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India's Number 1 Education App

## BIOLOGY

# BOOKS - TRUEMAN'S BIOLOGY (ENGLISH) 

## Animal Kingdom

A. cold water
B. brackish water
C. sea water
D. sandy water

Answer: A

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2. Characterisitic feature of sponge is the occurrence of
A. one exit and many mouths
B. canal system
C. choanocytes
D. all of the above

## Answer: D

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## 3. In sponges digestion takes place in

A. paragastric cavity

## B. stomach

## C. osculum

D. food vecuole

## Answer: D

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4. Water current through the body of spongs
is maintained by
A. amoebocytes
B. porocytes
C. choanocytes
D. pinacocytes

## Answer: C

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# 5. Classification of Phylum Porifera is based on 

A. canal system
B. spicules

## C. shape of choanocytes

D. myocytes

Answer: B

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6. Sponges have divison of labour, which cells
are found in gemmules for asexual
reproduction?
A. Choanocytes

# B. Archaeocytes 

C. Amoebocytes
D. Porocytes

Answer: B

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## 7. Epidermis of a sponge is called

A. pinacoderm
B. mesoderm

# C. choanoderm 

D. none of these

## Answer: A

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# 8. Endoskeleton of sponge is called 

A. pinacoderm
B. mesoderm
C. choanoderm

## D. none of these

## Answer: C

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## 9. Ostium and osculum are sorrounded by

A. choanocytes
B. myocytes
C. pinacocytes
D. spicules

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## 10. The larva of Sycon is

A. parenchymula
B. amphiblastula
C. redia

D. planula

11. Rhagon type of larva is found in
A. Leucosolenia
B. Sycon
C. Spongilla
D. all sponges

Answer: C
12. The phenomenon of regeneration in sponges was observed and explained by
A. john Ellis
B. Aristotle
C. H.W. Wilson
D. Robert E. Grant

Answer: C
( Watch Video Solution
13. Assertion(A): In sponges, archaeocytes are totipotent.

Reason( R): They give rise to all types of amoebocytes and are self replicating.
$A$. Both $A$ ) and $B$ ) are true and the $R$ ) is the correct explanation of $A$ )
B. Both A) and R) are true and the $R$ ) is not
the correct explnation of $A$ )
C. A) is true statement but R) is false
D. Both $A$ ) and R) are false

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14. A distinguishing feature of cnidarians is
the presence of
A. (a) flame cells
B. (b) nephridiopores
C. (c) statocysts
D. (d) cnidoblasts

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

15. Nutritionally Hydra is
A. saprozoic
B. herbivorous
C. insectivorous
D. carnivorous
16. Hydra can digest all types of food except
A. (a) proteins
B. (b) fats
C. (c) starch
D. (d) simple sugars

## Answer: C

17. Which of the following tissues is absent in

Hydra?
A. (a) Connective tissue
B. (b) Epithelial tissue
C. (c) Muscular tissue
D. (d) Nervous tissue

Answer: A

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18. Association of Zoochlorella and Hydra is
the example of
A. parasitism
B. mutualism
C. cohabitation
D. commensalism

Answer: B

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19. Interstital cells renew
A. all the cells of Hydra
B. a few cells of Hydra
C. a large number of cells of Hydra
D. they do not renew cells.

Answer: A

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20. Who first discovered the regenerative ability of Hydra?
A. (a) Aristotle
B. (b) Linnaeus
C. (c) Darwin
D. (d) Trembley

Answer: D

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21. Nematocyst is
A. (a) non-living capsulated structure within the cnidoblast
B. (b) living part of cnidoblast
C. (c) lying outside the cnidoblast
D. (d) none of the above

## Answer:

22. Hypnotoxin is a poisonous fluid produced by
A. Parasitic protozoa
B. Nematocysts
C. Sponges
D. Ascaris

Answer: B

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23. Hydra can be
A. monoecious
B. marine
C. viviparous
D. monoecious or dioecious

## Answer: D

(D) Watch Video Solution
24. Portuguese Man of War is
A. Pennatula

B. Coral

C. Physalia
D. Obelia

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

25. Metagenesis is found in
A. Obelia

## B. Hydra

C. Tubipora
D. Metridium

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
26. Pneumatophore is present in
A. Hydra
B. Obelia

## C. Physalia

D. Aurelia

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

## 27. Coral island is in

A. (a) Srilanka
B. (b) Greenland
C. (c) Lakshadeep

D. (d) Madras

## Answer: C

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28. In Hydra
A. (a) One testis and one ovary present
B. (b) One testes and many ovary present
C. (c) many testes and many ovary present
D. (d) Many testes and one ovary present

## Answer: D

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29. The characteristic larva of phylum coelenterata is
A. (a) Planula
B. (b) Cystecierus
C. (c) rhabdiform
D. (d) wriggler

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30. Which one is mismatched ?
A. (a) Hydra vulgaris- sea water
B. (b) Hydra gangetica-- fresh water
C. (c) Obelia -sea water
D. (d) Physalia-sea water

## 31. Find the odd example

A. Sea lily
B. Sea fan
C. Sea cucumber
D. Sea urchin

Answer: B

## 32. Digestion in Hydra is

A. intercellular
B. intracellular
C. both 1) and 2)
D. none of these

Answer: B
33. Primitive nervous system is formed in
A. sponge
B. cnidaria
C. echinodermata

D. annelida

## Answer: D

## 34. Digestive tract in ctenophores is

A. complete
B. incomplete
C. both 1) and 2)
D. none

Answer: A

## 35. Paedogenesis is observed in

A. (a) Ctenophores
B. (b) Liver fluke
C. (c) Both Ctenophores and Liver Fluke
D. (d) Ascaris

Answer: C
36. Cleavage in ctenophores is
A. (a) equal
B. (b) radial
C. (c) incomplete
D. (d) determinate

Answer: D

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37. During development of ctenophores there
is a ciliated spherical larve which is called
A. cyticercus
B. miracidium
C. cydippid larva
D. glochidium

Answer: C
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# 38. Comb plates are found in 

A. Adamsia

B. Aurelia
C. Neries
D. Pleurobrachia

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
39. Bioluminescence is well marked in
A. flatworms
B. ctenophores
C. cnidarians
D. aschelminthes

Answer: B

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40. Biradial symmetry is found in
A. (a) Beroe
B. (b) Hydra
C. (c) Sponges
D. (d) Labeo

Answer: A

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41. Which animal would not survive, if there were no ponds of water?
A. (a) Fasciola
B. (b) Ascaris

## C. (c) Entamoeba

D. (d) Taenia

Answer: A

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42. Alimentary canal is not found in
A. (a) Arachnida
B. (b) Apoda

## C. (c) Gastropoda

D. (d) Cestoda

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

43. Food is sucked in by Fascioda hepatica with
the help of
A. oral sucker
B. muscular pharynx

## C. oral sucker and pharynx

D. mouth

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

44. Anus is absent in
A. Unio
B. Pheretima
C. Periplaneta

## D. Fasciola

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

45. Parasitic animals have well-developed
A. (a) digestive system
B. (b) reproductive system
C. (c) respiratory system
D. (d) all of the above

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

46. The intermediate host in the life-cycle of
liver fluke is
A. Pila
B. Snail
C. Sheep
D. pig

## D Watch Video Solution

47. Copulation in Taenia occurs between
A. two Taenia
B. Male and female taenia
C. two proglottides
D. two mature proglottides of different
species.

## Answer: C

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48. The seat of proliferation with fertilised
eggs in the uterus of tapeworm are regularly detached. This is known as
A. scolex
B. strobila
C. neck
D. the whole body.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

49. The matured proglottides with fertilised eggs in the uterus of tapeworm are reguarly detached. This is known as
A. proliferation
B. strobilation
C. apolysis
D. topolysis

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

50. T.solium passes on to secondary
(intermediate) host at which stage?
A. Onchosphere
B. Hexacanth
C. Cysticercus
D. Bladderworm

## - Watch Video Solution

51. Bladderworm (cysticercus) is the larva of
A. Liver fluke
B. Planaria
C. Tape worm

D. Round worm

52. When cysticerci are present in the muscles of pig it is called
A. cysticercosis
B. bladderworm
C. hydatid cyst
D. measly pork

Answer: D
53. The following are found in Taenia solium. Which one is the correct sequence?
A. Onchosphere, hexacanth, cysticercus, matured proglottid, gravid
B. Matured proglottid, cysticercus, gravid, onchosphere, gravid
C. Hexacanth, cysticercus, gravid, oncho-
sphere, matured proglottid

# D. Gravid, <br> onchosphere, <br> cysticercus, 

hexacanth, matured proglottid

## Answer: A

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54. Give the correct match in the following

## Column I Column II

(A) Flame cells $P$ Sponges
(B) Collar Cells $q$ Hydra
(C) Stinging Cells $r$ Planaria
(D) - $s$ Ascaris
A. $A=r, B=p, C=q$
B. $A=r, B=p, C=s$
C. $A=r, B=s, C=s$
D. $A=r, B=s, C=p$

Answer: A

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55. During its life cycle fasciola heptica (Liver fluke) Infects its intermadiate host and primary host at the following larval stages respectively
A. Redia and miracidium
B. Cercaria and redia
C. Metacercaria and carcaria
D. Miracidium and metacercaria

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

56. In contrast to Annelids, the

Platyhelminthes show
(a) Radial symmetry
(b) Presence of pesudocoel
(c) Bilateral symmetry
(d) Absence of body cavity
A. radial symmetry
B. presence of pseudocoel
C. bilateral symmetry
D. absence of body cavity

Answer: D

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57. In the given diagram, different parts are indicated by alphabets. Choose the answer, in
which these alphabets correctly match with
the parts they indicte.

A. A-Rostellum

B-Hooks

## C-Sucker

## D-Proglottids

# B. A-Suctorial mouth 

B-Hooks

C-Sucker

D- Segments
C. A-Mouth

B-Tentacles

C-Sucker

D- Segments

## D. A-Sucker

## B-Hairs

## C-Ring

D-Proglottids

Answer: A

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58. The given figures shown a cross section of
the body of an invertebrate. Identify the
animal which has such body plan.

A. Cockroach
B. Roundworm
C. Planaria
D. Earthworm

Answer: C
59. Organs of excretion and osmoregulation in Platyhelminthes are
A. Contractile vacuoles
B. Flame cells
C. Nephridia
D. Hepatic caecae

Answer: B
60. Which one of the following animals possesses high regeneration capacity?
A. Planaria
B. Taenia
C. Salpa

D. Periplaneta

## Answer: A

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

Answer: D

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62. Roundworms differ from flatworms in having a
A. circulatory system
B. pseudoceol
C. dorsal nerve cord

D. circular muscle layer

## Answer: B

63. Phasmids of Ascaris are
A. tactile
B. chemoreceptor
C. photoreceptor
D. 1) and 3)

Answer: B

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64. Male Ascaris can be differentiated from female Ascaris by
A. Pineal setas
B. 50 pairs of preanal papillae
C. 5 pairs of postanal papillae

D. all of them

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

65. The lips of Ascaris are
A. denticulate
B. cartilaginous
C. smooth
D. bony

Answer: A

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66. Cuticle of Ascaris in noncellular and beneath the cuticle in Ascaris lies a thin epiderms having scattered nuclei and no separate cells, this epidermis is
A. multicellular
B. syncytial
C. aseptate
D. none of these

Answer: B

## 67. Excretory structures in adult Ascaris are

A. renette cells
B. excretory canals
C. Nephridia
D. malpighian tubules

## Answer: A

68. Moulting of Second instar larva of Ascaris

## occurs in

A. intestine
B. sand
C. blood vessels
D. lungs

Answer: D

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69. Eggs containing the second state juvenile are
A. embryonated eggs
B. fertilized eggs
C. unfertilized eggs
D. none of these

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution
70. The final moult of the rhabditiform larva of

Ascaris occurs in human
A. heart
B. liver
C. intestine
D. lungs

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

71. Second stage larva of liver fluke goes on
three week typical wandering tour. The course of travel is as follows,
A. Small intestine,liver, heart, lung
B. small intestine, lung, liver
C. small intestine, liver, lung, heart
D. liver, heart, lung, small intestine

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution


## 72. Cleavage in the egg of Ascaris is

A. holoblastic and determinate type
B. holoblastic and indeterminate type
C. discoidal

D. superficial

Answer: A

## 73. Which larval stage of Ascaris is infective?

A. first and fourth
B. second and third
C. first and second

D. third and fourth.

Answer: C

## 74. Life span of Ascaris is

A. 6-9 months

B. 9-12 months
C. 4-10 months
D. 10-12 weeks

Answer: B
75. Which of the following sense organs is present in Ascaris are chemoreceptors and located in anterior part?
A. pineal spicules
B. pineal setate
C. amphids
D. copulatory Bursa.

Answer: C

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## 76. Cyclope is intermediate host of

A. Planaria
B. Echinococcus
C. Dracunculus

D. Ancylostoma

## Answer: C

77. Oil of Chenopodium and drug named

Alcopar are used in
A. Malaria
B. typhoid
C. tuberculosis
D. ascariasis

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

78. Filariasis is caused by
A. Taenia solium
B. Fasciola hepatica
C. Ascaris lumbricoides
D. Wuchereria bancrofti

Answer: D
(D) Watch Video Solution
79. The technical name of guineaworm is
A. Ancylostoma
B. Enterobius
C. Dracunculus
D. Trichinella

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
80. Ascaris is
A. Ammonotelic and ureotelic
B. Ureotelic and uricotelic
C. uricotelic
D. ammonotelic and uricotelic

Answer: A

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81. Which of the following is an unsegmented and viviparous worm?
A. Ascaris

B. Filaria

## C. Taenia

D. Fasciola

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

# 82. The common name of Ancylostoma is 

A. Pinworm
B. Whipworm

## C. Hookworm

## D. Guineaworm

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

83. Filarial larvae are found in man's (host)
A. smears of spleen
B. biopsy of liver
C. peripheral blood at mid night

## D. smear of intestinal contents

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

84. Swelling of legs and scrotum occurs due to
A. blockage of lymphatic vessel by a
number of worms
B. accumulation of lymph in these organs

# C. accumulation of dead and living worms, 

 lead to swellingD. 1) and 2) are correct

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

85. Which of the following parts of the human body is least affected by filariasis?
A. scrotum
B. Leg
C. Mammary gland
D. Penis

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

86. Adult worms of Wuchereria are found in

## human

A. blood vessels
B. lymph vessels and lymph glands
C. veins
D. arteries

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution


## 87. Ancylostoma causes

A. itching
B. inflamation of the skin

## C. pulmonary infection

D. all of the above

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

88. Microfilaries are carried by
A. Sandfly
B. Culex mosquito
C. Anopheles mosquito

## D. Housefly

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

89. Wuchereria causes a disease in which parts of India
A. Filariasis-South
B. Elephantiasis- Bihar
C. Elephantiasis- Karnatka

## D. none of the above

## Answer: B

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90. In India, filariasis is transmitted by

A. Culex fatigens
B. Anopheles culicifacies
C. Musca domestica
D. Aedes aegypti

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## 91. In Ascaris 3rd moulting takes place in

A. (a) intestine
B. (b) lung
C. (c) liver
D. (d) egg

## - Watch Video Solution

## 92. Differentiating trait of Ascaria is

A. sexual dimorphism and rhabditiform
larva
B. unisexual and digenetic parasite
C. pseudocoelom
segmentation
D. hermaphrodite and pseudocoelom

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93. Sites of first, second and third moulting of

Ascaris larva are
A. soil, lung, intestine
B. soil, alveoli, lung
C. soil, intestine, lung
D. liver, stomach, intestine

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

94. Which of the following penetrates through
skin and enters the intestine
A. Ascaris
B. Tapeworm
C. Hookworm
D. Amoeba

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

95. The dioecious animal is

A. Liverfluke
B. Hookworm
C. Tapeworm
D. Earthworm

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 96. Ascaris is characterized by theA. presence of neither true coelom nor metamerism
B. presence of true coelom but absence of
metamerism
C. presence of true coelom and
metamerism (metamerisation)
D. absence of true coelom by presence

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97. The parasite which completes its life cycle in a single host is
A. (a) Fasciole hepatica
B. (b) Plasmodium vivax
C. (c) Taehia solium
D. (d) Ascaris lumbricoides

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

98. Match the List I with List II and select the correct option.

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A Protozoa | Pennatula |
| B Aschelminthes | Beroe |
| C Porifera | Monocystis |
| D Ctenophora | Wuchereria |
| E Cnidaria | Cliona |

A. $A-3, B-5, C-4, D-1, E-2$
B. A-4, B-3, C-5, D-2, E-1
C. A-3, B-4, C-5, D-2, E-1
D. $A-2, B-4, C-5, D-3, E-1$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

99. What is the common between earthworm, leech and centipede?
A. These are hermaphrodite
B. These have no legs
C. These have a ventral nerve cord
D. These have Malphighian tubules

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

100. Trochophore larvais present in the development of
A. Earthworm
B. Nereis
C. Leech
D. Frog

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

101. Heart is absent in
A. Nereis and Amphioxus
B. Pheretima

## C. Nereis

D. Amphioxus

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
102. Parapodia are present in
A. Leech
B. Earthworm
C. Nereis

## D. Housefly

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

103. Heteroneris is a
A. another name of Nereis
B. genus of an annelid
C. asexual phase of Nereis
D. sexual phase of Nereis

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

104. Leech secretes which of the following
anticoagulant
A. (a) Hirudin
B. (b) Heparin
C. (c) Serotonin
D. (d) Histamine

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105. The unique characteristic of phylum annelida is
A. coleom
B. nephridia
C. hermaphrodite
D. alimentary canal is complete

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106. Blood pigment of annelids is
A. haemoglobin
B. cyanin
C. haematin
D. haemocyanin

# 107. Blood pigment of annelids is 

A. haemoglobin
B. cyanin
C. haemanin
D. haemocyanin

Answer: A

# 108. A trait common in Leech and Mosquito is 

A. anticoagulants
B. abundant asexual reproduction
C. cellular level of organisation

D. absence of sexual phase

## Answer: A

## 109. Hirudinaria is

A. (a) omnivorous
B. (b) carnivorous
C. (c) herbivorous
D. (d) sanguivorous

Answer: D
110. Body cavity of annelids/Nereis is
A. schizocoel
B. enterocoel
C. pseudocoel

D. none of these

## Answer: D

111. Number of eyes present on the prostomium of Nereis is
A. (a) four
B. (b) three
C. (c) two
D. (d) one

Answer: A

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112. Which of the following is common in

Annelida and Arthropoda?
A. (a) Basal nerve cord
B. (b) Dorsal nerve cord
C. (c) Ventral nerve cord
D. (d) Anterior nerve cord

Answer: C

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113. Which is not correctly matched?
A. Annelida- Enterocoelomate
B. Arthropoda - Schizocoelomate
C. Platyhelminthes - Acoelomate
D. Nemathelminthes - Pseudocoelomate

Answer: A
114. A) It is fresh water matamerically
segmented prostostome
B) the clitellum is absent
C) Its larval form is Trochophore
D) It is unisexual
E) The nervous system is found in the epidermis

Which one of the above is true of 'Paddle worm'?
A. A, B and E
B. B, C and E
C. B,C and D
D. C, D and E

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

115. A pair of male genital pores in earthworm are present on the ventro-lateral sides of the
A. 14 th segment
B. 18th segment

## C. 10th segment

D. 15 th segment

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

116. The stages between larval moults in an
insects are called
A. pupae
B. instars
C. grubs
D. caterpillars

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

117. Which set includes pathogenic artropods
A. Tse-tse fly, mosquito, flea-plague
B. Crab, Culex, spider
C. Anopheles, culex, cray-fish

# D. Silver-fish, housefly, sand-fly 

## Answer: A

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118. Which one is not a fish
A. Cat fish
B. Dog fish
C. Silver fish
D. Lung Fish

## - Watch Video Solution

119. The desert locust would be living in
isolation or near loclality will depend upon
A. (a) its species
B. (b) its kinds
C. (c) its genes
D. (d) its food and climatic conditions

## D Watch Video Solution

120. Wasp, gilamonster, centipede, scorpoin and honey bee are
A. terrestrial
B. viviparous
C. social
D. poisonous

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

121. Glow worm is
A. mollusc
B. annelid
C. insect

D. helminth

122. Which of the followig is a viviparous animal?
A. Prawn
B. Scorpoin
C. Silverfish
D. Leech

Answer: B

# 123. Respratory pigment in insects is 

A. haemoglobin

B. cytochrome

C. haemocyanin
D. none

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution

## 124. Which one is not not an insect

A. Housefly
B. Butterfly
C. Spider
D. Moth

Answer: C

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125. How many cocoons of the silkmoth Bombyx mori have to be boiled for one pound of silk?
A. (a) 2500
B. (b) 100
C. (c) 1000
D. (d) 2000

Answer: D

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126. At a time a female Anopheles lays eggs
singly in water, which are approximately
A. 40-100 eggs
B. 150-300 eggs
C. 100-200 eggs
D. more than 1000 eggs

Answer: A

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127. Mouth parts of female Anopheles are suitable for
A. chewing
B. piercing and sucking
C. chewing and cutting
D. sucking

Answer: B

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128. Which mouth part occurs in female Anopheles but absent in males?
A. Proboscis
B. Mandibles
C. Antennae
D. Maxillae

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
129. Johnson's organs are present in
A. abdomen of housefly
B. head of cockroach
C. antenna of mosquito
D. none of the above

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

130. Complete metamorphosis is found in
A. Bed bug
B. Locust
C. Mosquito
D. Silver fish

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
131. Proboscis is the
A. (a) labium
B. (b) labrum-epipharynx
C. (c) hypopharynx
D. (d) all of these

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

132. Which of the following are correspondingly the pathogen and vector of malaria?
A. Leishmania and sandfly
B. Plasmodium nd Anopheles
C. Trypanonosoma and ratflea
D. Trichomonas and blowfly

## Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
133. Aedes is the carrier of
A. dengue fever
B. malaria
C. yellow fever
D. both 1) and 3)

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

134. Larva of Mosquito is
A. grub
B. maggot

## C. wriggler

D. caterpillar

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

135. Which of the following insects is useful to
man?
A. Dragon fly
B. Grass hopper

## C. Moth

D. Termite

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

136. Which of the following is a secretion of insect?
A. Pearl
B. Honey
C. Lac
D. Coral

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

137. What is obtained from the body of insects?
A. Pearl
B. Sugar
C. Lac
D. Shagreen

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

138. Adult butterfly can ingest food which is
A. solid and liquid

B. only solid

C. only liquid

## D. only gas

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

139. Silk is a secretion by silk worm from its
special
A. fat bodies
B. malpigian tubules
C. poison

D. salivary glands

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

140. Rearing of silkworm is called:
A. apiculture
B. pisciculture
C. agronomy
D. sericulture

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

141. Who was the first to draw attention to the
fact that bees communicate by means of definite movements and now called as "bee dances"?
A. T.A. Huxley
B. Andreas Vesalius
C. A.I. Oparin

## D. Ernest Spytzner

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

142. Which scientist decoded the language of
honey bee and was awarded Nobel prize for his work?
A. Carolus Linnaeus
B. Charles darwin

## C. Karl von Frisch

D. William Harvey

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

143. "Royal jelly" is secreted by worker Honey-
bees. Name the gland which secretes "royal jelly".
A. Labial gland

## B. Maxillary glands

C. Mandibular gland
D. Labral gland

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

144. In Honey bee drones (males) are produced from
A. unfertilized eggs
B. fertilized eggs
C. royal jelly fed larva from fertilized eggs
D. unfertilized eggs not cared by workers at
all

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
145. Which of the following are vector hosts?
A. Rabbit, snake, lizard, frog

# B. Sand fly, tse fly, house fly, culex 

C. Tse tse fly, Trypanosoma, sand fly, leish-

## mania

D. House fly, frog, sand fly

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

146. Best method for insect control is
A. (a) mechanical control
B. (b) physical control
C. (c) biological control
D. (d) both a) and b)

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

147. Locusts are found breeding in India in
A. (a) Uttar pradesh
B. (b) Rajasthan

## C. (c) Kerala

## D. (d) Kashmir

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
148. Rearing of silkworm is done on large scale in
A. (a) china
B. (b) India
C. (c) japan
D. (d) All of these

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

149. Yellow fever is transmitted by
A. (a) female culex
B. (b) female anophilies
C. (c) female aedes

## D. (d) housefly

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

150. True and complete metamorphosis occurs
in
A. Silver
B. Bed bugs
C. Grasshoppers

## D. Moths and mosquitoes.

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

151. From which stage of silk moth, the silk is obtained?
A. (a) Adult
B. (b) Caterpillar
C. (c) Egg

## D. (d) Pupa

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

152. Book lungs are the respiratory organs found in
A. (a) cockroach
B. (b) crustaceans
C. (c) millipedes
D. (d) scropions

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

153. In honey bees, the royal jelly is fed to
A. (a) adult queen
B. (b) drones
C. (c) larva
D. (d) both a) and c)

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

154. Main function of halteres (reduced wings)
on the metathroax of mosquito is to
A. (a) provide balance in flight
B. (b) speed up the light
C. (c) emit sound
D. (d) frighten enemies.

## D Watch Video Solution

155. Which of the following insects is regarded
as greatest mechanical carrier of diseases?
A. (a) Xenopsella
B. (b) Musca
C. (c) Cimex
D. (d) Pediculus

## - Watch Video Solution

156. Pollen basket occurs in Honey Bee on
A. (a) prothoracic leg
B. (b) mesothoracic leg
C. (c) metathoracic leg
D. (d) union of thorax and abdomen
157. In which bee, the wax glands are present in
A. worker
B. drone
C. queen Bee
D. both queen and worker bees

Answer: A
158. Which one is a tracheate group
A. (a) King Crab-Scorpion-Housefly
B. (b) Crab-Centipede - Cockroach
C. (c) Spider- Peripatus - Mosquito
D. (d) Bed bug- Sandfly - Silkworm

Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

159. Arrhenotoky is parthenogenetic development found in
A. all insects
B. mosquitoes
C. butterflies
D. honey, bees, wasps and ants

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

160. Trilobites evolved in
A. (a) precambrian
B. (b) ordovician
C. (c) silurian
D. (d) cambrian

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

161. Silk fibre contains protein
A. fibroin and sericine
B. collagen and elastin
C. fibrin and sericine
D. chondrin and mucin

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
162. Mostly widely reared Honey Bee species of india is
A. (a) Apis mellifera
B. (b) Apis dorsata
C. (c) Apis indica
D. (d) Apis florea

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
163. Cray fish is
A. (a) crustacean
B. (b) edbile fish
C. (c) poisonous fish
D. (d) mammal.

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

164. Honey is acidic and mainly consists of
A. polysaccharides
B. disaccharides

## C. monosaccharides

D. fats

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

165. If the honey bee is performing round dance it is conveying the information of food source from the hive at a distance of
A. 50 metres

## B. 100 metres

## C. 1000 metres

D. 2000 metres

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
166. Arthropods lack
A. jointed appendages
B. cilia

## C. respiratory organs

D. segmented body

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

167. Common feature among Moth, Frog and

Mosquito is
A. (a) body differentiated into head, throax
and abdomen
B. (b) life history is carried out partly in

## water

C. (c) larvae feed on a different type of food
D. (d) skin acts on main respiratory organ

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

168. What is common amongst Earthworm, Cockroach and Centipede?
A. (a) metamerism
B. (b) sexual dimorphism
C. (c) chitinous exoskeleton
D. (d) haemocoel

## Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
169. What is true about Nerels, Scorpion,

Cockroach and Silver fish?
A. None of them is aquatic
B. They all belong to the same phylum
C. They all have jointed paired appendages
D. They all possess dorsal heart

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

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

Animals Morphological feature
(1) Centipede, Prawn, jointed

Sea urchin appendages
(2) Scorpion, Spider Cockroach

Ventral solid
central nervous
system
(3) Cockroach, Locust Metameric Taenia
segmentation
(4) Liver fluke,

Bilateral symmetry
Sea anemone,
Sea cucumber

## D Watch Video Solution

171. In which of the following organisms

Malpighian tubule is found?
A. Honey bee

## B. Frog

C. Ascaris lumbricoides
D. Rabbit

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

172. Karl von Frisch was awarded Nobel prize
in medicine or physiology in
A. 1970
B. 1972
C. 1973
D. 1974

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

173. Name one disease of mulberry silk worm caused by Protozoa an(Nosema bombycis)
A. Pebrine
B. Graseri
C. Flacheir
D. Mascardine

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

174. Centrolecithal eggs are characteristic of
A. Frog
B. Mammals

## C. Insecta

D. Star fish

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

175. In which of these animals antennal gland
functions as excretory organ?
A. Human being
B. Cockroach

## C. Planaria

D. Prawn

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

176. The scientific name of Asian tiger mosquio is
A. Aedes aegypti
B. Aedes albopictus

## C. Aedes taeniarhychus

D. Aedes albolineatus

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

177. Life span of Honey Bee drone is
A. 3-4 months
B. 1--2 months
C. 6--7 months

## D. 10-12 months

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

178. The larva of Bombyx mori is known as
A. nympho
B. trochophore
C. cocon
D. caterpillar

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

179. A dorsal horn is present on the .............of

## mulberry silk worm (caterpillar)

A. 5th abdominal segment
B. 2nd thoracic segment
C. head
D. 8th addominal segment

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

180. Worker Bees are :
A. sterile females
B. fertile females
C. when queen is absent then act as fertile
females
D. sterile drones

## D Watch Video Solution

181. Peripatus is a connecting link between :
A. Annelida and Arthropoda
B. Coelenterata Porifera
C. Ctenophora and Platyhelminthis

D. Mollusca and Echinodermata

182. which one of the following is used as biological insecticide?
A. Tiger beetle
B. Caterpillar
C. Silkmoth
D. Mazra poka

Answer: A

# 183. What is the genetic name of Sea hare? 

A. Pila<br>B. Teredo

C. Aplysia
D. Sepia

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution


# 184. Ink-gland is absent in 

A. Loligo

B. Sepia
C. Octopus
D. Nautilus

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution

## 185. Which set has different types of animals?

A. Sea cow, seal, whale, bat
B. King crab, cockroach, silver fish, spider
C. cuttle fish, cray fish, hag fish,
D. Sea feather, sea urchin, star fish

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

186. The method of induction of foreign particles between the mantle and the shell of pearl oyster for the simulation of pearl formation was introduced in Japan by
A. Mikimoto
B. Katu
C. Haeckel
D. Von Mohl

Answer: A
187. The most primitive mollusc and living fossil is
A. Neopilina
B. Chiton
C. Dentalium
D. Patella

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution


# 188. Glochidium larva belongs to 

A. Pila

B. Fresh water mussel
C. Cypraea

D. Loligo

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
189. The respiratory organs in a fresh water mussel are
A. pulmonary sac
B. book lungs
C. Gills
D. tracheae

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

190. Life cycle of liver fluke is digenetic. Its intermediate hosts are fresh water snails which are
A. Lymnaea and Planorbis
B. Pila and Lymnaea
C. Limax and Helix

D. Limax and Onchidium

## Answer: A

# 191. Study of mollusca is called 

A. Malacology
B. Conchology
C. Mammolgy
D. Mastology

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

192. The elephant tusk shell is
A. Dentalium
B. Limax
C. Cypraea
D. Nautilus

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

193. Ink glands or sacs produce coloured
pigment which is ejected out into the water
and form smoke screen for offence and defence. Such specs are found in
A. Sepia
B. Pecten
C. Mytilus
D. Teredo

Answer: A
( Watch Video Solution

## 194. The largest invertebrate is

A. Giant octopus
B. Giant squid
C. Giant snail
D. giant Claim

Answer: B
195. A triploblastic animal with bilateral
symmetry in larval stage but asymmetry in adult is
A. arachnid
B. echinoderm
C. gastropod
D. bivalve

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
196. Visceral mass is characteristic of
A. arthropods

B. molluscs

C. echinoderms

D. All of these

Answer: B

# 197. Respiratory pigment of molluscs is 

A. haemocyanin

B. haemoglobin

C. erythrocruorin

D. none of these

Answer: A

# 198. An internal shell is absent in 

A. Sepia
B. Loligo
C. Pila
D. Both 1) and 2)

Answer: D

## 199. Osphradium of Pila globosa is

A. chemoreceptor

B. photoreceptor

C. thermoreceptor

D. tangoreceptor

Answer: A

# 200. A mollusc previously used as currency is 

A. Turbinella

B. Dentalium
C. Pila

D. Cypraea

## Answer: D

# 201. Study of (molluscan) shells is called 

A. conchology

B. malacology

C. entomology
D. mastology

Answer: A
202. A rasping organ with transverse teeth
and present in the buccal cavity of a mollucs is
called
A. Dental plate
B. Radula
C. Tongue
D. Rasper

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution

## 203. Pila respires by

A. ctendia

B. pulmonary sac
C. mantle

D. all of these

## Answer: D

## 204. Torsion occurs in the visceral mass of

A. cephalopods
B. gastropods
C. scaphopods
D. pelecypods

Answer: B

## 205. Excretory organs of Unio are

A. Organs of Bojanus

B. Keber's organ
C. 1) and 2)
D. Malpighian tubules

Answer: C
206. One of the arms of a male mollusc is used
to transfer sperms into the female. Which is
this animal?
A. Pila
B. Loligo
C. Octopus
D. Teredo

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution

## 207. Rectum passes through the heart of

A. Pila
B. Cockroach
C. Unio

D. Earthworm

Answer: C

## 208. Pearl producing Indian species is

A. Pinctada vulgaris
B. Pinctada indica
C. Ostrea indica
D. Ostrea vulgaris

Answer: A

## 209. Closed circulatory system occurs in

A. Snail
B. Cockroach
C. Cuttle fish
D. All of these

Answer: C
210. Trochophore larve occurs in
A. Annelida and Porifera
B. Coelenterata and Annelida
C. Mollusca and Coelenterata

D. Annelida and Mollusca

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

## 211. Whose secretion forms the pearl?

A. Prismatic layer
B. Columnar epithelial cells of mantle
C. Ciliated epithelial cells of mantle
D. Connective tissue of mantle

Answer: B

## 212. Eyes of pila/molluscs occur over

A. Pseudopodia
B. Ommatophores
C. Cephalic tentacles

D. Both 2) and 3)

Answer: B
213. Which of the following have eye structure nearest to that of vertebrates?
A. insecta
B. polychaeta
C. cephalopoda
D. crustacea

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution


## 214. Ammonites are fossil shell remains of

A. pelecypods
B. cephalopods
C. gastropods
D. scaphopods

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution


## 215. Glochidium and Veliger both are the larval

## formsof

A. Pila

B. Nereis
C. Asterias
D. Bivalves

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
216. Asymmetry develops due to torsion in mollusc
A. Octopus
B. Pila
C. Teredo
D. Dentallium

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution

# 217. The devil fish and sea hare are 

A. Molluscs

B. Crustaceans
C. Coelenterates

D. Marine fish and mammal

## Answer: D

## 218. Gill is monopectinate in

A. (a) Unio

B. (b) Chiton
C. (c) Octopus
D. (d) Pila

Answer: A
219. In Star-fish which has dual function of locomotion and respiration?
A. Axial sinus
B. Ampullae
C. Tube feet

D. Tiedmann's body

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution

# 220. Automy is observed in 

A. feather star
B. starfish
C. sea cucumber
D. both 1) and 2)

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
221. Development of blastopore into anus is
seen in
A. Antedon
B. Octopus
C. Hydra
D. Nereis

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
222. Similarity between Echinoderms and

Chorodates is
A. deuterostomatic: tube-within-a tube
plan
B. protostomatic, tube-within-a-tube plan
C. water vascular system
D. kidneys

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
223. Aristotle lantern is
A. (a) fresh water echinoderm
B. (b) masticatory apparatus connected
with digestive system in sea urchin
C. (c) sieve plate connected with
ambulacral system in sea water
D. (d) ancient Greak ship lantern shaped
structuer connected with balancing
system of sea lily.

## D Watch Video Solution

224. Madreporite or sieve plate is found in
A. sea hares
B. sea lemons
C. star fishes
D. sea lions
225. In which of the echinoderm, the arms, spines and pedicellaria are absent?
A. Sea cucumber
B. Sea lily
C. Sea star
D. Sea urchin

Answer: A
226. Chief excretory matter in echinoderms
A. (a) ammonia
B. (b) urea
C. (c) uric acid
D. (d) amino acid

Answer: A

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## 227. In echinoderms skeleton is

A. calcareous

B. chitinous

C. siliceous

D. tunicin made

Answer: A
( Watch Video Solution

# 228. Water vascular system is originated from 

A. ectoderm

B. mesoderm

C. endoderm

## D. both 1) and 3)

Answer: C

## 229. Cuvierian organs are found in

A. Asterias

B. Holothuria

C. Echinus

D. Antedon

Answer: B
230. Internal endoskeleton of starfish is made up of calcareous plates called ossicles. Ossicles are derived from
A. ectoderm
B. mesoderm
C. endoderm
D. both 1) and 3)

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
231. Anus is absent in

A. Antedon

B. Ophiothrix

C. Holothuria
D. Echinus

Answer: A

## 232. Pedicellaries are absent in

A. Ophiothrix, holothuria, Antedon
B. Echinus, Clypeaster, Echinicardium
C. Pentaceros, Asterias, Astropecten

D. Both 2) and 3)

Answer: A

## 233. Spines are absent in

A. (a) Star fish
B. (b) sea urchin
C. (c) Brittle star

## D. (d) Sea cucumber and feather star

## Answer: D

234. Which one is the common ancestral larval
from of echinoderms, hemichordates and chordates?
A. Tornaria
B. Bipinnaria
C. Dipleurula
D. Trochophore

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution

## 235. Evisceration is found in

A. Echinodermata

B. Annelida

C. Coelenterata

D. Chordata

Answer: A

## 236. Deuterostomate and enterocoelomate

 invertebrate isA. Pila
B. Ascaris
C. Aphrodite
D. Asterias

Answer: D
237. What is correct?
A. Blue-green alga is a kindof fungus.
B. Sea Horse is related to Dolphin.
C. Maiden Hair Tree is an angiosperm.
D. Sea Lily is an echinoderm

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

238. Diagnostic character of the phylum

Echinodermata is the presence of
A. spiny skin
B. pedicellariae
C. water vascular system

D. All of these

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

# 239. In can regenerate entire alimentary canal 

A. Fish
B. Bird
C. Amphibians
D. Sea cucumber

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
240. Find the odd example
A. Sea fan
B. Sea lily
C. sea urchin
D. sea cucumber

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
241. The radial symmetry is observed in

Platyhelminthes
II. Coelenterates

IIIgt Aschelminthes
IV. Annelids
v) Echinoderms

The correct statements are
A. ii and vonly
B. I,ii,iii and vonly
C. ii, iii and I only
D. I, iii and v only

## Answer: a

242. In which of the following phyla, the adult
shows radial symmetry while the larva has
bilateral symmetry?
A. Annelids
B. Arthropods
C. Molluscs
D. Echinoderms

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
243. Who had given the hemichordata the status of an independent invertebrate phylum?
A. Vander horst
B. Dawydoff, Marcus
C. Hayman
D. All of these

Answer: D

## 244. Body of Balanoglossus is divisible into

A. (a) head, neck, thorax and abdomen
B. (b) head, trunk and tail
C. (c) proboscis, collar and tail
D. (d) proboscis, collar and trunk.

## Answer: D

245. In Balanoglossus, the mouth is present A. at the tip of proboscis
B. in between the proboscis and collar
C. in the collar
D. in the trunk

## Answer: B

## 246. Stomochord is a hollow outgrowth which

arises from the roof of the buccal cavity. It is present in
A. Chordata
B. Cephalochordata
C. Urochordata
D. Hemichordata.

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

247. Hemichordates have pharyngeal gill slits which are
A. (a) lateral in position
B. (b) dorsal in position
C. (c) ventral in position
D. (d) none of the above

Answer: B
(D) Watch Video Solution
248. Epidermis of Balanoglosscus consists of
A. a single layer of cells
B. many layers of cells
C. two layers of cells
D. three layers of cells.

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
249. Balanoglossus has
A. (a) red blood
B. (b) yellow blood
C. (c) blue blood
D. (d) colourless blood

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
250. Excretory organ of Balanoglossus is
A. kidney
B. body wall
C. glomerulus
D. gill

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

# 251. Respiratory pigment in Balanoglossus is 

A. haemocyanin
B. haemoglobin

## C. chlorocruorin

D. none of these

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

## 252. Tornaria, the larva of Balanoglossus which

resembles with bipinaria larva was first described by

A. J.Muller

B. Weismann
C. Hugo de Vries
D. Singer

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
253. Haemichordates resembles annelids in
A. body form and burrowing habit
B. circulatory system
C. larva form
D. body form, burrowing habit, circulatory system and occurcence of a free swimming larva

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

254. Echinoderms, hemichordates and
chordates have a
A. different ancestral stock
B. common ancestral stock
C. similar nervour system
D. common external characters.

## Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

255. Blood vascular system in hemichordata is
A. (a) open
B. (b) reduced
C. (c) closed
D. (d) absent

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

256. Balanoglossus possesses
A. Dorsal nerve cord
B. Ventral nerve cord

## C. Both 1) and 2)

## D. Spinal cord

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

257. Respiration occurs in Balanoglossus by
A. (a) gill slits
B. (b) general body surface
C. (c) book gills

# D. (d) both a) and b) 

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

258. Asexual reproduction occurs in

Hemichordata by
A. Fragmentation
B. budding
C. fission

## D. option 1 and 2

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

259. Proboscis gland in Balanoglossus is associated with
A. (a) digestion
B. (b) respiration
C. (c) circulation

## D. (d) excretion

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

260. Connecting link between chordates and non-chordates is
A. Peripatus
B. Balanoglossus
C. Sphenodon

## D. Tachyglossus

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

261. Which of the following animals belongs to
phylum Coelentarata?
A. Sea horse
B. Sea hare
C. Sea pen

## D. Sea cucumber

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

262. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Sycon-Canal system
B. Starfish -Radial Symmetry
C. Ascaris - Flame cell

## D. Prawn -Haemocol

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

263. Which of the following statements are incorrect?
(i) Parapodia are lateral appendages in arthropods used for swimming.
(ii) Radula in molluscs are structures involved in excretion.
(iii) Aschelminthes are dioecious.
(iv) Echinoderm adults show radial symmetry.
(v) Ctenophorans are diploblastic
A. (a) I and II
B. (b) I and III
C. (c) I, IV and V
D. (d) III and V

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
264. Which of the following are the most intelligent invertebrates
A. (a) Insects
B. (b) Birds
C. (c) Angiosperms
D. (d) Fungi

Answer: A
265. Which of the following are most intelligent invertebrates.
A. (a) Crustaceans such as cray fish and hermit crab
B. (b) Arachnidians like scorpions and
spiders
C. (c) Cephalopods such as squids and octopus

# D. (d) Echinoderms like starfish and sea 

## urchin

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

266. Which one of the following species of bees is used for the commercial production of honey?
A. (a) Apis dorsata
B. (b) Apis indica
C. (c) Apis florea
D. (d) Apis mellifera

Answer: D

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267. Muga silk worm feeds on
A. (a) Shorea
B. (b) Terminalia

## C. (c) Machilus

D. (d) Morus

## Answer: C

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268. Which one of the following is a correct match
A. (a) Filariasis- Taenia solium
B. (b) Encephalitis - Culex vishnui
C. (c) Malaria -Phlebotomus sp.
D. (d) kala-azar - Anopheles stephensi

Answer: B

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269. Which one of the following genus of insects prefer to breed in clean water and their larvae lie parallel to the surface of water
A. (a) Anopheles
B. (b) Culex
C. (c) Aedes
D. (d) Phlebotomus

Answer: A

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270. Which one of the following animal possesses gaint chromosome?
A. (a) Drosophila
B. (b) Mouse
C. (c) Branchiomyces
D. (d) Xenopsylia

Answer: A

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271. In Prawn, excretion is carried out by
A. (a) Protonephridia
B. (b) Malphigian tubules

## C. (c) Mushroom gland

D. (d) Green gland

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

272. An example of animals in which mesoderm occurs as scattered pouches between ectoderm and endoderm is
A. (a) Filaria worm
B. (b) Tapeworm
C. (c) Earthworm
D. (d) Lancelet

Answer: A

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273. Which is the only phylum in the animal kingdom without any nerve cell ?
A. (a) Porifera
B. (b) Coelenterata
C. (c) Annelida
D. (d) Nematoda

Answer: A

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274. In most simple type of canal system of porifera, water flows through which one of the following ways
A. Ostia $\rightarrow$ Spongocoel $\rightarrow$ Osculum $\rightarrow$

## Exterior

B. Spongocoel $\rightarrow$ Ostia $\rightarrow$ Osculum $\rightarrow$

Exterior
C. Osculum $\rightarrow$ Spongocoel $\rightarrow$ Ostia $\rightarrow$

Exterior
D. Osculum $\rightarrow$ Ostia $\rightarrow$ Spongocoel $\rightarrow$

Exterior

Answer: C
275. Which of the following is concerned with asexual reproduction?
A. Gemmuies
B. Gametes
C. Gonads
D. Genitalia

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

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277. Which group of animals belong to the same phylum ?
A. Prawn, Scorpion, Locusta
B. Sponge, Sea anemone, Starfish
C. Malaria parasite, Amoeba, Mosquito
D. Earthworm, Pinworm, Tapeworm

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

278. Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?
A. House fly, butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish-

Insecta
B. Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea
cucumber-Echinodermata
C. Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish-Pisces
D. Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion-

Insecta

Answer: A
279. Which of the following are correctly matched with respect to their taxonomic classification?
A. (a) House fly, butterfly, tsetsefly, silverfish

- Insecta
B. (b) Spiny anteater, sea urchin, sea
cucumber - Echinodermata
C. (c) Flying fish, cuttlefish, silverfish -Pisces
D. (d) Centipede, millipede, spider, scorpion
- Insecta


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280. Which of the following characteristics is
mainly responsible for diversification of insects of land
A. (a) Bilateral symmetry
B. (b) Exoskeletron
C. (c) Eyes
D. (d) Segmentation

Answer: B

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281. Body having meshwork of cell, internal
cavities lined with food filtering flagellated cells and indirect development are the characteristics of phylum
A. (a) Coelenterata
B. (b) Porifera
C. (c) Mollusca

## D. (d) Protozoa

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

282. Which of the following features is not present in the in the phylum arthropoda
A. Metmeric -Segmentation
B. Parapodia
C. Jointed Appendages
D. Chitnous exoskeleton

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

283. In case of poriferans, the spongocoel is
lined with flagellated cells called
A. ostia
B. oscula
C. choanocytes

## D. mesenchymal cells

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

284. An important characteristic that hemichordates share with chordates is
A. absence of notochord
B. ventral tubular nerve cord
C. pharynx with gill slits

## D. pharynx without gill slits

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

## Assertion And Reason

1. [A] : The signet ring trophozoite of malarial parasite ingests major part of cytoplasm of erythrocytes and form a food vacuole into which it secretes digestive enzymes.
$[R]$ : The enzymes cause breakdown of Haemoglobin into hematin and protein contents.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## - Watch Video Solution

2. [A] : Protozoans have no physiological division of labour.
$[R]$ : They have a well developed cell, tissue and tissue organ system.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the
correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$

## $C$. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

3. [A] : Endomixis is Paramecium involves total internal nuclear reorganisation within a single individual.
[R]: It takes place in the absence of conjugation.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer: A

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4. [A] : Sponges are primitive multicellular animals that probably evolved a multicellular structure independently of other animals.
$[R]$ : Sponges are stationary animals and remain fixed to substratum while water passes over them .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$

## $C$. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

5. [A] : Annelids, Arthropods and mollusks are protostomial coelomates.
[R]: They all show bilateral symmetry, tube with in tube body plan and three germ layer derivations.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
6. [A] : The body cavity of earthworm is a true coelem .
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : It is lined by peritoneum derived from ectoderm .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

7. [A] : Pearl is formed when a foreign particle gets in between shell and mantle .
[R]: The inner nacreous layer called mother of pearl is formed by layers of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ and concholin.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. $[\mathrm{A}]$ : Fasciola is hermaphrodite .
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : Gonads are well developed and the male
and female genital ducts open into a common genital atrium .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

9. [A] : There are 10 tidemanns bodies in ambulacral system of echinoderms.
$[R]$ : They are enzyme destroying bodies and act as lymphatic glands .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

10. [A]: Termites and ants are social insects .
[R]: They make fungus gardnes in their nests .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
11. Assertion(A): In sponges, archaeocytes are totipotent.

Reason( R): They give rise to all types of amoebocytes and are self replicating.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

12. [A] : The honey is a vital food for animals including man .
[R] : The enzyme in saliva of honey bees converts complex sugar of nector of flowers into simple sugar of honey.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$

## C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

13. [A] : Leeches secrete hirudin from their salivary glands .
[R]: Hirudin is anticoagulating agent .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

14. [A] : All invertebrates can keep their body temperature constant all the time .
[R] : Amoeba can also keep its body temperature constant as it has well-defined blood vascular system .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

15. [A] : In Taenia solium, bladder worm is also
known as cysticercus .
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : Bladder worm is characterised by a large vesicle and one scolex.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

16. [A] : Earthworm obtain oxygen for respiration through moist skin. They do not
have respiratory organs.
[R] : They are burrowing in habit .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

17. [A] : Presence of alimentary canal would not have suited the mode of life of tapeworm .
[R] : It would have rendered impossible the process of parasitism.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
18. [A]: Development in cockroach is termed as retrogressive metamorphosis .
[R] : The young ones resemble adults in all essential respects.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

19. [A] : All the gills of Palaemon are phyllobranchs.
[R] : Each gill consists of two rows of leaf like rhombodial gill-plates arranged like the leaves of a book.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A

B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the

correct explanation of A

## C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

20. [A] : Renal-sac of Prawn functions in same manner as vertebrate kidney .
[R]: Renal-sac is large , thin-walled sac lying above the cardiac stomach .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

21. [A] : Pila is adopted to lead an amphibious
life .
[R]: It is provided with a pulmonary sac for aerial respiration and a gill or ctenidium for aquatic respiration .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

22. [A] : Chordates have poor regeneration power while non-chordates have good regeneration power .
[R]: Non-chordates have asexual reproduction
, so they have good regeneration power .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

23. [A] : In lower invertebrates the digestion is intracellular while in higher forms it is extracellular .
[R] : Extracellular digestion is highly evolved process, it takes place in gut.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

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24. [A] : Chordates have an oxygen carrying pigment called haemoglobin . It is always present in red blood corpuscles .
[R] : Non-chordates have either no
haemoglobin or if it is present, it is present in
plasma . Non-chordates require very little
oxygen as compared to chordates for their body functions.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

25. [A] : Huxley comments that Birds are glorified reptiles .
[R] : Birds posses higher grades of intelligence and behaviour practically unknown in reptiles .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

26. [A] : Birds excrete uric acid.
$[R]$ : Birds do not have a urinary bladder .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

27. [A] : In elastic lungs of birds are supplemented by remarkable system of air
sacs .
[R] : Air sacs function in storage of food.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

28. [A] : Sphenodon is referred to as a living fossil.
[R] : It has retained many primitive characteristics of fossil or stem reptiles belonging to permain period.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$

## C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

29. [A] : In reptiles, lizards show autotomy .
[R] : Tail of most lizards is easily borken off when threatened or seized by a predator .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

30. [A] : Heloderma is called beaded lizard .
[R]: Its scales resemble beads.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

31. Assertion: Kraits ar poisonous snakes.

Reason: Belly scales are small and continuous with dorsal in poisonous snakes.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

32. [A] : In the adult bird, only the left ovary is well developed.
[R] : A single ovary results in loss of weight as well as in decreasing the number of eggs produced.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

33. [A] : Rabbit is classified as mammal .
[R] : Rabbit possesses mammary glands pectan and teeth .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

34. [A]: Origin of mammals is polyphyletic.
$[R]$ : Mammals are derived from atleast two
triassic reptilian stocks , Cynodonts and Ictidosaurs .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

35. [A] : The Ascidian tadpole larva possess all
the basic chordate characters.
$[R]$ : Both urochordates and other chordates have originated from a common ancestor .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

36. [A] : Tail wagging dance is performed for short distances. It conveys both the distance and speed of the scout bees .
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : Foraging bees keep touching the scout bees through dance to get the information mainly by olfactory stimulation.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

37. [A] : A pair of coxal glands are found in each side of metasoma of scorpion .
$[R]$ : The coxal glands of scorpion are
analogous with the green glands of crustacea and function as excretory organs .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

38. [A] : Honey bees are social insects known
for producing honey and bees wax, and for
living in very highly organized colonies. These colonies have hexagonal chambers called cells made up of bees wax.
$[R]$ : Cells are used for storing honey and pollen breeds, as well as for rearing the brood.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
39. Assertion : Cold blooded animals do not have fat layer.

Reason : Cold blooded animals use their fat for metabolic process during hibemation
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

40. [A] : Neoteny is the retention of larval form throughout the life .
[R]: It occurs in Axolotl larva of Ambystoma .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

41. [A] : In Parthenogenesis, fertilized egg is stimulated to divide.
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : It is a type of reproduction through which animals are not able to eliminate non adaptive characters and sterility.
A. (a) If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. (b) If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ does
not explain A
C. (c) If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. (d) If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
42. [A] : Protozoans have no physiological division of labour.
[R]: They have a well developed cell, tissue and tissue organ system.
A. (a) If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. (b) If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not
the correct explanation of $A$
C. (c) If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. (d) If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

43. [A] : Visceral leishmaniasis is caused by the sand flies .
$[R]$ : When the sand flies bite, secondary infection occurs.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

44. [A] : Many desert mammals cool the exhaled air in their noses, before it is expelled out through nostrills .
$[R]$ : The moisture condensation in the nose and is not lost as water vapours along with the exhaled air .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

45. [A] : Amoeba is regarded as the lowest form of animals.
[R]: Body of amoeba consists of a mere mass of protoplasm and resembles a blob of Jelly
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

46. [A] : In Taenia solium, bladder worm is also known as cysticercus .
$[\mathrm{R}]$ : Bladder worm is characterised by a large vesicle and one scolex.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
47. Assertion : Bats and whales are classified as
mammals

Reason : Bats and whales have fourchambered heart
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

48. [A] : The coelomic cavity of Leech is mostly
filled with botryoidal tissue formed of branching tubular cells .
$[R]$ : Hence the coelomic cavity is reduced to four longitudinal channels and their branches
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

49. [A] : When a foreign object, such as a sand grain gets in between the shell and mantle, it results in the formation of a pearl.
[R]: The inner nacreous layer of irridiscent nacre is called the mother of pearl which is
formed by many thin and alternating layers of calcium carbonate and concholin .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of A
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

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50. [A] : Tail wagging dance is performed for short distances. It conveys both the distance and speed of the scout bees .
[R]: Foraging bees keep touching the scout bees through dance to get the information mainly by olfactory stimulation .
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of A
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false
D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

51. Assertion: The duck-billed platypus and the spiny anteater, both are egg-laying animals yet
they are grouped under mammals.

Reason: Both of them have seven cervical vertebrae and 12 pairs of cranial nerves.
A. If both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. If both $A$ and $R$ are true but $R$ is not the
correct explanation of $A$
C. If $A$ is true and $R$ is false

## D. If both $A$ and $R$ are false

## Answer:

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