, D-2, E-1$
C. $A-3, B-4, C-5, D-2, E-1$
D. $A-2, B-4, C-5, D-3, E-1$

## Answer: C

## 1045. Note the following:

A. it is a fresh water, metamerically segmented protostome
B. The clitellum is absent
C. It is unisexual
D. Its larval form is Trochophore
E. The nervous system is found in the epidermis Which of the above is true is paddle worm
A. $A, B$ and $E$
B. B,C and E
C. B,C and D
D. C, D and E

## Answer: c

## - Watch Video Solution

1046. Which of the following endoparasites of humans does show vivparity
A. Enterobius vermicularis
B. Trichinella spiralis
C. Ascaris lumbricoides
D. Ancylostoma duodenale

## Answer: b

## D Watch Video Solution

1047. Match the following

## List I

(A) Green glands
(B) Amphids and phasmids
(C) Ctenidia
(D) Poison claw
(E) Concholin
the correct match is

## List II

(I) Scolopendra
(II) Respiratory organ
(III) Shell protein
(IV) Excretory organs
(V) Sense organs
1048. Match list I with list II and choose the correction option List I(Organism) List II(Excretory structure)
(A) Cockroach
(1) Nephridia
(B) Clarias
(2) Malpighian tubules
(C) Earthworm
(3) Kidneys
(D) Balanoglossus
(4) Flame cells
(E) Flatworm
(5) Proboscis bland
A. (A)-(1),(B)-(3),(C)-(2),(D)-(4),(E)-(5)
B. (A)-(3),(B)-(1),(C)-(2),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
C. (A)-(2),(B)-(1),(C)-(3),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
D. (A)-(2),(B)-(1),(C)-(5),(D)-(3),(E)-(4)

## Answer: e

## - Watch Video Solution

1049. Coelom is cavity found between
A. Ectoderm and endoderm
B. Mesoderm and Endoderm
C. Body wall and ectoderm
D. Mesoderm and body wall

## Answer: a

## D Watch Video Solution

1050. In Hydra, both pseudopodia and flagella occur in
A. Nutritive cells
B. Epithelio-muscular cells
C. Sensory cells
D. Gland cells

## Answer: a

1051. Common between trichocysts of Paramecium and nematocysts of Hydra is
A. Attachment and defence
B. Defence only
C. Sensitivity
D. Food capturing

Answer: b

## - Watch Video Solution

1052. In Hydra, egestion of undigested food and excretion of nitrogenous
wastes occur through
A. Mouth and tentacles
B. Mouth and body wall
C. Mouth and mouth
D. Body wall and body wall

## Answer: b

## - Watch Video Solution

1053. The scientific name of Asian tiger mosquito
A. Aedes aegypti
B. Aedes albopictus
C. Aedes taeniorhychus
D. Aedes alobolineatus

## Answer: b

## - Watch Video Solution

1054. Taenia saginata differs from Taenia solium in
A. Absence of scolex hooks
B. Abosence of scolex hooks and uterine branching
C. Absence of scolex hooks and presence of both male and female reproductive organs
D. Presence of scolex hooks

## Answer: a

## - Watch Video Solution

1055. Correctly matched set of phylum, class and example is
A. Protozoa- Mastigophora-Entamoeba
B. Mollusca- Bivalvia- Pinactada
C. Arthropoda- Diplopoda- Scolopendra
D. Chordata- Cyclostomata-Phrynosoma
1056. Sites of first, second and third moulting of Ascaris larva are
A. Soil, lung, intestine
B. Soil, alveoli, lung
C. Soil, intestine, lung
D. Liver, stomach, intestine

## Answer: c

## D Watch Video Solution

1057. Match list I with List II and select the correct option

List I
List II
A Protozoa
1 Pennatula
B Aschelminthes
C Poorifera
2 Beroe

D Ctenophora
E Cnidaria
5 Cliona
A. $A-3, B-5, C-4, D-1, E-2$
B. $A-4, B-3, C-5, D-2, E-1$
C. $A-3, B-4, C-5, D-2, E-1$
D. $A-2, B-4, C-5, D-3, E-1$

## Answer: c

## - Watch Video Solution

1058. Dorsal vessel of Earthworm is
A. Distribution
B. Collecting
C. Collecting in first thirteen segments and distributing in the rest
D. Distributing in first thirteen segments and collecting in the rest

## Answer: D

1059. Blood glands of Pheretima take part in
A. Formation of red blood corpuscles
B. Formation of phagocytes
C. Maintenance of blood volume
D. Maintenance of blood circulation

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1060. Read the following statements and select the incorrect ones.
(i) Circulatory system in arthorpods is of closed type.
(ii) Parapodia in annelids help in swimming.
(iii) Phylum Mollusca is the second largest animal phylum.
(iv) Aschelminthes are dioecious.
A. A and C alone are wrong
B. A alone is wrong
C. C alone is wrong
D. C and D alone are wrong

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1061. Weberian ossicles are found in
A. Frogs
B. Snakes
C. Fishes
D. Birds

## Answer: C

1062. Match the items in column I with column II and choose the correct option

Column I Column II
(A) Ascus
(1) Spirulina
(B) Basidium
(2) Penicillium
(C) Protista
(3) Agaricus
(D) Cyanobacteria
(4) Euglena
(E) Animalia
(5) Sponges
A. (A)-(2),(B)-(3),(C)-(4),(D)-(5),(E)-(1)
B. (A)-(1),(B)-(2),(C)-(3),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
C. (A)-(1),(B)-(2),(C)-(3),(D)-(5),(E)-(4)
D. (A)-(2), (B)-(3),(C)-(4),(D)-(1),(E)-(5)

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

1063. 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, hair and gill slits
B. Notochord, gill slits 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

1064. What is true about Neris, Scorpion, Cockroach and silver fish
A. They all have jointed paired appendages
B. They all poses dorsal heart
C. None of them is aquatic
D. They all belong to the same phylum

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1065. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched ?

|  | Animals | Morphological features |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | Crocodile - | 4-chambered heart |
| (ii) | Sea urchin - | Parapodia |
| (iii) | Obelia | - Metagenesis |
| (iv) Lemur | - Thecodont |  |

## - Watch Video Solution

1066. Which one of the following is matching set of a phylum and its three examples
A. Mollusca-Loligo, Teredo, Octopus
B. Porifera- Spongilla, Euplectella, Pennatula
C. Cnidaria- Bonelia, Physalia, Aurelia
D. Platyhelminthes - planaria , Schistosoma, Enterobius

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1067. Which is living fossil
A. Coelacanth
B. Limulus
C. Sphenodon
D. All of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1068. The group amniota includes
A. Birds and reptiles
B. Birds and mammals
C. Reptiles and mammals
D. Reptiles, birds and mammals

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1069. The animal group, where the adults are degenerated but larvae are well developed, is
A. Agnatha
B. Tunicates
C. Amphibians and reptiles
D. Cephalo chordates

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1070. Which one of the following statements is incorrect
A. In insects, circulating body fluids serve to distribute oxygen to tissues
B. The principle of countercurrent flow facilities efficient respiration in
gills of fishes
C. The residual air in lungs slightly decreases the efficiency of
respiration in mammals
D. The presence of non-respiratory air sacs, increases the efficiency of respiration in birds

## Answer: A

1071. Which of the following statements in true
A. All living members of class cylostomata are parasites on some fishes
B. There are about 2,000 species in the class osteichthyes
C. Ciona belongs to the subphylum cephalochordata
D. Arthropods are diplobastic animals

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1072. Heterocercal tail is found in
A. Cartilaginous fishes
B. Bony fishes
C. Whale
D. Amphibians

## D Watch Video Solution

1073. Stenohaline fishes are represented by
A. Fresh water fishes only
B. Marine fishes only
C. Those which can tolerate a narrow range of salinty in water only
D. Those which can tolerate a wide range of salinity in water

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1074. Fishes having swim bladder, which do not have direct communication with the exterior and where resorbent and seretory part is not sharply separated from one another are called as
A. Physostomes
B. Physoclists
C. Euphysoclists
D. Paraphysoclists

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1075. Which one of the following combination is generally recommended for composite fish farming in india
A. Catla, Cyprinus, Clarias
B. Catla, Labeo, Cirrhinus
C. Cirrhinus, Cyprinus, Channa
D. Claris, Chanos, Cyprinus
1076. Which type of coelom is found in frog
A. Enterocoel
B. Schizocoel
C. Pseudocoel
D. Haemocoel

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1077. Which of the following statements are true// false
A. In Torpedo the electric organs are capable of generating strong strong electric shock to paralyze the prey
B. Bony fishes use pectoral, pelvic, dorsal, anal and caudal fins in swimming
C. Amphibians skin is moist and has thick scales
D. Birds are poikilothermous animals
E. The most unique mammalian characteristic is the presence of milk producing mammary glands by which the young ones are nourished
A. A,B and C are true, D,E are false
B. A, B and E are true, C and D are false
C. A, D and E are true, B and C are false
D. A, B and D are false, C and E are true

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1078. Which one of the following is not a poisonous snake ?
A. Naja naja
B. Phython
C. Bungarus
D. Hydrophis

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1079. Limbless lizard is
A. Draco
B. Ophisaurus
C. Amblyrhychus
D. Moloch

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1080. Reptiles share which of the following character with birds and mammals
A. Amnion
B. Diaphragm
C. Homeothermy
D. All of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1081. In which of the following subclasses of reptiles, the skull has a solid roof
A. Anapsida
B. Diapsida
C. Synapsida
D. Parapsida

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1082. Which of the following bird is vivparous
A. Pengiun Humming Bird
B. Albatross
C. None of these
D.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

A. Penguin, Pecock, Fowl, Rhea, Kiwi, Moa, Ostrich
B. Emu, Penguin, Rhea, Kiwi, Moa, Cassowary, Ostrich
C. Albatros, Humming bird, Falcon, Hawk, Emu
D. Ostrich, Emu, Kiwi, Falcon, Albatros

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1084. Which is the common character between all the mammals
A. They are oviparous
B. They are herbivorous
C. They are carnivorous
D. They have seven cervical vertebrae

## Answer: D

1085. Find the odd example
A. Sea lily
B. Sea fan
C. Sea cucumber
D. Sea urchin

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1086. Annual migration does not occur in the case of
A. Salamander
B. Arctic term
C. Salmon
D. Siberian crane

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1087. Match the following

Column I Column II
A Euplectella 1. Sea pen
B Physalia 2 Pinworm
C Pennatula 3 Venus flower basket
D Enterobius 4 Midwife toad
E Alytes 5 Portuguese man of war
A. A-5, B-4,C-3,D-2,E-1
B. $A-5, B-3, C-4, D-2, E-1$
C. $A-3, B-5, C-1, D-2, E-3$
D. A-3, B-5, C-1, D-2, E-4

## Answer: D

1088. During its life cycle fasciola heptica (Liver fluke) Infects its intermadiate host and primary host at the following larval stages respectively
A. Redia and miracidium
B. Cercaria and redia
C. Metacercaria and cercaria
D. Miracidium and metacercaria

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1089. Sea cows are aquatic mamals included under
A. Lagomorpha
B. Pinnipedia
C. Cetacea
D. Sirenia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1090. 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. 3 and 4
B. 1 and 4
C. 1, 2 and 3
D. 2 and 4

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1091. Sycon belongs to a group of animals which are best described as
A. Multicellular having tissue organization but not body cavity
B. Unicellular or acellular
C. Multicellular without any tissue organization
D. Multicellular with a gastrovascular system

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1092. The correct route through which Ascaris passes to complete its life cycle after infecting a fresh host is
A. Intestine

$$
\rightarrow \text { liver } \rightarrow \text { heart } \rightarrow \text { lung } \rightarrow \text { Pharynx } \rightarrow G \leqq t \rightarrow s \rightarrow \text { mach }-
$$

B.

$$
\text { outside } \rightarrow \text { est } \in e \rightarrow \text { liver } \rightarrow \text { heart } \rightarrow \text { lung } \rightarrow \text { pharyn } x \rightarrow g \leqq
$$

C.
$\int$ est $\in e \rightarrow$ liver $\rightarrow$ heart $\rightarrow$ lung $\rightarrow$ pharynx $\rightarrow G \leqq t \rightarrow s \rightarrow$
D.

$$
\text { outside } \rightarrow \text { est } \in e \rightarrow \text { liver } \rightarrow \text { heart } \rightarrow \text { lung } \rightarrow \text { Pharynx } \rightarrow G \leqq
$$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1093. Structure common between earthworm and cockroach is

Or Which one feature is common to leech cockroach and scorpion
A. Heart
B. Nerve cord
C. Nephridia
D. Spermethecae

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1094. Fertilization in earthworm is
A. Cross fertilization
B. Mutual fertilization
C. Self fertilization
D. None of these

## Answer: A

1095. Choose the correct combination of the following
A. Annelida and porifera - phyla
B. Aves and chordata - classes
C. Mollusca and hydrozoa- classes
D. Oligochaeta and arthropoda- phyla

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1096. Maximum nutritional diversity is found in the group:-
A. Fungi
B. Animalia
C. Monera
D. Plantae

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1097. Phylum annelida resembles mollusca in embryonic features because both have
A. Spiral cleavage and mesoderm formation
B. Identical conspicuous segmentation in body, muscles and nervous
system
C. Meroblastic cleavage and ectoderm formation
D. Special type of mouth parts

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1098. The group that does not fit into this category
A. Amphibia
B. Reptiles
C. Aves
D. Mammals

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1099. In bioluninesence storage, energy changes into
A. Light energy
B. Radiant energy
C. chemical energy
D. Mechanical energy

## Answer: A

1100. The main difference between Gymnophiona (Apoda) and Urodela is that Urodela
A. Have two auricles and one ventricle
B. Have smooth moist skin
C. Have a cloaca
D. Respire by lungs in the adult stage

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1101. Body cavity surrounding alimentary canal but it is not lined by cellular layer in which of the following
A. Nematodes
B. Platyhelminthes
C. Annelids
D. Echinoderms

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1102. Match the items in coumn I with column II and choose the correct option

Column I Column II
A Binary fission 1 Algae
B Zoospore 2 Amoeba
C Conidium 3 Hydra
D Budding 4 Penicillium
E Germules 5 Sponge
A. A-1, B-4, C-5, D-3, E-2
B. $\mathrm{A}-2, \mathrm{~B}-1, \mathrm{C}-4, \mathrm{D}-3, \mathrm{E}-5$
C. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-5, E-1
D. A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2, E-5

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1103. In which one of the following, the genus name, its two characters
and its phylum are not correctly matched?

| Genus name | Characters | Phylum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(d)$ Periplaneta | (i)Jointed appendages | Arthropoda |

(ii)Chitinous exoskeleton

## - Watch Video Solution

1104. Sinking of zooplankton during the day and rising to the surface at night is an example of
A. Circinal rhythm
B. Circadian rhythm
C. Tidal rhythm
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1105. Which one of the following is not correctly matched
A. Sycon- canal system
B. Star fish-radial symmetry
C. Ascaris - flame cell
D. Prawn- haemocoel

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1106. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column $-I \quad$ Column $-I I$
A. Choancoytes (ii)Platyhelminthes
B. Cnidoblasts (ii)Ctenophora
C. Flame cells (iii)Porifera
D. Nephridia (iv)Coelenterate
$E$. Comb plates (v)Annelida
A. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-5, E-3
B. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-3
C. A-5, B-1, C-3, D-2, E-4
D. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-2

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1107. Which one of the following statements about all the four of Spongilla, leech, dophin and penguin is correct ?
A. All are bilaterally symmetrical
B. Penguin is homoiothermic while the remaining three are poikilothermic
C. Leech is a fresh water form while all others are marine
D. Spongilla has special collared cells called choanocytes not found in the remaining three

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1108. Animals posses nerve networks or nervous systems to respond to their environment. But the single celled Amoeba does not possesses any nerve cell, so how it come to know whether a particle it encounters is gain or sand and not its dinner
A. By chemotaxis
B. By skin
C. By hormones
D. All of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1109. Retractile claws are found in
A. Cat and Lion
B. Leopard
C. Hyaena
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1110. Identify the names of the following figure $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ from the given option
A. A- Tape worm, B- Liver fluke, C- Male Roundworm D- Female Roundworm E- Nereis F- Hirudinaria
B. A- Tape worm B- liver fluke C- female Roundworm D- Male Roundworm E- Nereis F- Hirudinaria
C. A- Tape worm B- Liver fluke C- Male Roundworm D- Female Roundworm E- Hirudinaria F- Nereis
D. A- tape worm B- Liver fluke C- female Roundworm D- Male Roundworm E- Hirudinaria F- Nereis

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1111. Identify the following figures correctly
A. A- Butterfly B- Scorpion C- Prawn, D- Pila
B. A- Locust, B- Scorpion, C- Pra
C. A- Locust, B- Prawn, C- Scorpion, D- Pila
D. A- Locust, B- Scorpion, C- Prawn D- pila

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1112. Identify the names of the following figure from the given option
A. A- Ophiura, B- Asterias, C- Octopus
B. A- Octopus, B- Asterias, C- Ophiura
C. A- Octopus, B- Asterias, C- Ascidia
D. A- Octopus, B- Ascidia, C- Ophiura

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1113. Identify the name of given animals with their repective classes
A. A- Neophron, Aves B- Struthiom Reptilia C- Ornithorhynchus, Mammalia
B. A- Neophron, Aves B- Struthiom Aves, C- Ornithorhynvhus, Aves
C. A- Neophron Aves, B- Struthio Mammalia, C- Ornithorhynchus Mammalia
D. A- Neophron, Aves, B- Struthio Aves, C- Ornithorhynchus, Mammalia

## Answer: D

1114. In which phylum $A, B$ and $C$ are found
A. Sponges, Aschelminthes, Platyhelminthes respectively
B. Aschelminthes, Platyhelminthes, Annelids respectively
C. Platyhelminthes, Annelids, Aschelminthes respectively
D. Annelids, Aschelminthes, Platyhelminthes respectively

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1115. The given figure shows the germs layer. The animals having structures shown in the figure are respectively known as
A. Triploblastic, Triploblastic
B. Diploblastic, Diploblastic
C. Triploblasric, Diploblastic
D. Diploblastic, Triploblastic

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1116. Identify the symmetry of animals $A$ and $B$ respectively
A. Radial, Radial
B. Bilateral, Bilateral
C. Radial, Bilateral
D. Bilateral, Asymmetrical

## Answer: C

1117. Select the Taxon mentioned that represents both marine and fresh water species
A. Cephalochordata
B. Cnidaria
C. Echinoderms
D. Ctenophora

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1118. Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversity of invertebrates. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent respectively
A.
A B
B
C
D
Molluscs other animal groups Crustaceans Insects
B.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C }\end{array}$
Insects Molluscs Crustaceans Other animal groups
A
B

# C. Insects Crustaceans Other animal groups Molluscs 

D. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C }\end{array}$
Crustaceans Insects Molluscs Other animal group

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1119. Which of the following characteristics is mainly responsible for diversification of insects of land
A. Bilateral symmetry
B. Exoskeleton
C. Eyes
D. Segmentation

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1120. Which of the following characteristic features always holds true for the corresponding group of animals
(a) Cartilagious endoskeleton
(b) Vivparous
(c) Possess a mouth with an upper and a lower jaw
(d) 3- chambered heart with one incompletely divided ventricle Reptil

## - Watch Video Solution

1121. Birds and mammals share one of the following characteristics as a common feature.
A. Ossified endoskeleton
B. Breathing using lungs
C. Viviparity
D. Warm blooded nature

## Answer: C

1122. Chittin is chemically a polymer of or The chitinous exoskeleton of arthropods is formed by the polymerisation of
A. N - acetyl gluconic acid
B. N-acetyl glucosamine
C. N - acetyl muramic acid
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1123. Which of the following statements (s) is/are correct about Macropus spp
A. They are metatherian mammals
B. They are only found in Austria
C. They have ture placenta
D.

## Answer: A::D

## - Watch Video Solution

1124. Which of the following statements (s) is/are correct about Macropus spp
A. Absence of notochord
B. Ventral tubular nerve cord
C. Pharynx with gill slits
D.

## Answer: C

1125. Which of the following statements (s) is/are correct about Macropus spp
A. Seals, Dophins, Sharks
B. Dolphins, Seals, Trygon
C. Whales, Dolphins, Seals
D.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1126. Which of the following statements (s) is/are correct about Macropus spp
A. Macropus
B. Chelone
C. Camelus

## D.

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1127. Assertion : Sponges have tissue level of roganization

Reason : Songes are multicellular
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. IF the assertion is false but reason is true

## Answer: D

1128. Assertion : In mollusca, circulatory system is of closed type

Reason : The blood of mollusca contains haemoglobin
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1129. Assertion : Leucosolenia shows ascon type of canal system

Reason: In Leucosolenia water passes through ostia $\rightarrow$ spongocoel
$\rightarrow$ osculum
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1130. Assertion : Sponges do not show any animal nature.

Reason : Sponges are sessile with no apparent way of capturing food or eliminating water
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. IF the assertion is false but reason is true

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

1131. Assertion : The duck-billed Platypus and the spiny anteater, both are egg-laying animals yet they are grouped under mammals.

Reason : Both of them have seven cervical vertebrae and 12 pairs of cranial nerves.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1132. Assertion : Tapeworm, roundworm and pinworm are endoparasites of human intestine.

Reason : Improperly cooked food is the source of all intestinal infections.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1133. Assertion : Coelenterates are known as Radiata.

Reason : Coelenterates are bilaterally symmetrical.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

## 1134. Assertion : Hydra is green coloured.

Reason : Green colour is due to the presence of chlorophyll in their body wall.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1135. Assertion : Nerve cells in coelenterata have complete co-ordination in their body.

Reason : True nerve cells occur for the first time in coelenate.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1136. Assertion : king cobra is adaptive to orienntal realm.

Reason: Wallace line prevents interaction of king cobra and kangaroo.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1137. Assertion : Bats and whales are classified as mammals

Reason : Bats and whales have four-chambered heart
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1138. Assertion : All birds, except the ones like koel (cuckoo) build nests for retiring and taking rest during night time (day time for noctumal) Reason : Koel lays its eggs in the nests of tailor bird.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1139. Assertion : Obelia is dimorphic in nature

Reason : Obelia shows polyp and gonangia form
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1140. Assertion : Coelenterates shown altermation of generation.

Reason : In coelenterates, asexual generation is followed by sexual

## generation

A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1141. 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 the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1142. Assertion : F.hepatica undergoes both aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

Reason : Fasciola respire only in absence of oxygen
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1143. Assertion : Plasmodium vivax is responsible for malaria.

Reason : Malaria is caused by polluted water.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1144. Assertion : Birds have one ovary.

Reason : This reduces the body weight for flight.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

1145. Assertion : A shark can stay at a desired level in water without swinning.

Reason : It has a bouyancy-regulating organ called as the swim bladder.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1146. Assertion : Sponges belong to Porifera

Reason : Sponges have canal system
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1147. Assertion : There is no chance of malaria to a man on the bite of male Anopheles mosquitor

Reason : It carries a non-virulant strain of Plasmodium.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1148. Assertion : Cold blooded animals do not have fat layer.

Reason : Cold blooded animals use their fat for metabolic process during hibemation
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1149. Assertion : Acraniata is a group of organisms which do not have distinct cranium.

Reason : If includes small marine forms without head.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1150. Assertion : The skeleton of sponges is made up of spicules.

Reason : Composition of spicules help in classification of sponges.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1151. Assertion : Cephalization is advatageous to an animal

Reason : It improves the appearance of the animal
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1152. Assertion : Blood is colourless in the insects.

Reason : Insect blood has no role in $O_{2}$ transport
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1153. Assertion : Lophodont dentition is also found in the mammals Reason : Lophodont type of dentition is specially for herbivore mammals
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1154. Assertion : Calabar swelling is caused by eye worm

Reason : Loa loa is called the 'eye worm'
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1155. Assertion : Metamerism is the characteristic of annelida

Reason : Metamerism is one type of body segmentation
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1156. Assertion : Blood is red in annelida.

Reason: RBCs are absent in them
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1157. Assertion : Baleen is an example of aquatic adapation

Reason : Baleen is a balloon like structure present beneath the skin of mammals.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1158. Assertion : Spermathecae aare the main part of reproductive system of annelida.

Reason : Spermathecase help in sperm transfer.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1159. Assertion : Cutaneous glands help in regulation of body temperature.

Reason : Coprophagy is found in all mammals
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

1160. Assertion : Both true ribs and floating ribs are present in mammals

Reason : By nature, stenal ribs are true ribs as, they possess all the characters of ribs.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1161. Assertion : Cutaneous glands are help in regulation of body temperature.

Reason : Cutaneous glands are produced from stratum germinativum.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1162. Assertion : Annelids are ureotelic

Reason : Only excretroy product of annelids is uricacid.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

1163. Assertion : Open circulatory system is found in most arthropods.

Reason : Arthropods contain haemolymph which directly bathers internal tissues and organ.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1164. Assertion : The birds can maintain a constant body temperature. Reason : Birds possess feathers covering their body
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1165. Assertion : Moulting or ecdysis occurs only in invertebrates.

Reason : In birds, moulting ususally taken an average time of six weeks.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. IF the assertion is false but reason is true

## Answer: D

1166. Assertion : Birds have no mammary gland.

Reason : Pigeonds secrets 'pigeon's millk'
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1167. Assertion : The fangs of snake is the mazillary teeth

Reason : The poison apparatus in snake consists of poison gland, ducts and fangs.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1168. Assertion : In reptiles, hemipenes is present

Reason : Hemipenes is the combination of both ovary and penis.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1169. Assertion : Parental care is seen in amphibians.

Reason : Amphibians have taken several method to protect their eggs and offspring.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1170. Assertion : In frogs, the entire skin serves as tangoreceptors.

Reason : Tactile organs and patches are present throughout the skin of frog.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

1171. Assertion : "Lymph heart" is present in frog.

Reason : Lymph in frog is circulated by lymph heart.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1172. Assertion : In frog most of the absorption taken place in intestine.

Reason : The interstine in frog is the coiled structure.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1173. Assertion : Amphibians are poikilothermal

Reason : Amphibians often undergoes summer sleep
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1174. Assertion : In fishes, heart is venous.

Reason : Only veins are present in the heart of fishes.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1175. Assertion : Ampullae of lorenzini are found beneath the skin of head region in fishes.

Reason : Ampullae of lorenzini acts as receptors.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1176. Assertion : Lateral line canal is one of the main characteristics of fishes.

Reason : Laternal line canal is a system of sense organ concerned with life in water.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

1177. Assertion : Characters of cyclostomes show an advance over Amphioxus.

Reason: Cyclostomes have some degenerated characters.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1178. Assertion : Amphioxus has a simple organization compared to vertebrates.

Reason : Many important craniate structure are lacking in Amphioxus.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1179. Assertion : Glochidium larva rapidly disperse to a great distance Reason : Glochidium is parasitic on fish.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1180. Assertion : Respiration in Amphioxus is done by both water and blood.

Reason : Amphioxus is aquatic and possesses blood
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1181. Assertion : Detorsion is the characteristic of mollusca.

Reason : Detorison is an arrested stage of torsion
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1182. Assertion : Tube feet are characteristic organs of echinodermata Reason : Tube feet have an important role in respiration
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1183. Assertion : Endostyle is present at the pharyngeal groove of the midventral wall of the pharynx of Amphioxus.

Reason : Endostyle has an important role in respiration.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

1184. Assertion : Herdmania has digestion mechanism like higher group of animals.

Reason : Liver of Herdmania possess several enzymes required for digestion
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1185. Assertion : In Balanoglossus notochord is replaced by pygochord. Reason : Pygochord supports adbominal region.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1186. Assertion : Water vascular system is the characteristic of echinoderms.

Reason : Main function of water vascular system is locomotion.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: B

1187. Assertion : Balanoglossus is often considered as "acom worms"

Reason : The word 'acom worm' has no meaning.
A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
D. If both the assertion and reason are false

## Answer: C

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1188. Select incorrect pair
A. Porifera choanocytes
B. Coelenterata-nematocysts
C. Annelida- segmentation
D. Monera- eukaryote

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1189. Which of the following is a chordata feature, not shared by the non chordates
A. Metamerism
B. Axiate organization
C. Bilateral symmetry
D. Pharyngeal gill slits

## Answer: D

1190. Which of the following invertebrates is a deuterotome and enterocoelous coelomate
A. Pila
B. Ascaris
C. Aphrodite
D. Asterias

## Answer: D

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1191. Helically coiled shaped $X$ organ is found in
A. Crustacea
B. Porifera
C. Insecta
D. Amphibia

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1192. Scoliodon is called dogfish due to one of its follwing characteristics
A. Mouth
B. Gait
C. Carnivorous
D. Power of smell

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1193. The stages between larval moults in an insects are called
A. Instar
B. Morula
C. Pupa
D. Larva

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1194. Scales in chondrichthyes are
A. Placoid
B. Ganoid
C. Cycloid
D. Sesamoid

## - Watch Video Solution

1195. Which one of the animal of amphibia has no tongue
A. Amphiuma
B. Ichthyophis
C. Necturus
D. Salamander

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1196. Comb Plates are found in
A. Amphiuma
B. Icthyophis
C. Necturus
D. Salamander

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

1197. Sharks and dogfishes differ from skates and rays by
A. Gill slits are ventrally placed
B. Head and trunk are widened considerably
C. Distinct demarcation between body and tail
D. Their pectorals fins distinctly marked off from cylindrical bodies

## Answer: D

1198. Which of the following is not found in birds
A. Hind limb
B. Fore limb
C. Pelvic girdle
D. Pectoral girdle

## Answer: B

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1199. Biradial symmetry is found in
A. Beroe
B. Hydra
C. Sponges
D. Labeo

## D Watch Video Solution

1200. Stomata are not found in
A. Hemichordates
B. Urochordates
C. Cephalochordates
D. All of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1201. Which of the following group is Deuterotome
A. Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca
B. Echinodermata, Hemichordata, Chordata
C. Annelida, Mollusca, Chordata
D. Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1202. Discoblastula found in
A. Echinoderms and amphioxus
B. Reptiles, birds and fishes
C. Annelids, molluscs and nemertens
D. Insects

## Answer: B

1203. Which is not a bird
A. Columba
B. Testudo
C. Pavo
D. Struthio

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1204. The paralysing toxin in nematocyst is
A. Glutathione
B. Heparin
C. Histamine
D. Hypnotoxin

## D Watch Video Solution

1205. Dropping of gravid proglottids by cestodes is called
A. Apolysis
B. Autotomy
C. Paedogenesis
D. Autophagy

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1206. Calotes versicolor belongs to class
A. Osteichthyes
B. Amphibia
C. Reptiles
D. Aves

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1207. Chloragogen cells of earthworm are similar to the organ of vertebrate's
A. Liver
B. Lung
C. Kidney
D. Spleen

## Answer: A

1208. Interstitial fluid resembles
A. Sea water
B. Fresh water
C. Ground water
D. None of these

## Answer: A

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1209. The modification of second pair of wings into halteres or balancers is the characteristic of
A. Lepidoptera
B. Orthoptera
C. Diptera
D. Hemiptera

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1210. Mesoglia is seen in between
A. Ectoderm and endoderm
B. Ectoderm and mesoderm
C. Mesoderm and endoderm
D. Just below mesoderm

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1211. Flagellated collar cells (choanocytes) is the characteristics of
A. Cnidaria
B. Arthropoda
C. Porifera
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1212. In which one of the following groups an animals are hermaphrodite
A. Hydea, Ascaris, Pheretima
B. Hydra, Homo sapiens, Leech
C. Tapeworm, Toad, Starfish
D. Hydra, Leech, Tapeworm

## Answer: D

1213. Which of the following is a correct sequence of decreasing order of number of species?
A. Aves, pisces, reptiles, amphibians, mammals
B. Pisces, aves, reptiles, mammals, amphibians
C. Pisces, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, aves
D. Amphibians, aves, pisces, mammals, reptiles

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1214. In Hydra, digestion is
A. Extracellular
B. Intracellular
C. First extracellular and then intracellular
D. First intracellular and then extracellular

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1215. Infective stage of Ascaris is
A. Adult worm
B. Second juvenile
C. Fourth juvenile
D. Egg

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1216. How are annelida advanced over nematoda
A. Closed circulation
B. True coelom
C. Metameric segmentation
D. all of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1217. Two pairs of antennae are found in class
A. Myriapoda
B. Crustacea
C. Insecta
D. Arachnida

## Answer: B

1218. Which of the following represents correct order of evolution?
A. Leucosolenia- Hydra- Amoeba- Ascaris
B. Ascaris - Amoeba- Leucosolenia- Hydra
C. Amoeba-Leucosolenia- Hydra- Ascaris
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

1219. which one of the following is correctly paired
A. Trygon-Monitor
B. Ichthyophis - Crow
C. Carvus - Stingray
D. Corvus - Limbless amphibian

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

1220. Which is vivipary
A. Whale, rabbit
B. Frog, kangaroo
C. Snake, lizard
D. Cockroach, aves

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1221. Antennary glands of crustaceans are meant for
A. Excretion
B. Respiration
C. Digestion
D. Circulation

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

1222. Pancreas is absent in which group of vertebrates
A. Reptiles
B. Cyclostomates
C. Birds
D. Mammals

## Answer: B

1223. Praying mantis is a good example of
A. Social insects
B. Camouflage
C. Mullerian mimicry
D. Warning colouration

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

1224. Biradial symmetry and lack of cnidoblasts are the characteristics of
A. Aurelia and Paramecium
B. Hydra and starfish
C. Starfish and sea anemone
D. Cteno phora and Beroe

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

1225. What is common between parrot, platypus and kangaroo ?
A. Homoeothermy
B. Toothless jaws
C. Functional post anal tail
D. Ovoparity

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1226. Which one of the following is a matching pair of a body feature and the animal possessing it?
A. Post anal tail - Octopus
B. Ventral Central nervous system- Leech
C. Pharyngeal gill slits absent in embryo - Chameleon
D. Ventral heart- Scorpion

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1227. Axis vertebra is identified by
A. Sigmoid notch
B. Deltoid ridge
C. Odontoid process
D. Centrum

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

1228. The most primitive vertebrates are
A. Ostracoderms
B. Cephalochordates
C. Placoderms
D. Cyclostomes

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

1229. In anura group of frog, caudal vertebra fused to form
A. Coccyx
B. Urostyle
C. Pygostyle
D. Prehensile tail

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

1230. The extinct reptiles without temporal fossae belong to
A. Chelonia
B. Synaptosauria
C. Ichthyopterygia
D. Cotylosauria

## Answer: D

