

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ANIMALIA-II (HIGHER INVERTEBRATES)

Check Point 91

- 1. Phylum-Annelida includes invertebrates which have
 - A. metamaric segmentation
 - B. triploblastic body
 - C. coelomate organisation
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D



ward wall a calculation

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2. The fleshy appendages of few annelids which bear setae are called
A. legs
A. legs
B. parapodia
C. cirri
D. None of these
Answer: B



3. Which one of the following statements is true regarding phylum-

Annelida ?

A. They are radially symmetrical

B. The coelom is well-developed

D. Respiration is anaerobic in free-living forms
Answer: B
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I. The respiratory pigment present in Annelida is/are
A. haemoglobin
B. haemocyanin
C. erythrocruorin
D. Both (a) and (c)
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

C. Digestive tract is incomplete

5. Which one of the following structure is not present in phylum-Annelida ?
A. Nephridia
B. Stomach
C. Coelomic sinuses
D. Cerebral ganglia
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
6. The eggs of annelids are laid in
6. The eggs of annelids are laid in A. ootheca
A. ootheca

Answer: D



7. Class-Archiannelida is characterised by the

- A. presence of setae
- B. presence of parasodia
- C. presence of both setae and parapodia
- D. absence of both setae and parapodia

Answer: D



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- 8. Parapodia are found in
 - A. Oligochaeta

B. Polychaeta
C. Archiannelida
D. Hirudinea
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
9. Aphrodite is commonly known as
A. lungworm
B. sea fan
C. sea mouse
D. palolo worm
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

10. Clitellum is not present in
A. earthworm
B. Eurythoe
C. Tubifex
D. Lumbriculus
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
11. How many eyes are present in clamworm ?
A. One pair
B. Two pairs
C. Five pairs
D. Four pairs

Answer: B Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following is the characteristic of the heteronereis phase of Neanthes ?

- A. Cirri
- B. Epitoke
- C. Palps
- D. Peristomial tentacles

Answer: B



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13. Pheretima belongs to the class

B. Oligochaeta C. Hirudinea D. Archiannelida **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 14. The most common genus of earthworm in India is A. Lumbricus B. Pheretima C. Acanthobdella D. Megascolex **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution

A. Polychaeta

15. Leeches are
A. phytophagous animals
B. blood sucking animals
C. insectivorous animals
D. soil-eating animals
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
16. The number of segments in Hirudinaria is
A. 109

B. 33

C. 26

D. numerous
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
17. Clitellium of leech is
A. permanent
B. absent
C. temporary
D. numerous
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
18. Suckers of leech are located at

A. anterior and posterior ends of the body anterior end of the body B. anterior end of the body C. posterior end of the body D. all over the body Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 19. Hirudinaria bears a pair of nephridiopore in each segment of the body from A. 4th to 18th segment B. 5th to 20th segement C. 6th to 22nd segment D. 9th to 31st segement **Answer: C**



20. In Hirudinaria

A. male and female genital pores are present between 2nd and 3rd annuali of 10th and 11th segments

- B. fertilisation is external
- C. cocoon formation does not take place
- D. development is indirect

Answer: A



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Check Point 9 2

1. The coxal glands in arachnids serve as

C. reproductive glands D. poison glands **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 2. Trilobites evolved during A. Cambrian B. Precambrian C. Ordovician D. Silurian Answer: A **Watch Video Solution**

A. digestive glands

B. excretory glands

3. A characteristic feature of subphylum-Chelicerata is
A. first appendage is feeding chelicerae
B. presence of covering called carapace
C. presence of four pairs of walking legs
D. All of the above
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
4. Limulus belongs to class -
A. Merostomata
B. Crustacea
C. Onychophera

D. Insecta
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
5. In Limulus (king crab) , the respiratory organs are
A. book lungs
B. book gills
C. tracheae
D. absent
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
6. Arachnids possess

D. 6 pairs of legs **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 7. Peripatus has A. Both arthropod and roundworm characters B. parapodia C. jointed legs D. haemocyanin **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

A. 3 pairs of legs

B. 4 pairs of legs

C. 5 pairs of legs

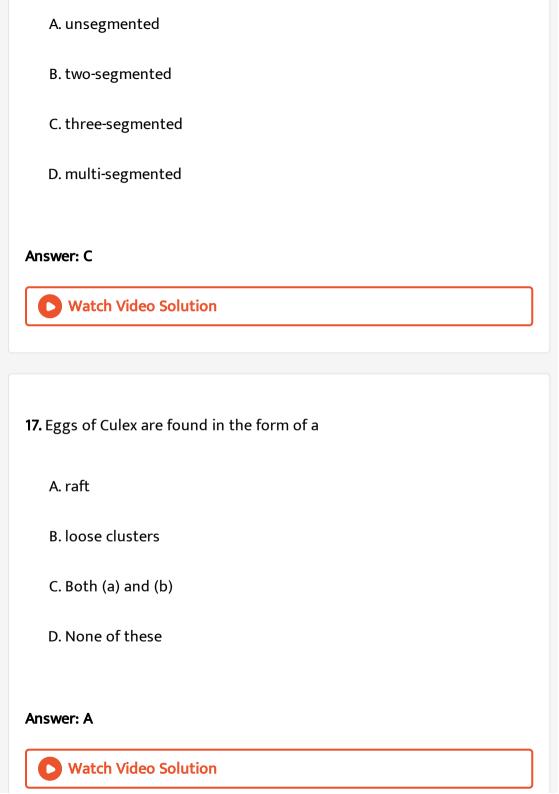
8. Respiratory organs of crustaceans are
A. lungs
B. books lungs
C. tracheae
D. gills
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
9. Which one of the following is known as waterflea?
A Danhnia
A. Daphnia
B. Aedes

D. Mysis
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
10. Scolopendra is a
A. milipede
B. centipede
C may man ad
C. pauropod
D. barnacle
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
Water video soldtion
11. The animal having head with one pair of antennae and no eyes is

A. Pauropus
B. Julus
C. Bugs
D. Scolopendra
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
12. In insects, excretory product is
A. ammonia
B. urea
C. uric acid
D. All of these
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

13. Male mosquitoes can be recognised from female mosquitoes by
A. longer legs
B. larger heads
C. their larger bodies
D. more numerous bristles upon antennae
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
14. Johnston's organ is associated with
A. stigma of housefly
B. head of housefly
C. antenna of mosquito

D. intestine of cockroach
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
15. Mouthparts of mosquito are
A. chewing type
B. sucking type
C. sponging type
D. piercing and sucking type
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
16. Thorax of larval mosquito is



A. singly with air float

B. In rafts with air floats

C. single without air floats

D. In rafts without air floats

Answer: A



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19. Respiratory siphon is found in

A. larva of housefly

B. larva of Culex

C. larva of Anopheles

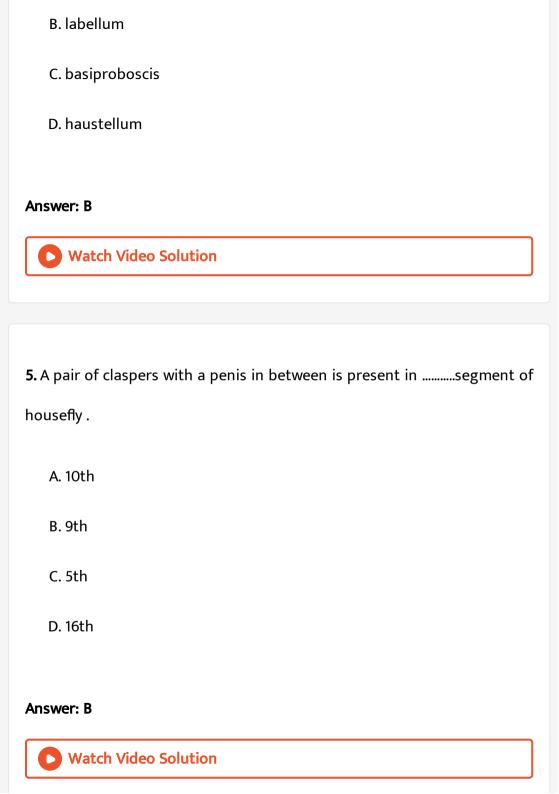
D. nymph of cockroach **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 20. Adult Anopheles and Culex mosquitoes can be distinguished by their characteristic A. colour B. feeding habit C. body size D. sitting posture

Answer: D



1. The common housefly belongs to order
A. Lepidoptera
B. Hemiptera
C. Diptera
D. Homoptera
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
2. Which of the following has ommatidia as unit of eye?
A. Pila
B. Sepia
C. Musca
D. Pheretima

Answer: C Watch Video Solution 3. How many simple ocelli a housefly has? A. One B. Two C. Three D. Many **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 4. In housefly, pseudotracheae are found in A. rostrum



6. Common House fly (Musca nebulo) layes eggs on
A. stagnant water
B. hanging ropes
C. cow/horse dung
D. open meats and sweets
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
7. The cells present in the eye of an insect are
7. The cells present in the eye of an insect are
7. The cells present in the eye of an insect are A. cone cells

Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 8. Rhobdome in the eye of insect is formed of A. retinal cells B. corneal cells C. retinular cells D. ciliary cells **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

9. The two pigment sheaths of eye in insects are responsible for

A. separation of ommatidia are adsorption of light

C. daytime vision D. night time vision Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 10. The image formed in insect eye is A. mosalc image B. superpositional image C. convex image D. Both (a) and (b) Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**

B. processing of light entering in the eye

1. When juvenile resembles adults except in size, sex organs or arma	ture ,
this is	

- A. gradual metamorphosis
- B. incomplete metamorphosis
- ${\sf C.\ complete\ metamorphosis}$
- D. None of these

Answer: D



- **2.** Hemi-metabolus arthropods are
 - A. dragonflies
 - B. butterfly

D. termites	
Answer: A	
Watch Video Solution	
3. Silk is obtained from	
A. Bombyx mori	
B. Apis mellifera	
C. Laccifer lacca	
D. None of these	
Answer: A	
Watch Video Solution	

C. grasshopper

4. Cantharidine oil , which prevents hair loss is extracted from
A. Honey bee
B. Blister beetles
C. Lac insects
D. Maxillae
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
5. The common predator insect is
A. praying mantis
B. lady bird
C. dragonflies
D. All of these

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 6. The insect acting as scavengers does not include A. fleas B. housefly C. blowfly D. honeybee **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 7. Choose the incorrect match. A. Pyrausta larvae - corn borer

- B. Nephotettix rice leaf hopper C. Leptocorisa- pest of rice and milet D. Apis indica - sugarcane leaf hopper **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 8. Squash bug is a destructive pest of A. ladyfinger
- - B. cucurbitous plants
 - C. apple
 - D. All of these

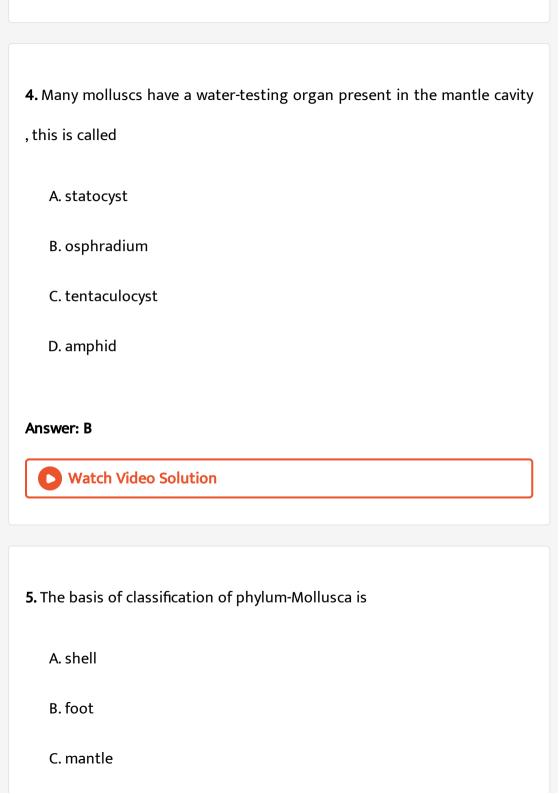
Answer: B



9. Which of the following acts as a vector for disease?
A. Anopheles
B. Culex
C. Aedes
D. All of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
10. Phlebotomus is responsible for spreading
A. dumdum fever
B. oriental sores
C. kala-azar
D. All of these

Answer: D Watch Video Solution **Check Point 9 5** 1. The scientic study of Mollusca is called A. Conchology B. Moluscology C. Sheel Biology D. Malacology Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 2. Mostly molluscs are

A. bilaterally symmetrical
B. radial symmetrical
C. asymmetrical
D. None of these
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
3secretes shell of Mollusca .
A. Gills
B. Foot
C. Mantle wall
D. Tentacles
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution



D. All of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
6. Under which of the following groups is Neopilina included ?
A. Amphineura
B. Monoplacophora
C. Polyplacophora
D. Scaphopoda
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
7. Animals havingare termed as Polyplacophora .

A. two shells B. one shell C. many shells D. eight shell pieces **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 8. Dentalium belongs to the class A. Amphineura B. Monoplacophora C. Scaphopoda D. Gastropoda **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

9. Classincludes snail, slug and limpets.
A. Cephalopoda
B. Scaphopoda
C. Gastropoda
D. Lamellibranchiata
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
10. Foot is present in the form of oral arms in
10. Foot is present in the form of oral arms in
10. Foot is present in the form of oral arms in A. Pelecypoda

D. Gastropoda

Answer: C



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Check Point 96

- 1. Echinoderms are considered to be the most evolved invertebrates because they
 - A. are schizocoelic
 - B. are enterocoelic
 - C. have a great power of regeneration
 - D. show resemblance with chordates in their adult stage

Answer: B



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2. Which of the following is absent in phylum-Echinodermata?
A. Coelom
B. Vascular system
C. Excretory organs
D. Respiratory organs
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
3. Asterias is/has
A. uricotelic
B. ammonotelic
C. ureotelic
D. waste product as guanine

Answer: B



- 4. Nervous system of echinoderms comprises
 - A. radial nerve cord
 - B. presence of brain
 - C. lateral nerve cord
 - D. chain of ganglia

Answer: A



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- 5. The character of starfish to break away a part of its body is
 - A. autolysis

C. autotomy D. autogamy **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 6. Ambulacral grooves are absent in the living forms of the class A. Asteroidea B. Echinoidea C. Ophiuroidea D. All of these **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

B. autophagy

7. In which class of Echinodermata , a pluteus larva is formed ?
A. Crinoidea
B. Echinoidea
C. Asteroidea
D. Holothuridea
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
8. Sand dollars , heart urchins and sea urchins are present in which of the
8. Sand dollars , heart urchins and sea urchins are present in which of the following class ?
following class ?
following class ? A. Holothuroidea

Watch Video Solution 9.has no arms, no spines but has an oral and aboral axis. A. Echinoidea B. Holothuroidea C. Crinoidea D. Asteroidea **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 10. Sedentary echinoderms are grouped under class A. Crinoidea

Answer: D

B. Ophiuroidea C. Echinoidea D. Holothuridea Answer: A

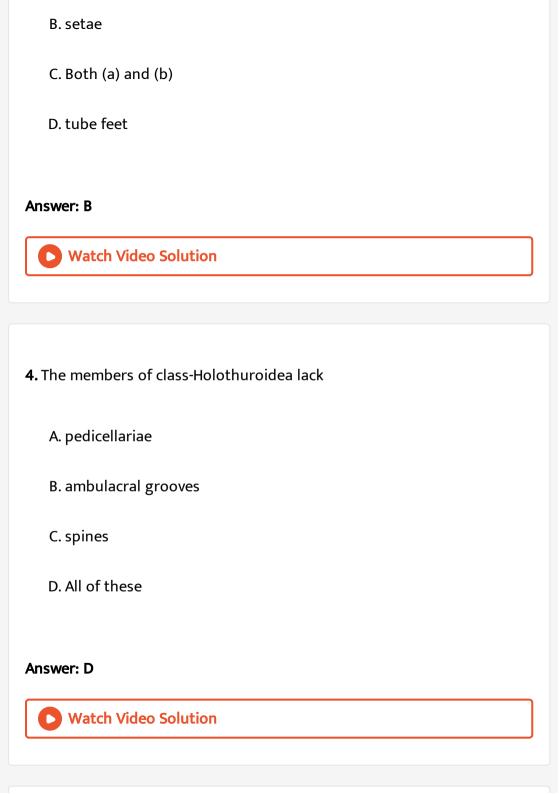


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Chapter Exercises A Taking It Together Assorted Questions Of The Chapter For Advanced Level Practice

- 1. Annelids are
 - A. flatworms
 - B. roundworms
 - C. six-legged invertebrates
 - D. segmented worms

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 2.fills the body cavity of annelids . A. Haemolymph B. Blood C. Coelomic fluid D. Plasma **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 3. Locomotory organs arein Oligochaeta . A. parapodia



5. In Nereis , gaseous exchange takes place through
A. skin
B. gills
C. lungs
D. parapodia
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
6. Peristomium in Nereis is composed of embroyonic segments
A. four
B. two
C. three
D. six

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 7. Tube dwelling polychaetes are known as A. burrowing B. planktonic C. pelagic D. tubicolous **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 8. Paddle worm amongst following is A. Areneicola

C. Sabella
D. Amphitrite
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
9. Oxygen carrying blood pigment of earthworm is
A. haemocyanin
B. haemoglobin
C. haemoerythrin
D. chlorocruorin
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

B. Chaetopterus

A. sterile
B. hermaphrodite
C. radially symmetrical
D. dioecious
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
11. Excretory organs of an earthworm are
A. nephridia
B. flame cells
C. Malpighian tubules
D. green glands

10. Pheretima is

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 12. Velum is present in A. Pheretima B. Ascaris C. Hirudinaria D. All of these **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 13.has no arms, no spines but has no oral and aboral axis, A. Echinoidea

B. Holothuroidea
C. Crinoidea
D. Asteroidea
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
14. Haemocoelomic system is the circulatory system of
A. Polynoe
B. Aphrodite
C. Leech
D. None of these
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

15. Suctorial mouth occurs in
A. Pheretima
B. Leech
C. Taenia
D. Ascaris
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
16. The largest phylum of Animalia , that includes insects is
A. Arthropoda
B. Aschelminthes
C. Porifera
D. Annelida

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 17. Appendages in the member of phylum - Arthropoda are A. branched B. jointed C. reduced D. vestigial **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 18. Body cavity of mosquito is A. pseudocoel

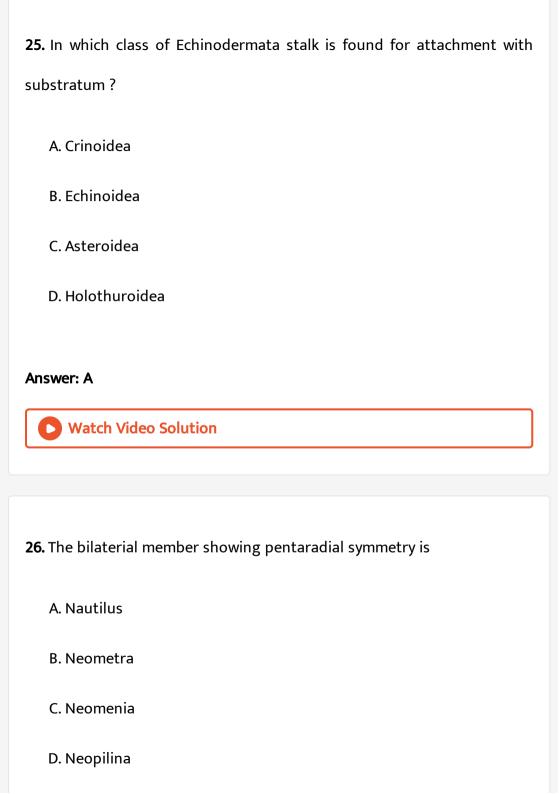
C. enterocoel
D. haemocoel
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
19. Respiratory organs in arthropods include
A. book-gills
B. book-lungs
C. tracheal system
D. All of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

B. schizocoel

20. Tracheal gills are present in the larva of
A. housefly
B. butterfly
C. mosquito
D. cockroach
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
21. In arthropods, excretion takes place through the
A. flame cells
B. Malpighian tubules
C. gills
C. gills D. tube feet

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 22. In arthropods, fertilisation is usually A. internal B. external C. absent D. Either (b) or (c) Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 23. Which of the following is a living fossil? A. Limulus

B. Loligo	
C. Echinus	
D. Ophiura	
Answer: A	
Watch Video Solution	
24. Which one of the following is not an Arachnida ?	
A. Spider	
B. Tick	
C. Mite	
D. Lice	
Answer: D	
Watch Video Solution	



Answer: B Watch Video Solution 27. The proboscis sheath in mosquito is A. labrum B. maxilla C. labium D. mandibles **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 28. Pupa occurs in the life cycle of A. housefly

B. mosquito
C. butterfly
D. All of these
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
29. Young one of mosquito formed by metamorphosis of pupa is called
A. nymph
B. maggot
C. imago
D. caterpillar
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

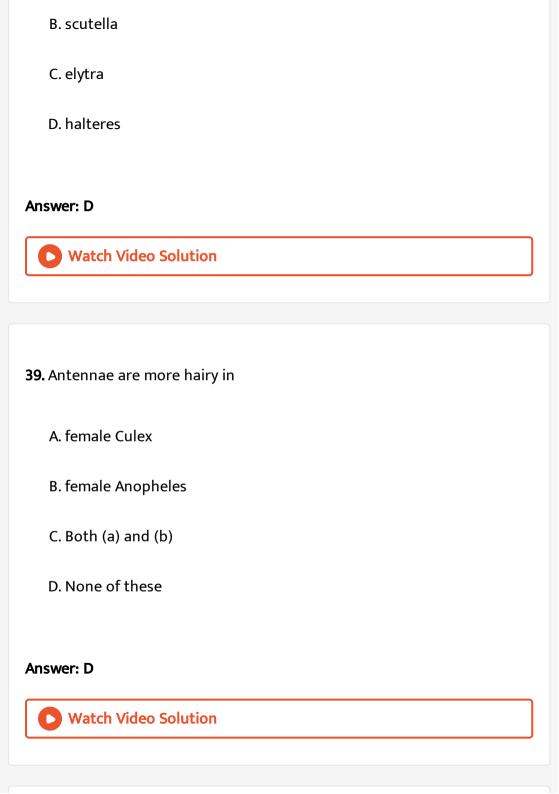
30. Wriggler is the larva of
A. housefly
B. butterfly
C. cockroach
D. mosquito
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
31. Female Anopheles lays eggs in
31. Female Anopheles lays eggs in A. water
A. water
A. water B. dung

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 32. Spotted wings are present in A. Aedes B. Culex C. Anopheles D. Phlebotomus **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 33. In the life cycle of mosquito, comma-shaped stage is A. pupal stage

B. larval stage
C. imago stage
D. None of these
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
34. Larva of mosquito is adapted for living in
A. soil
B. dung
C. water
D. vegetation
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

35. Respiratory system in larval mosquito is A. propneustic B. metaneustic C. amphipneustic D. holopneustic **Answer: B View Text Solution** 36. Larvae of mosquito are A. saprophagous B. bottom feeders C. surface feeders D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 37. The mouthparts of mosquito do not include A. antennae B. labium C. mandible D. labrum Answer: A Watch Video Solution 38. The hind pair wings of mosquitoes are represented by A. pulvilli



40. Mouthparts in housefly are
A. sponging type
B. siphoning type
C. mandibulate type
D. biting and chewing type
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
41. The middle part of proboscis of housefly is known as
A. labellum
B. rostrum
C. oral disc
D. haustellum

Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 42. Maxillary palp in housefly is A. unsegmented B. 3-segmented C. 5-segmented D. absent Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 43. The largest segment in the body of the housefly is A. prothorax

B. mesothorax
C. metathorax
D. first abdominal segment
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
44. Total number of segments in first instar larva of housefly is
A. nine
B. ten
C. thirteen
D. twenty
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

45. During development , larval housefly moults
A. once
B. twice
C. many times
D. irregular
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
46. The number of larval instars in the life history of housefly is
A. one
B. two
C. three
D. four

Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 47. The outermost covering of the egg of housefly is A. chitin B. chorion C. vitelline membrane D. plasma membrane **Answer: B Watch Video Solution 48.** Under optimum condition , eggs of housefly hatch in A. 1-2 weeks

B. 1-2 hours

50. An arthropode , which acts as a gregarious pest is
A. Apis
B. Anopheles
C. Locusta
D. Laccifer
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
51. Scientific name of oak silkworm is
A. Bombyx mori
B. Attacus rechini
C. Antheraea roylet
D. Antheraea assamensis

Watch Video Solution 52. Maximum number of economically important species is in the class A. Insecta B. Crustacea C. Chilopoda D. Diplopoda Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 53. The antennae present in housefly are A. pilose

Answer: C

C. plumose D. aristate **Answer: D Watch Video Solution 54.** The term Mollusca was proposed by A. Johnson in 1680 B. Johnston in 1650 C. Hutchinson in 1750 D. Copeland in 1720 **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

B. filiform

55. Body of molluscs is covered by
A. chitinous exoskeleton
B. siliceous spicules
C. calcareous shell
D. pellicle
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
56. In molluscs, the digestive tract is
56. In molluscs , the digestive tract is
56. In molluscs, the digestive tract is A. absent

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

57. The mouth of the molluscs bears transverse rows of minute chitinous teeth called

- A. matula
- B. chitinula
- C. radula
- D. macula

Answer: C

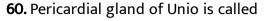


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 $\textbf{58.} \ \mathsf{Mollusca} \ \mathsf{has.....} \mathsf{type} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{vascular} \ \mathsf{system} \ .$

A. reduced B. open C. closed D. None of these **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 59. The blood of the molluscs has a copper containing blue respiratory pigment called A. haemoerythrin B. haemocyanin C. haemoglobin D. haemocreatinine **Answer: B**





- A. Johnston's organ
- B. organ of Bojanus
- C. Keber's organ
- D. None of these

Answer: C



61. Molluscs undergo....type of reproduction .

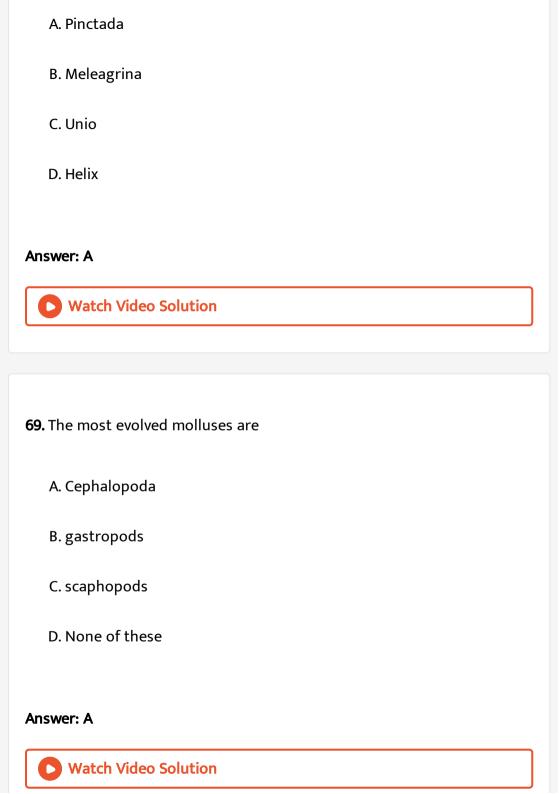
- A. asexual
- B. sexual
- C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
62. The culture of molluscs can be studied under
A. pisciculture
B. sericulture
C. aquaculture
D. apiculture
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
63. In Scaphopoda , the foot is

A. shoe-shaped
B. hatcher-shaped
C. dome-shaped
D. boat-shaped
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
64. has/have amphibious type of respiration .
A. Lamellidens
B. Pila
C. Chiton
D. Unio
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

65. 8-shaped nervous system belongs to
A. Pila
B. Unio
C. Anadonta
D. All of these
Answer: A Watch Video Solution
66. Glochidium and Veliger both are the larval forms of
A. Pila
B. Nereis
C. Asterias

D. Bivalves
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
67. The main component of pearl is
A. $NaHCO_3$
B. $CaCO_3$
C. chitin
D. conchiolin
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
68. The most precious Asian pearl is produced by



70. Which of the following do not have myogenic heart?
A. Man
B. Unio
C. Frog
D. All of these
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
71. Molluscs without shells are present in
A. polyplacophores
B. Cephalopoda
C. monoplacophores

D. Scaphopoda
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
72. Foot is present in the form of tentacles in
A. Pelecypoda
B. Scaphopoda
C. Cephalopoda
D. Gastropoda

Answer: C

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73. The animal causing holes in boats and ship, thus referred as threat to ship industry is A. Pinctada B. Neopilina C. Doris D. Teredo **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 74. Jet propulsion is the mode of locomotion in A. dogfish B. starfish C. jellyfish D. cuttlefish

Answer: D Watch Video Solution

75. Which of the following molluscs were formerly used as currency (money) since ancient time ?

- A. Pila
- B. Turbinella
- C. Octopus
- D. Cypraea

Answer: D



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76. The name Echinodermata was coined by

A. Leuckart B. Robert Grant C. Goldfuss D. Jacob Klein **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 77. The echinoderms are related to chordates by their similarity in the development of A. gut B. nerve C. coelom D. heart **Answer: C**



78. An animal that transforms from bilateral to radial symmetry in its history is

A. Hydra

B. Obelia

C. sponge

D. starfish

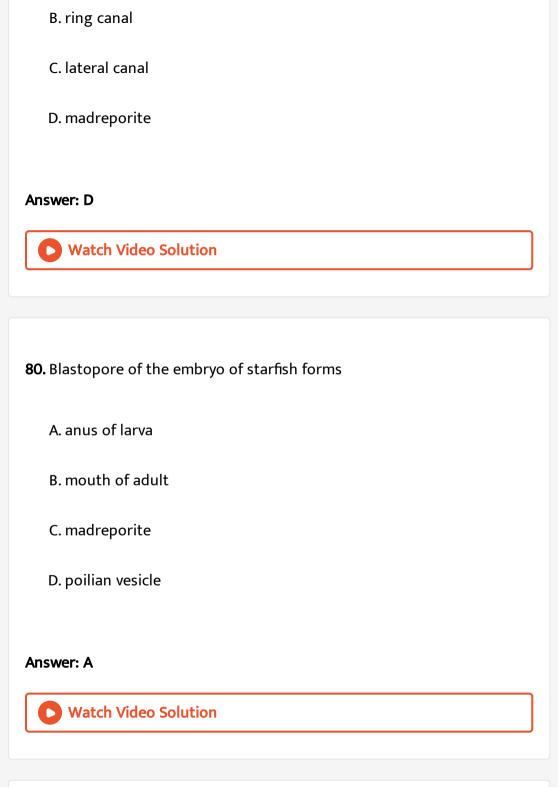
Answer: D



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79. The water vascular system in echinoderms is composed of a porous diaphragm called

A. stone canal



81. Autotomy in a startish is followed by
A. degeneration
B. regeneration
C. autolysis
D. All of these
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
82. The echinoderms havedevelopment .
82. The echinoderms havedevelopment . A. incomplete
A. incomplete
A. incomplete B. direct

Answer: C



83. Equal radial parts of starfish are

A. actinomeres

B. tube feet

C. oral arms

D. spines

Answer: A



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84. The echinoderms have an enterocoelom made from the digestive tube which is lined by a

A. flagellated perineum B. ciliated peritoneum C. ciliated mesoderm D. flagellated pericardium **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 85. The formation of mesoderm as evaginated sacs from the archenteron is characteristic of A. Pila **B. Pentaceros** C. Physalia D. Palamnaeus **Answer: B**



86. The porous plate present in the aboral side of starfish is

A. umbelicus

B. genital pore

C. madreporite

D. mouth

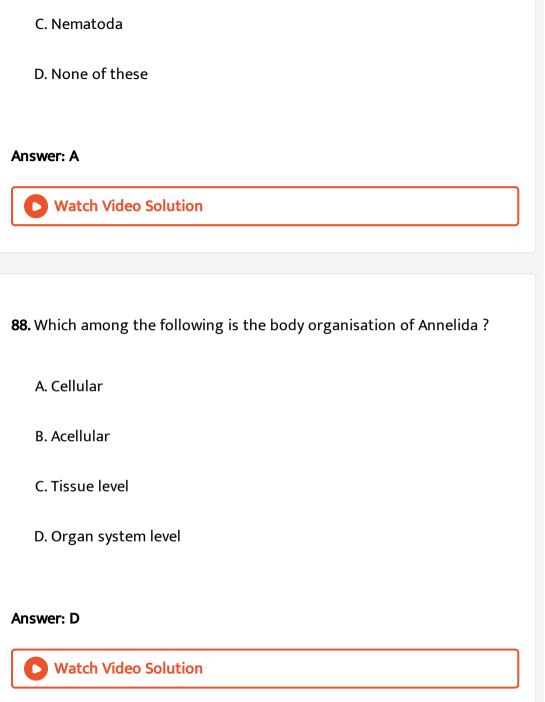
Answer: C



87. Closed blood vascular system, liver cells in the blood and chitinous setae or parapodia are the characteristics of

A. Annelida

B. Protozoa



89. The aboral surface of Antedon bears
A. cylindrical appendages called cirri
B. a disc called pinnule
C. oral arms called tentacles
D. ambulacral grooves for gripping the substratum

Answer: A



90. Members of which phylum exhibit adaptations to widely varied environmental conditions ?

- A. Annelida
- B. Platyhelminthes
- C. Aschelminthes
- D. Cnidaria

Answer: A



91. In annelids, the nephridia which open outside the nephridiophores are called

A. micronephric

B. enteronephric

C. metanephric

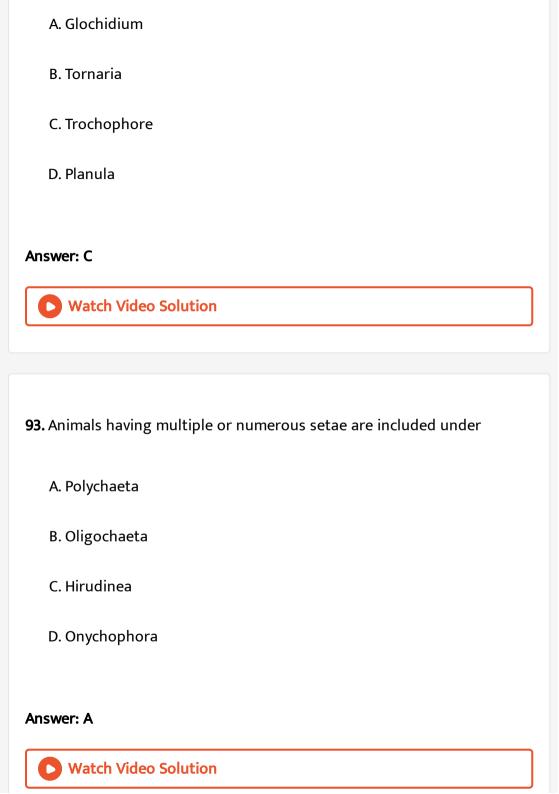
D. exonephric

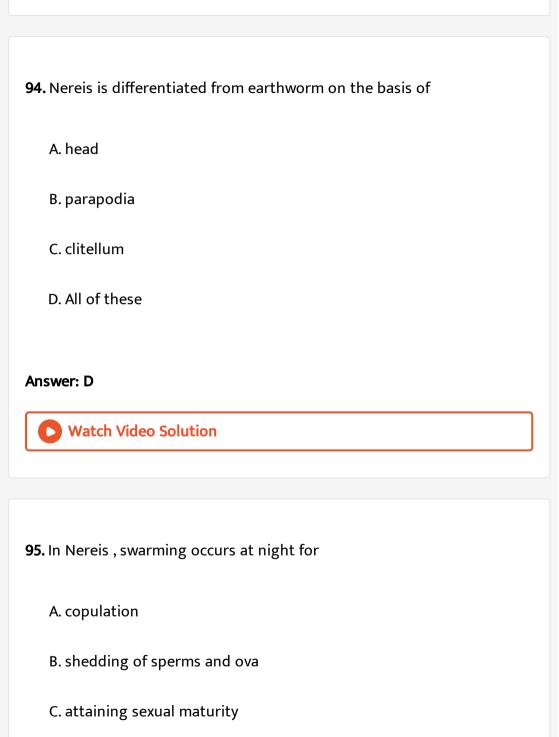
Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

92. Which one of the following larvae is shared by both annelids and molluscs?





D. None of the above
nswer: B
Watch Video Solution
6. Puncturing elements in mouthparts of female Anopheles are
A. labrum and labium
B. mandible and labium
C. maxillae and mandibles
D. hypopharynx and labium
nswer: C
Watch Video Solution

97. Which mouthparts occur in female Anopheles , but not in male ?

A. Proboscis B. Mandibles C. Maxillae D. Antennae **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 98. Which one of the following genus of insects prefers to breed in clean water and their larvae lie parallel to the surface of water? A. Anopheles B. Culex C. Phlebotomus D. Aedes Answer: A



99. Which type of mouthparts , mosquito larva possesses ?

A. Lapping

B. Sponging

C. Cutting and chewing

D. Piercing and sucking

Answer: C



100. Which of the following is the respiratory organ in wriggler?

A. Trachea

B. Spiracles

C. Integument

D. Respiratory siphon
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution
01. What is common between mosquito and cockroach ?
A. Both feed on liquid food
B. Both have pupal stages
C. Both have simple eyes
D. Both are nocturnal
nswer: D
Watch Video Solution

102. Male and female adult Culex can be indentified by their

A. body size B. length of wings C. length of proboscis D. lengths of maxillary palps **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 103. In Hirudinaria, there are no special organs for A. digestion B. excretion C. respiration D. reproduction **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

104. Which one of the following are not hermaphrodite animals
A. Polychaetes
B. Flatworms
C. Leeches
D. Earthworm
Answer: A Watch Video Solution
105. Chitinous plates making the exoskeleton in arthropods are called
A. tergites
B. sternites
C. pleurites

D. sclerites
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
06. The balancing organ equal to our ear in aquatic arthopods as in
prawn in

A. otolith

C. otocyst

D. statocyst

Answer: D

B. lateral line organ

Watch Video Solution

107. The characters like hard exoskeleton , cephalothorax , gills for respiration are present in which of the following ?

A. Insecta

B. Myriapoda

C. Crustacea

D. Polychaeta

Answer: C



108. Shrimps, crayfish and lobsters belong to the class

A. Insecta

B. Crustacea

C. Arachinda

D. Chilopoda

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

109. The common house-cricket , which produces the familiar sound with its stridulating organs is

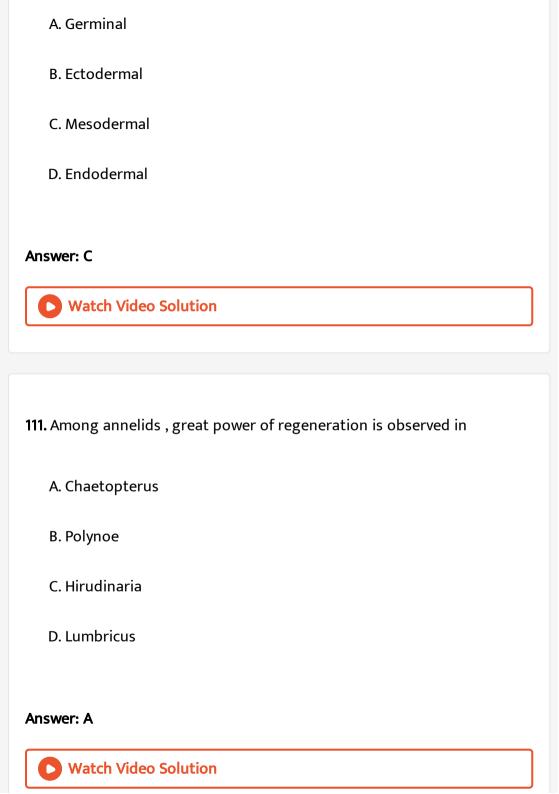
- A. Gryllus (Acheta)
- B. locust
- C. Lepisma
- D. praying mantis

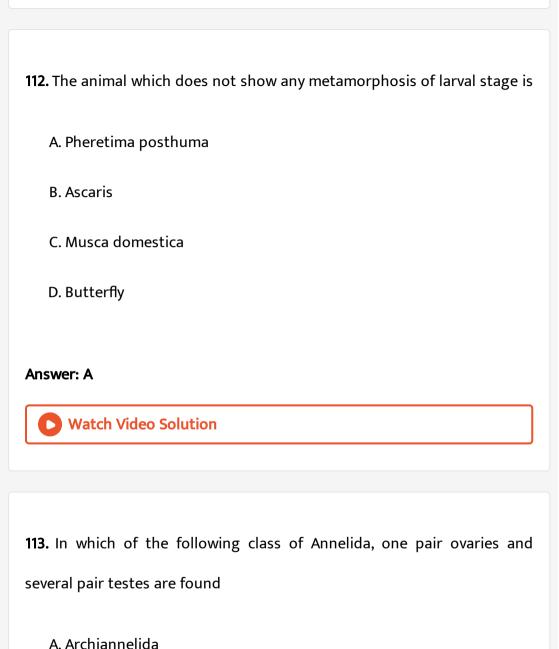
Answer: A



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110. What is the origin of the coelom duct in Nereis?





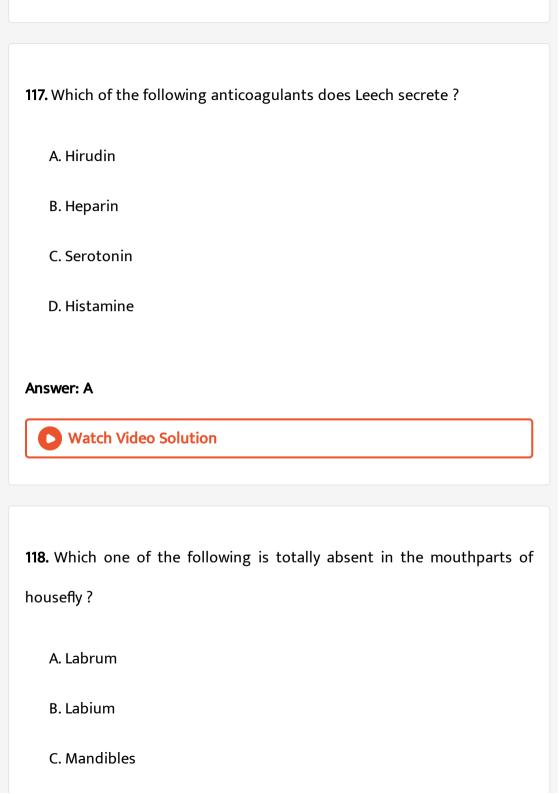
B. Hirudinea

C. Oligochaeta

D. Polychaeta
nswer: B
Watch Video Solution
14. A temporary clitellum is formed in Hirudinaria on the segment
A. 7-9th
B. 9-11 th
C. 11-13 th
D. None of these
nswer: B
Watch Video Solution

 ${f 115.}$ An annelid in which internal fertilisation occurs , is

A. Hirudinaria
B. Eunice
C. Polygordius
D. Neanthes
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
116. Open type of circulatory system is found in few members of class
A. Oligochaeta
B. Polychaeta
C. Archiannelida
D. Hirudinea
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution



Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

119. Which one of the following is not used in the locomotion of housefly larva?

A. Ptilinum

B. Anal lobes

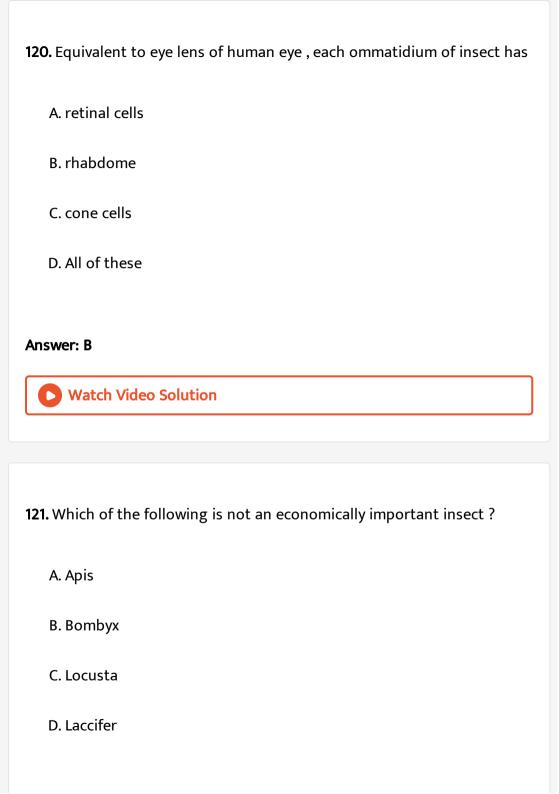
C. Mandibular sclerites

D. Spiniferous pads

Answer: A



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Answer: C Watch Video Solution 122. Which of the following feeds upon detritus and plankton? A. Sea urchin B. Feather star C. Sea cucumber D. Brittle star **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

123. Which one of the following is not a lepidopteran insect pest?

A. Jute semilooper

B. Gramcut worm C. Sugarcane borer D. Sugarcane white fly **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 124. The scientific name of the brown plant hopper is A. Nilaporvata lugens B. Carausius morosus C. Helicoverpa armigera D. Calliphora erythrocophala

Answer: A



125. In the members of phylum- Mollusca , the anterior head region has
A. sensory tentacles
B. sharp hook
C. sticky disc
D. radula
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
126. Haemocyanin, the blue coloring pigment of molluscen blood contains
A. iron
B. magnesium
C. copper
D. manganese

Watch Video Solution 127. What are the respiratory organs of molluscs? A. Gills or ctenidia B. Mantle C. Pulmonary sac D. All of these **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 128. In the mantle cavity, feather-like gills are present, which have A. masticatory function

Answer: C

C. excretory function D. Both (b) and (c) **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 129. Which of the following is found in Mollusca? A. Madreporite B. Tube feet C. Tiedemann's body D. Osphradium **Answer: D**

B. respiratory function

Watch Video Solution

130. What is the function of statocyst of snail ?
A. Tasting
B. Locomotory
C. Equilibrium
D. Reproductive
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
131. The characteristic larva formed in case of indirect development in
molluscs is called
A. Glochidium
B. trochophore
C. veliger

Answer: D



132. Torsion and detorsion are characteristic features in

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

Answer: A



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133. The mollusc which is considered to be a living fossll and also shows chracters of annelids like nephridia and internal segentation is

B. Nautilus C. Neopilina D. None of these **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 134. Elephant's tusk shell belongs to the class A. Monoplacophora B. Scaphopoda C. Gastropoda D. Pelecypoda **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

A. Pinctada vulgaris

135. The molluscan which is dioecious with a single gonad and trochophore larva in its life history is

- A. Octopus
- B. Sepia
- C. Dentalium
- D. Loligo

Answer: C



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136. Torsion is a characteristic in Pila belonging to class

- A. Pelecypoda
- B. Scaphopoda
- C. Gastropoda

Answer: C		
Watch Video Solution		

137. The most important characteristic feature of gastropod molluscs is

A. ventral muscular and massive foot

B. vertebrate-like eyes

D. Amphineura

C. head well-formed

D. radula absent

Answer: A



138. Hatchet-shaped foot, extending between the mantle lobes, are present in A. Pelecypoda B. Scaphopoda C. Gastropoda D. Amphineura Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 139. Which of the following cephalopods possesses an external shell? A. Octopus

B. Sepia

C. Nautilus

D. Loligo

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

140. From which of the following , head and tentacles of Cephalopoda are derived ?

- A. Foot
- B. Visceral mass
- C. Mantle
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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141. Ammonites fossil shell remains of

B. gastropods C. Scaphopoda D. Pelecypoda Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 142. Echinoderms are heartless, brainless, headless, yet from evolutionary point of view, they have been placed on the top of the invertebrate phyla because of A. power of reproduction B. power of regeneration C. presence of enterocoel

A. Cephalopoda

D. exclusively marine habitat

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

143. In which of the following only echinoderms are found?

- A. Freshwater
- B. Estuarine
- C. Brackish water system
- D. Sea water

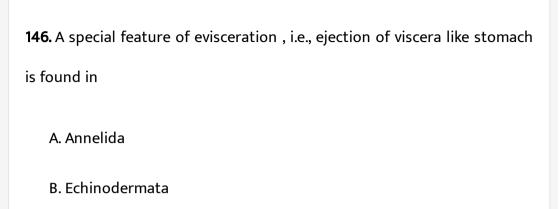
Answer: D



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144. The endoskeleton of echinoderms is unique with respect to other invertebrates by being....in origin .

A. ectodermal B. mesodermal C. endodermal D. mesoendodermal **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 145. Diagnostic character of the phylum Echinodermata is the presence of A. spiny skin B. pedicellariae C. water vascular system D. All of these Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**



D. Coelenterata

C. Chordata

Answer: C



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

- A. Dipleurula
- B. Bipinnaria

D. Trochophore
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
48. Cephalisation is absent in
A. molluscs
B. Echinoderms
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. Arthropods
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

C. Tornaria

149. Which of the following traits is not characteristics of echinoderms?			
A. Water vascular system			
B. Trochophore larva			
C. Tube feet			
D. Enterocoel			
Answer: B			
Watch Video Solution			
150. In which class of Echinodermata , bipinnaria larva is found ?			
A. Crinoidea			
A. Cililoidea			
B. Pentameria			
B. Pentameria			

Answer: C



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151. In which of the animal , the stomach comes out of the body , feeds and digest food outside the body ?

- A. Pila
- B. Freshwater mussel
- C. Leech
- D. starfish

Answer: D



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152. Which echinoderm among the following yields a calcium rich fertiliser in its dried and powdered form?

A. Sea urchin B. Cucumaua C. Starfish D. Holothuria **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 153. Which of the following is not a part of ambulacral system of a starfish ? A. Ring canal B. Madreporite C. Radial canal D. Excurrent canal **Answer: D**

154. The animal acquires an adult secondarily radial symmetry when its bilaterally symmetrical larva undergoes metamorphosis .

- A. Pila
- B. Gorgonia
- C. Gorgonocephalus
- D. Polygordius

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

155. Which of the following animal phyla belongs to Deuterostomia?

- A. Annelida
- B. Parazoa

- C. Mollusca

 D. Echinodermata
- **Answer: D**



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- 156. Common characteristics of cockroach, housefly and mosquito are
 - A. compound and simple eyes
 - B. one pair of wings and halteres
 - C. three pairs of legs and one pair of antennae
 - D. two pairs of legs and two compound eyes

Answer: C



157. Larva of Culex mosquito floats in water

A. vertically with head upwards and tail downwards

B. vertically with head downwards and tail upwards

C. horizontally with both ends submerged in water

D. horizontally with tail end exposed to air

Answer: B



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158. Female Anopheles can be distinguished from female Culex because it sits

A. at right angles to surface of substratum

B. parallel to surface of substratum

C. at an angle with substratum

D. None of the above

Answer: C



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159. Anopheles larva differs from that of Culex in having

- A. a developed respiratory siphon
- B. two respiratory siphon
- C. no respiratory siphon
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



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160. Larva of Anopheles is a

A. surface feeder with long and conical respiratory siphon

- B. surface feeder with undeveloped respiratory siphon
- C. bottom feeder with undeveloped respiratory siphon
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$ bottom feeder with long and conical respiratory siphon

Answer: B



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- 161. Which function does the coelom duct perform in Nereis?
 - A. Respiratory and excretory
 - B. Secretory and excretory
 - C. Nutritive and locomotory
 - D. Reproductive and excretory

Answer: D



A. Pheretima
B. Eisenia
C. Nereis
D. Lumbricus
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
163. Trochophore larva is associated with the classesof Annelida .
A. Polychaeta and Oligochaeta
B. Polychaeta and Hirudinea
C. Polychaeta and Archiannelida
D. Hirudinea and Archiannelida

162. Which of the following annelids is dioecious?

Answer: B



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164. Which one of the following characterises Heteronereis stage of Nereis?

- A. Very active asexual stage
- B. Quite inactive sexual stage
- C. Sexual stage with epitoke which is very active
- D. Asexual stage with epitoke which is very active

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

165. Development is direct in the class

- A. Oligochaeta and Polychaeta

 B. Polychaeta and Archiannelida

 C. Archiannelida and Hirudinea

 D. Hirudinea and Oligochaeta

 Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution
- **166.** In leech , number of annular receptor in each annulus is
 - A. 18 on the dorsal surface only
 - B. 18 on the dorsal and ventral surface, respectively
 - C. 18 on the ventral surface only
 - D. None of the above



Answer: B

167. Which one assists in locomotion?

- A. Trichocysts in Paramecium
- B. Penae spicules in Ascaris lumbricoides
- C. Clitellum in Pheretima
- D. Posterior sucker in Hirudinaria

Answer: D



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168. Housefly feeds on sugar by

- A. sucking sugar crystals through pseudotracheae
- B. dissolving sugar crystals by saliva and sucking the solution
- C. crushing sugar crystals with mandibles before sucking it

D. crushing sugar crystals with its legs and then transferring it to pseudotracheae

Answer: B



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169. Housefly differs from mosquito in having

A. compound eyes

B. only 3 pairs of jointed legs

C. all legs resting upon surface while sitting

D. head and thorax fused to form a cephalothorax

Answer: C



170. In housefly are present

- A. 1 pseudotrache and 1 spiracle
- B. 2 pseudotrachae and 1 spiracle
- C. 2 pseudotrachae and 2 spriacles
- D. None of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

171. The second instar larva of housefly has

- A. one pair of abdominal and two pairs of prothoracic spiracles
- B. two pairs of abdominal and one pair of prothoracic spiracles
- C. one pair of abdominal and one pair of prothoracic spiracles
- D. one pair of abdominal spiracles

Answer: C



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172. The order of metamorphosis in housefly is

A. egg , pupa , larva and adult

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}.\ensuremath{\,\mathsf{egg}},\ensuremath{\,\mathsf{larva}}$, pupa and adult

C. egg , nymph , pupa and adult

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.\ensuremath{\,\mathsf{egg}}$, larva , nymph and adult

Answer: B



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173. Which one of these is a set of useful insects?

A. Sandfly , butterfly , honeybee

- B. Honey bee, silkmoth, tse-tse fly
- C. Silkmoth , honeybee , locust
- D. Honeybee, lac insect, cochineal insect

Answer: D



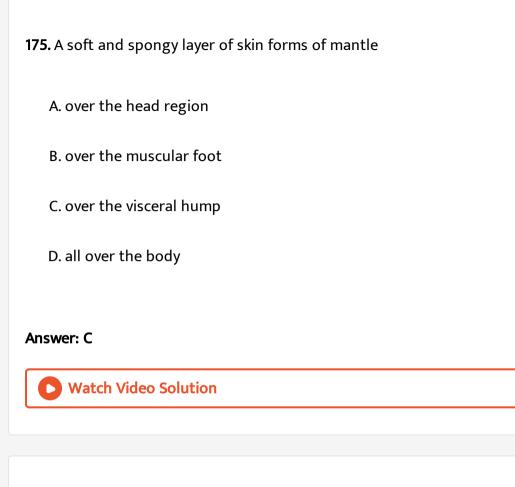
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174. In molluscs, the body is unsegmented with a distinct

- A. head , thorax and abdomen
- B. head , thorax and muscular foot
- C. head, muscular foot and abdomen
- D. head, muscular and visceral hump

Answer: D





176. Coelom of animals commonly known as tusk shell originates

B. by schizocoelic process and is filled with coelomic fluid

D. by splitting of embryonic mesoderm and is filled with blood

A. by enterocoelic process

C. from the blastocoel

Answer: D



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

- A. bilateral symmetry and exoskeleton
- B. shell and non-segmented body
- C. mantle and non-segmented body
- D. mantle and gills

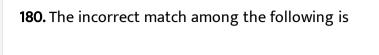
Answer: C



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178. Which one of the following is unique to Mollusca?

A. Nacre and radula **B.** Ommatophores C. Mantle and unsegmented soft body D. All of the above **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 179. The most remarkable characteristic of Neopilina is A. presence of shell B. presence of gill C. metameric segmentation D. nephridia Answer: C **Watch Video Solution**



- A. Glochidium point of an arrow
- B. Chiton coat of mail shell
- C. Cryptochiton spiral shell
- D. Dentalium curved tubular shell

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

181. Which of the following is a distinctive character of class-Bivalvia of Mollusca?

- Mollusca ?
 - A. Rudimentary head
 - B. Absence of gills
 - C. Tentacles around the mouth

D. Presence of coiled shell

Answer: A



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- 182. Pearls are produced in an oyster around the
 - A. tears of sea mermaids falling into the oyster
 - B. first drop of rain falling into the oyster in a particular month
 - C. eggs of oyster which fail to leave its body
 - D. some external particles becoming embedded in the skin of oyster

Answer: D



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183. The swift locomotion in Sepia and Octopus is affected by

- A. a fast moving neighbouring animal
- B. undulation of their own lateral fins
- C. lashing movement of their cephalic arms
- D. water in jets expelled through siphon

Answer: D



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- **184.** The largest and heaviest living invertebrate is A belonging to the class B . Idenity A and B .
 - A. A- Sepia B-Cephalopoda
 - B. A- Architeuthis B-Cephalopoda
 - C. A-Tridacna B-Pelecypoda (bivalvia)
 - D. A- Lamellidens B-Pelecypoda

Answer: B

185. The incorrect match amongst the following is

- A. Aplacophora Chaetoderma
- B. Polyplacophora Chiton
- C. Cephalopoda Dentalium
- D. Gastropoda Achatina

Answer: C



186. Which of the following class/classes of molluscs is/are exclusively marine?

- A. Monoplacophora
- B. Amphineura

- C. Aplacophora
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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187. Identify the statement which is false regarding the characteristic features of phylym-Annelida ,

- A. The locomotory organs are minute rod-like chitinous setae or suckers
- B. A closed circulatory system of longitudinal blood vessles is present
 - with lateral branches in each segment
- C. Nephridia are present as excretory organs , which are endodermal in origin
- D. Fertilisation is external

Answer: C



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188. Find out the statement which is false about classification of annelids .

A. It is based on position and arrangement of setae , their presence and absence , and presence of sense organs

- B. They are divided into four classes
- C. The class-Polychaeta is divided into three subclasses Essantia ,

Sedentaria and Hirudinea

D. Class- Archiannelida consists of primitive and small sized annelids

Answer: C



A. wings spotted , maxillary palps long , body inclined at 45° to

surface at rest

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}.$ wings plain , maxillary palps short , body parallel to surface at rest

C. wings plain , maxillary palp long , body inclined at $45\,^\circ$ to surface at

rest

D. wings spotted , maxillary palps short , body parallel to surface at rest

Answer: A



- **190.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of arthropods?
- A. Organ system level of organisation
 - B. Bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic animals
 - C. Segmented, coelomate animals

D. Body is covered by calcareous shell

Answer: D



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191. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about arthropods

?

- A. They are mostly dioecious and oviparous
- B. Fertilisation is internal
- C. Development may be direct or indirect
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



192. Features common in Silver fish, Scorpion, Dragonfly and Prawn are

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

Answer: D



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193. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

A. In cockroaches and prawns excretion of waste material occurs through Malpighian tubules

- B. In ctenophores , locomotion is mediated by comb plates
- C. In Fasciola, flame cells take part in excretion

D. Earthworms are hermaphrodites and yet cross fertilisation takes place among them

Answer: A



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194. Which of the following is not correct about phylum-Mollusca?

A. Mollusca is the second largest animals phylum

B. In Mollusca , the body surface is distinctly marked out into segments

C. Members of phylum- Mollusca are usually dioecious and oviparous

D. In Mollusca, the development is indirect

Answer: B



195. Which of the following represents a characteristic of phylum-Mollusca?

- A. Organ system level of organisation
- B. Bilaterally symmetrical
- C. Triploblastic and coelomate animals
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- **196.** Given below are certain statements about the sense organs of molluscs . Choose the one which is incorrect .
 - A. They bear eye spots or complex eyes for vision
 - B. An osphradium is present for testing the chemical physical activity

of water

C. The eyes in cephalopods are comparable with the eyes of

invertebrates

D. Molluscs have statocysts for providing equilibrium

Answer: C



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197. Select the statement which is correct about Scaphopoda.

- A. They bear a tubular shell which is closed at one end
- B. They bear complex eyes
- C. Gonad single and kidneys are paired
- D. The foot is bow-shaped or boat-shaped and used for burrowing

Answer: C



198. Pick out the statement which is incorrect about Pelecypods .

A. Pinctada vulgaris is a sedentary mollusc which is reared artificially for its pearl oyster

B. Keber's organ is a pericardial gland in Unio which helps in excretion

C. Unio bears a myogenic heart

D. The shell of Unio bears two halves called valves

Answer: C



199. For class- Cephalopoda , which of the following statements is incorrect ?

A. Head distinct and large with well-developed eyes , foot as tentacles

with siphon

B. Dioccious, development direct

- C. Shell external, internal or absent

 D. Marine and sedentary
- **Answer: D**



200. Select the statement which is correct about the Echinoderms .

- A. All animals of this phylum are exclusively freshwater organisms
- B. Their body is polymorphic
- C. They are diploblastic animals
- D. Their body bears jaw-like structures which are called oral arms

Answer: B



201. Which of the following statements represent the correct features of

Echinodermata?

A. All are marine with cellular level of organisation

B. The adult echinoderms are radially symmetrical , but larvae are bilaterally symmetrical

C. They are triploblastic and coelomate animals

D. This phylum appeared in early Cambrian period

Answer: A



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202. Choose the statement which is incorrect about reproduction in Echinoderms .

A. Fertilisation takes place externally in sea water

B. Echinoderms may undergo asexual reproduction by self division

- C. The testes and ovaries are morphologically similar
- D. Sexual dimorphism is present in echinoderms

Answer: C



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- 203. Which of the following is not true about echinoderms?
 - A. An excretory system is absent
 - B. Sexes are separate and reproduction is sexual
 - C. Development is indirect with free swimming larva
 - D. Mouth is present on the upper (dorsal) side and anus on the lower

(ventral) side

Answer: D



204. Which one of the following statements is true about an organism and its classification ?

- A. Blue-green algae is a kind of fungus
- B. Sea horse is closely related to dolphin
- C. Maiden hair tree is a kind of angiosperm
- D. Sea lily is a kind of echinoderm

Answer: D



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205. Select the statement which is false about the membrane of the class-Ophiuroidea .

- A. They bear arms whose terminal ends resemble snake tails
- B. Anus and ambulacral grooves are absent
- C. The oreal surface has mouth and madreporite

D. Long spines as well as pedicellarie are present

Answer: D



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206. Antedon belongs to the class-Crinoidea because

A. it has calyx for attachment and arms bear pinnules

B. the mouth is situated orally and the anus is found on the aboral surface

- C. the arms are not distinctly separated from the central disc
- D. the tube feet are present in ambulacral groove

Answer: A



- 207. Pick out the statement which is correct about Echinus.
 - A. Echinus is a herbivorous animal
 - B. It moves with the help of tube feet only
 - C. Mouth is supported with masticatory (bitting and chewing)
 apparatus
 - D. The larval form is echinocardius

Answer: B



- 208. Which of the following is properly matched?
 - Scientific name Common name Larval stage
 - "Cucumaria Sea cucumber Auricularia
 - B. Scientific name Common name Larval stage
 Holothuria Sea urchin Doliolaria
 - C. Scientific name Common name Larval stage
 Ophiothrix The basket star Dipleura

D. $\frac{\text{Scientific name}}{\text{Antedon}}$ Common name Larval stage Bipinnaria

Answer: A



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209. Which of the following is not correct matching of phylum and its three example ?

A. Annelida : Tubifex , Nereis , Heruda

B. Arthropoda : Limulus , Peripatus , Enterobius

C. Mollusca : Chiton , Deutalium ,Loligo

 $\hbox{\bf D. Echinodermata: Echinus, Ophiothrix, Cucumaria}\\$

Answer: B



210. Which of the following is incorrect for excretory and respiratory structures of animal mentioned?

Excretory structure Respiratory structure A. Trachea Insects Malpighian Animals Excretory structure Respiratory structure B. Asterias Tube feet Papulae Animals Excretory structure Respiratory structure Nereis Nephridia Parapodia

Excretory structure Animals Respiratory structure

D. Pila Metanephridia Ctenidia

Answer: B

Animals



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Chapter Exercises A Taking It Together Assorted Questions Of The Chapter For Advanced Level Practice

1. Clitellum is absent in

A. Nereis

- B. Aphrodite
- C. Chaetopterus
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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Chapter Exercises B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Statement **Based Questions**

IV.are triploblastic, bilaterally symmetrical, pseudocoelomate animals.

- 1. Annelids
- I. are schizocoelomate animals

II.have setae as locomotory organs.

- III.have triploblastic body wall.
- A. I, II and III
 - B. I and II

C. only IV

D. III and IV

Answer: A



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2. In the external aperture , of body of Hirudinaria granulosa

I.mouth is triradiate aperture , opens into preoral chamber of anterior sucker .

II.posterior sucker is formed by the complete fusion of last seven body segments .

III.anus is present in 31st segment , which is mid-dorsal in position .

IV.female genital pores are mid-ventral in position between 3rd and 4th annuli of 11th segment .

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. III and IV

Answer: B



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3. Metamerism

I. increases the efficiency of body movement .

II.is the characteristic feature of Annelida.

III.plays an important role in respiration.

IV.helps for capturing prey.

A. I and III

B. I and II

C. I, II and III

D. II and IV

Answer: B



4. Class-Hirudinea of Annelida

I.lacks parapodia and setae.

II.includes leeches which lead ectoparasitic life on vertebrate animals.

III.possesses clitellum as temporary organ .

IV.show external fertilisation.

A. I, II and III

B. II and IV

C. III and IV

D. I, III and IV

Answer: A



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5. The statements given below mention certain characteristic features of

Nereis . Select the correct statements and mark the correct code .

I. The body of Nereis is divisible into head, truck and pygidium. II. Anus is mid-dorsal in position present on the 26th segment. III. Prostomium bears a pair of short, cylindrical, sensory tentacles. IV. It is an omnivorous annelid. A. I and II B. II, III and IV C. II and IV D. I and III Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 6. Among the statements given below about Nereis, select the incorrect statements about the organism and mark the correct code. I. The phenomenon of sexual maturation of Nereis is called heterotoky. II. The pygidium or Nereis is called anal segment. III. The alimentary canal of the organism has three distinct regions.

IV. Fertilisation is external and occur in sand. V. Mesenteron of Nereis has oesophagus, stomach and intestine. A. I and III B. II and V C. II, III and IV D. I and IV Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 7. Among the statements given below about leech (Hirudinaria granulosa) find out the one which are correct about the organism and select the appropriate code. I. It is sanguivorous in habit. II. It is a hermaphrodite.

III. It is narrowest near the anterior end and broadest near the posterior

end . IV . Its eggs are deposited in cocoons . A. I and IV B. I and III C. only I D. All of these Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 8. Of the statements provided identify the incorrect statements , which are not the characteristic features of leech and select the appropriate code. I. The body of Hirudinaria granulosa is soft, vermiform, elongated and dorsoventrally flat. II. The segments 3rd-26th are further divided into rings of annuli. III. The mouth of leeches is guarded by a structure called velum.

IV . The anterior and posterior suckers are meant for adhesion and locomotion .

A. III and IV

B. I and IV

C. II and IV

D. All of these

Answer: D



- **9.** In exoskeleton of arthropods,
- I. chitinous plates present over the body are called sclerites .

II.sclerites are joined with the help of soft membranous structure called arthrodial membrane.

III.the dorsal sclerites are called tergum, ventral sclerites as sternum and

lateral sclerites are called pleura.

IV. epidermis is present above the cuticle, called hypodermis.

- A. Only IV
- B. II, and III
- C. I, II and IV
- D. I, II and III

Answer: D



- **10.** Which of the following statements are correct?
- I . The respiratory trumpets in Culex are long and narrow , while the respiratory trumpets of Anopheles are short and broad .
- II. The pupa of Culex is without any palmate hairs on the abdomen , while the pupa of Anopheles is with palmate hairs on the abdomen .
- III . In the case of Culex , each paddle bears a long bristle , while in the case of Anopheles pupa , each paddle bears short bristle .
- IV . The pupa of Culex is smaller and green , while that of Anopheles is larger and colourless .

B. Land III C. II and IV D. Land IV **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 11. Which of the following are correctly matched? I. Trophallaxis Insect colony II. Limulus Class-Merostomata III. Statocyst Prawn IV. Insect compound eye Mosaic image in dim light Choose the correct option. A. I and II B. I, II and III C. III and IV

A. I, II and III

D. II and IV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- 12. Classes of mandibulate are
- I. Crustacea II. Merostomata

III. Insecta IV. Arachnida

Choose the correct option

- A. I and III
- B. II and III
- C. I, II and III
- D. III and IV

Answer: A



13. TermiteI. is a harmful colonical insect .II.shows caste system .

III.has a pair of respiratory trumpets .

 ${\it IV}. are blood suckers of vertebrates .$

Choose the correct option .

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. II and IV

Answer: A



- **14.** In Mollusca,
- I. digestive tract is a complete and complex with ciliary tracts for sorting

II.shows caste system. III.has a pair of respiratory trumpets. IV.are blood suckers of vertebrates. Choose the correct option. A. Statement Land III are correct B. Statement I and II are correct C. Statement I, II and IV are correct D. Only statement IV is correct **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 15. Read the statement about characteristic features of class-Monoplacophora. I. Body is flat, bilaterally symmetrical and oval-shaped. II. The animals bear nephridia and internal segmentation like annelids.

small particles.

III . This is the only class among molluscs which includes monoecious species .

IV. The body is enclosed in a mantle which secrets a dome-shaped outer shell .

Choose the option with correct codes

A. I, II and IV

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: A



16. Sedentary filter feeding molluscs are

I.oyster II.pecten

III.mussels IV. Chaetoderma

Choose the option with correct codes .

A. I , II and III B. Land II C. II and IV D. Land III Answer: A Watch Video Solution 17. Teredo is I.commonly known as shipworm II.destructive to wood in seawater III.a living fossil IV.commonly called as sea mouse Choose the correct option. A. I and II B. I, II and III

C. II and IV D. Land III Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 18. Which of the following traits is not a characteristic of echinoderms? I. They have a complete digestive system with two separate openings. II. They possess a complex haemal and perihaemal system for circulation. III. Removal of nitrogenous waste takes place through cloacal aperture. IV . Sense organs are poorly developed. A. I and II B. II and III C. Only III D. I and IV

Answer: C

19. Which among the following are the characteristic features of

Cucumaria?

I. It is an orange coloured animal which lives in shallow trepical water.

II. It has twenty sets of feeding arms that far out into torny tentacles .

III .Respiration occurs through system of tubule called respiratory tree.

Iv Its larval from in auricularia.

A. I.II and III

B. I,III and IV

C. II, III and IV

D. I and IV

Answer: B



20. Read the following statements regarding the class-Crinoidea of phylum-Echinodermata.

I,Ciliared ambulaoral grooves are present on the aboral surface.

II.Antedon beloging to this calss has a good power of regeneration.

III.The oral surface bears mouth and cloca.

IV the tube feet lack suckers.

Choos the corrcet ones.

A. I and II

B. III and IV

C. I,II and IV

D. II and III

Answer: C



I. is omnivorous.
II.has a masticatory apparatus called Aristotle's lantern .
III.has tube feet without suckers .
IV.has doliolaria larva in its life cycle .
Choose the correct option .
A. I, II and III
B. III and IV
C. II and IV
D. Only IV
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
22. Pedicellariae of sea star is a pincer-like structure which Lis used for biting and rasping.
ind adda for bitting and radping.

21. Echinus (sea urchin)

II.helps in keeping the body surface clean .
III.helps in cloacal respiration .
IV.acts as organ of offence .
Choose the correct option .
A. I and II
B. I, II and III
C. II and IV
D. None of these
Answer: C Watch Video Solution
Watch video solution
Chapter Exercises B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Statement Based Questions
1. Echinodermata I.is the largest animal phylum to lack any freshwater or terrestrial

II.constitutes the only major group of deuterostome. III.are diploblastic animals. IV.have direct development with out any larval stage. Choose the correct option. A. I, II and III B. I and II C. II and IV D. I and III **Answer: B Watch Video Solution Chapter Exercises Match The Columns**

representatives.

	Column I (Annelid common name)	Column II (Scientific name)		
A.	Sandworm	1. Eurythoe		
В.	Fireworm	2. Tubifex		
C.	Earthworm	3. Nereis		
D.	Cattle leech	4. Hirudinaria		
E.	Sludge worm	5. Pheretima		

B C D E 4 2 5

B C D E

4 3 2 5

B C D E

 $3 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 2$

Answer: A



	Column I		Column II
A	. Ommatidia	1.	Reduced hindwings
B.	Trochanter	2.	For vision
C.	Halteres	3.	Forming exoskeleton
D.	Sclerit es	4.	Present between coxa and femur

Answer: C



	Column 1		Column II
A.	Pecten	1.	Used in India in an indoor game
В.	Chiton .	2.	Presence of eight articulated, shell plates borne on the mantle dorsally
C.	Dentalium	3.	Commonly known as scallop
D.	Cypraea moneta	4.	Presence of filamentous tentacles called captacula

 $\mathsf{B.} \ \frac{\mathsf{A}}{\mathsf{1}} \ \ \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{2}} \ \ \frac{\mathsf{C}}{\mathsf{3}} \ \ \frac{\mathsf{D}}{\mathsf{4}}$ c. $\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

Answer: A



	Column I (Mollusc scientific name)	Column II (Common name)	
	Achantina	1.	Land snail
	Dentalium	2.	Squid
C.	Loligo	3.	Tusk shell
D.	Pila	4.	Apple snail

Answer: D



	Column I (Common name)	***************************************	Column II (Scientific name)
A.	. Sea lemon	1.	Doris '
B.	Sea mussel	2.	Mytilus
C.	Garden snail	3.	Helix
D.	Grey slug	4.	Limax
E.	Sea hare	5.	Aplysia

B C D E 23 4 5 \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{E} 3 5 1 2 c. A B C D E 2 5 1 3

D. $\frac{A}{3}$ $\frac{B}{4}$ $\frac{C}{5}$ $\frac{D}{2}$ $\frac{E}{1}$

Answer: A



	Column I (Echinoderm common name)	Column II (Scientific name)		
Α.	Starfish	1. Gorgonocephalus		
	Cake urchin	2. Asterias		
C.	Feather star	3. Clypeaster		
D.	Basket star	4. Antedon		

A. 3 4 1 2 $\mathsf{B.} \, \frac{\mathsf{A}}{\mathsf{3}} \, \, \frac{\mathsf{B}}{\mathsf{1}} \, \, \frac{\mathsf{C}}{\mathsf{4}} \, \, \frac{\mathsf{D}}{\mathsf{2}}$

Answer: C



	Column I (Echinoderm classes)	Column II (Larval forms)	
A.	Asteroides		Auricularia
В.	Ophiuroidea	2.	Doliolaria
C.	Echinoidea	3.	Ophiopluteus
D.	Holothuroidea	4.	Bipipnaria
E.	Crinoldea	5.	Pluteus

B C D E 3 5 1 2 A B C D E 3 4 5 B C D E 4 3 2 1 B C D E 4 5 2

Answer: A



	Column I (Animals)		Column II (Characteristics)
A.	Ophiothrix	1.	Has pair of respiratory tree in the coelom which opens into the rectum
В.	Asterias	2.	Benthonic, carnivorous animal
C.	Antedon	3.	It is also called feather star
D.	Cucumaria	4.	It has ophiopluteus larval stage in its life cycle

A. A. B. C. D.
A. B. C. D.
B. A. B. C. D.
A. B. C. D.
C. A. B. C. D.
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A. B. C. D.
A. B.

Answer: B



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Chapter Exercises Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion Metamerism is the characteristic of Annelida .

Reason Metamerism is a type of body segmentation.

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: B



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2. Assertion Blood is red in Annelida .

Reason RBCs are absent in them .

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: C



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3. Assertion Chloragen cells behave like vertebrate liver .

Reason Chloragen cells are present in Annelida.

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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4. Assertion Spermathecae help in sperm transfer.

Reason Spermathecae are the main part of reproductive system of Annelida.

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

explanation of Assertion

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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5. Assertion Epitoky is seen in Nereis .

Reason Individual showing epitoky is called Heteronereis.

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

explanation of Assertion

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

correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



6. Assertion Haemocoel in Arthropoda is not lined by the mesodermal epithelium .

Reason Arthropods possess only true coelom .

explanation of Assertion

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

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}.$ If Assertion is true , but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false , but Reason is true

Answer: D



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 ${f 7.}$ Assertion Prawn have walking legs .

Reason Prawn can swim with the help of walking legs .

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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8. Assertion Pila has a dual mode of respiration .

Reason Pila leads an amphibious life.

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: A



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 ${\bf 9.}$ Assertion Keber's organ in Unio is situated in front of the pericardium .

Reason Keber's organ has an important role in circulation .

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

explanation of Assertion

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: C



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10. Assertion Point of an arrow larva is seen in some molluscs.

Reason Point of an arrow larva is the characteristic of freshwater mussel .

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

explanation of Assertion

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

correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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11. Assertion All Pila are ammonotelic.

Reason Pila excrete uric acid.

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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 $\textbf{12.} \ \mathsf{Assertion} \ \mathsf{Tube} \ \mathsf{feet} \ \mathsf{are} \ \mathsf{characteristic} \ \mathsf{organs} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{Echinodermata} \ .$

Reason Tube feet have only role in respiration .

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: C



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13. Assertion : Water vascular system is the characteristic of echinoderms.

Reason: Main function of water vascular system is locomotion.

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

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

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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14. Given below are assertion and reason. Assertion, Ossicles around the mouth of Sea Urchin form Aristotle's Lantern. Reason. Teeth of Aristotle's

Lantern are analogous to humen teeth as both are masticatory

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

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

correct explanation of Assertion

C. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true

Answer: B



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Chapter Exercises C Medical Entrances Gallery Collection Of Questions Asked In Neet Various Medical Entrance Exams

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

A. Metameric segmentation

C. Jointed appendages

D. Chitinous exoskeleton

B. parapodia

Answer: B



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

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

B. $\frac{A}{3}$ B C D $\frac{A}{3}$ 2 4 1

D. $\begin{array}{ccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$

Answer: A



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3. Which is gynandromorph type of animal?

A. Drosophila B. Beetles C. Silkworms D. All of the above **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 4. The chitinous exoskeleton of arthropods is formed by the polymerisation of: A. keratin sulphate and chondriotin sulphate B. D-glucosamine C. N-acetyl glucosamine D. lipoglycans Answer: C



- 5. The first body segment of earthworm is
 - A. peristome
 - B. peristomium
 - C. protostomium
 - D. protostome

Answer: B



- **6.** Which of the following matching pairs incorrect ?
 - A. Mollusca Pseudocoel
 - B. Cnidaria Nematocyst
 - C. Annelida Chloragogen cells

D. Echinodermata — Water vascular system
nswer: A
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Shell is spiral in
A. Pelecypoda
B. gastropods
C. Cephalopoda
D. Scaphopoda
nswer: B
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8. Which one belongs to class polyplacophora

7.

A. Chiton
B. Patella
C. Pila
D. Murex
Answer: A
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9. The molluscan with out a shell is
A. Sepia
B. Octopus
C. Loligo
D. Nautilus
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

10. Match and choose the correct pair

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

A. II and IV

B. I and IV

C. III and IV

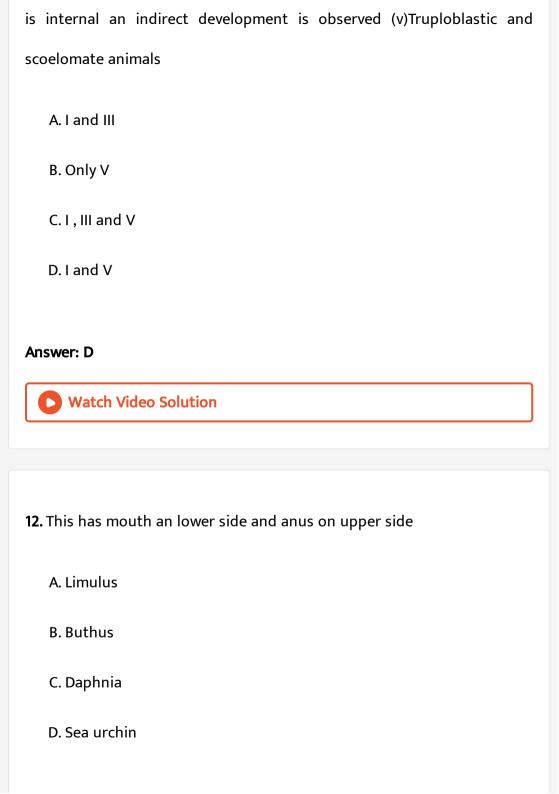
D. I and III

Answer: A



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11. Read the statements regerding echinoderms and choose th correct option (i) All are marine with organ system level of organisation (ii) Adults are bilaterally symmetrical (iii) They are dioecious (iv) Fertilization



Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 13. In phylum echinodermata, the classes having padicellariae are A. Crinoidea and Holothuroidea B. Holothuroidea and Echinoidea C. Asteroidea and Echinoidea D. Ophiuroidea and Holothuroidea **Answer: C**

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A. Coral

14. Which one is an example of living fossil?

- B. Ascidia C. Octopus D. King crab **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 15. Juvenile hormone in insects is released from A. protocerebrum
 - B. corpora cardiaca
 - C. corpora allata
 - D. thoracic gland

Answer: C



16. Pentaradial symmetry is found in
A. Echinodermata
B. Annelida
C. Porifera
D. Arthropoda
Answer: A
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17. In Polychaeta , the setae are
A. numerous
B. singly arranged in bundles
C. radially arranged in bundles
D. fused

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 18. Radula is found in A. Pila sp. B. Chiton sp. C. Lamellidens sp. D. Pinctada sp. Answer: A Watch Video Solution 19. Veliger larva occurs in phylum A. Mollusca

- B. Echinodermata
- C. Arthropoda
- D. Cnidaria

Answer: A



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20. Assertion : Open circulatory system is found in most arthropods.

Reason: Arthropods contain haemolymph which directly bathers internal tissues and organ.

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are correct , but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct , but R is incorrect
- D. Both A and R are incorrect

Answer: A



21. One of the representative of Phylum arthropoda is

A. cuttle fish

B. silver fish

C. puffer fish

D. flying fish

Answer: B



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22. Which group of animals belong to the same phylum?

 $\hbox{A. Earthworm , pinworm , tapeworm}\\$

B. Prawn, scorpion, locusta

C. Sponge, sea anemone, starfish

D. Malarial parasite , Amoeba , mosquito
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
23. What is the similarity between housefly , mosquito and cockroach ?
A. All have 13-chambered heart

B. All have 4 pairs of legs

C. All have closed circulatory system

D. All belong to class- Insecta

Answer: D



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24. Which is not characteristic feature of arthopods

B. Moulting C. Unsegmented body D. Articulated exoskeleton **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 25. The stages between larval moults in an insect are called A. pupae B. grubs C. caterpillars D. instars **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

A. Jointed appendages

26. Which one of the following exhibits concentric tube within tube plan ?
A. Cnidaria
B. Annelida
C. Platyhelminthes
D. Nematoda
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
27. Pheretima and its close relatives derive nourishment from
A. sugarcane roots
B. decaying fallen leaves and soil
C. soil insects organic matter

D. small pieces of fresh fallen leaves of maize
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
28. Glochidium larva is absent in
A. Unio
B. Pinctada
C. Sepia
D. None of these
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

29. The adult animal in this phylum is radially symmetrical but its larva exhibits bilateral symmetry. A. Protozoa B. Echinodermata C. Coelenterata D. Arthropoda **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 30. The members of which of the following phyla are exclusively marine? A. Arthropoda B. Echinodermata

D. Mollusca

C. Annelida

Answer: B



- 31. Hemimetabolus insect, which is nocturnal and sanguivorous is
 - A. Cimex
 - B. Musca
 - C. Anopheles
 - D. Apis

Answer: A



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32.	Study	the	lists	and	choose	the	correct	ones
I		II		III				
(a)Sea Urchin		Aristotle's lantern			Echinoidea			
(b)S	(b)Sea Cucumber		Respiratory tree			${\bf Holothuroidea}$		
(c)S	(c)Sea Biscuit		Anus is absent			${\it Asteroidea}$		
(d)Sea Star			Pedicllaria with two jaws			Ophiuroidea		
A. I and II								
B. II and III								
C. I and III								
D. II and IV								
Answ	ver: A							
, 13.13.1.7.								
C	Watch Vi	deo	Solution					

33. Which of the following is a crustacean?

A. Prawn

B. Snail

D. Hydra
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
34. Open circulatory system occurs in
A. earthworm
B. snail
C. cockroach
D. Both (b) and (c)
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

C. Sea anemone

35. Which one is not not an insect
A. Spider
B. Locust
C. Mosquito
D. Ant
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
36. 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 short

Answer: A



37. Which one of the following have the highest number of species in nature?

- A. Insects
- B. Birds
- C. Angiosperms
- D. Fungi

Answer: A



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38. The arthropods exoskeleton is composed of

A. several kinds of polysaccharides B. layers of proteins and a polysaccharide called chitin C. several kind of proteins D. single complex protein called arthropodin **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 39. Which one of the following does not have an excretory system? A. Myxine B. Carcharodon C. Balanoglossus D. Asterias Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**

40. Tube feet are the locomotory organs of
A. Platyhelminthes
B. Echinodermata
C. Mollusca
D. Arthropoda
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution 41. Water vascular system is found in
41. Water vascular system is found in
41. Water vascular system is found in A. sea anemone

D. sea horse
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
12. Which animal of the following belongs to class Crustacea?
A. Cockroach
B. Cyclops
C. grasshopper
D. mosquito
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
13. which one of the following is used as biological insecticide ?

A. Tiger beetle B. Silkmoth C. caterpillars D. Gundhi poka Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 44. Phylum Mollusca can be distinguished from other invertebrates by the presence of A. bilateral symmetry and exoskeleton B. a mantle and gills C. shell and non-segmented body D. a mantle and non-segmented body Answer: D



- 45. Culex and Anopheles show similarity in that
 - A. females of both transmit diseases
 - B. larvae float in water
 - C. larvae lie horizontally, floating parallel to surface of water
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D



- **46.** How do you differentiate 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

D. Moth has simple eyes , but butterfly has compound eyes
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution
7. The most commenly maintained species of bee by bee keepers is
A. Apis dorsata
B. Apis mellifera
C. Apis indica
D. Apis florea
nswer: B
Watch Video Solution

C. Moth is diuranal, but butterfly is nocturnal

A. Silverfish, starfish, prawn B. Clam worm, apple snail, honey bee C. Sea star, tongue worm, scorpion D. Cockroach, scorpion, prawn Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 49. Which of the following is not a true fish? A. Dog fish B. Devilfish C. Catfish D. Sawfish

48. Which of the following are examples of arthropods?

Answer: B



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- **50.** Taxonomically, which of the following sets is matched correctly?
 - A. Cattlefish , jellyfish , silverfish
 - B. Bat , pigeon , kite
 - C. Lobsters, spider, shrimps
 - D. Oyster , otter , Octopus

Answer: C

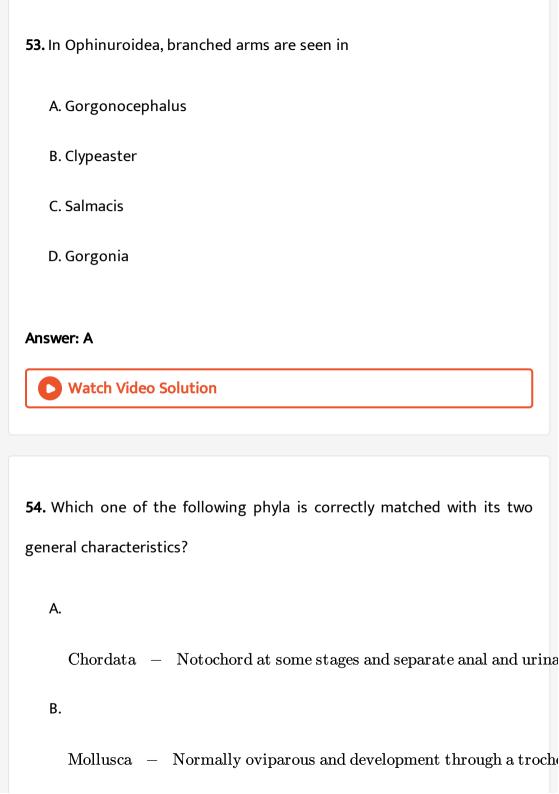


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- **51.** Which of the following is a harmful social insects?
 - A. Termite

C. Tachardia lacca D. Apis indica Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 52. Green glands present in some arthropods help in A. respiration B. excretion C. digestion D. reproduction **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

B. Bombyx mori



C.

Arthropoda — Body divided into head, thorax and abdomen, and r

D.

Echinodermata — Pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly inter

Answer: B



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

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

B. Chordata - Notochord at some stages and separate anal and urinary opening to the outside

C. Echinodermata - Pentamerous radial symmetry and mostly internal

fertilisation

D. Mollusca- Normally oviparous and development through a trochophore or veliger larva

Answer: A



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56. Statement (s). In many gastropods, the anus and mantle cavity are placed anteriorly above the head.

Reason (R). During embryonic development, in many gastropods one side of the visceral mass grows faster rotates the visceral organs upto 180 degree in many gastropods.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are correct , but R is not the correct explanation of A $\,$

C. A is correct, but R is incorrect

D. Both A and R are incorrect

Answer: A



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57. Statement (S). Arthropoda are the most successful of all known animal groups

Reason (R). Arthropoda exhibits the greatest adaptive radiations and have adapted to diverse habitats.

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is correct, but R is incorrect
- D. Both A and R are incorrect

Answer: A



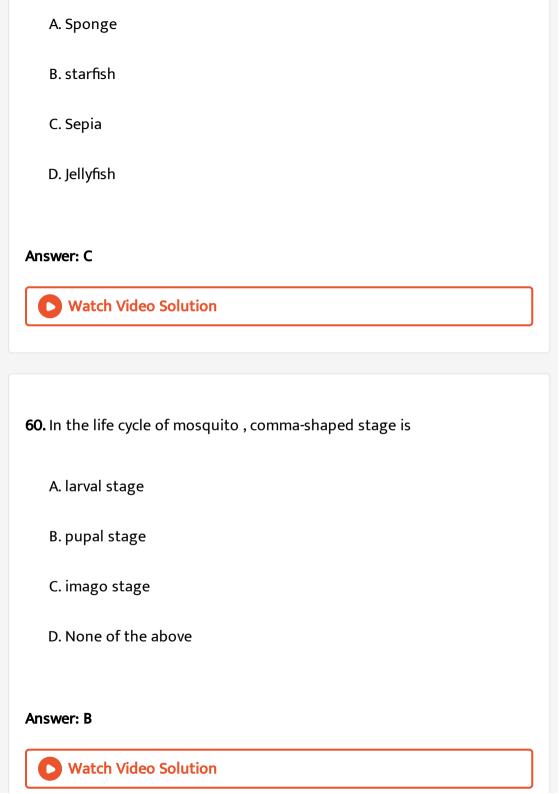
58. Match the following Columns.

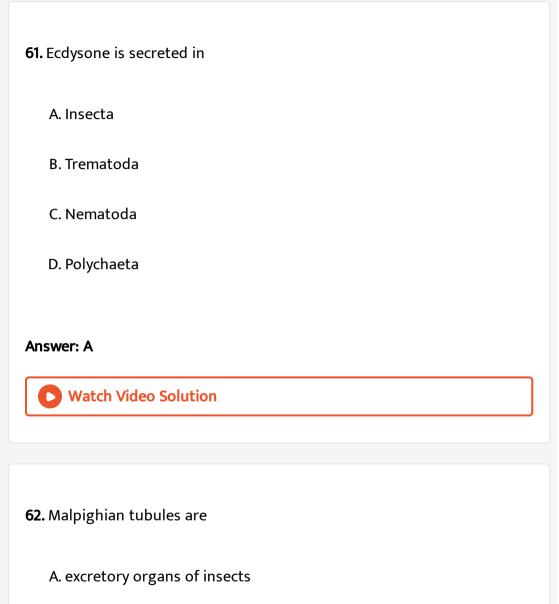
saffine and affin 111	Column I		Column II
Α.	Pollen basket	1.	Butterfly
B.	Pseudotracheae	2.	Laccifer lacca
Ċ.	Shellac	3.	Mosquito
D.	Dutton's membrane	4.	Musca
E.	Well-developed galen	5.	Worker bee

A. A B C D E
A. 3 2 4 5 1
B. A B C D E
C. A B C D E
C. A B C D E
A 5 3 2 1
C. A B C D E
D. A B C D E
D. 5 4 2 3 1

Answer: D







B. excretory organs of frogs

C. respiratory organs of insects

D. endrocrine glands of insects
Answer: A
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63. In mollusca, eye is present over a stalk called
A. osphradium
B. ostracum
C. ommatophore
D. operculum
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
64. Caterpillar and maggot are

A. pupa B. larvae C. adults D. nymphs **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 65. Heteronereis stage is A. transformation of sexual individual into asexual B. sexually matured with two regions atoke and epitoke C. sexually immatured with two regions atoke and epitoke D. All of the above Answer: B

66. The radial symmetry is observed in

- I. Platyhelminthes
- II. Coelenterates
- III. Aschelminthes
- IV. Annelids
- V. Echinoderms

The correct statements are

- A. II, III and IV
- B.I, II, III and IV
- C. II, III and I
- D. II and V

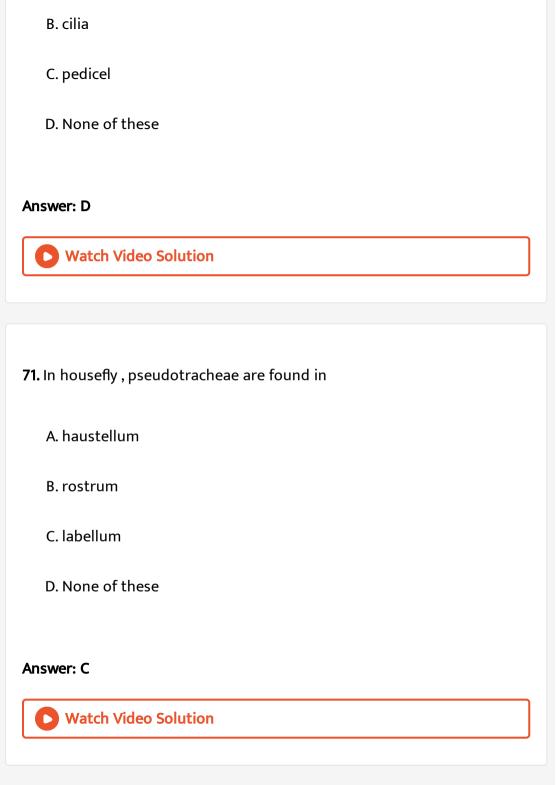
Answer: D



67. In can regenerate entire alimentary canal
A. Fish
B. Bird
C. Amphibian
D. Sea cucumber
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
68. What is common among silver fish scorpion crab and honey bee
A. Compound eyes
B. Poison glands
C. Jointed appendages
D. Metamorphosis

Watch Video Solution 69. Three-segmented, club-shaped maxillary palp is present in A. male Culex B. male Anopheles C. female Culex D. female Anopheles **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 70. Mosquito receives air through A. flagellum

Answer: C



72. Which of the following characters are present in class crustacea?
A. Cephalothorax, gills and appendages
B. Head , thorax , gills and appendages
C. Cephalothorax , book lungs and appendages
D. Head , thorax , book lungs and appendages
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
73. Connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca is
73. Connecting link between Annelida and Mollusca is A. Neopilina
A. Neopilina
A. Neopilina B. Pderipatus

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 74. Exoskeleton of which of the following consists of a chitinous cuticle ?

A. Porifera

B. Annelida

C. Arthropoda

D. Echinodermata

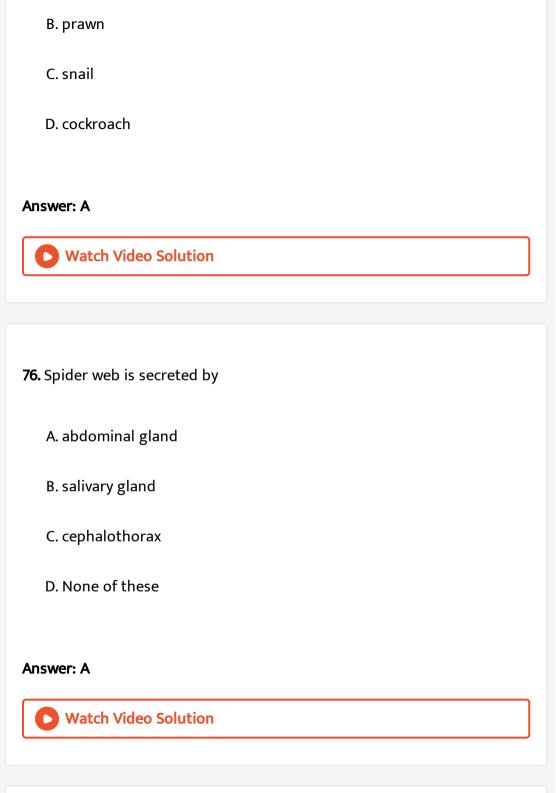
Answer: C

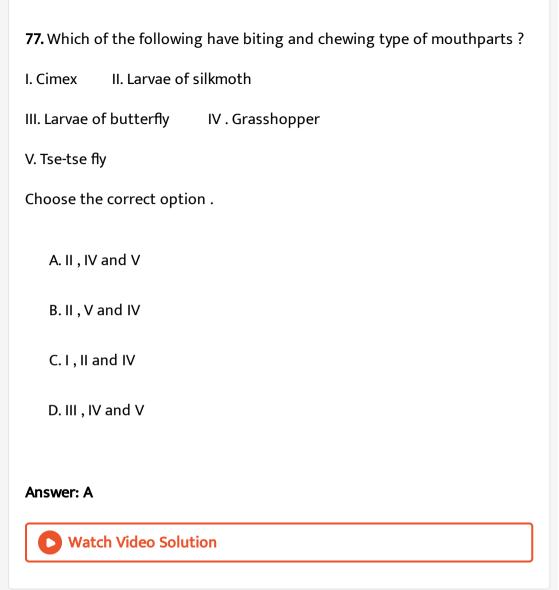


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75. Book lungs are respiratory organs in

A. scorpion





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

- A. Chameleon Mimicry
- B. Taenia Polymorphism
- C. Pheretima Sexual dimorphism
- D. Musca Complete metamorphosis

Answer: D



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- 1. Choose the correct set of disease transmitting arthropods.
- A. tse-tse fly, housefly, rat flea, sandfly
 - B. Anopheles, louse, housefly, termite
 - C. cockroach, louse, termite, housefly
 - D. rat flea, butterfly, housefly, tse-tse fly

Answer: A

