



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT NEET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN SOME ANIMALS

Checkpoint 14 1

1. Earthworm not found in India is

- A. Megascolex
- B. Lumbricus
- C. Eutyphaeus
- D. Drawida

Answer: B



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2. The colour of the body in earthworm is brown due to the presence of

- A. haemoglobin
- B. porphyrin
- C. haemocyanin
- D. melanin

Answer: B

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3. Clitellum of Pheretima is thick girdle that is

- A. non - glandular around 14 th - 16 th segments
- B. glandular around 16th - 18 th segments
- C. glandular around 16 th - 18th segments

D. non - glandular around 16 th - 18 th segments

Answer: B



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4. Intestine of earthworm lies between

A. 22 nd - 26 th segments

B. 20 th - 24 th segments

C. 15 th to last segment

D. 33 th - 36 th segments

Answer: C



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5. Locomotion in earthworm is directly facilitated by

- A. mucus secreted by the epidermis
- B. segmentation of the body
- C. rhythmic contraction of individual segments
- D. setae

Answer: D

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6. The body cavity of earthworm represents a true

- A. coelenteron
- B. haemocoel
- C. coelom
- D. blastocoel

Answer: C

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7. Chloragogen cells are involved in

- A. digestion
- B. carbohydrate metabolism
- C. respiration
- D. fat storage

Answer: D



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8. The characteristic feature of earthworm intestine is

- A. gizzard
- B. calciferous glands
- C. typhlosole

D. prostomium

Answer: C



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9. Respiration in earthworm is

A. pulmonary

B. pharyngeal

C. cutaneous

D. None of these

Answer: C



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10. The only blood vessel in earthworm in which blood flows from the last segment to the first segment is

- A. subneural
- B. dorsal
- C. ventral
- D. supraoesophageal

Answer: B



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11. Four pairs of hearts in earthworm occur in segments

- A. 6 th, 7 th and 9 th , 10 th
- B. 7 th , 9 th and 12 th, 13 th
- C. 9 th, 10 th and 14 th, 15 th
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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12. In the 4th, 5th and 6th segments of earthworms lying above pharyngeal mass and connected with pharyngeal glands are found small, red coloured follicular bodies called

- A. septal glands
- B. blood glands
- C. salivary glands
- D. nephridia

Answer: B



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13. Which of the following nephridia does not found in earthworm

- A. Septal nephridia
- B. Macro nephridia
- C. Integumentary nephridia
- D. Pharyngeal nephridia

Answer: B

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14. Which of the following structure is not a part of nerve ring in earthworm ?

- A. Subpharyngeal ganglion
- B. Suprapharyngeal ganglion
- C. Circumpharyngeal connectives
- D. Segmental ganglion

Answer: D

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15. Among the sensory receptors the tactile receptors in earthworms are associated with

- A. light
- B. digestion
- C. touch
- D. None of these

Answer: C

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16. Self - fertilisation is possible in earthworm due to phenomenon known as

- A. protandry

B. protogyny

C. parthenogenesis

D. All of these

Answer: A



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17. The gateways of sperm reception in earthworms are

A. testes glands

B. spermiducal funnels

C. prostate glands

D. accessory glands

Answer: B



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18. In earthworm ovary is situated in segment

A. 13 th

B. 9 th

C. 10 th

D. 26 th

Answer: A



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19. Copulation in earthworm occurs during

A. night in water

B. night in winter season

C. night in summer season

D. day in rainy season

Answer: D



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20. Where does fertilisation takes place in earthworm ?

A. Vasa deferentia

B. Spermathecae

C. Cocoon

D. Clitellum

Answer: C



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Checkpoint 14 2

1. Cockroaches are

- A. nocturnal
- B. cursorial
- C. omnivorous
- D. All of these

Answer: D

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2. The sclerites of cockroach body are joined together by

- A. mesentery
- B. pleuron
- C. arthrodial membrane
- D. chitin

Answer: C

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3. Head of cockroach is formed by the fusion of

- A. six
- B. five
- C. nine
- D. ten

Answer: A



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4. Anal cerci occur in

- A. male cockroach
- B. female cockroach
- C. Both (a) and (b)

D. female Ascaris

Answer: C



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5. The bristles on the body of the cockroach arise from

A. basement membrane

B. epidermis

C. trichogen cell

D. Malpighian cell

Answer: C



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6. The basal podomere of cockroach is known as

A. frons

B. pedicle

C. scape

D. None of these

Answer: C



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7. Which of the following mouth part act as tongue in cockroach?

A. labrum

B. mandibles

C. labium

D. hypopharynx

Answer: D



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8. The longest of the leg of cockroach is

- A. coxa
- B. femur
- C. tibia
- D. trochanter

Answer: C



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9. Wings of cockroach arise one pair each from

- A. prothorax and mesothorax
- B. prothorax and metathorax
- C. mesothorax and metathorax

D. metathorax and first abdominal segment

Answer: C



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10. Elytra is also known as

A. endoskeletal element

B. forewing

C. metathoracic

D. halteres

Answer: B



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11. In cockroach, the hindwings are

A. sterna

B. terga

C. metathoracic

D. halteres

Answer: C



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12. The largest part of the alimentary canal of cockroach is

A. crop

B. ileum

C. mesenteron

D. rectum

Answer: A



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13. Which part of the alimentary canal of cockroach contributes to crushing of food ?

- A. Crop
- B. Gizzard
- C. Typhlosole
- D. Caecum

Answer: B



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14. The function of stomodaeal valve in the gut of the cock-roach is to prevent the regurgitation of partially digested food from

- A. gizzard into midgut
- B. preoral cavity

C. hindgut to midgut

D. midgut into gizzard

Answer: D



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15. Hepatic caecae in cockroach are derived from :

A. ileum

B. midgut

C. oesophagus

D. crop

Answer: B



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16. In earthworm the blood from heart is pumped into the sinuses by contraction and relaxation of

- A. alary muscles
- B. heart muscles
- C. setae
- D. All of these

Answer: A



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17. The tracheal tubes in earthworm are lined by

- A. stigmata
- B. epithelial tissue
- C. chitin
- D. taenidia

Answer: D



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18. Main excretory product of cockroach is :

A. ammonia

B. urea

C. uric acid

D. guanine

Answer: C



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19. The auditory receptors of cockroaches situated on anal cerci are called

A. antennae

B. epicranial plate

C. sensillae

D. maxillae

Answer: C



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20. The secretions of which gland nourishes the sperms in earthworm ?

A. Phallic gland

B. Ampulla

C. Mushroom gland

D. Seminal vesicle

Answer: C



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Checkpoint 14 3

1. The body temperature of frog does not remain constant as it varies with the temperature of the surrounding, so frog will be called

- A. homeotherm
- B. poikilotherm
- C. mesotherm
- D. psychotherm

Answer: B

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2. Frogs can leap on land by means of

- A. elongated hindlimbs
- B. elongated forelimbs

C. tail

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: A



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3. Location of eyes in frog is

A. behind the external nostrils on each side of head

B. in front of external nostrils on each side of head

C. behind the external nostril on one side of head

D. in front of external nostril on one side of head

Answer: A



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4. Which of the following is present in the skin of frog ?

- A. Mucous gland
- B. Poison gland
- C. Chromatophores
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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5. The most important respiratory organ of frog is

- A. buccopharyngeal cavity
- B. lungs
- C. gills
- D. skin

Answer: D



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6. In the buccopharyngeal cavity of frog

- A. the lower jaw possesses teeth
- B. the upper jaw lacks teeth
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. oscillatory movement is seen

Answer: D



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7. Which of the following statements is incorrect about circulatory system of frog ?

- A. It is of closed type
- B. There is incomplete double circulation present
- C. It comprises of heart, blood vessels and blood
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

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8. The heart of frog has

- A. two atria and one ventricle
- B. one atrium and one ventricle
- C. one atrium and two ventricles
- D. two atria and two ventricles

Answer: A

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9. In the heart of frog, the ventricles open into

- A. sinus venosus
- B. conus arteriosus
- C. truncus arteriosus
- D. pericardium

Answer: B



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10. In which of the following urinogenital duct is found ?

- A. Male frog
- B. Female frog
- C. Reptiles only

D. Birds only

Answer: A



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11. Excretory product of frog is

A. ammonia

B. urea

C. uric acid

D. sweat

Answer: B



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12. How many pairs of cranial nerves are present in frog ?

A. 10

B. 9

C. 8

D. 12

Answer: A



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13. The nervous system of frog controlling the involuntary activities of heart and lungs is

A. CNS

B. ANS

C. PNS

D. All of these

Answer: B

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14. Sensory papillae in frog is

- A. organ of taste
- B. organ of touch
- C. organ of smell
- D. organ of vision

Answer: B

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15. Which of the following is represented by tympanum in frog ?

- A. External ear
- B. Middle ear
- C. Internal ear

D. None of these

Answer: A



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16. Mesorchium in frog refers to

- A. fold of peritoneum between a kidney and testis
- B. internal tissue of testes
- C. capsules of testes
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



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17. Vasa efferentia in male frog opens into

A. urinogenital duct

B. anus

C. bidder's canal

D. cloaca

Answer: C



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18. A female frog can lay how many ova at a time ?

A. 1000 - 1200

B. 500 - 600

C. 2500 - 3000

D. 4000 - 6000

Answer: C



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19. What is the sexual embrace of the frog called ?

- A. Copulation
- B. Coitus
- C. Conjugation
- D. Amplexus

Answer: D



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20. Metamorphosis in frog is controlled by

- A. oxytocine
- B. parathyroid
- C. thyroxine

D. testosterone

Answer: C



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

1. The main function of clitellum is

- A. cocoon formation
- B. locomotion
- C. excretion
- D. copulation

Answer: A



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2. In Earthworm genital papillae occur in segments

- A. 16 th and 17 th
- B. 16 th and 18 th
- C. 17 th and 19 th
- D. 17 th and 18 th

Answer: C



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3. In pheretima septa are absent

- A. 5th / 6th , 10 th/ 11th
- B. 5 th/6th, 7th/8th
- C. 6th /7th, 7th/8th
- D. first four segments

Answer: D



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4. In Pheretima coelomic fluid contains

- A. dissolved haemoglobin
- B. dissolved RBCs
- C. broken WBCs
- D. watery plasma

Answer: D



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5. Chitinous glands are found in

- A. clitellar region forming wall of cocoon

B. prostomium

C. suckers

D. epidermis

Answer: A



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6. In Earthworm the dorsal wall of the intestine from the 20th segment to 95th segment forms a median internal fold called

A. trochophore

B. typhlosole

C. clitellum

D. trachea

Answer: B



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7. Respiratory pigment in Pheretima is present in

- A. erythrocytes
- B. plasma
- C. yellow cells
- D. mucocytes

Answer: B



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8. Which of the following is absent in the coelomic fluid of earthworm ?

- A. Proteins
- B. Salts
- C. Haemoglobin
- D. Corpuscles

Answer: A



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9. Which one will excrete silicates consumed by Earthworm along with food

- A. Intestinal cells
- B. Basal cells
- C. Chloragogen cells
- D. Flame cells

Answer: C



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10. Flow of blood in dorsal blood vessel of Earthworm is

A. backward

B. forward

C. side ward

D. downward

Answer: B



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11. The excretory product of Pheretima is

A. ammonia

B. urea

C. amino acid

D. All of these

Answer: D



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12. The smallest longitudinal blood vessel in Earthworm is

- A. dorsal vessel
- B. ventral vessel
- C. supraoesophageal vessel
- D. subneural vessel

Answer: C



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13. The nephridia found most in number are

- A. septal
- B. pharyngeal
- C. integumentary

D. oesophageal

Answer: C



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14. Region of earthworm, which is referred to as forest of nephridia is

A. clitellar region

B. pharyngeal region

C. typhlosolar region

D. intestinal region

Answer: A



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15. Enteronephric nephridia of earthworm are concerned with

A. excretion

B. respiration

C. digestion

D. osmoregulation

Answer: D



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16. Nephridia of Pheretima are

A. protonephridia

B. solenocytes

C. micrometanephridia

D. meganephridia

Answer: C



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17. Photoreceptors earthworm occur in

- A. prostomium
- B. peristomium
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: C



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18. A median aperture (unpaired) on the body of earthworm of

- A. nephridiopore
- B. spermathecal pore
- C. female genital pore

D. male genital pore

Answer: C



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19. In earthworm, blood from sminal vesical is collected by

A. ventral vessel

B. lateral oesophageal vessel

C. dorsal vessel

D. supraoesophageal vessel

Answer: B



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20. Cleavage in Pheretima zygote is

- A. meroblastic
- B. holoblastic
- C. holoblastic unequal
- D. holoblastic equal

Answer: C

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21. Periplaneta belongs to

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

Answer: D

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22. The internal lining of gizzard in cockroach is of

- A. endothelium
- B. mucous membrane
- C. peritrophic membrane
- D. cuticle

Answer: D



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23. The dorsal plate of the thorax of cockroach is called

- A. sternum
- B. epidermis
- C. notum

D. cuticle

Answer: C



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24. The endoskeleton in the head of cockroach is known as

A. apodeme

B. tentorium

C. notum

D. pleura

Answer: B



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25. Setae occur in Earthworm in all segments except

A. Clitellar region

B. Anal segment

C. Peristomium

D. All of these

Answer: D



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26. In Earthworm

A. ovaries are larger than testes

B. testes are larger than ovaries

C. both are equal

D. right testes are larger than ovaries

Answer: A



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27. The pincer - like structure present on the stripes of maxilla of cockroach are

- A. cardo
- B. lacinia
- C. galea
- D. paraglossa

Answer: B



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28. Forewings of cockroach are articulated to

- A. first abdominal segment
- B. prothorax
- C. metathorax

D. mesothorax

Answer: D



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29. Which part of cockroach has both exoskeleton and endoskeleton ?

A. Head

B. Thorax

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: C



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30. In Cockroach, wings are absent from

- A. prothorax
- B. mesothorax
- C. metathorax
- D. None of these

Answer: A

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31. Wings of *Periplaneta americana* mostly help it in

- A. escaping from danger
- B. catching preys
- C. finding a male
- D. finding a place to lay eggs.

Answer: A

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32. How many teeth are present on cockroach's gizzard ?

A. 4

B. 8

C. 12

D. 6

Answer: D



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33. The body cavity of cockroach is

A. coelom

B. haemocoel

C. pseudocoel

D. coelenteron

Answer: B



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34. Heart of Cockroach is

A. myogenic

B. morphogenic

C. neurogenic

D. photogenic

Answer: C



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35. Pericardial space in Cockroach is regularly altered by muscles

A. circular

B. alary

C. ciliary

D. logitudinal

Answer: B



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36. Atrium of Periplaneta is a

A. tube of trachea

B. cavity below spiracle

C. fluid filled in trachea`

D. tracheal ring

Answer: B



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37. In cockroach, O_2 is carried with air to various tissues by

- A. tracheal tubes
- B. blood pigment
- C. blood plasma
- D. diffusion through integument

Answer: A



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38. Fat bodies of cockroach are analogous to vertebrate

- A. spleen
- B. adipose tissue
- C. kidney

D. liver

Answer: D



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39. Compound eyes of arthropods form apposition image in

A. dim light

B. bright light

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B



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40. Eggs of cockroach are fertilised in

A. Fallopian tube

B. ootheca

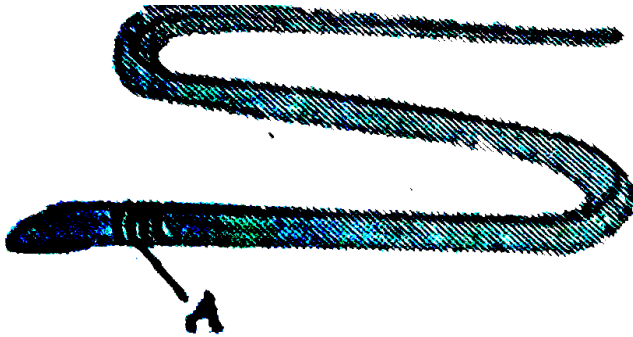
C. genital pouch of female

D. cocoon

Answer: C

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41. In the given , diagram, what does 'A' represent ?



A. Ventral vessel

B. Dorsal vessel

C. Heart

D. Lateral vessel

Answer: D



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42. Metamorphosis in the life history of Periplaneta is

A. absent

B. incomplete

C. nymph

D. pupa

Answer: B



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43. Male frogs can croak louder than females because of

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

Answer: A



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44. Croaking of frog is

- A. hunger call
- B. danger call
- C. musical call
- D. sex call for female

Answer: C



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45. In frog, digestion of fats occurs mostly in

A. rectum

B. stomach

C. duodenum

D. small intestine

Answer: C



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46. A fully grown tadpole larva of frog respire through

A. gills

B. skin

C. lungs

D. tail fin

Answer: A



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47. In frog, glottis is controlled by muscles of

A. sternum

B. vocal cords

C. pectoral girdle

D. arytenoid cartilages

Answer: D



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48. Chordae tendinae in heart of frog is found in the wall of

- A. ventricle
- B. left auricle
- C. right auricle
- D. sinus venosus

Answer: A



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49. The opening of rectum in frog is called

- A. vestibule
- B. cloaca
- C. coccyx
- D. None of these

Answer: B



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50. Kidney of tadpole is

- A. pronephros
- B. mesonephros
- C. metanephros
- D. absent

Answer: A



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51. What does the cavity of auditory capsule contain in frog ?

- A. Endolymph

B. Perilymph

C. Otoliths

D. Operculum

Answer: B



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52. Where is acoustic ridge found in frog ?

A. Ampulla

B. Utriculus

C. Sacculus

D. Pars basilaris

Answer: A



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53. A frog has

- A. eyes but not lids
- B. jaws but no teeth
- C. hands but not fingers
- D. ears but not pinnae

Answer: D



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54. Seminal vesicles are present in

- A. male frog
- B. female frog
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. None of these

Answer: A



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55. Ureters act as urinogenital ducts in

- A. both male and female frog
- B. male frog
- C. human males
- D. human females

Answer: B



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56. Oxygen carrier or the respiratory pigment in blood of frog and other vertebrates is

- A. myoglobin
- B. cytochrome
- C. haemoglobin
- D. haemocyanin

Answer: C

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57. The development of frog is

- A. direct
- B. indirect
- C. parthenogenetic
- D. None of these

Answer: B

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58. Setae help in locomotion in earthworm but are not uniformly present in all the segments. They are present in

- A. 1st segment
- B. last segment
- C. clitellar segment
- D. 20 th - 22 nd segment

Answer: D



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59. The clitellium is a distinct part in the body of earthworm, it is found in

- A. segment 13- 14 - 15
- B. segment 14 - 15 - 16
- C. segment 12 - 13 - 14

D. segment 15 - 16 - 17

Answer: B



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60. Chloragogen cells are present in

- A. body wall of Leucosolenia
- B. blood of earthworm
- C. coelomic fluid of earthworm
- D. blood of cockroach

Answer: C



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61. The function of prophyrin which imparts colour to earthworm is to

- A. help in respiration
- B. help in reproduction
- C. protect against harmful light rays
- D. protect against harmful germs

Answer: C

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62. Of the cells present in the coelomic fluid of earthworm, the most numerous and largest are

- A. phagocytes
- B. mucocytes
- C. RBCs
- D. chloragogen cells

Answer: A

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63. In Pheretima, there are red coloured round bodies in 4th, 5th and 6th segments above the alimentary canal. They are believed to be involved in

- A. excretion
- B. digestion
- C. reproduction
- D. leucocyte production

Answer: D

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64. In Earthworm arrangement of blood vessels is

- A. different in last fifteen segments
- B. different in first thirteen segments

C. same throughout

D. different in middle thirteen segments

Answer: B



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65. In which of the following blood vessel, blood flows from anterior to posterior direction ?

A. Lateral oesophageal vessel

B. Ventral vessel

C. Supraoesophageal vessel

D. All of these

Answer: D



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66. Earthworms are commonly

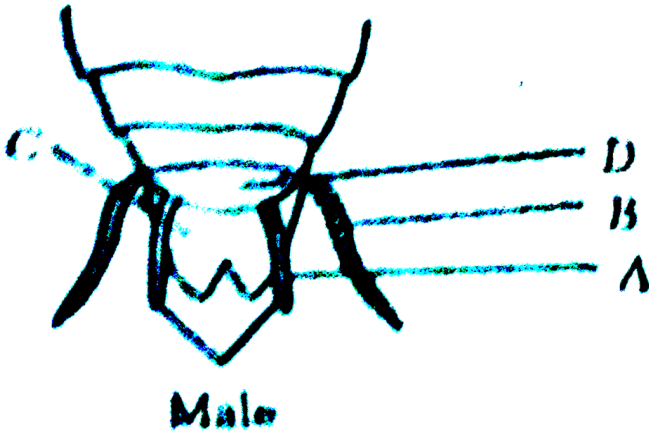
- A. uricotelic under conditions of water scarcity
- B. ammonotelic, when plenty of water is available
- C. ureotelic, when plenty of water of water is available
- D. uricotelic, when plenty of water is available

Answer: B



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67. Diagram represents posterior region of male Cockroach. Choose the correct combination of labelling.



A. A - 9th sternum, B - Anal style, C - 10 th tergum, D - Anal circus

B. A - Anal style, B - Anal circus, C - 10 th thergum, D - 9 th sternum

C. A - 9th sterum, B - Anal circus, C - 10 th tergum, D - Anal style

D. A - 9 th sternum, B - Anal style, C - 10 th sternum, D - Anal circus

Answer: B

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68. Which are the two common indian cockroaches ?

A. Periplaneta americana and Blatta indica

B. *Periplaneta orientalis* and *Blatta americana*

C. *Periplaneta americana* and *Blatta orientalis*

D. *Periplaneta indica* and *Blatta orientalis*

Answer: C



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69. Function of ampulla of spermatheca is

A. store sperms

B. nourish sperms

C. secrete sticky material during copulation

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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70. Which one of the following statement is true for cockroach ?

- A. The number of ovarioles in each ovary are ten
- B. The larval stage is called caterpillar
- C. Anal styles are absent in females
- D. They are ureotelic

Answer: C



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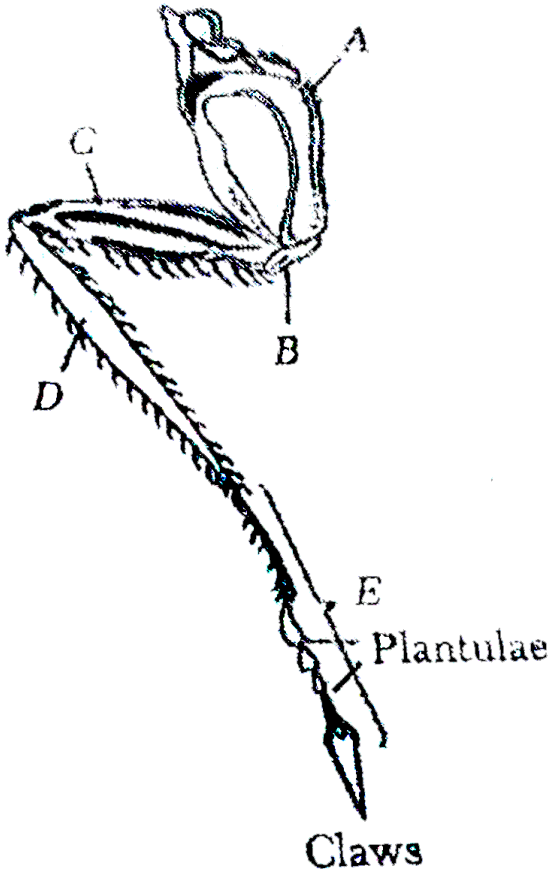
71. Special feature of Pheretima is

- A. S- shaped setae are defensive weapons against enemy
- B. it has long , dorsal tubular heart
- C. fertilisation of eggs occurs inside the body
- D. typhlosoel increases effective absorptive area of digested food.

Answer: D

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72. In the following diagram of a leg of cockroach, parts have been indicated by alphabets. Choose the answer in which these alphabets have been correctly matched with the parts which they indicate.



A. A - Coxa, B - Femur, C - Trochanter, D - Tarsus , E - Tibia

B. A -Coxa, B - Tibia , C - Tarsus, D - Femus, E - Trochanter

C. A - Coxa, B - Trochanter, C - Femur , D - Tibia, E - Tarsus

D. A - Coxa, B - Tarsus , C - Femur, D - Tibia , E - Trochanter

Answer: C



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73. Cockroach has no RBCs or haemoglobin because

A. cockroach does not respire

B. cockroach is invertebrate

C. its blood does not transport O_2 and CO_2 and tissues have direct exchange of gases from air

D. cockroach respire anaerobically.

Answer: C



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74. A Bidder's canal in each kidney of frog

- A. runs longitudinally in lateral region of kidney
- B. runs longitudinally in medial region of kidney
- C. runs transversely across the width of anterior part of kidney
- D. runs transversely across the width of posterior part of kidney

Answer: B



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75. In earthworm

- A. integumentary and pharyngeal nephridia are exonephric
- B. septal nephridia is exonephric
- C. integumentary and septal nephridia are enteronephric

D. pharyngeal nephridia is enteronephric

Answer: D



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76. Mycetocyte cells of the fat body of cockroach help in

- A. urea formation
- B. food storage
- C. synthesis of glycogen from glucose
- D. intermediary metabolism

Answer: C



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77. In cockroach the brain hormone secreted by the intercerebral glands is responsible for the activation of

- A. corpora allata
- B. cerebral ganglia
- C. prothoracic gland
- D. salivary glands

Answer: C



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78. Haemolymph of cockroach contains

- A. erythrocytes and plasma
- B. respiratory pigments only
- C. haemocytes, leucocytes and plasma
- D. haemocytes and plasma

Answer: D



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79. The hepatic caeca of cockroach

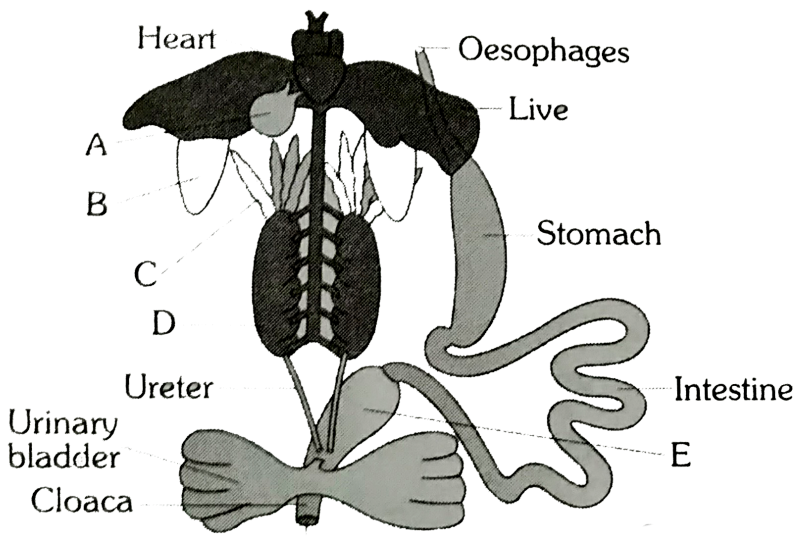
- A. store excess food
- B. produce digestive enzymes
- C. absorb fully digested nutrients
- D. remove few excretory products from partly digested food

Answer: B



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80. The given figure is related to diagrammatic representation of internal organs of frog. Identify A to E



- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| A. | Gall bladder | Lung | Fat bodies | Kidney | Rectum |
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| B. | Gall bladder | Lung | Testes | Kidney | Rectum |
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| C. | Gall bladder | Lung | Fat bodies | Testes | Rectum |
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> | <i>E</i> |
| D. | Gall bladder | Lung | Ovary | Testes | Rectum |

Answer: A

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81. Chromatophores in frog's skin are controlled by

- A. hormones
- B. environment
- C. nervous activity
- D. nervous and hormonal activities

Answer: A

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82. The lungs of frogs are

- A. compact spongy masses
- B. thin - walled elastic, hollow bags
- C. thick - walled non - elastic, hollow bags
- D. thick - walled non - elastic, solid masses

Answer: B

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83. The sinus venosus is located on

- A. dorsal surface of the heart of frog
- B. ventral surface of the heart of frog
- C. dorsal surface of the heart of rabbit
- D. ventral surface of the heart of rabbit

Answer: A



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84. The cloaca in frog is a common chamber for the urinary tract, reproductive tract and

- A. alimentary canal
- B. portal system
- C. hepaticportal vessels

D. notochord

Answer: A



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85. A frog must swallow air to expand the lungs because frog

- A. has no diaphragm
- B. has no vagus nerve
- C. is relatively primitive vertebrate
- D. normally breath through its skin

Answer: A



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86. Dissection of frog is done from ventral side because

- A. ventral skin is soft
- B. abdominal vein is present ventrally
- C. vertebral column is present on dorsal side
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

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87. One direct use of earthworms to farmers is

- A. allowing sunlight to pass in upper layers of soil
- B. enrichment of soil by nephridial excretions
- C. removal of dead leaves
- D. killing of some harmful insects

Answer: B

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88. Nephridia of Earthworm are analogous to

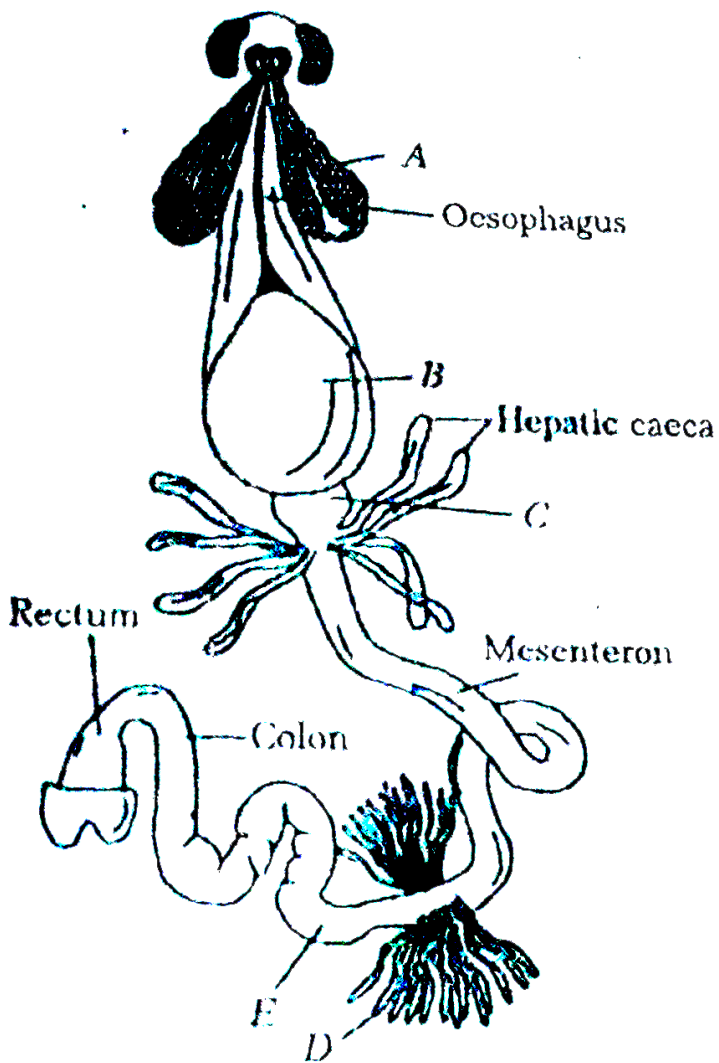
- A. nematoblasts of Hydra
- B. tracheae of insects
- C. flame cells of Planaria
- D. gills of prawn

Answer: C



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89. Given below the figure of alimentary canael of cockroach. Identify A to E and choose the correct combination of A to E.



A. A - Salivary gland , B - Gizzard, C - Crop, D - Villi, E - Caecum

B. A - Salivary gland, B -Crop, C - Gizzard, C - Malpighian tubule, D - Cilia,

E - Ileum

C. A - Salivary gland, B - Gizzard, C - Malpighian tubule, D - Cilia , E -

Ileum

D. A - Salivary gland, B - Crop, C - Malpighian tubule, D- Gizzard, E -

Ileum

Answer: B

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90. Which one of the following is correctly matched regarding earthworm ?

A. (a) Buccal cavity – 1st - 5th segments

B. (b) Stomach – 11th - 12th segments

C. (c) Typhlosole – 26 th - 95 th segments

D. (d) Testes – 10th - 14th segments

Answer: C

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91. *Pheretima posthuma* (earthworm) is highly useful as or Most important use of earthworm is

- A. their burrows make the soil loose
- B. they make the soil porous, leave their castings and take organic debris in the soil
- C. they are used as fish meal
- D. they kill the birds due to biomagnification of chlorinated hydrocarbons

Answer: B

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92. Photoreceptors in earthworms occur in

A. epidermis of ventral body wall

B. epidermis of dorsal body wall

C. skin of peristomium

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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93. Intergumentary nephridia of Earthworm occur in

A. all segments except the first two

B. first two segments of the body

C. first fifteen segments e

D. all the segments

Answer: A



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94. *Pheretima posthuma* and *Periplanata* are similar in which aspect

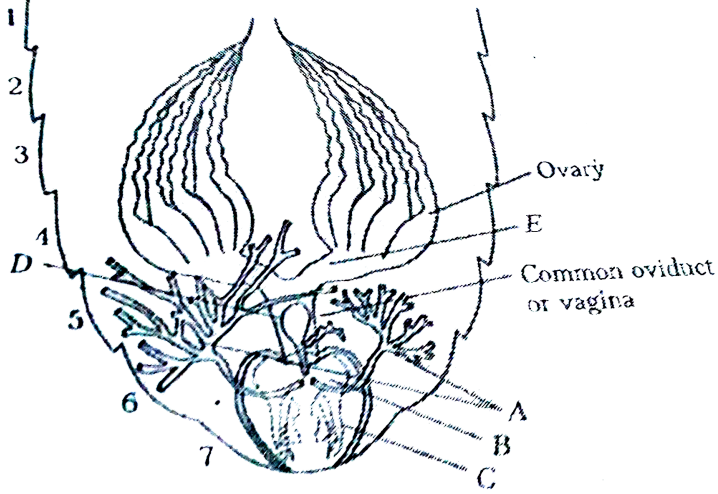
- A. Both have nephridia as excretory organs
- B. Both have ventral nerve cord
- C. Both belong to same taxonomical group
- D. All of the above

Answer: B



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95. Identify A to E in the given diagram of female reproductive system of cockroach.



A. A - Collateral glands, B - Vestibulum, C - Genital chamber, D - Spermatheca, E - Gonapophysis

B. A - Vestibulum, B - Collateral gland, C - Gonapophysis, D - Spermatheca, E - Oviduct

C. A - Collateral gland, B - Genital chamber, C - Vestibulum, D - Spermatheca, E - Oviduct

D. A - Genital chamber, B - Spermatheca, C - Collateral gland, D - Gonapophysis, E - Vestibulum

Answer: C



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96. One of the main functions of frog's skin is

- A. diffusion of respiratory gases
- B. absorption of ultraviolet rays to produce vitamin -D
- C. storage of excess food in the form of subcutaneous fat
- D. excretion of nitrogenous waste in the form of uric acid

Answer: A



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97. Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of frog

- A. The skin is moist and slimy
- B. Each of the forelimbs and hindlimbs end in five digits
- C. Hepatic portal and renal portal systems are present

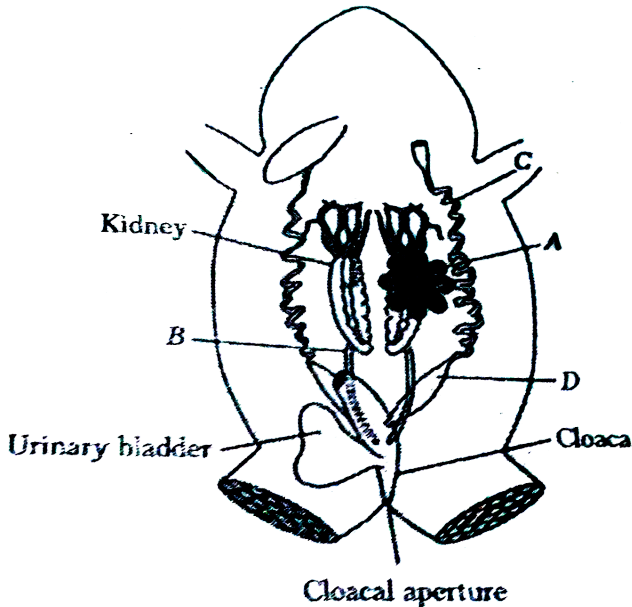
D. Skin, buccal cavity and lungs are the respiratory organs

Answer: B

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98. The given figure is related to female reproductive system of frog.

Identify A to D.



- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------------------|----------------|---------|
| A. | A | B | C | D |
| | Ovary | Urinogenital duct | Bidder's canal | Oviduct |
| B. | A | B | C | D |
| | Ovary | Urinogenital duct | Ovisac | Oviduct |

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|-------------------|----------------|----------|
| | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
| C. | Ovary | Urinogenital duct | Bidder's canal | Ovisac |
| D. | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
| | Ovary | Ureter | Oviduct | Ovisac |

Answer: D

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99. How do you differentiate a frog from a toad

- A. Frog has no exoskeleton , but toad had scales
- B. Frog respire through lungs, but toad respire through skin
- C. Frog has a tail, but toad has not tail
- D. Frog has no perotid glands, but toad has a pair of parotid glands

Answer: D

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100. Which is correct respiration in Earthworm?

- A. O_2 from atmosphere diffuses into blood and combines with haemoglobin of blood plasma
- B. Blood does not have any important role in O_2 transport
- C. Respires anaerobically
- D. O_2 diffused from air combines with haemoglobin of RBCs.

Answer: A



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101. Earthworms obtain oxygen for respiration through moist skin. They do not have respiratory organs because

- A. absorptive area of earthworm is more than its volume
- B. they are burrowing
- C. there is no sufficient space of such organ

D. they do not need them

Answer: C



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

- A. conservation of heat
- B. conservation of water
- C. regulation of temperature
- D. regulation of amino cells

Answer: B



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103. Which one correctly describes the location of body parts in Pheretima?

- A. Two pairs of accessory glands in 16 th - 18 th segments
- B. Two pairs of testes in 10 th - 11 th segments
- C. Four pairs of spermathecae in 4 th - 7th segments
- D. One pair of ovaries attached over septum 14 th - 15 th segments

Answer: B



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104. Nephrostome occurs in

- A. septal nephridia
- B. integumentary nephridia
- C. pharyngeal and septal nephridia
- D. pharyngeal and integumentary nephridia

Answer: A



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105. The body wall of earthworm is covered by which of the following layers

(externally - internally) ?

- A. Epidermis, cuticle, coelomic epithelium, longitudinal muscle, circular muscles.
- B. Cuticle, epidermis, circular muscles, coelomic epithelium, longitudinal muscles
- C. Non - cellular cuticle, epidermis , circular muscles , longitudinal muscles, coelomic epithelium.
- D. Coelomic epithelium, epidermis, cuticle, circular muscles , longitudinal muscles.

Answer: C



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106. Choose the correct statement regarding frog from the following.

- A. Frog do not have a lymphatic system
- B. Frogs are ammonotelic animals
- C. Hindlimbs of frog ends in five digits and forelimbs ends in four digits.
- D. Female frog contains sound producing vocal sacs which are absent in male frog

Answer: C



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107. Fenestra ovalis in frog is the

- A. air - filled cavity of middle ear
- B. communication between pharynx and tympanic cavity
- C. external opening of tympanic cavity covered by tympanic membrane
- D. opening of auditory capsule which separates middle ear from internal ear.

Answer: D



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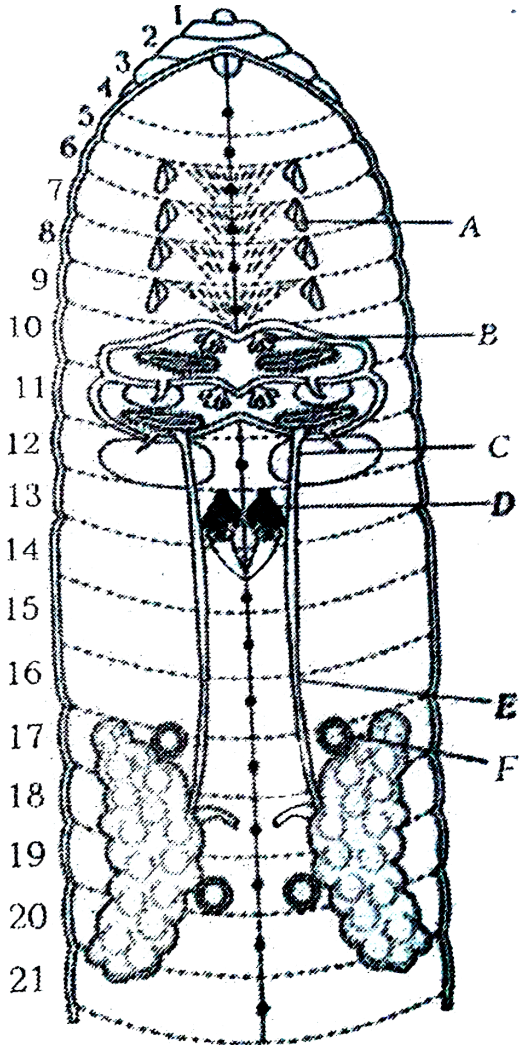
108. Acrosome of the sperm of frog helps in fertilization by

- A. activating the oocyte to engulf the sperm
- B. inducing formation of cone of reception in oocyte
- C. stimulating oocyte to undergo second maturation division
- D. secreting sperm lysin to dissolve covering membrane of oocyte

Answer: D



109. Choose the correct combination of labelling.



- A. A - Testis, B - Spermatheca, C - Seminal vesicle, D - Ovary, E - Vas deferens F - Accessory gland
- B. A - Spermatheca, B - Testis, C - Ovary, D - Seminal vesicle, E - Vas deferens, F - Accessory gland
- C. A -Spermatheca, B -Testis, C - Accessory gland, D - Ovary, E -Vas deferens, F - Seminal vesicle
- D. A - Spermatheca, B - Testis, C - Seminal vesicle, D - Ovary, E - Vas deferens, F - Accessory gland

Answer: D



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

- A. Typhlosole in earthworm, intestinal villi in rat and contractile vacuole in Amoeba
- B. Nephridia in earthworm Malpighian tubules in cockroach and urinary tubules in rat
- C. Antennae of cockroach, tympanum of frog and clitellum of earthworm
- D. Incisors of rat, gizzard (proventriculus) of cockroach and tube feed of starfish

Answer: B



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Chapter Exercises B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Statement Based

1. Consider the following statements related to Pheretima and select the correct option starting, which one are True (T) and False (F) ?

I. It exhibits closed type of blood vascular system.

II. It lacks specialised breathing device.

III. Typhlosole increases the effective area of absorption in intestine.

IV. There are two pair of testes present in 10th and 11 th segments.

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

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

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

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

Answer: D



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2. Which of the following match are correct in earthworm ?

- I Pharynx – 1st segment
- II Stomach – 10th to 14th segment
- III Gizzard – 26th segment
- IV Mouth – Ist segment

Choose the correct option.

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

Answer: C



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3. Consider the following statements in accordance to the excretory system of the earthworm.

- I. Nephridia is segmentally arranged coiled tubule.
- II. Nephridia regulates the volume and composition of the body fluids.

III. There are three types of nephridia found in the earthworm.

IV. Pharyngeal nephridia is present as three paired tufts in the 4th, 5th and 6th segments.

Which of the above statements is/ are correct ?

A. Only I

B. I and IV

C. I,II and III

D. All of these

Answer: D



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4. Read the given statements in reference to the digestive system of cockroach.

I. Alimentary canal is divided into three regions.

II. Oesophagus opens into a sac - like structure called crop.

III. The hindgut is broader than midgut.

IV. The rectum opens through the anus.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect ?

A. I and IV

B. II and IV

C. III and IV

D. None of these

Answer: D



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5. Read the given statements in reference to the digestive system of cockroach.

I. Alimentary canal is divided into three regions.

II. Oesophagus opens into a sac - like structure called crop.

III. The hindgut is broader than midgut.

IV. The rectum opens through the anus.

Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect ?

A. I and IV

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. None of these

Answer: D



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6. Consider the given statements about Pheriplaneta and select the correct option stating which ones are True (T) and False (F) ?

I. Blood vascular system is of open type.

II. Malpighian tubules helps in the removal of excretory products from the haemolymph.

III. They bear no eyes.

IV. Female bears mushroom glands and male bears collateral glands.

A.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

- B.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
- C.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>
- D.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

Answer: B



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7. Read the given statements about blood vascular system of cockroach.

- I. It is of closed type.
- II. It contains no blood vessels except aorta.
- III. Heart is 6 chambered.
- IV. The haemolymph is composed of colourless plasma and haemocytes.

Choose the option with the incorrect statements.

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

D. Only IV

Answer: C

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8. Respiratory system of cockroach

I. consists of tracheae, tracheoles and spiracles.

II. are coordinates and regulated by nerve centres in thoracic ganglia which are stimulated by low O_2 and higher CO_2 concentration in tissue fluids.

III. contains mainly four types of cells trophocytes, mycetocytes, oenocytes and urate cells.

IV. is open or lacunar type.

Choose the option for the correct statements.

A. I, II and III

B. I and II

C. II and IV

D. I and III

Answer: B



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9. Which of the following statements are correct with reference to the frog ?

I. Eyes are bulged and covered by nictitating membrane.

II. Membranous tympanum receives the sound signals.

III. The frog never drinks water.

IV. A pair of nostrils is present above the mouth.

A. I and II

B. III and IV

C. I and IV

D. All of these

Answer: D



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10. Consider the following statements about respiratory system of frog.

- I. Skin acts a respiratory organ in water only.
- II. Dissolved oxygen is exchanged through the skin by the process of diffusion in water.
- III. Lungs are paired and present in thorax.
- IV. Gaseous exchange take place through the skin during hibernation and aestivation.

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

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

Answer: A



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11. Read the statements with regard to frog. Which of the statement (s) is/are correct and incorrect ?

I. The medulla oblongata passes out through foramen of Monro and continues into spinal cord.

II. Vasa efferentia are 10 - 12 in number that arise from testes.

III. Ovaries have no functional connection with kidneys.

IV. Frogs are uricotelic.

A. I, II and III are correct while IV is incorrect

B. I and II are correct while III and IV are incorrect

C. II and III are correct while I and IV are incorrect

D. II, III and IV are correct while I is incorrect

Answer: C



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12. Consider the following statements related to *Rana tigrina* and select the correct option stating which are True (T) and which are False (F).

I. Hindlimbs are larger and muscular than forelimbs.

II. The alimentary canal of frog is short.

III. They respire on the land through skin only.

IV. They contain two - chambered heart.

A.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

B.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

C.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

D.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>

Answer: D



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13. Consider the following four statements (*A – D*) related to the common frog *Rana tigrina* and select the correct option stating which

ones are true (T) and which ones are false (F)

Statements :

(A) On dry land it would die due to lack of O_2 of its mouth is forcibly kept closed for a few days

(B) It has four-chambered heart

(C) ON dry land it turns uricotelic from ureotelic

(D) Its life-history is carried out in pond water

A.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

B.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>

C.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>

D.

<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>

Answer: C



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1. Match the following Columns.

Column I

(Parts of reproductive system or earthworm)

- A. Testes
- B. Seminal vesicles
- C. Accessory gland
- D. Spermathecae

Column II

(Respective segments)

- 1. 10 th - 11 th
- 2. 11 th - 12 th
- 3. 17 th - 19 th
- 4. 6 th - 9 th

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	2	3	4

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	3	2	1

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	1	4	2

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	4	1	3

Answer: A



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2. Match the following Columns.

Column I	Column II
A. Anal cerci	1. 4 th and 6 th segments
B. Tegmina	2. 10 th segments
C. Testes	3. Forewings
D. Ommatidia	4. Sclerites
E. Exoskeleton	5. Visual unit

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
2	3	1	5	4

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
4	3	2	5	1

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
3	4	5	2	1

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
5	4	3	2	1

Answer: A



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3. Match the following Columns.

Column I

- A. Brain Box
- B. Midbrain
- C. Hindbrain
- D. Forebrain
- E. Peripheral nervous system

Column II

- 1. Unpaired diencephalon
- 2. Cerebellum
- 3. Optic lobes
- 4. Cranium
- 5. Cranial nerves

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
1	2	3	4	5

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
3	2	1	4	5

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
4	3	2	1	5

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
5	4	3	2	1

Answer: C



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4. Match the following and choose the correct answer

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A. Hermaphrodite | (i) Produces blood cells and haemoglobin |
| B. Direct development | (ii) Testis and ovary in the same animal |
| C. Chemoreceptor | (iii) Larval form absent |
| D. Blood gland in earthworm | (iv) Sense of chemical substances |

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	3	4	1

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	2	4	1

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	3	2	4

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	4	3	1

Answer: A



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5. Match the following with reference to cockroach and choose the correct option

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| A. Phallomere | (i) | Chain of developing ova |
| B. Gonopore | (ii) | Bundles of sperm |
| C. Spermatophore | (iii) | Opening of the ejaculatory duct |
| D. Ovarioles | (iv) | The external genitalia |

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	4	2	1

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	3	2	1

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	2	3	1

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
D.	2	4	3	1

Answer: B



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Chapter Exercises B Medical Entrances Special Format Questions Assertion Reason

1. Assertion Chloragogen cells behave like vertebrate liver.

Reason Chloragogen cells are present in earthworm.

- 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 correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

Answer: B



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2. Assertion In earthworm, setae are formed by a horny nitrogenous organic substance.

Reason. Setae are present in persitomiun, pygidium and clitellum only.

- 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 correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

Answer: C



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3. Assertion Body cavity of earthworm has coelomic fluid within it.

Reason Coelom has no such significance.

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 correct explanation of Assertion

C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false

D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

Answer: C



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4. Assertion Earthworm possess both male and female reproductive organs.

Reason Self - fertilisation

- 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 correct explanation of Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

Answer: B



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

1. In male cockroaches, sperms are stored in which part of the reproductive system

A. Seminal vesicles

B. Mushroom glands

C. Testes

D. Vas deferens

Answer: A



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2. Which of the following features is not present in *Periplaneta americana*?

A. Indeterminate and radial cleavage during embryonic development

B. Exoskeleton composed of N - acetylglucosamine

C. Metamerically segmented body

D. Schizocoelom as body cavity

Answer: A



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3. Which of the following statements is incorrect pertaining to cockroach

- A. Ostia have valves which allow the blood to pass only into the heart
- B. Thoracic and abdominal spiracles are valvular
- C. The wall of the trachea is made with lamina propria endothelium and taenidia
- D. The taenidia keep the trachea always open and prevent it from collapsing

Answer: B



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4. Which among the following are fat secreting cells present in the haemocoel of cockroach

- A. Trophocytes

B. Urate cells

C. Mycetocytes

D. Oenocytes

Answer: C



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5. The targa, sterna and pleura of cockroach body are joined by

A. cementing glue

B. muscular tissue

C. arthrodial membrane

D. cartilage

Answer: C



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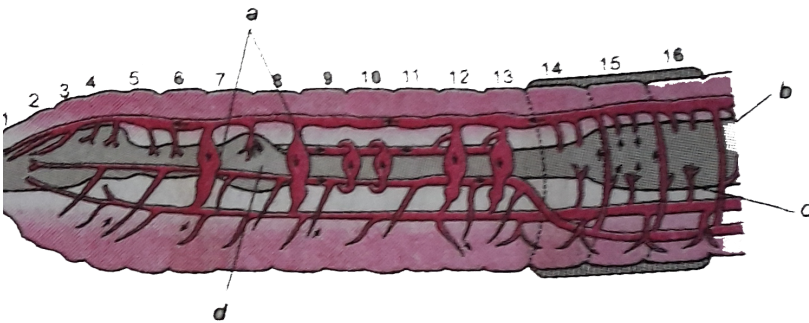
6. Type of respiration in Cockroach is

- A. cutaneous
- B. tracheal
- C. pulmonary
- D. brahcheal

Answer: B

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7. In the circulatory system of Pheretima a, b, c, and d represent



- A. A - Lateral hearts, B - Subneural vessel , C - Commissural vessel, D - Lateral oesophageal vessel
- B. A - Lateral hearts, B - Lateral oesophageal vessel, C - Subneural vessel, D - Commissural vessel
- C. A - Lateral hearts, B - Commissural vessel, C - Subneural vessel , D - Subneural vessel
- D. A - Commissural vessels, B - Lateral vessel , C - Subneural vessel, D - Lateral oesophageal vessel

Answer: C



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8. The structure in earthworm which serves as a wedge to force open cracks in the soil is

A. peristomium

B. setae

C. clitellum

D. prostomium

Answer: D



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9. Which among these is not involved in excretion in cockroaches

A. Malpighian tubules

B. Nephrocytes

C. Uricose glands

D. Maxillary palps

Answer: D



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10. Frogs

- A. are uricotelic
- B. have olfactory lobes in midbrain
- C. do not have renal portal system
- D. have lymphatic system

Answer: D



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11. In Cockroach, the common duct of salivary reservoir opens at the base of.....

- A. pharynx
- B. maxilla
- C. mandible
- D. hypopharynx

Answer: D



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12. The total number of podomeres in the leg of Cockroach is

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: A



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13. Which is not a sensory structure in Cockroach

A. Antennae

B. Eyes

C. Anal cerci

D. Proventriculus

Answer: D



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14. Choose the wrongly matched pair regarding the position of reproductive structures in earthworm

A. Testes - 10 th - 11 th segments

B. Spermathecae - 6th - 9 th segments

C. Male genital pore - 9 th segment

D. Female genital pore - 14 th segment

Answer: C



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15. In Cockroach, the arthroal membrane

- A. forms the hind wings
- B. covers the compound eyes
- C. forms the hypopharynx
- D. joins the sclerites

Answer: D



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16. Choose the wrong statement regarding the circulatory system of Frog

- A. Sinus venosus receives blood through major veins called vena cava
- B. The ventricle opens into a sac - like conus arteriosus
- C. The erythrocytes are nucleated

D. Special venous connection between liver and intestine called renal portal system is present

Answer: D



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17. In Periplaneta, which one helps in nourishing the sperms

A. Ejaculatory duct

B. Vas deferens

C. Utriculi majores

D. Utriculi breviores

Answer: D



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18. In Periplaneta, ductus ejaculatorius of male reproductive system lies in

A. 7 th segment

B. 8 th segment

C. 5 th segment

D. 6 th segment

Answer: A



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19. Statement a. : Secretion of colleterial gland forms the egg case in Cockroach

Statement b. : The development of Cockroach is hemimetabolous

A. Both the statements, I and II are correct and II is the reason for I

B. Both the statements, I and II are correct , but II is not the reason for

I

C. Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect

D. Statement II is correct, but statement I is incorrect

Answer: C



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20. Flow of haemolymph in Cockroach is

A. Heart → Ostia → Perivisceral sinus → Pericardial sinus →
Head → Heart

B. Heart → Pericardial sinus → Head → Perivisceral sinus →
Ostia → Heart

C. Heart → Head → Perivisceral sinus → Pericardial sinus →
Ostia → Heart

D. Heart → Head → Perivisceral sinus → Ostia → Pericardial
sinus → Heart

Answer: C



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21. Which part of Cockroach leg is attached to thorax ventrally

A. Trochanter

B. Claw

C. Femus

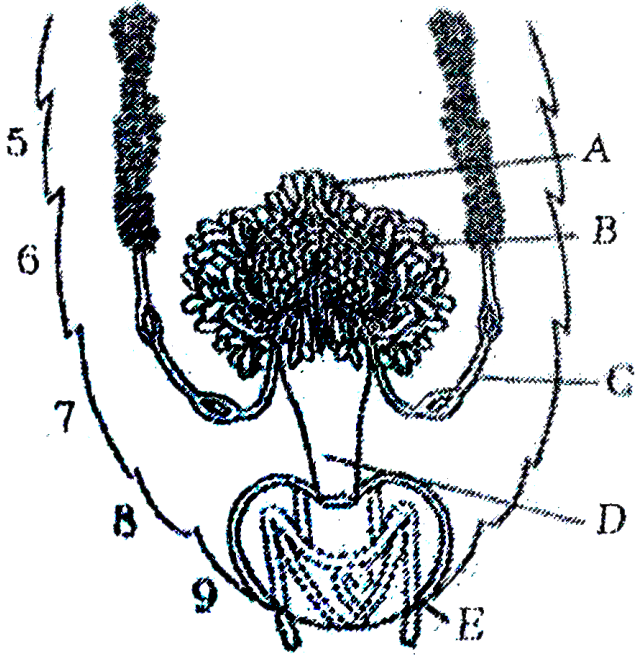
D. Coxa

Answer: D



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22. In the male reproductive system of cockroach A, B, C, D and E represents.



A. A - Phallic gland, B - Small tubules, C - Vas deferens, D - Ejaculatory duct, E - Right phallomere`

B. A - Phallic gland, B - Vas deferens, C - Small tubules , D - Ejaculatory duct, E - Right phallomere.

C. A - Phallic gland, B - Ejaculatory duct, C - Vas deferens, D - Right phallomere, E - Small tubules

D. A - Small tubules, B - Phallic gland, C - Vas deferens , D - Ejaculatory duct, E - Testes

Answer: A



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23. What external changes are visible after the last moult of a cockroach nymph

- A. Anal cerci develop
- B. Both forewings and hindwings develop
- C. Labium develops
- D. Mandibles become harder

Answer: B



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24. The nerve chord in earthworm originates from

- A. suprapharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each segment from 3rd to the last
- B. suprapharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each segment from 4 th to the last
- C. suprapharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each segment from 5th to the last
- D. suprapharyngeal ganglia and has a fused pair of ganglia in each segment from 6th to the last

Answer: C



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25. In the mouth parts of cockroach the galea and lacinia form parts of the

A. mandibles

B. maxilla

C. labium

D. labrum

Answer: B



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26. Frogs differ from humans in possessing

A. paired cerebral hemisphere

B. hepatic portal system

C. nucleated RBCs

D. All of the above

Answer: C



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27. The tympanic cavity, in frog communicates with pharynx ventrally through

- A. Bidder's canal
- B. horizontal canal
- C. Eustachian tube
- D. semicircular canal

Answer: C



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28. Which of the following correctly describes the location of some body parts in the earthworm (Pheretima) ?

- A. Two pairs of accessory glands in 16 th - 18 th segments
- B. Four pairs of spermathecae in 4 th - 7 th segments

C. One pair of ovaries attached at intersegmental septum of 14th and 15th segments

D. Two pairs of testes in 10 th and 11 th segments

Answer: D

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29. If a live earthworm is pricked with a needle on its outer surface without damaging its gut, the fluid that comes out is

A. excretory fluid

B. coelomic fluid

C. haemolymph

D. slimy mucus

Answer: B

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30. Blood of earthworm is

- A. red in colour, due to dissolved haemoglobin in corpuscle
- B. red in colour, due to dissolved haemoglobin in plasma
- C. blue in colour, due to dissolved haemocyanin in plasma
- D. blue in colour, due to dissolved haemocyanin in corpuscles

Answer: B



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31. In Pheretima, septa are absent between which segments

- A. 3th / 4th and 9 th / 10 th
- B. 4 th / 5 th and 8 th / 9 th
- C. 5 th / 6 th and 7 th / 8 th
- D. 7 th / 8 th and 6 th / 7 th

Answer: A



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32. In which of the following animals, respiration occurs without any respiratory organ ?

A. Frog

B. Fish

C. Cockroach

D. Earthworm

Answer: D



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33. In a copulating pair of earthworm, which two processes take place ?

- A. Reciprocal fertilisation and internal fertilisation
- B. Cross - fertilisation and reciprocal fertilisation
- C. Interal fertilisation and cross- fertilisation
- D. External fertilisation and internal fertilisation

Answer: B

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34. What is the common between earthworm, leech and centipede?

- A. They have Malpighian tubules
- B. They are hermaphrodites
- C. They have ventral nerve cord
- D. They have no legs

Answer: C

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35. Which of the following is the correct statement about the circulatory system of cockroach

- A. It has 13 th chambered heart and in each segment one pair of ostia are present
- B. It is closed type of circulatory system
- C. It is a complicated type of circulatory system
- D. It takes place without the participation of tissue

Answer: A



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36. Salivary gland in earthworm is found in

- A. dorsal wall of buccal cavity
- B. ventral wall of buccal cavity

C. pharyngeal wall

D. None of the above

Answer: C



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37. How many ovarioles are found in each ovary of cockroach ?

A. 32

B. 16

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: C



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38. Stink gland is found in

- A. 4 th and 5 th terga of cockroach
- B. 5 th and 6 th terga of cockroach
- C. 5 th and 6th sterna of cockroach
- D. 4 th and 5 th sterna of cockroach

Answer: B



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39. Earthworms have no special sense organs still they are sensitive to

- A. touch and sound
- B. light and sound
- C. touch taste and sound
- D. touch taste and light

Answer: D



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40. The role of typhlosole of earthworm is to

- A. emulsify food
- B. kill bacteria
- C. increase absorptive area
- D. secrete saliva

Answer: C



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41. How many lateral ' hearts ' are found in earthworm ?

- A. 8 (four pairs)

B. 6 (three pairs)

C. One pair

D. 12 (six pair)

Answer: C



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42. Alary muscles in cockroach are related to

A. heart

B. brain

C. gut

D. legs

Answer: A



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43. Male cockroach has

- A. and cerci
- B. long wing
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. anal style

Answer: D



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44. Efferent salivary ducts in Periplaneta open into

- A. stomach
- B. base of pharynx
- C. base of oesophagus
- D. base of hypopharynx

Answer: D



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45. *Periplaneta americana* has thermoreceptor sensillae on

- A. 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd segments of tarsus of legs
- B. 3 rd, 4 th and 5 th segments of tarsus of legs
- C. 15 th segment of anal cerci
- D. pedicel of antennae

Answer: D



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46. Which one of the following is correctly matched regarding earthworm

?

A. Buccal cavity - 1 st to 5 th segments

B. Gizzard - 6 th to 8 th segments

C. Stomach - 11 th to 12 th segments

D. Typhlosole - 26 th to 95 th segments

Answer: D

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47. Cockroach has a stomadaeal valve between

A. ileum and colon

B. crop and gizzard

C. mesenteron asnd ileum

D. gizzard and mesenteron

Answer: D

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48. Trophocyte, mycetocytes, oenocytes and urate cells are found in the fat body of cockroach, which statement is true ?

- A. Trophocyte contain reserve food
- B. Oenocytes secrete wax and urate cells contains uric acid
- C. Mycetocytes contain symbiotic bacteria
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



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