



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ANIMALIA-III (CHORDATES)

Check Point 10 1

1. Notochord persists throughout the life in

- A. Gnathostomata and Agnatha
- B. Cephalochordata and Cyclostomata
- C. Urochordata and Cephalochordata
- D. Urochordata and Cyclostomata

Answer: B



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2. Gill clefts which do not bear gills in chordates are called

- A. pharyngeal-clefts
- B. ephemeral-clefts
- C. visceral-clefts
- D. gill slits

Answer: C



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3. The post-anal tail present in most chordates is characterised by the absence of

- A. coelom and ciscera
- B. nerves

C. blood vessels

D. muscles

Answer: A



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4. Which of the following is the fundamental characteristic present in chordates?

A. Ventral spinal cord

B. Dorsal heart

C. Pharyngeal gill slits

D. Blood flow in forward direction in ventral blood vessels

Answer: C



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5. Subphylum-Urochordata and Cephalochordata are often referred to as

- A. Protochordata
- B. Hemichordata
- C. Chordata
- D. Non-chordata

Answer: A



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6. Select the features which is/are not present in Hemichordates.

- A. Post-anal tail
- B. Notochord
- C. Both a and b
- D. Dorsal tubular nerve cord

Answer: C



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7. The blood vascular system in Hemichordata is

A. open

B. closed

C. reduced

D. None of these

Answer: A



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8. The larval form in Hemichordata is called

A. dipleurula

B. tornaria

C. trochophore

D. bipinnaria

Answer: B



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9. The body of Balnoglossus is divisible into

A. proboscis, tunic and trunk

B. colar, trunk and tunic

C. proboscis, collar and trunk

D. proboscis, stomochord and trunk

Answer: C



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10. The correct classification of *Blanoglossus* is

- A. Chordata-Vertebrate-Craniata
- B. Chordata-Craniata
- C. Chordata-Acraniata
- D. Non-chordata-Hemichordata

Answer: D



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11. In Urochordata, the notochord is

- A. present only in larval tail
- B. present only in adult
- C. persistent throughout their life
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



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12. Retrogressive metamorphosis is present in

- A. Herdmania
- B. Amphioxus
- C. Balanoglossus
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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13. Cephalochordates are termed as sea lancelets because

- A. they have a lance-like pointed body at one end

- B. their body bears lance-like tail
- C. they have a lance-like fins
- D. they have a lance-like pointed body from both the ends

Answer: D

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14. In Cephalochordates, excretion occurs by

- A. proboscis gland
- B. pyloric gland
- C. protonephridia with solenocytes
- D. glomerulus

Answer: C

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15. Protochordates are considered a connecting link between

- A. invertebrates and vertebrates
- B. vertebrates and chordates
- C. invertebrates and chordates
- D. hemichordates and cephalochordates

Answer: A



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Check Point 10 2

1. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- A. All chordates are vertebrates
- B. All vertebrates are chordates

C. All chordates are not vertebrates

D. Both b and c

Answer: D

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2. Among the sets select the one which are included in extinct class-Ostracodermi.

A. Lampetra, Eptatretus, Pteraspis

B. Entosphourus, Ichthyomyzon, Myxine

C. Cephalaspis, Pteraspis, hemicyclaspis

D. Hemicyclapsis, Eptatretus, Entospherus

Answer: C

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3. Cyclostomes are marine but migrate to freshwater

- A. for spawning
- B. after spawning
- C. after metamorphosis
- D. None of these

Answer: A



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4. Which one of the following pairs comprises 'jawless fishes?'

- A. Mackerels and rohu
- B. Lampreys and hag fishes
- C. Pristis and hag fishes
- D. Lampreys and eels

Answer: B



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5. Ganthostomata are characterised by the presence of

- A. exoskeleton
- B. jaws with teeth
- C. paired appendages
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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6. Gnathostomata are characterised by the presence of

- A. no gonads

- B. four semicircular ducts in internal ear
- C. pancreas and spleen as distinct organs
- D. 6-8 pairs of cranial nerves

Answer: C

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7. The body of members of class-Chondrichthyes is

- A. antero-posteriorly flattened
- B. laterally compressed
- C. with trunk and tail
- D. Both b and c

Answer: D

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8. Which of the following scales are present on the body of a chondrichthyes?

A. Placoid

B. Cycloid

C. Ctenoid

D. No scales

Answer: A



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9. The kidney in true fishes is

A. metanephros

B. mesonephros

C. holnephros

D. pronephros

Answer: B



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10. The chief nitrogenous waste in class-Chondrichthyes members is

A. ammonia

B. uric acid

C. urea

D. None of these

Answer: C



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11. The cloacal opening in Tetradon male fishes has claspers which help in

- A. excretion
- B. copulation
- C. attachment to substratum
- D. respond to displacement caused by motion

Answer: B



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12. The most poisonous fish is

- A. Porcupine fish
- B. Tetradon
- C. Catfish

D. Scorpion fish

Answer: B



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13. Scoliodon is commonly called dogfish due to one of its following characteristics

A. gill

B. mouth

C. carnivorous

D. power of smell

Answer: D



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14. Ampullae of Lorenzini of Scoliodon is a

- A. mechanoreceptor
- B. thermoreceptor
- C. locomotory organ
- D. copulatory organ

Answer: B



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15. The spiracles in Torpedo are situated

- A. in front of the eyes
- B. behind the fins
- C. over the operculum
- D. behind the eyes

Answer: D



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16. The skin of bony fishes is covered with

- A. cycloid and peivic scales
- B. cycloid, ctenoid or ganoid scales
- C. ctenoid, pelvic ganoid scales
- D. pectoral, ganold and peivic scales

Answer: B



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17. Hippocampus has

- A. head at right angle to body

B. prehensile tail

C. only dorsal fin and reduced pectoral fins

D. All fo the above

Answer: D

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18. The three genera of living ling fishes are

A. Scoliodon, Torpedo and Neoceratodus

B. Lepidoserin, Torpedo and Anabas

C. Neoceratodus, Protopterus and Lepidosiren

D. Clarias, Anabas and Neoceratodus

Answer: C

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19. In Latimeria, the fins are

- A. lobed
- B. non-lobed
- C. lobed except dorsal fins
- D. lobed except pelvic fins

Answer: C



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20. The scientific name of walking catfish is

- A. Tetradon batrochus
- B. Clarias batrachus
- C. Exocoetus rohita
- D. Pterophyllum betta

Answer: B



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Check Point 10 3

1. The glands present in the skin of frog are

A. mucous and poisoncus

B. sweat and mammary

C. sweat and sebaceous

D. mucous and sweat

Answer: A



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2. In amphibians, the alimentary canal, urinary and reproductive tracts open into a common chamber called

A. urinary bladder

B. anus

C. cloaca

D. rectum

Answer: C



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3. In amphibians, respiration occurs through

A. gills

B. lungs

C. skin

D. All of these

Answer: D



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4. Which of the following subclass of amphibians are extinct?

A. Lissamphibia

B. Stegocephalia

C. Caecilians

D. Anura

Answer: B



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5. Which one of the following belongs to Gymnophiona?

A. Triturus

B. Ichtyophis

C. Hyla

D. Ambystoma

Answer: B



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6. In amphibia dermal scales are present in

A. Toad

B. Siren

C. Ichthyophis

D. Proteus

Answer: C



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7. Gymnophiona are

- A. tailless with long legs
- B. extinct with massive endoskeleton
- C. scaleless with a well-developed tail
- D. vermiform without limbs

Answer: D



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8. In the amphibian order-Urodeal

- A. limbs are small in front and long behind
- B. limbs are of equal size
- C. hindlimbs are absent in adults

D. limbs absent altogether

Answer: B



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9. Salamanders and newts belongs to the order

A. Urodela

B. Anura

C. Apoda

D. Stegocephalia

Answer: A



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10. Salamandra is

A. viviparous

B. oviparous

C. sexually sterile

D. parthenogenetic

Answer: A



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11. Some reptiles show autotomy which means

A. voluntary breaking of tail to confuse enemy

B. signal for charging

C. signal for courtship

D. state of starvation prior to death

Answer: A



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Check Point 10 4

1. Which of the following character does not belong to class-Reptilia?

- A. They lays macrolecithal eggs
- B. They are warm-blooded animals
- C. They are creeping and burrowing type
- D. Monocondylic skull

Answer: B



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2. Common wall lizard is

- A. Hemidactylus

B. Calotes

C. Heloderma

D. Ophisaurus

Answer: A



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3. Which of the following is not a feature of turtle ?

A. It is an aquatic, mostly marine animal

B. It is large in size than tortoise

C. It is viviparous

D. Forelimbs and hindlimbs are modified into paddles

Answer: D



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4. In which reptile does the patagium is present, which helps in gliding ?

- A. Draco
- B. Chelone
- C. Snakes
- D. Alligator

Answer: A



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5. Snake produces hissing sound through

- A. vocal cord
- B. forceful expulsion of air from lungs
- C. forceful expulsion of air from nares
- D. forceful inhalation

Answer: C



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6. Venom of cobra effects on the Of its prey

- A. excretory system
- B. nervous system
- C. digestive system
- D. circulatory system

Answer: B



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7. Venom of viper affects

- A. nervous system

B. circulatory system

C. respiratory system

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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8. Vestigial hindlimbs occur in which snake?

A. Python

B. Cobra

C. Krait

D. Russell's viper

Answer: A



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9. Study of lizards is

A. herpetology

B. saurology

C. nidology

D. ichtoyology

Answer: C



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Check Point 10 5

1. The branch of science dealing with the study of birds is

A. herpetology

B. Ornithology

C. Oncology

D. Anthropology

Answer: B



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2. Aves possess two pairs of limbs but the forelimbs are modified into

A. feathers

B. wings

C. Both a and b

D. arms

Answer: B



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3. The skull of bird is

- A. monocondylic
- B. dicondylic
- C. polycondylic
- D. acondylic

Answer: B



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4. The digestive tract of birds has additional chambers, which are

- A. crop and gizzard
- B. gizzard and rumen
- C. omasum and abomasum
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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5. Syrinx is present at the

- A. origin of trachea
- B. middle of trachea
- C. end of trachea
- D. end of branchi

Answer: C



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6. Which one is developed in Aves?

- A. Right systemic arch

- B. Left systemic arch
- C. Both a and b
- D. A complex of three aorta

Answer: A

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7. Eggs of birds are

- A. alecithal
- B. telolecithal
- C. homolecitnal
- D. isolecithal

Answer: B

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8. Which of the following bird possess rudimentary wings?

A. Cuckoos

B. Geese

C. Kiwi

D. Albatross

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following is not present in birds?

A. Retrises

B. Air cavities

C. Bone marrow

D. Both a and b

Answer: C



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10. The feathers at the edges of remiges and reactrices are called

A. down feathers

B. coverts

C. barbules

D. filoplumes

Answer: A



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Check Point 10 6

1. The golden age of mammal is

- A. Coenozoic era
- B. Mesozoic era
- C. Devonia period
- D. Carboniferous period

Answer: A



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2. In mammals, diaphragm makes a partition between the

- A. lungs and stomach
- B. stomach and heart
- C. thoracic and abdominal cavith
- D. lungs and heart

Answer: C



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3. Mammary glands are characteristic of

- A. all vertebrates
- B. all mammals
- C. only placental mammals
- D. only primates and ruminants

Answer: B



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4. Which reference to locomotion, humans can be described as

- A. unguligrade

B. plantigrade

C. digitigrade

D. None of these

Answer: B



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5. Almost all mammalian red blood cell has

A. single nucleus

B. many nuclei

C. no nucleus

D. beaded nucleus

Answer: C



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6. Testes of the elephant are in

- A. abdomen
- B. scrotal sacs
- C. inguinal canal
- D. None of these

Answer: A



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7. Eutherian mammals are characterised by

- A. ovoviviparity
- B. hairy skin
- C. true placentation
- D. glandular skin

Answer: C



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8. Identify the most primitive order of placement mammals.

A. Chiroptera

B. Edentata

C. Insectivora

D. Cetacea

Answer: C



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9. Hedgehog belongs to the order

A. Rodentia

B. Dermoptera

C. Insectivora

D. Pholidota

Answer: C

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10. Bats belong to the order

A. Chiroptera

B. Dermoptera

C. Insectivora

D. Edentata

Answer: A

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11. To which order will you assign whales and dolphins?

- A. Sirenia
- B. Proboscida
- C. Cetacea
- D. Rodentia

Answer: C



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12. Hair occur in all mammals except those of

- A. Chiroptera
- B. Rodentia
- C. Cetacea
- D. Primates

Answer: C



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13. Sea cows are aquatic mammals included under

- A. Sirenia
- B. Pinnipedia
- C. Cetacea
- D. Lagomorpha

Answer: A



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14. The difference between Rhesus monkey and baboon is

- A. head is rounded and head is with snout

B. one is aboreal and other is terrestrial

C. tail is long and tail is short

D. cheek pouches are present in one and c heek pouches are absent
in the other

Answer: D



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15. Duck-billed platypus is a connecting link between

A. amp hibian and mammal

B. reptiles and mammal

C. aves and amphibian

D. aves and mammal

Answer: B



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

1. Animals belonging to phylum-Chordata are Fundamentally characterised by the presence of
- A. notochord
 - B. hollow nerve cord
 - C. paired pharyngeal gill slit
 - D. All of these

Answer: D



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2. Which of the following is a characteristic of chordates?

A. Closed circulatory system

B. Post-anal tail

C. Both a and b

D. Dorsal heart

Answer: C



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3. Notochord-like structure is present in hemichordates in the region

A. proboscis

B. collar

C. trunk

D. tail

Answer: A



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4. Hemichordata was earlier considered as a subphylum under phylum-Chordata. But now, it is placed as a separate phylum under

- A. Urochordata
- B. Cephalochordata
- C. Protochordata
- D. Non-chordata

Answer: D



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5. In Cephalochordates, the coelom is

- A. reduced
- B. absent

C. schizocoel

D. Lone by ectoderm

Answer: A

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6. Scales and paired fins are absent in

A. Scoliodon

B. Labeo

C. Protopterus

D. Petromyzon

Answer: D

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7. Suctorial mouth and a rasping tongue with denticles is present in

A. lampreys and hag fishes

B. dipnoi

C. elasmobranchi

D. teleosti

Answer: A



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8. The marine animals with streamlined body having cartilaginous endoskeleton are placed in class

A. Pisces

B. Chondrichthyes

C. Osteichthyes

D. Amphibian

Answer: B



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9. In class-Chondrichthyes, the mouth is located ventrally and the teeth are modified placoid scales, which are

- A. forwardly directed
- B. backwardly directed
- C. sparsely arranged
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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10. Internal nares are absent in

- A. Agnatha
- B. Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes
- C. Chondrichthyes
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



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11. Which of the following types of fishes have heterocercal tail?

- A. Dipnoi fish
- B. Bony fish
- C. Cartilaginous fishes
- D. All of these

Answer: C



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12. The members of Chondrichthyes have to swim constantly to avoid sinking due to

- A. non-function fins
- B. high pressuer of water
- C. absence of air bladder
- D. heavy body weight

Answer: C



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13. Operclum with spiracle is absent in

A. Hippocampus

B. Syngnathus

C. Scoliodon

D. Gastrosteus

Answer: C



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14. In Torpedo or electric ray, the electric organs are modified from of

A. never nets

B. cartilage complexes

C. bronchila muscles

D. respiratory centres

Answer: C



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15. Pregnant male is the term used for

- A. Gambusia
- B. Muraena
- C. hippocampus
- D. Echeneis

Answer: C



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16. The character common to both cartilaginous and bony fishes, is the presence of

- A. two-chamberd heart
- B. terminal mouth and placoid scales on skin

C. air bladder

D. external fertilisation

Answer: A



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17. As compared to cartilaginous fishes, bony fishes have dorsal fin

A. single instead of two

B. two instead of one

C. single in both

D. two in both

Answer: A



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18. Class-Osteichthyes includes both marine and freshwater fishes with

A. cartilaginous endoskeleton

B. chitinous endoskeleton

C. Both a and b

D. bony endoskeleton

Answer: D



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19. Which of the following is not an oviparous fish?

A. Claria

B. Sark

C. Gambusia

D. Rohu

Answer: C



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20. The fish famous for parental care is

A. hippocampus

B. Gambusia

C. Labeo

D. Scoliodon

Answer: D



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21. Lung fishes are

A. marine inhabitants

- B. marine and fresh water inhabitants
- C. freshwater and terrestrial inhabitants
- D. freshwater inhabitants

Answer: D

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22. Latimeria

- A. is a living fossil
- B. has two lobed dorsal fins
- C. possesses two pairs of external nares
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

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23. Gambusia is

- A. parasitic fish
- B. pest of fishes
- C. fish predator, of mosquito larvae
- D. a mosquito spreading yellow fever

Answer: C



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24. A fish differs from whale in having

- A. blubber
- B. lungs
- C. teeth
- D. gills

Answer: D



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25. Which one of the following snakes is not a poisonous one?

- A. Cobra
- B. Viper
- C. Python
- D. Krait

Answer: C



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26. Which of the following pairs of animal has non-glandular skin?

- A. Snake and frog

B. Chameleon and turtle

C. Frog and pigeon

D. Crocodial and tiger

Answer: B



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27. Which one of the following is oviparous?

A. Platypus

B. Flaying fox (bat)

C. Elephant

D. Whale

Answer: A



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28. Birds and mammals share one of the following characteristics as a common feature.

- A. Pigmented skin
- B. Pneumatic bones
- C. Viviparity
- D. Warm-blooded body

Answer: D



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29. An amphibian having gills in adult stage is

- A. Salamander
- B. Aquatic frogs
- C. Limbless amphibian

D. newt=mud puppy

Answer: D



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30. Blindworms belong to the order

A. Sirenia

B. Squamata

C. Neognathae

D. Gymnophiona

Answer: D



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31. Which one of the following is a poisonous amphibian?

A. Hyla

B. Bufo marinus

C. Rana figrina

D. Necturus

Answer: B



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32. In Amphibia scales are present in the skin of

A. Toad

B. Siren

C. Ichthyophis

D. Proteus

Answer: C



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33. Noeteny is seen in amphibians belonging to order

- A. Urodeal
- B. Gymnophiona
- C. Anura
- D. Apoda

Answer: A



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34. The limbless amphibian is

- A. Salamandra
- B. ichthyophis
- C. Hyla

D. Bufo

Answer: B



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35. Only one order of amphibians have exoskeleton (dermal scales)

A. Urodela

B. Labyrinthodontia

C. Gymnophiona

D. None of amphibians have exoskeleton

Answer: C



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36. Which of the following is not a reptile?

A. Wall lizard

B. Varamus

C. Salamander

D. Cobra

Answer: C



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37. Study of reptiles is called

A. Rhinology

B. Herpetology

C. Nidology

D. Lehythology

Answer: B



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38. Dry skin with scales or scates without gland is a characterstic of

- A. Aves
- B. Fishes
- C. Reptilia
- D. Amphibia

Answer: C



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39. Urinary bladder is absent in

- A. lizards
- B. snakes
- C. crocodiles

D. Both b and c

Answer: D



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40. Foramen of Panizzae is found in the heart of

A. rabbit

B. pigeon

C. crocodile

D. frog

Answer: C



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41. Which of the following groups shows close affinity with the dinosaurs?

A. Turtles

B. Crocodiles

C. Lizards

D. Snakes

Answer: B



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42. The largest sized lizard is

A. Chamaeleon

B. Heloderma

C. Ophiosaurus

D. Varanus

Answer: D



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43. Study of snakes is called

A. Ichthyology

B. Serpentology

C. Herpatology

D. Entomology

Answer: B



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44. Permanently 'open' eyes are found in

A. snakes

B. lizards

C. crocodiles

D. testudians

Answer: A



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45. A house lizard can climb a smooth wall due to the presence of

A. suckers and mouth

B. claws on digits

C. adhesive lamellar pads on digits

D. sticky ventral side of the animal

Answer: C



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46. The hindlimbs of birds generally have scales and are variously modified for

- A. walking
- B. swimming
- C. perching
- D. All of these

Answer: D

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47. The character of birds, without exception is

- A. omnivorous
- B. flaying wings

C. beak without teeth

D. lay eggs with calcareous shell

Answer: D



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48. Which of the following is not found in birds?

A. Four-chambered heart

B. Fulcrum

C. Forelimb

D. Hindlimb

Answer: C



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49. Which one of the following traits is not characteristic of birds?

A. Air sacs attached to lungs

B. Hollow bones

C. Ectothermic

D. Amniote egg

Answer: C



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50. Air sacs of birds

A. keep body warm

B. facilitate blood circulation

C. maintain body temperature

D. reduce body weight

Answer: D



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51. Bird vertebrate are

- A. bheterocoelous
- B. procoelous
- C. acoelous
- D. opistocoelous

Answer: A



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52. The most important feature of class-Aves is

- A. 4-chambered heart

B. the presence of tail

C. thermal regulation

D. exoskeleton of fethers

Answer: D



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53. The long bones are hollow and connected by air passage. They are the characteristic of

A. Mammalia

B. Aves

C. Reptilia

D. Sponges

Answer: B



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54. The avian eyes are peculiar because of the presence of

- A. pecten
- B. large number of cones
- C. large pupil
- D. sensitive retina

Answer: A



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55. Birds possess

- A. right ovary
- B. left systemic arch
- C. urinary bladder

D. None of these

Answer: D



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56. The largest and the most powerful adductor muscle in flying bird is the

A. coracohrachialis longus

B. pectoralis major

C. pectoralis minor

D. tensor longus

Answer: B



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57. Both male and female pigeons secrete milk through

- A. mammary glands
- B. crop glands
- C. salivary glands
- D. gizzard glands

Answer: B



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58. Flight muscles of bird are attached to

- A. clavical
- B. coracoid
- C. keel of stremum
- D. scapula

Answer: C



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59. Birds differ from bats in the absence of

- A. 4-chambered heart
- B. homoiothermy
- C. diaphragm
- D. techeae

Answer: C



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60. Identify the bone derived from the pectoral girdle in bird.

- A. Wish bond (furcula)

B. Xiphisternum

C. Suprascapula

D. Coracoid

Answer: A



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61. The preening of feathers by birds is done by dipping their beak in a secretory gland called

A. sebaceous gland

B. uropygial gland

C. sweat gland

D. sudorific gland

Answer: B



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62. Father of the birds are waterproof due to the oid secretion of

- A. mucous gland
- B. sudorific gland
- C. uropygial gland
- D. green gland

Answer: C



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63. The smallest bird is

- A. Cuban bee
- B. Sum bird
- C. Passer

D. None of these

Answer: A



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64. The bird that hibernates in winter is

A. Poorwill (*Caprimulgus*)

B. Arctic tern (*Sterna*)

C. Albatross

D. None of the above

Answer: A



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65. Which one of the following birds cannot perch?

A. Sparrow

B. Crow

C. Duck

D. Robin

Answer: C



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66. Only cutaneous gland present in bird is

A. sebaceous gland

B. sweat gland

C. uropyginal gland

D. femoral gland

Answer: C



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67. What is the generic name of sparrow ?

- A. Pavo
- B. Passer
- C. Corvus
- D. Edudynamis

Answer: B



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68. In flying birds, which of the following are useful in flight besides pneumatic bones?

- A. Crop and gizzard
- B. Syrinx

C. Wull feathers

D. Preen glands

Answer: C



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69. Flight feathers are

A. contours

B. down feather

C. coverts

D. filoplumes

Answer: C



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70. Remiges are

- A. flight feathers of wings
- B. light feathers of tail
- C. small feathers similar to eqills
- D. small feathers that cover the body

Answer: A



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71. Strumum of birds is prolonged to form boat-shaped structure called

- A. keel
- B. retrices
- C. remiges
- D. pygostyle

Answer: A



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72. Which one of the following characters is not typical of the class-Mammalia?

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

Answer: C



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73. Unique feature of mammalian body is the presence of

A. four-chambered heart

B. diaphragm

C. homoiothermy

D. lungs

Answer: B



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74. Which one of the following orders of mammals possesses homodont dentition?

A. Monotremata

B. Cetacea

C. Marsupialia

D. Chiroptera

Answer: B



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75. Identify the mammals, in which both male and female have functional mammary glands and feed the young one.

- A. rabbit
- B. Tachyglossus
- C. Macropus
- D. Dolphins

Answer: D



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76. Major nitrogenous waste product in ureotelic animals like rabbit and other mammals is

- A. uric acid

B. urea

C. ammonia

D. amino acids

Answer: B



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77. Animal which have well-developed echolocation system like that of bats

A. whales and dolphins

B. beavers

C. primates

D. hedgehogs

Answer: A



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78. Teeth of rabbit are

- A. thecodont
- B. diphyodont
- C. heterodont
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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79. Which of the following is/are viviparous?

- A. Bats
- B. Whales
- C. Both a and b

D. Running birds

Answer: C



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80. In which of the following organisms, testes descend into scrotum in breeding season but in non-breeding season goes up?

A. Frog

B. kangaroo

C. Shrew

D. Bat

Answer: D



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81. True placenta is absent in all marsupials except

- A. Didelphis
- B. Perameles
- C. Macropus
- D. Koala bear

Answer: B



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82. Bats can fly at night in the dark because of

- A. strong vision
- B. strong olfaction
- C. capability of producing high frequency sound
- D. capability of echolocation of abstacles

Answer: D



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83. Gorilla, chimpanzee, man and monkey belong to same

- A. order
- B. family
- C. genus
- D. species

Answer: A



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84. Stomach is four-chambered in

- A. rat

B. cow

C. rhinoceros

D. zebra

Answer: B



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85. The most intelligent ape is

A. gorilla

B. chimpanzee

C. orangutan

D. gibbon

Answer: B



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86. Which of the following mammals lacks corpus callosum?

A. Macaca

B. Macropus

C. Balaenoptera

D. Ornithorhynchus

Answer: D



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87. To which taxonomic group does a whale belong to?

A. Fishes

B. Reptiles

C. Arthropoda

D. Mammals

Answer: D



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88. A mammals which never drinks water

- A. kangaroo
- B. kangaroo rat
- C. hedgehog
- D. shrew

Answer: B



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89. Which one of the following statements is true in regard to a certain mammal and its feature?

- A. Bats have feathers
- B. Platypus is oviparous
- C. Elephant is ovoviviparous
- D. Camel has biconcave RBSs

Answer: B

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90. The zoological name of 'Lion-tailed macaque' is

- A. *Macaca rhesus*
- B. *Macaca silenus*
- C. *Macaca mulatta*
- D. None the these

Answer: B

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91. Which one of the following sets of animals share a four chambered heart ?

- A. Amphibian, reptiles, birds
- B. Crocodiles, birds, mammals
- C. Corcodiles, lizards, turtles
- D. Lizards, mammals, birds

Answer: B



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92. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?

- A. Cuttle fish, Jellyfish, silverfish, dogifish starfish

B. Bat, pigeon, butterfly

C. Monkey, chimpanzee, man

D. Silkworm, tapeworm, earthworm

Answer: C



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93. Non-chordates have a central nervous system, which is ventral, solid and double, while in chordates, it is

A. ventral, hollow and double

B. ventral, hollow and single

C. dorsal, hollow and single

D. dorsal, solid and single

Answer: C



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94. In adult vertebrates, the notochord is

- A. degenerated or reduced
- B. replaced by cartilaginous or bony vertebral column
- C. disappeared
- D. persistent

Answer: B



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95. In higher chordates, pharyngeal gill slits are

- A. absent
- B. present in the embryo
- C. replaced by abdominal gill slits

D. replaced by thoracic gill slits

Answer: B



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96. Any one of the following set of characters is definitely found at some stage in the life cycle of a chordate.

A. Mummy glands, hair, gill cleft

B. Notochord, vertebral column, gill cleft

C. Notochord, gill cleft, dorsal tubular nervous system

D. Dorsal tubular nervous system, vertebral column, scales

Answer: C



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97. Regarding the hemichordates, which of the following is true?

- A. Sexes are separate
- B. Fertilisation is external
- C. Development is indirect
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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98. In which of the following sets, all examples represent hemichordates?

- A. Branchiostoma, Balanoglossus, Ascidia
- B. Balanoglossus, Saccoglossus, Amphioxus
- C. Salpa, Doliolum, Branchiostoma

D. Balanoglossus, Saccoglossus, Acorn worm

Answer: D



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99. Choos the animals that belong to

subphylum-Urochordata of class-Protochordata from the options.

A. Balanoglossus, Salpa, Doliolum

B. Amphioxus, Balanoglossus, Salpa

C. Herdmania, Doliolum, Salpa

D. Herdmania, Balanoglossus, Amphioxus

Answer: C



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100. Cephalochordates have a notochord, which

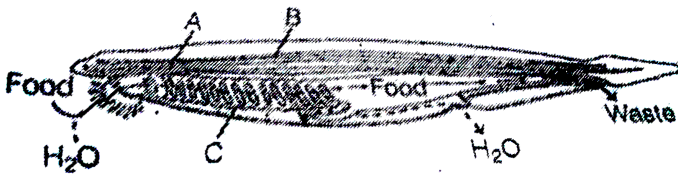
- A. extends from head to tail region
- B. is persistent throughout their life
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



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101. Identify the three defining characteristics of chordates on the diagram of Amphioxus,



A. A-Lateral line, B-Notochord, C-Pharynx with gill slits

B. A-Notochord, B-Dorsal hollow nerve cord, C-Pharynx with gill slits

C. A-Lateral lin, B-Nerve cord, C-Gill slits

D. A-Notochord, B-Notochord, C-Pharynx with gill slits

Answer: B

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102. Besides the basic chordate characters, vertebrates also have

A. a ventral muscular heart with two, three or four chambers

B. kidneys for excretion and osmoregulation

C. paired appendages, which may be fins or limbs

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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103. Which one of the following statements is not true for Agnatha?

- A. They include hag fishes and lampreys
- B. They have notochord throughout their lives
- C. They are known as cyclostomes
- D. They have bony exoskeletons

Answer: D



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104. The greatest problem for the primitive vertebrates reaching freshwater was

- A. absorption of too much water through their skin
- B. loss of water through their skin
- C. availability of less food

D. encountering new predators

Answer: A



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105. Petromyzon is not a true fish because of

- A. absence of median fins
- B. presence of gills
- C. absence of paired fins and true jaws
- D. absence of operculum

Answer: C



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106. Find out the statement which is true about the group Gnathostomata.

- A. It comprises of four classes
- B. They use hindlimbs for locomotion
- C. This group has organisms having an internal ear with two semicircular canals
- D. The animals of this group have paired appendages and paired nares

Answer: D



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107. Which of the following characters is shown by the members of classes-Chondrichthyes?

- A. Notochords is persistent throughout life
- B. Gill slits are separate and without operculum (gill cover)
- C. The skin is tough containing minute placoid scales
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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108. Select the correct statement (s) about Chondrichthyes.

- A. The heart is two-chambered with one auricle and one ventricle
- B. They lack the capacity to regulate their body temperature
- C. Sexes are separate and in males pelvic fins bear claspers
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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109. Identify the statement which is incorrect about sharks.

- A. Their size varies from 30-16m
- B. They have strong jaws with sharp acrodont teeth
- C. The fins are supported by horny fin rays
- D. Males have claspers, attached to pelvic fins

Answer: C



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110. 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 waste in the form of uric acid

Answer: A



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111. Which of the following is/are correct about amphibians?

- A. Body is divisible into head and trunk, while tail may be present in some
- B. Eyes have eyelids and tympanum represents the ear
- C. Oviparous animals with external fertilisation and indirect development
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D



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112. Which one of the following characters is not related with the amphibians?

- A. Two pairs of limbs
- B. Moist skin without scales
- C. Poikilothermy or cold bloodedness
- D. Incompletely four-chambered heart

Answer: D

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113. See the following figures and choose the correct option with their respective orders.



A. A-Caecilians B-Caudata C-Anura

B. A-Caudata B-Anura C-Caecilians

C. A-Anura B-Caecilians C-Caudata

D. A-Anura B-Caudata C-Caecilians

Answer: D



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114. Pick out the set of amphibians which belong to order-Anura.

A. Ambystoma, Proteus, Triton, Alytes

B. Alytes, Bombinator, Xenopus, Nototrema

C. Salamandra, Amphiuma, Ambystoma, Cryptobranchus

D. Triton, Ichthyophis, Uraeocotyphus, Hyla

Answer: B



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115. Axolotl larva of *Ambystoma* normally fails to metamorphose due to the

- A. lack of Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} 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



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116. In *Alytes obstetricans*,

- A. the females collect the fertilised eggs and hide them in a safe place

- B. the female after collecting the eggs and hides itself in a safe place
- C. the male collects eggs around its neck and hides itself
- D. the male collects eggs around its legs and hides itself

Answer: D

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117. Which of the following character is not shown by a salamander?

- A. it is a semiterrestrial lizard like animal
- B. it is oviparous
- C. its male discharge sperms in a capsule called spermatophore
- D. It is a tail-less amphibian

Answer: D

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118. Which animal enject a stream of blood on beind irritated?

A. Horned toad, Phrynosoma

B. Glass snake, Ophisaurus

C. Indian monster, Varanus

D. Garden lizard, Calotes

Answer: A



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119. Which of the following statements is/are true about reptiles?

A. They have creeping or crawling mode of locomotion

B. They are mostly terrestrial and body is covered by dry cornified skin, epidermal scales or scutes

C. Heart is three or partially four-chambered

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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120. Which of the following is not a characteristic of reptiles?

- A. They are poikilothermic animals
- B. The ventilatory movement is due to intercostal muscles of the ribs
- C. They possess ten pairs of cranial nerves
- D. The kidneys are metanephric

Answer: C



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121. Choose the incorrect statement about reptiles.

A. Jacobson's organ in reptiles is related to touch

B. Sphenodon is a living fossil

C. Rhynchocephalia lacks penis

D. Sphenodon has a median eye

Answer: A



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122. Choose the correct statement about snakes.

A. Loreal pit of a pit viper is a chemoreceptor

B. Lycodon is a snake having large head shield and fangs

C. Poison fangs in snakes are present on their maxillary bone

D. Cobra is viviparous

Answer: C



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123. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Aves?

- A. Presence of feathers, wings and beak
- B. Fully ossified endoskeleton with pneumatic bones
- C. Completely four-chambered heart
- D. Lack the capacity to regulate their body temperature

Answer: D



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124. Select the correct statement about class-Aves.

- A. They are warm-blooded (homoiothermous) animals and are able to maintain a constant body temperature

- B. Respiration occurs through lungs and air sacs connected to lungs
for supplement respiration
- C. They are oviparous with separate sexes, internal fertilisation and
direct development
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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125. Birds have bipedal locomotion as it

- A. reduces body weight
- B. increases rate of locomotion
- C. provides more support to the body
- D. spare forelimbs for flight

Answer: D



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126. Choose the incorrect pair from the following.

- A. Eum-Flightless bird and confined to Australia
- B. Kiwi-National bird of new Zealand
- C. Ostrich-Wings modified into paddles (flippers)
- D. Dodo-Recently extinct bird

Answer: C



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127. What is common among dodo, penguin and Rhea?

- A. These are flightless birds

- B. These are running birds
- C. These are migratory birds
- D. These have four toes in their feet

Answer: A



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128. A flying bird lands by

- A. folding the wing back and dropping on the ground or other substratum
- B. folding the wings above and back of the body and coming down
- C. lowering and fanning out the retrices
- D. pronation and forward movements of wings

Answer: D



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129. Which of the following feature(s) is/are unique to mammals?

- A. Milk production mammary glands
- B. Presence of hair on skin
- C. Presence of pinnae of external ears
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



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130. Select the incorrect statement about class-Mammalia.

- A. They are warm-blooded or homoiothermous
- B. Sexes are separate and fertilisation is internal
- C. They are viviparous with exceptions

D. Their development is indirect

Answer: D



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131. Find out which statement does not characterise a mammal.

- A. Mammalian brain differs from amphibian brain in having corpus callosum
- B. Haversian system is characteristic of mammalian bones
- C. Rhesus monkey has the smallest cranial capacity
- D. Long neck of camel is due to increase in number of cervical vertebrae

Answer: D



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132. All mammals without any exception are characterised by

- A. viviparity and biconcave red blood cells
- B. diphyodont teeth and 12 pairs of cranial nerves
- C. a muscular diaphragm and milk producing glands
- D. extra abdominal testes and a four-chambered heart

Answer: C



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133. Select the correct set of animals of class-Mammalia.

- A. Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
- B. Lion, hippopotamus, penguin, bat
- C. Whale, bat, kangaroo, hippopotamus
- D. Hippopotamus, penguin, whale, kangaroo

Answer: C



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134. In which one of the following sets of animals do all the four give birth to young ones?

- A. Lion, bat, whale, ostrich
- B. Platypus, penguin, bat, hippopotamus
- C. Shrew, bat, cat, kiwi
- D. Kangaroo, hedgehog, dolphin, Loris

Answer: D



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135. Two chief features of mammals which distinguish them from other vertebrates are

- A. hair and viviparity
- B. viviparity and mammary glands
- C. viviparity and internal fertilisation
- D. mammary glands and internal fertilisation

Answer: D



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136. Point out the mammalian characters.

- A. Vertebral column, four-chambered heart, lungs
- B. Hairy skin, viviparity, mammary glands
- C. Fins, gills, viviparity
- D. Kidneys, lungs, four-chambered heart

Answer: B



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137. Which of the following is not correct about Methatheria?

- A. Testes are extra-abdominal
- B. Placenta is well-developed
- C. Scrotum in front of penis
- D. Corpus callosum is small or absent

Answer: B



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138. The sweat glands in mammals are primarily concentrated with

- A. regulation of water content
- B. regulation of body heat
- C. killing of skin bacteria

D. removal of excess of salt

Answer: B



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139. Which one is correctly matched?

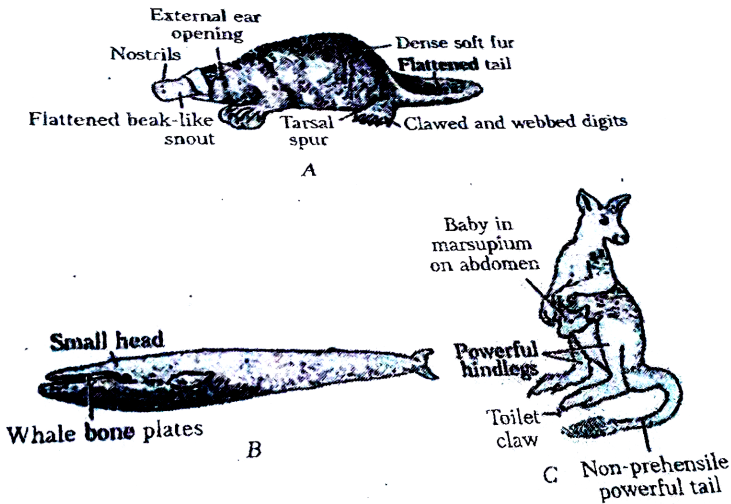
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|------------------------|------------|
| A. | Animal | Characteristic | Order |
| | Elephant | Digitigrade locomotion | Sirenia |
| B. | Animal | Characteristic | Order |
| | Rabbit | Shows coprophagy | Lagomorpha |
| C. | Animal | Characteristic | Order |
| | Blue whale | Presence of pinnae | Catacea |
| D. | Animal | Characteristic | Order |
| | Giant anteater | Teeth without enamel | Chiroptera |

Answer: B



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140. See the following figure and choose the correct option with their respective orders.



- | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> |
| A. | Marsuphialia | Monotremata | Cretacea |
| B. | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> |
| | Monotremata | Cetacea | Marsupialia |
| C. | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> |
| | Monotremata | Marsupialia | Cretecea |
| D. | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> |
| | Marsupialia | Cetacea | Monotremata |

Answer: B

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141. Which one of the following statements is not correct about cyclostomes?

- A. Cyclostomes have an elongated body bearing 6-15 pairs of gill slit for respiration
- B. Cyclostomes have a circular mouth with jaws and teeth
- C. The body of cyclostomes is devoid of scales and paired fins
- D. In cyclostomes, circulation is of closed type

Answer: B



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142. Select the statement which is incorrect about jawed vertebrates.

- A. They have paired appendages, exoskeleton and paired nares
- B. The internal ear has three semicircular ducts

C. A single olfactory seac is present

D. The gonads are paired and have gonoducts

Answer: C



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143. Select the statement which is false about *Labeo rohita*.

A. It is found in clear, sluggish rivers and streams

B. Head is covered with scales and barbels and mouth placed centrally

C. The mouth has very thick fringed lips

D. The young ones of *Labeo* are carnivorous in nature

Answer: B



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144. Identify the statement which is incorrect about Hippocampus.

- A. It inhabits tropical and temperate seas
- B. Its head resembles the head of a sea horse
- C. It possesses a long, prehensile tail
- D. On the belly of male, a small anal fin and brood pouch is present

Answer: D



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145. Which among the following is not a feature of vertebrates?

- A. The notochord observed in embryonic stage is replaced by a vertebral column in adult stage
- B. They show a high degree of cephalisation
- C. Coelom is of schizocoelus type

D. Chemical coordination is always through endocrine glands

Answer: C



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146. What is false about the group-Agantha?

- A. They lack exoskeleton and paired appendages
- B. They bear a single median nostril
- C. They are warm-blooded animals
- D. It includes the extinct class-Ostracodermic and a living class-Cyclostomata

Answer: C



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147. Select the statement which is incorrect about Scoliodon.

- A. It is omnivorous
- B. Ampulla of Lorenzini are thermoreceptors present in Scoliodon
- C. It is rich in vitamin-A and D
- D. It lacks spiracles

Answer: A



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148. The feature(s) which the hemichordates share with chordates are

- A. presence of pharyngeal gill slits
- B. a bilaterally symmetrical body
- C. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
- D. Both a and b

Answer: D



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149. The free-swimming larva of hemichordates resembles the

- A. bipinnaria larva of echinoderms
- B. miracidium larva of platyhelminths
- C. auricularia larva of enchinoderms
- D. pluteus laiva of echinoderms

Answer: C



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150. Which of the following is not a salient feature of Tunicates?

- A. They are mostly sessile, filter feeding invertebrates

- B. The adult body is enclosed within a test composed of cellulose-like organic substance
- C. The branchial sac is perforated by numerous apertures called stigmata
- D. The blood of hermit annelids is blue because of the presence of copper in blood

Answer: D



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151. Select the statement which is incorrect about reproduction in Cephalochordates.

- A. Sexes are separate
- B. They do not show asexual reproduction

C. They show the presence of numerous gonads which are metamerically repeated in the body

D. Fertilisation is internal

Answer: D



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152. From given set of statements choose the option, which is not a characteristic feature of clas-Amphibia.

A. Amphibia originated during Devonian period from stegocephalia like animals

B. Ovoviviparity is seen in Typhlonectes, which is a caecilian

C. Stratum germinativum is present in the integument of frog, but not in mammals

D. Axolotl shows neoteny

Answer: C



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153. Which of the following statements is not correct about hemichordata?

- A. Hemichordata consists of a worm-like marine animals with organ system level of organisation
- B. hemichordates are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and coelomate animals
- C. In hemichordates, body is cylindrical and is composed of an anterior proboscis, a collar and a long trunk
- D. In hemichordates, the respiration takes place through general body surface

Answer: D



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Medical Entrance Special Format Questions Statement Based Questions

1. The characteristic of Vertebrata are

- I. high degree of cephalisation is seen in the group.
- II. Coelom is well-developed and of enterocoelous type.
- III. Cranial nerves either 8, 10 or 12 pairs.
- IV. Notochord is seen throughout the life of all animals.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: B



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2. Which of the following are correct regarding Osteichthyes?

- I. They are also called bony fishes.
- II. They are also called bony fishes.
- III. They are also called cartilaginous fishes.
- IV. They include sharks, rays and rat fishes.

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

Answer: A



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3. Which of the characters belong to Cyclostomata?

- I. They are round mouthed fishes.

II. They lack true jaws.

III. They are extinct animals.

IV. They are divided into Pisces and Tetrapoda.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and III

D. I and III

Answer: B



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4. The statements given below highlight some of the chordates features.

They have a hollow nervous system which is present ventrally above the notochord.

II. They possess four pharyngeal gill slits present in the form of

perforations on the lateral sides of pharynx.

III. Epidermis is made up of stratified epithelium.

IV. They have two pairs of appendages, one pair at the beginning of the trunk and other in the middle of the trunk.

V. They have a closed vascular system.

A. I II and IV

B. III and V

C. II, III and V

D. III and V

Answer: D



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5. *Balanoglossus* is a saprozoic hemichordate which lives in shallow coastal waters inside U-shaped burrows. Given below are certain features of this tongue worm.

I. It has a cylindrical body which is ciliated for most of the part.

II. Body is divisible into a mouth, collar and trunk.

III. The trunk is differentiated into branchiogenital hepatic and abdominal regions,

IV. The possess cells called vanadocytes.

V. They obtain food from swallowed mud.

A. I, II and IV

B. II, IV and V

C. I, III and IV

D. I, III and V

Answer: D



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6. 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. Only III

B. I and IV

C. III and IV

D. I, II and IV

Answer: A



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7. Which of the following statements are correct regarding class-Reptilia of phylum-Chordata?

I. Males possess copulatory organs (heipenis). They are double in snakes and lizards, and single in crocodiles and turtles.

II. Fertilisation is internal, metamorphosis is absent.

III. Cranial nerves 10 pairs.

IV. Kidney mesonephric, urea is chief nitrogenous waste.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. III and IV

Answer: B



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8. Amphibians have

I. three-chambered heart with two auricles and one ventricle.

II. Two-chambered heart with one auricle and one ventricle.

III. Kidney is mesonephric with nephrosomes.

IV. Females are viviparous.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and III

C. II and IV

D. I and IV

Answer: B



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9. Sphenodon

I. belongs to Rhynchocephalia order of Anapsida class.

II. Have pineal orr their eye as their characteristic feature.

III. Male have double copulatory organs (hemipenis).

IV. Is a living fossil.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. III and IV

Answer: C



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10. Which of the following statements are correct about the class-Amphibia?

I. They are the most primitive and earliest tetrapods with two pairs of limbs.

II. Their skin is rich in multicellular mucous and poison glands.

III. The brain is well-developed with 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

IV. Gaseous exchange occurs always by skin or lungs.

V. RBCs are nucleated and biconvex.

A. II and III

B. III and IV

C. I, II and V

D. I, II and IV

Answer: D



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11. Consider the following statements.

I. Salamander are cold-blooded and tailed amphibian.

II. Ichthyophis is a limbless amphibian and feeds underground on worms and insects.

Which of the statement (s) given above is/are correct ?

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. I Only II

D. None of these

Answer: C



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12. The statements given below describe certain features of some common amphibians. Read them carefully and identify which statements are True (T) and False(F).

I. the male Pipa carries eggs around its thighs still the tadpoles are ready to hatch.

II. Alytes carries the eggs and tadpoles in its vocal sac.

III. Salamandra atra is a vivoviviparous animal.

IV. The eggs of Inthypis are guarded by the male.

,Choose the correct option.

A. *I II III IV*
F T T F

B. *I I III IV*
F T F T

C. *I II III IV*
F F T T

D. *I II III IV*
F F T F

Answer: D



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13. Among the following statements, identify the ones which have made reptiles true land animals.

I. The presence of horny scales, which check loss of water.

II. The eggs of the reptiles have shells around them to check desiccation.

III. They lay their eggs in wet burrows/holes.

IV. The secretion of presence of a fluid-filled amnion around the embryo in reptiles.

V. They have a completely ossified endoskeleton.

Which of the statements are true? Mark the correct code.

A. III and V

B. I, III and IV

C. II, III and V

D. I, II and IV

Answer: D



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14. The class-Reptilia is further subdivided into three subclasses. Among the statements provided below, select the statements which are True (T) and False (F) about the classification of the class-Reptilia.

I. The order-Chelonan of subclass-Anapsida consists of organisms with movable pterygoids and absence of tympanum and a nictitating membrane.

II. The order-Squamata of subclass-Diapsida has organisms with single-headed ribs and the males have paired copulatory organs.

III. The organism of subclass-Parapsida have become extinct.

IV. Hemidactylus belongs to suborder-Ophidia.

Choose the correct option.

A. $\begin{matrix} I & II & III & IV \\ F & F & T & T \end{matrix}$

- B. *I II III IV*
F T T F
- C. *I II III IV*
F F F T
- D. *I II III IV*
T T F F

Answer: B



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15. Which of the following statements are correct or incorrect about snakes?

- I. Python molurus is a non-poisonous snake.
- II. Cobra venom is neurotoxic.
- III. Bungarus have head shield and elongated hexagonal vertebrals.
- IV. King cobra is also called snake eating snake.

Which of the statements are true? Mark the correct code.

- A. I is correct, II, III and IV incorrect
- B. II and III correct, I and IV incorrect

C. III and IV correct, I and II incorrect

D. All above are correct

Answer: D



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16. the characteristic features of class-Aves are

I. they are warm-blooded and oviparous. Itb rgt II.they have pneumatic bones.

III. Syrinx is not present.

IV. Fertilisation is external.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: B



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17. In birds

- I. three ovaries are present.
- II. Heart is four-chambered.
- III. Mesonephric kidneys are present.
- IV. Bipedal movement is present.

Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: C



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18. What is true about mammals?

- I. Skin is covered by epidermal hair.
- II. Evolved during Triassic period of Coenozoic era.
- III. Kidneys are metanephric.
- IV. Fertilisation is external.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: A



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19. In order-Primata have

I. Testes enclosed in scrotum.

II. Cerebrum is reduced.

III. Animals like lemurs, monkeys and apes.

IV. Lack haemochorial placenta.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: D



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20. Bones in birds are

I. light, hollow and have more space for muscle attachment,

II. Pneumatic in nature,

III. Bone marrow is absent in bones.

IV. Not fused in skull.

Choose the correct option.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: A



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21. Identify the false statement from the following.

I. The presence of uropygial gland is associated with pigeon.

II. Migration of birds is studied under 'Phenology'

III. The presence of bone marrow and preen gland are fundamental characteristics of class-Aves.

A. Only I

B. II and III

C. Only III

D. All of these

Answer: C



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22. Which is/are not correct about flightless birds?

I. These birds show discontinuous distribution.

II. They have well-developed legs, head is small, rudimentary eyes and wings.

III. Oil glands, keel, pygostyle and syrinx are present.

IV. The male has a large penis.

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. Only III

D. Only IV

Answer: C



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23. Identify the statements as True (T) or False (F) and choose the correct option.

I. Chief excretory product in mammals is ammonia.

II. Cervical vertebrae are seven in number in mammals except in sloths.

III. True flying nocturnal mammals like bats belong to Chiroptera.

IV. Mammalian eggs are small and microlecithal.

A. *I II III IV*
T T F F

B. *I II III IV*
F F F T

C. *I II III IV*
T F T F

D. *I II III IV*
F T T T

Answer: D



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Match The Columns

1. Match the following Columns.

Column I (Common name)	Column II (Scientific name)
A. Cat fish	1. <i>Clarias batrachus</i>
B. Milk fish	2. <i>Chanos chanos</i>
C. White shrimp	3. <i>Mugil cephalus</i>
D. Grey mullet	4. <i>Penaeus indicus</i>

A. A B C D
1 3 2 4

B. A B C D
2 4 3 1

C. A B C D
1 2 4 3

D. A B C D
2 4 3 1

Answer: C

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2. Match the Column I and Column II and select your correct answer from the following answer codes.

Column I**Column II**

A. <i>Arius</i>	1. Four eyed fish
B. <i>Hippocampus</i>	2. Mouth breeder
C. <i>Gambusia</i>	3. Sucker fish
D. <i>Echeneis</i>	4. Larvivorous fish
E. <i>Anableps</i>	5. Male broods eggs

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

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

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

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

Answer: B



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3. Match the following amphibians with their correct scientific names.

Column I	Column II
A. Flying frog	1. <i>Xenopus laevis</i>
B. African clawed toad	2. <i>Alytes</i>
C. Congo eel	3. <i>Rhacophorus</i>
D. Caecilian	4. <i>Amphinima</i>
E. Midwife toad	5. <i>Ichthyophis</i>

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

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

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

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

Answer: B



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4. Match the following Columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Only poisonous lizard	1. <i>Calotes versicolor</i>
B. Flying lizard	2. <i>Draco</i>
C. Largest non-poisonous snake	3. <i>Heloderma</i>
D. Garden lizard	4. <i>Python</i>

A. A B C D
1 2 3 4

B. A B C D
4 3 2 1

C. A B C D
3 2 4 1

D. A B C D
2 1 4 3

Answer: C



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5. Match the following Columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Nucleated RBCs	1. Aves
B. Sweat glands	2. Mammary glands
C. Carnivora	3. Dogs, cats, tigers
D. Cetacea	4. Aquatic mammals

A. A B C D
1 2 3 4

B. A B C D
4 3 2 1

C. A B C D
3 2 1 4

D. A B C D
1 2 4 3

Answer: A



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6. Match the following Columns.

Column I (Birds)	Column II (Type of beak)	Column III (Type of feet)
A. Duck	(i) Tearing and piercing	1. Raptorial
B. Sparrow	(ii) Water straining	2. Swimming
C. Owl	(iii) Seed eating	3. Perching
	(iv) Spatulate	4. Wading

A. A B C
iii,3 iv,2 ii,4

B. A B C
ii,4 iii,3 iv,2

C. A B C
i,4 iv,1 iii,3

D. A B C
ii,2 iii,3 i,1

Answer: D



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

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

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: B



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2. Assertion The copulatory organs of sharks and peptiles is called claspers.

Reason Uterus is also called womb.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: B



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3. Assertion Cyclostomes belong to Agnatha.

Reason True jaws are absent in cyclostomes.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: A



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4. Assertion Urochordates are known as tunicates.

Reason Their body is covered with a protective tunic or sac.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

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

C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: A



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5. [A] : Heloderma is called beaded lizard .

[R] : Its scales resemble beads .

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

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

C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: A



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6. Assertion kraits are poisonous snakes.

Reason Belly scales are small and continuous with dorsal in poisonous snakes.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: C



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7. Assertion All reptiles have three-chambered heart.

Reason Reptilian heart is more advance than avian heart.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: D



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8. Assertion In mammals, hair covers the entire body.

Reason Hairs are not present on palms, soles and some parts of face in mammals.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: B



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9. Assertion : Birds have one ovary.

Reason : This reduces the body weight for flight.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: A



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10. 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. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: A



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11. Assertion Koel (cuckoo) build nests for retiring and taking rest during night time and day time for nocturnal birds.

Reason Koel lays egg in the nest of tailor bird.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Reason is true, but Assertion is false

Answer: D



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1. Choose the correct statement.

- A. All mammals are viviparous
- B. All cyclostomes do not possess jaws and paired fins
- C. All reptiles have a three-chambered heart

D. All Pisces have gills covered by an operculum

Answer: B

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2. Which one of the following characteristics is not shared by birds and mammals ?

A. Breating using lungs

B. Vi viparity

C. Warm-blooded nature

D. Ossified endoskeleton

Answer: B

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3. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India

- A. Raver dolphin
- B. Blue whale
- C. Sea-horse
- D. Gangetic shark

Answer: A



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4. Statement(S). Fishes belonging to chondrichthyes have heterocercal caudal fin

Reason(R). These fishes have an air bladder that acts as hydrostatic organ

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

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

Answer: C

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5. Identify the pair having amphicoelous vertebrae

- A. Scoliodon and Ichthyophis
- B. Crocodylus and Hemidactylus
- C. Ornithorhynchus and Macropus
- D. Ophiophagus and Tropidonotus

Answer: A

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6. Study the statements about chordates and identify correct ones

- (a) Columella auris present in middle ear of amphibians is modified hyomandibula of fishes
- (b) Reptiles lay cleidoic eggs
- (c) Sphenodon is connecting link between amphibians and reptiles
- (d) Panthera tigris is an extinct animal of India .

A. I and IV

B. II and IV

C. I and II

D. II and III

Answer: D



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7. This class of animals are all ectoparasites on some fishes

- A. Amphibia
- B. Osteichthyes
- C. Reptilia
- D. Cyclostomata

Answer: D



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8. Which one is flying fish

- A. Scombridae
- B. Exocoetidae
- C. Pristigasteridae
- D. Trygonidae

Answer: B



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9. A jawless fish which lays eggs in fresh water and whose ammocoete larve after metamorphosis return to ocean is

A. Entatretus

B. Myxine

C. Neomyxime

D. Petromyzon

Answer: D



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10. The character not related to chondrichthyes is

A. claspers

B. placoid scales

C. filamentous gills

D. heterocercal caudal fin

Answer: C



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11. Match the following Columns.

Column I		Column II	
A.	Ostracodermi	1.	Lobe finned fishes
B.	Coelacanth	2.	Exocoetus
C.	Cyclostomes	3.	Extinct jawless fishes
D.	Osteichthyes	4.	Hagfish

A. A B C D
3 1 4 2

B. A B C D
2 3 1 4

C. A B C D
1 3 2 4

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

Answer: A



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12. Statement (S). Marine lampreys migrate to rivers for spawning

Reason (R). Marine lampreys return to sea water after spawning

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

Answer: D



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13. Common character of all vertebrates without exception is

- A. body divided into head, trunk and tail
- B. two pairs of limb
- C. exoskeleton
- D. the presence of skull

Answer: D



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14. Which of the following categories of animals is correctly described without any exception?

- A. All reptiles possess scales, have three-chambered heart and are cold-blooded

B. All bony fishes have four pairs of gills and an operculum on each side

C. All sponges are marine and have collar cells

D. All mammals are viviparous and possess muscular diaphragm for breathing

Answer: B



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15. Conecting link between fish and amphibia is

A. lung fish Protopterus

B. Latimeria

C. Seymouria and Sphencodon

D. All of the above

Answer: A



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16. Anapsid skull is found in

A. corocodiles

B. Chelonia

C. squamata

D. rynchocephalia

Answer: B



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17. The number of digits in the limbs used for walking in reptiles is

A. four

B. two

C. five

D. six

Answer: C



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18. Nasikabatrachus is Discovered from

A. reptile, Western Ghats

B. amphibian, Western Ghats

C. fish, Eastern Ghats

D. coavernicole, Eastern Ghats

Answer: B



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19. The red jungle fowl is

- A. Gallus gallus
- B. Row cristatus
- C. Chordiotis nigriceps
- D. Raja hans

Answer: A



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20. Pick the odd one out.

- A. Chelone, Calotes, Naja
- B. Pavo, Psittacula, Ornithorhynchus
- C. Canis, Felis, Rattus
- D. Bufo, Rana, Hyla

Answer: B



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21. The snow Leopard is

- A. *Panthera pardus*
- B. *Panthera uncia*
- C. *Panthera tigris*
- D. *Hylobates hoolock*

Answer: B



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

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

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



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23. Which of the following animals is not viviparous?

- A. Flying fox (bat)
- B. Elephant
- C. Platypus
- D. Whale

Answer: C



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24. Which is not a characteristic feature of mammals

- A. Diphyodont tooth
- B. Ten pairs of cranial nerves
- C. Seven cervical vertebrae
- D. Left aortic arch in the circulatory system

Answer: B



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25. Antelope cervicapra is (One or more options are correct)

- A. a mammal
- B. commonly known as black buck

C. an animal under data deficient category of wildlife

D. a threatened Indian wildlife

Answer: A::B::D

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26. *Proteus onguinus* is an example f or

A. circannual rhythms

B. effect of light pigmentation

C. phototaxis

D. photokinesis

Answer: B

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27. Identify and select the correct match in the Column I, II and III.

Column I	Column II	Column III
(a) Earthworm	Annelida	Superclass
(b) Frog	Rana	Species
(c) Lancelet	Vertebrata	Division
(d) Walrus	Mammalia	Class



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28. Oviparous mammal is

- A. Equus
- B. Macropus
- C. Ornithorhynchus
- D. Pteropus

Answer: C



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29. Which of the following animal has enucleated erythrocytes?

A. Earthworm

B. Sepia

C. Frog

D. Rat

Answer: D



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30. Intra-abdominal testes are found in

A. Panthera and Equus

B. Macaca and Macropus

C. Balaenoptera and Delphinus

D. Canis and Felis

Answer: C



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31. Retrogressive metamorphosis occurs in

- A. Hemichordata
- B. Cephalochordata
- C. Urochordata
- D. Vertebrata

Answer: C



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32. The hchordate features shared by the non-chordates

- A. bilateral symmetry

B. triploblastic condition and bilateral symmetry

C. metamerism

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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33. Assertion (A). The earliest fossils of amphibia are from devonian and called labyrinathodontia.

Reason (R). Dentine of earliest amphibian fossils was not of folded nature.

A. Assertion is true, but reason is false

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

C. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

D. Both Assertion and Reason are false

Answer: A



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34. 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. freshwater 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

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35. Choose a pair of statements true of Gymnophiona I. skin contains minute dermal scales II. Teeth are absent on both jaws III. Vertebrae are numerous and amphicoelous. IV. Fertilization is external.

A. II and III

B. II and IV

C. I and II

D. I and III

Answer: D

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36. The fangs of viper when pulled out, can

- A. not come again
- B. come again with half the length
- C. come again with same length
- D. come again with double length

Answer: C



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37. Four chambered is characteristic of poikilotherm

- A. psittacula
- B. Hemidactylus
- C. Pteropus

D. Crocodilus

Answer: D



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38. Mammals have originated from which of the following

A. Pisces

B. Amphibia

C. Reptilia

D. Aves

Answer: C



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39. Jaw of shark contains

A. thecodont teeth

B. acrodont teeth

C. pleurodont teeth

D. None of these

Answer: B



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40. Which of the following belongs to Hemichordata?

A. Balanoglossus

B. Lampreys

C. Pikaia

D. Petromyzon

Answer: A



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41. Which sound producing organ is found in bird?

- A. Pharynx
- B. Larynx
- C. Syrinx
- D. Trachea

Answer: C



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42. Among the following which one lay eggs and does not produce young ones directly?

- A. Echidna
- B. Kangaroo

C. Porcupine

D. Whale

Answer: A



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43. All mammals , without any exception , are characterised by

A. viviparity and biconcave red blood cell

B. extra-abdominal testis and four-chambered heart

C. heterodont teeth and 12 pairs of cranial nerves

D. a muscular diaphragm and milk producing glands

Answer: D



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44. Animals of class-Mammalia have

- A. seven cervical vertebrae
- B. seven cranial nerve
- C. single ventricular chamber
- D. fourteen cervical vertebrae

Answer: A



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45. Mammal's heart is

- A. myogenic
- B. neurogenic
- C. voluntary
- D. sympathetic

Answer: A



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46. A group of animals having marsupium

A. Monotremata

B. Eutheria

C. Metatheria

D. Pantotheria

Answer: C



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47. Which one of the following is not a mammalian character?

A. Presence of milk producing gland

B. They have two pairs of limbs

C. Skin is unique in possessing hair

D. Presence of external ears called pinnae

Answer: D



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48. The diagram of *labeo rohita* is given below. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C, D, E, F, G



A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Stimulus	Receptor	Sensory	Motor nerve	Effector nerve	Pectoral fin	Pelvic fin

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
Stimulus	Receptor	Sensory fin	Motor fin	Effector fin	Pectoral fin	Pelvic fin

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
C. Nostril	Eye	Dorsal	Caudal	Anal	Pelvi	Pectoral
		fin	fin	fin	fin	fin
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>
D. Nostrial	Eye	Dorsal	Caudal	Pectoral	Anal	Pelvic
		fin	fin	fin	fin	fin

Answer: C

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49. The sea snakes have

- A. cylindrical tail
- B. dry honeys scale at tail end
- C. laterally compressed tail
- D. dorsoventrally flattened tail

Answer: C

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50. Zoological name of common indian Krait is

- A. Bungarus caeruleus
- B. Ophiophagus hannah
- C. Viper russelli
- D. Naja naja

Answer: A



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51. Identify the aquatic mammal(s) from the following

- (i) Balaenoptera
- (ii) Equus
- (iii) Delphinus
- (iv) Pteropus
- (v) Felis

A. I and III

B. II and IV

C. Only V

D. IV and V

Answer: A



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52. Assertion : Bats and whales are classified as mammals

Reason : Bats and whales have four-chambered heart

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

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

C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. Both Assertion and Reason are false

Answer: B



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53. Which one of the following in birds, indicated their reptilian ancestry

- A. Two special chambers crop and gizzard in their digestive tract
- B. Eggs with a calcareous shell
- C. Scales on their hindlimbs
- D. Four-chambered heart

Answer: C



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54. The number of gills present in Osteichthyes is

- A. 2 pairs
- B. 6 – 15 pairs
- C. 5 pairs
- D. 4 pairs

Answer: D



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55. Connecting link between Echinodermata and Chordata is :

- A. Peripatus
- B. Archaeopteryx
- C. Balanoglossus
- D. None of these

Answer: C



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56. Syndactyly, prehensile tail and long protrusible tongue are the unique features of

- A. rhesus monkey
- B. Archaeopteryx
- C. Balanoglossus
- D. none of these

Answer: D



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57. Select the correct order of classification of *Rana tigrina* upto genus

A. Chordata, Craniata, Amphibia, Gnathostomata, Rana

B. Chordata, Craniata, Gnathostomata, Amphibia, Rana

C. Chodata, Amphibia, Ganthostomata, Craniata, tigrina

D. Chordata, Craniata, Amphibia, Gnathostomata, tigrina

Answer: B



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58. Which of the following has exoskeleton of scales and paired copulatory organ or pents ?

A. Sharks

B. Lizards

C. Urodeal

D. Urochordata

Answer: B



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59. Which of the following are correct for axolotl larva?

- (i) it shows neoteny and paedomorphosis
- (ii) absence of thyroxine affects metamorphosis
- (iii) it is the larva of hemichordata

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and III

D. Only III

Answer: B



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60. Jacobson's organ, which are additional olfactory organs present in

A. rat

B. snakes

C. man

D. All of these

Answer: B



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61. The missing link between amphibians and reptiles is/are

A. Archaeopteryx

B. Ichthyostega

C. Seymouria

D. All fo these

Answer: C



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62. The largest RBCs have been seen in

- A. amphibians
- B. whale
- C. elephant
- D. man

Answer: A



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63. In which of the following animals, post-anal tail is found?

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

D. Scorpion

Answer: C



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64. Reason of death of a patient of cobra-bite is

- A. permanent contraction of muscles
- B. inactivation of nerves
- C. destruction of RBCs
- D. None of the above

Answer: B



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65. Nucleate RBCs is found in

A. man

B. rat

C. rabbit

D. frog

Answer: D



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66. Which of the following vertebrates show the formation of middle ear (Eustachian recess) for the first time?

A. Rana

B. Echis

C. Exocoetus

D. Hippocampus

Answer: A



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67. Post anal tail is present in

- A. cobra
- B. earthworm
- C. scorpion
- D. Lower invertebrate

Answer: A



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68. Choose the correct statements. (i) Venom of Cobra is neurotoxic (ii) Venom of sea snake is neurotoxic (iii) Venom of Viper is haemotoxic

- A. I and II

B. I and III

C. II and III

D. All of these

Answer: D

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69. Pecten a comb-like structure is found in the eye of

A. fishes

B. frogs

C. birds

D. mammals

Answer: C

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70. A common scent producing gland among mammel is

- A. anal gland
- B. prostate gland
- C. adrenal gland
- D. Bartholin's gland

Answer: A



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71. Identify the correct sequence of classification of the following.

- I. Eutheria
- II. Mammalia
- III. Tubulidentata
- IV. Lagomorpha
- V. Hyracoidea

A. $II \rightarrow IV \rightarrow I \rightarrow V \rightarrow III$

B. $II \rightarrow I \rightarrow IV \rightarrow III \rightarrow V$

C. $II \rightarrow I \rightarrow IV \rightarrow V \rightarrow III$

D. $I \rightarrow V \rightarrow III \rightarrow II \rightarrow IV$

Answer: B



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72. In which of the following animals notochord is not present

A. Myxine

B. Herdmania

C. Adult tunicate

D. Balanoglossus

Answer: C



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73. At retrogressive metamorphosis the urochordate larva

- A. experience reduction of nervous system of a visceral ganglion
- B. loss of notochord
- C. loss of tail
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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74. In singlass a type of by product of fish industry is principally used for

- A. production of insulin
- B. feeding cattle, pig and poultry
- C. preparation of paints and varnishes

D. clarification of vinegar, wine and beer

Answer: D



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75. Cartilaginous fishes have

I. Scissor valve II. Operculum

III. Placoid scale IV. Cycloid or ctenoid scales

Choose the correct option.

A. I and II

B. II and IV

C. I and III

D. I, II and III

Answer: C



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76. Which one is not characteristic feature of subphylum vertebrata?

- A. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
- B. Ventral muscular heart
- C. Presence of notochord in the adult
- D. Presence of kidneys

Answer: C



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