BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TARGET PUBLICATION

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

Choose The Correct Alternative

1. What is five kingdom system of classification?

A. One

B. Two

C. three

D. five

Answer: B

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2. Only two germ layers are formed in

A. Cnidarians

B. Aschelminths

C. Platyhelminths

D. Annelids

Answer: A

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3. Which special cells are present in the body of sponges (Porifera) ?

A. Collar cells

B. Cnidoblasts

C. Germs cells

D. Ectodermal cells

Answer: A

4. Setae or parapodia or suckers for locomotion are present in the members of phylum _____ .

A. Annelida

B. Arthropoda

C. Aschelminthes

D. Porifera

Answer: A

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5. Which of the following animals' body shows bilateral symmetry ?

A. Starfish

B. Jellyfish

C. Earthworm

D. Sponge

Answer: C

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6. Which of the following is a distinguishing feature of annelids ?

A. Jointed appendages

B. Metameric segmentation

C. Cnidoblasts

D. Calcareous shell

Answer: B

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7. Millipedes, belong to phylum

A. Echinodermata

B. Arthropoda

C. Urochordata

D. Aschelminthes

Answer: B

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8. Animal that can change its colour is

A. Planaria

B. Octopus

C. Leech

D. Hydra

Answer: B

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9. Which of the following animals can regenerate its broken body parts ?

A. Cockroach

B. Frog

C. Sparrow

D.

Answer: D

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10. Calcareous spines are present on the body of _____ animal. [Br] fish (Br)snail (

A. Fish

B. Snail

C. Sponge

D.

Answer: D

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11. Fish is _____ blooded animals

A. mix

B. cold

C. warm

D. none of the above

Answer: B

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12. Fish is _____ blooded animals

A. Bat

B. Snake

C. Rabbit

D. Elephant

Answer: B

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13. Which of the following animal belongs to class Amphibia ?

A. Snake

B. Shark

C. Beetle

D. Frog

Answer: D

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14. Pigeon's Heart has _____ compartments

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D

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15. Bat is included in which class ?

A. Amphibia

B. Reptilia

C. Aves

D. Mammalia

Answer: D

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Complete The Paragraph

1. 1. Fiil in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the bracket and complete the paragraph.

(collar, roundworms, marine, proboscis, acorn Worms, Urochordates, terrestrial, Herdmania, Balanoglossus, Doliolum, Saccoglossus)

Body of Hemichordates is divided into proboscis, _____ and trunk, Notochord is present in the _____ region only. These

animals are also known as _____. They are found in _____ habitat. _____ and _____ are the members of this phylum.

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Name The Following

1. Classification proposed by Aristotle.

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2. Criteria for five kingdom classification system of animals.

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3. Grade of body organization of flatworms

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4. Cavity between the body and internal organs?

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5. Animals that belong to phylum Coelenterata.

 Watch Video Solution

6. Coelenterate that is commonly known as the Portuguese-man of-war.

 Watch Video Solution

7. Animals of phylum Annelida.

 Watch Video Solution

8. Bisexual animals.

 Watch Video Solution

9. Largest phylum in kingdom Animalia.

 Watch Video Solution

10. Animals belonging to phylum in animal Arthopoda.

11. Name the second largest phylum of animal kingdom:

12. The most clever animal among all non-chordates.

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13. Long rod-like supporting structure present dorsally in Chordates is.

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14. The first true terrestrial animals with creeping movements.

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15. echinoderms are radially symmetrical in larval stage, true or false.

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16. Subphylum of chordates in which notochord is present only in tail region of larvae.

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17. Warm-blooded vertebrates belonging to class Aves.

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18. Animals that belong to class Mammalia.

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True Or False

1. Complete organ-systems are formed in flatworms true or false

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2. Porifera has cellular grade of body organization.

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3. Members of phylum Porifera reproduce by asexula method only...true or false?

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4. Platyhelminths are unisexual .

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5. Loa loa is a triploblastic, pseudocoelomate hermaphrodite.

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6. Nereis have parapodia for locomotion.

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7. Arthropods are found in almost all the type of habitats.

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8. Chitinous exoskeleton is present in arthropods .

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9. Honey bees are hermaphrodites

 Watch Video Solution

10. Body of molluscs of divided into head, foot and visceral tissue.

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11. Visceral mass of moilluscs is convered by mantle.

 Watch Video Solution

12. Except snails, all molluscs are bilaterally symmetrical true or false.

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13. Pharyngeal gill slits are absent in Hemichordates.

Watch Video Solution

14. Heart is present on the dorsal side of the body of non-chordates.

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15. Animals belonging to class Cyclostomata have cartilaginous endoskeleton.

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16. Body of amphibians is divided into head, neck and trunk .

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17. Respiration occurs through gills in Scoliodon.

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18. Aves have spindle-shaped body to reduce air resistance during flight.

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Odd One Out

1. Find odd man out:

Cyclostomata, Amphibia, Reptilia, Mammalia

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2. Find odd man out:

Planaria, Liver fluke, Tapeworm, Filarial worm

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3. Find odd man out

Sea anemone, Sea urchin, Brittle star, Sea cucumber

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4. Find odd man out

Annelida, Arthropoda, Platyhelminthes, Porifera

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5. Hydra, Nereis, Crab, Sea urchin

Watch Video Solution

6. Find odd man out:

Cnidaria, Arthropoda, Mollusca , Echinodermata

Watch Video Solution

7. Find odd man out:

Bivalve, Snail, Octopus, Crab

Watch Video Solution

8. Find odd man out

Sea anemone, Sea urchin, Brittle star, Sea cucumber

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9. Oikopleura, Petromyzon, Myxine, Salamander

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10. Find odd man out

Dolphin, Shark, Pomfret, Rohu

11. Find odd man out:

Parrot, Kangaroo, Lizard, Dolphin

12. Find odd man out:

Pisces, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata

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Complete The Analogy

1. Non-chordates : Ventral and solid nerve cord

:: Chrodates : _____

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2. Tapeworm : Tissue -Organ grade organization :: Crab : _____.

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3. Cylindrical body of coelenterate : Polyp :: Umbrella like body of coelenterate : _____

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4. Porifera : Collar cells :: Coelenterata : _____

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5. Planaria : Hermaphrodite :: Filarial worm : _____.

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6. _____ : Metameric segmentation :: Arthropoda : Jointed appendages

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7. Earthworm : Annelida :: Centipede : _____

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8. Herdmania : Urochordata :: Amphioxus : _____

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9. Chordates with jaw : Gnathostomata :: Chordates without jaw : _____

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10. Spindle shaped body : Minimize water resistance :: _____ : Steering organ during swimming

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11. Pisces : Exoskeleton in form of scale :: Amphibia : _____

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12. Amphibia : Moist skin :: _____ :: Dry and scaly skin

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13. Pisces : Poikilotherms :: Aves : _____

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14. Mammalia : Eucoelomate : Porifera : _____

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Match The Following

1. Match the following columns

	Column I (Grades of Organization)		Column II (Phylum)
i.	Tissue Organ grade organization	a.	Cnidaria
ii.	Cell-tissue grade organization	b.	Arthropoda
		c.	Platyhelminthes

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2. Match the following

	Column I (Body symmetry)		Column II (Phylum)
i.	Radial	a.	Porifera
ii.	Bilateral	b.	Mollusca
		c.	Cnidaria
		d.	Protozoa

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3. Match the following

	Column I		Column II
i.	Echinodermata	a.	Suckers
ii.	Cnidaria	b.	Tube feet
		c.	Tentacles

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4. Match the following columns

	Column I		Column II
i.	Octopus	a.	Annelida
ii.	Leech	b.	Coelenterata
iii.	Centipede	c.	Mollusca
		d.	Arthropoda

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5. Match the following columns

	Column I		Column II
i.	Mollusca	a.	*Saccoglossus*
ii.	Hemichordata	b.	Brittle star
		c.	Bivalve
		d.	*Herdmania*

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6. Match the following columns

	Column I		Column II
i.	Urochordata	a.	*Petromyzon*
ii.	Cephalochordata	b.	*Herdmania*
		c.	*Amphioxus*

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7. Match the following columns

	Column I (Body cavity)		Column II (Animals)		Column III (Phylum)
i.	Eucoelomate	a.	*Spongilla*	p.	Aschelminthes
ii.	Pseudo-coelomate	b.	*Ascaris*	q.	Annelida
		c.	*Myxine*	r.	Arthropoda
		d.	*Physalia*	s.	Cyclostomata

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8. Match the following columns

	Column I		Column II
i.	Pigeon	a.	Mammalia
ii.	*Petromyzon*	b.	Aves
		c.	Amphibia
		d.	Reptilia
		e.	Cyclostomata

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9. Match the following

	Column I		Column II
i.	Snail	a.	Head, foot and visceral mass
ii.	*Balanoglossus*	b.	Head, neck, trunk and tail
		c.	Head, neck and trunk
		d.	Proboscis, collar and trunk

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10. Match the following columns

	Column I		Column II
i.	Exoskeleton in the form of hairs or fur	a.	Amphibia
ii.	Exoskeleton in the form of feathers	b.	Reptilia
		c.	Mammalia
		d.	Aves

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11. Match the following

	Column I (Animal)		Column II (Class)		Column III (Characters)
i.	Kangaroo	a.	Reptilia	p.	Lay eggs in water
ii.	Tortoise	b.	Aves	q.	Warm blooded animals
		c.	Mammalia	r.	Feathery exoskeleton
		d.	Pisces	s.	Dry and scaly skin

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Answer The Following

1. How are animals classified?

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2. Write in brief about progressive changes in animal classification.

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3. Explain briefly how the methods of classification changes over time

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4. State four benefits of animal classification?

Watch Video Solution

5. State four benefits of animal classification?

Watch Video Solution

6. State the phyla included under Non-Chordates.

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7. Who proposed the five-kingdom system of classification?

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8. Explain in detail the types of grades of organization.

 Watch Video Solution

9. Explain briefly how animals can be classified based on body symmetry.

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10. What is the exact difference between grades of organization and symmetry? Explain with examples?

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11. How are different tissues formed in multicellular animals?

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12. Mention the difference between coelomates and acoelomates.

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13. What is body segmentation?

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14. State the characteristics of animals belonging to phylum porifera.

Watch Video Solution

15. Write a short note on bath sponge.

Watch Video Solution

16. Enlist the distinguishing features of Cnidarians.

Watch Video Solution

17. What are coral reefs?

Watch Video Solution

18. State the uses of corals.

Watch Video Solution

19. Why are Platyhelminthes called flatworms?

Watch Video Solution

20. Why are Aschelminthes also known as round worms?

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21. Write a short note on the phylum Aschelminthes.

Watch Video Solution

22. Write the characteristic features of members belonging to phylum Annelida.

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23. Explain in detail the characteristics of phylum Mollusca.

Watch Video Solution

24. Write four distinguishing characters of phylum-Echinodermata.

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25. What are the subphyla included under phylum Chordata?

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26. Write a short note on Cephalochordates.

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27. Mention any one difference between Urochordates and Cephalochordates.

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28. State the characteristics of subphylum Vertebrata.

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29. Classify and explain the characteristics of Petromyzon.

Watch Video Solution

30. State the characteristics of the members of class Pisces.

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31. Explain the adaptation in fish body which makes floating on water as well as going in deep water easy.

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32. Give scientific classification of shark upto class.

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33. Enlist the characters of Amphibians.

Watch Video Solution

34. Classify and explain the characteristics of wall lizard.

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Use Your Brain Power

1. Animals like gharial and crocodile live in land. Are they amphibians or reptiles?

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Use Your Brain Power

1. Animals like whale, walrus live in water (ocean). Whether they are included in Pisces or Mammalia?

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Give Reasons

1. Give scientific reasons.

Our body irritates if it comes in contact with jellyfish.

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2. Give scientific reasons.

Annelids are considered as eucoelomates.

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3. Why are earthworm called the friends of the farmers ?

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4. To which phylom does cockroach belong? Justify your answer with scientific reasons.

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5. Balanoglossus is a connecting link between Non-chordates and Chordates.

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6. Vertebrates are Chordates but all Chordates are not Vertebrates.

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7. Give scientific reasons :

Though tortoise lives on land as well as in water, it cannot be included in class- Amphibia.

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8. Give scientific reasons:

Body temperature of reptiles is not constant.

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Distinguish Between

1. Give difference between:

Chordates and Non chordates

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2. Give difference between:

Flatworms and Roundworms

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3. Give difference between:

Flatworms and Roundworms

Watch Video Solution

4. Give difference between:

Mollusca and Echinodermata

Watch Video Solution

5. Give difference between:

Frog and Tortoise

 Watch Video Solution

6. differentiate Amphibia and Reptilia

 Watch Video Solution

7. Butterfly and bat

 Watch Video Solution

8. differentiate between Arthropoda and Chordata

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9. Aves and Mammalia

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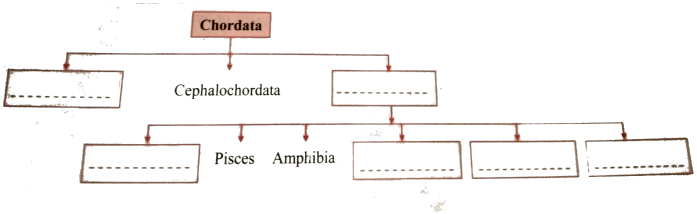
Complete The Given Chart Table

1. Fill the following blanks



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2. Fill the following blanks

Body cavity	Germ layer	Phylum
Absent	----------	Porifera
Absent	Triploblastic	----------
Pseudocoelom	----------	Aschelminthes
Present	----------	Arthropoda

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3. Fill the following blanks

Group	Character	Example
----------	Body is covered by tunic	*Doliolum*
----------	Eucoelomate, bilateral symmetry and segmented	Honey bee
Cnidaria	Polyp and medusa body form	----------
Craniata	----------	Toad

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4. Fill the following blanks

Type	Character	Example
Cyclostomata	----------	----------
----------	Gill respiration	----------
Amphibia	----------	----------
----------	----------	Whale
----------	Poikilotherms	----------

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Question Based On Diagram

1. Sketch , label and classify

Sycon

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2. Sketch , label and classify

Hydra

Watch Video Solution

3. Sketch , label and classify

Jellyfish

Watch Video Solution

4. Sketch , label and classify

Planaria

Watch Video Solution

5. Sketch , label and classify

Roundworm

Watch Video Solution

6. Sketch , label and classify

Earthworm

Watch Video Solution

7. Sketch , label and classify

Butterfly

Watch Video Solution

8. Sketch , label and classify

Octopus

Watch Video Solution

9. Sketch , label and classify

Starfish

Watch Video Solution

10. Sketch , label and classify

Amphioxus

Watch Video Solution

11. Sketch , label and classify

Shark

Watch Video Solution

12. Sketch , label and classify

Frog

Watch Video Solution

13. Sketch , label and classify

Wall Lizard

Watch Video Solution

14. Sketch , label and classify

Pigeon

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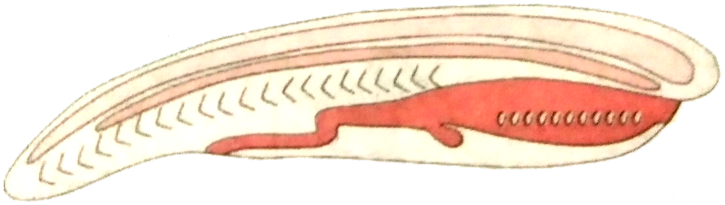
15. Label the



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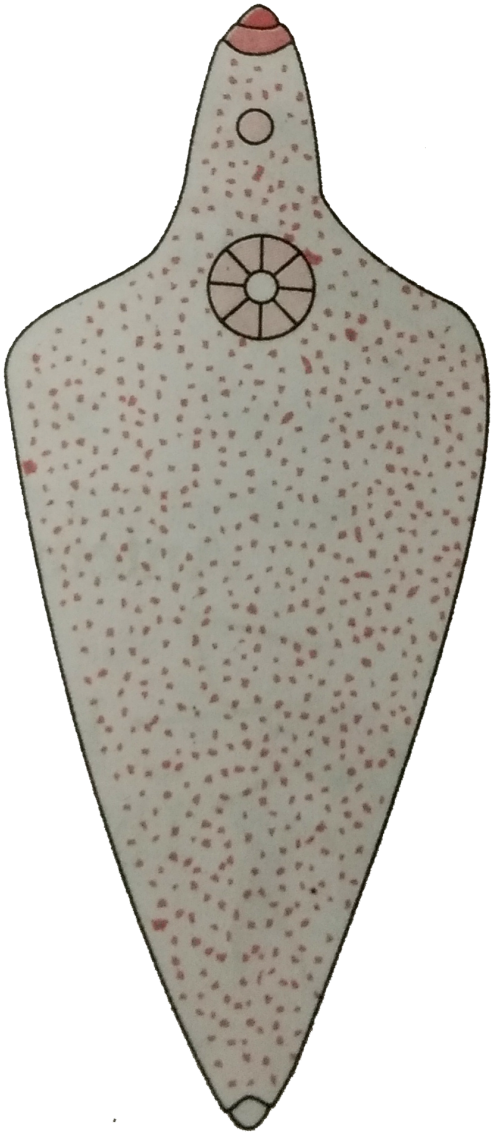
16. Label the

Watch Video Solution

17. Label the



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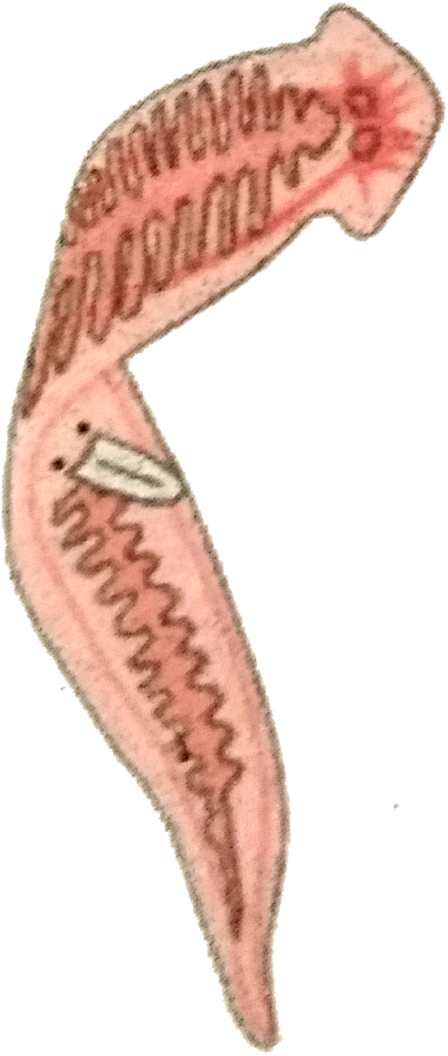
18. Label the



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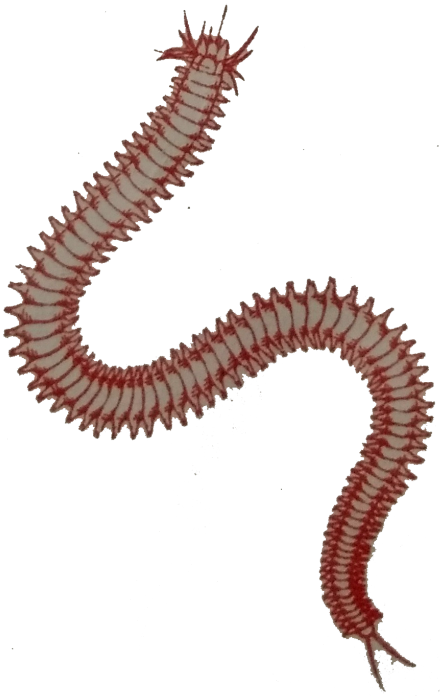
19. Label the



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20. Label the

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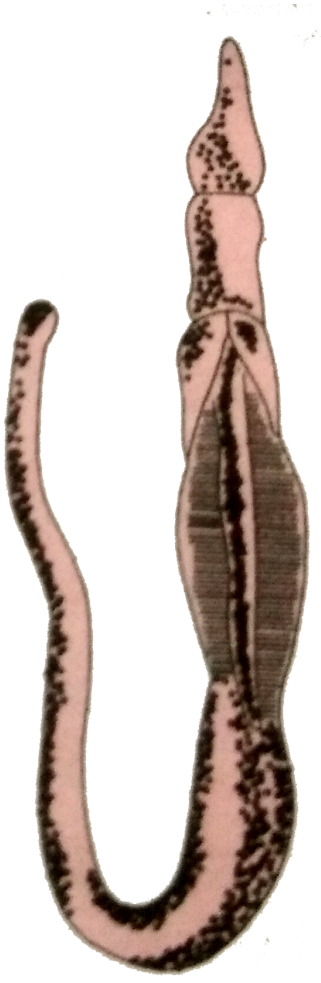

21. Label the

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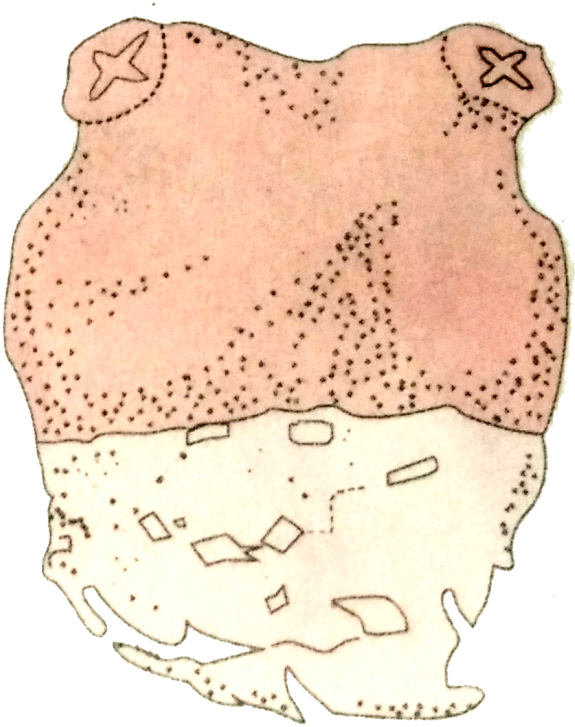
22. Label the



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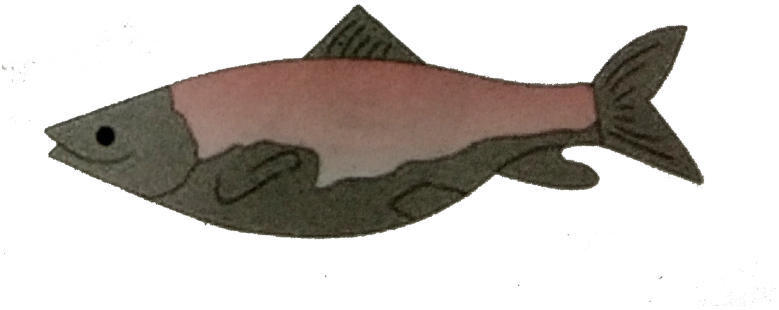
23. Label the

Watch Video Solution

24. Label the



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25. Label the

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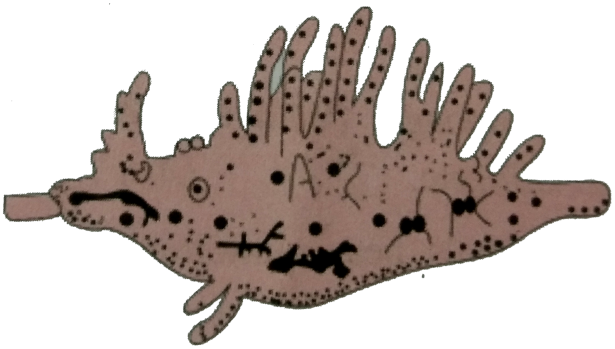
26. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



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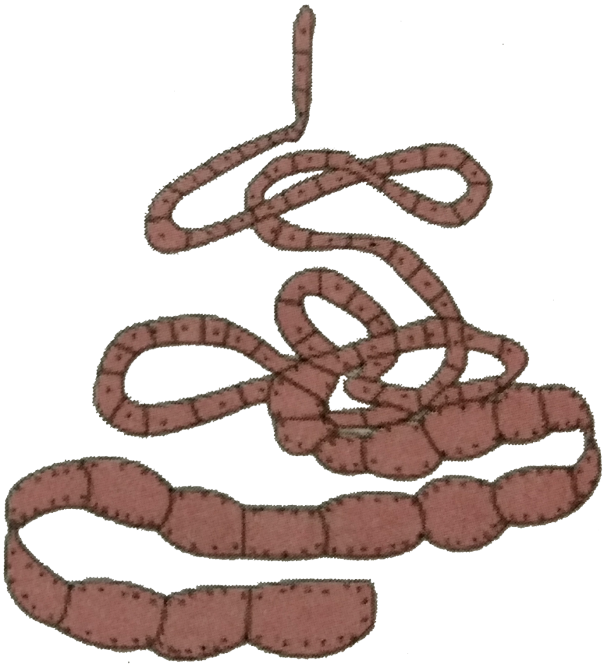
27. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



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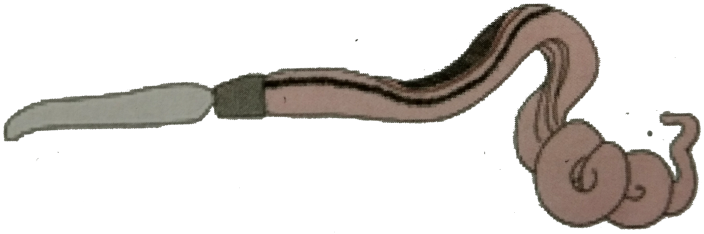
28. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.

Watch Video Solution

29. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.

Watch Video Solution

30. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.



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31. Identify the animal and the phylum to which it belong.

Watch Video Solution

32. Identify the phylum of the animal shown in the figure and write any two characteristics .

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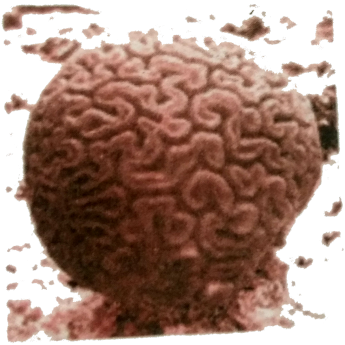
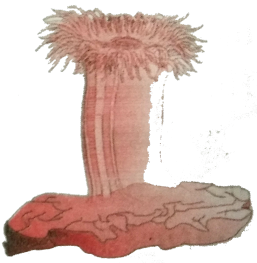
33. observe the figures and answer the question





The organisms in the given figures belong to which phylum ?

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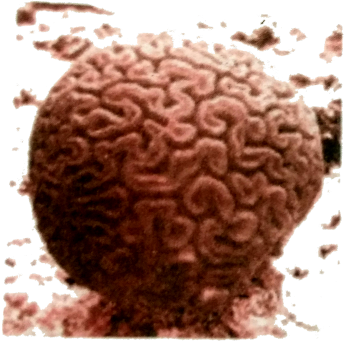
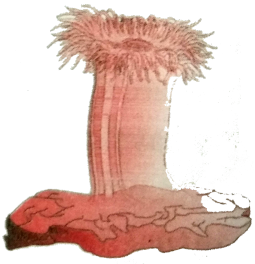
34. observe the figures and answer the question





Name the special type of cells present around the mouth of these animals .

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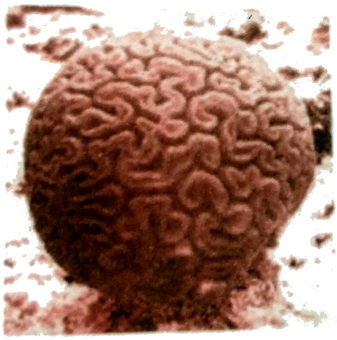
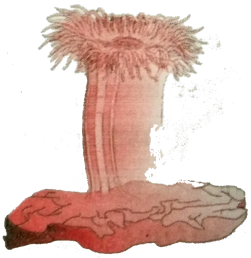
35. observe the figures and answer the question





What is the symmetry and body organization of these animals ?

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Question Based On Paragraph

1. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cyclindrical worm in the soil, and

noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Which animal was observed by the first student ?

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2. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cyclindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Which animal was observed by the first student ?

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3. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cyclindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like

without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Which animal was observed by the first student ?

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4. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cyclindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body,

bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Based on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Mention any two characteristics of first animal.

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5. During a field visit, one of the students observed a cyclindrical worm in the soil, and noted its characteristics like segmented body, bilateral symmetry and presence of clitellum. After its dissection , students observed that the worm was eucoelomate . Another student observed a worm which was thread-like without segments and after its dissection they found that the worm was pseudocoelomate.

Baed on the given paragraph answer the following questions.

Mention any two characteristics of the thread-like worm , observed by the second student.

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6. Characters of a phylum are given below: Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

i. These are aquatic organisms.

ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.

iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.

iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

Animal of which phylum show the given characteristics?

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7. Characters of a phylum are given below: Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

i. These are aquatic organisms.

ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.

iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.

iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

Give any two examples of animals belonging to this phylum.

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8. Characters of a phylum are given below: Read the characters carefully and answer the question.

i. These are aquatic organisms.

ii. They have special cells known as collar cells.

iii. They reproduce asexually by budding and/or by sexual method.

iv. Their body is supported by spicules made up of calcium carbonate or silica.

What are the pores on the body of these animals called ?

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Apply Our Knowledge

1. Which criteria are used for classification of organisms ?

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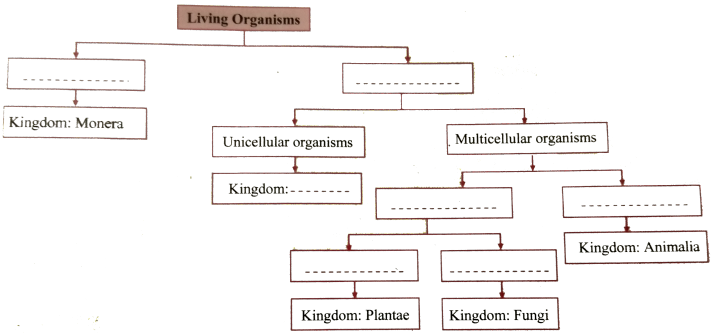
2. With the help of criteria of animal classification ,complete the following chart.



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3. How the plants are classified ?

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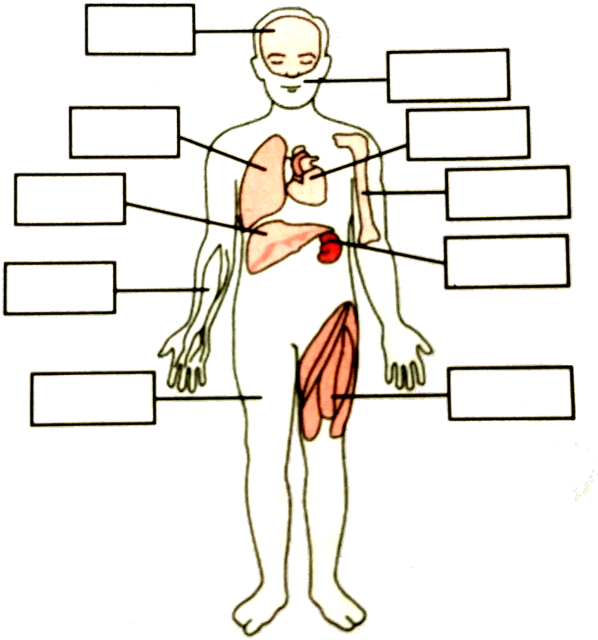
4. Body organization of human has been shown in the following figure. Use appropriate labels in that figure. Which organs are present

In human body ?



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5. Take the pictures of human body and Amoeba and try to take an imaginary section

through specific plane of their bodies so as to get two equal halves. What did you observe ?

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6. Collect more information about corals from internet.

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7. How does the infection of tapeworm in human, liver fluke in grazing animals like goat

and sheep occur and what are their preventive measures?

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8. How does the infection of round worms like Ascaris, fialrial worm and plant nematodes occur and what are their preventive measures and treatment ?

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9. How may be the leech used in ayurvedic system of treatment ?

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10. What is chitin ?

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11. What types of benefit and harm occur to human from animals of phylum-Arthopods?

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12. Which are the animals from phylum Arthopoda those have shortest and longest lifespan ?

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13. Why has it been said that only insects directly compete with humans for food ?

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14. Collect the information about pearl production from bivalues by reading appropriate books.

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Chapter Assignment

1. Which of the following is an acorn worm ?

A. Ascaris

B. Leech

C. Saccoglossus

D. Euplectella

Answer:

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2. Doliolum belongs to subphylum

A. Pisces

B. Cyclostomata

C. Urochordata

D. Cephalochordata

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

3. Digits with nails, claws or hooves are present in

A. Hermichordates

B. Mammals

C. Amphibians

D. Cyclostomes

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

4. _____ is a cold blooded animal.

A. Penguin

B. Dolphin

C. Elephant

D. Tortoise

Answer:

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5. True or false. If false , write the correct sentence.

Urochordates and Cephalochordates are fresh-water animals.

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6. Complete the analogy.

Honey bee : Unisexual :: Oikopleura : _____

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7. Name the structure that is useful as a steering organ in Pisces.

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8. Match the columns.

	Column I		Column II
a.	*Ascaris*	1.	Pseudocoelomate
b.	*Adamsia*	2.	Cellular grade organization
		3.	Ectoparasite
		4.	Diploblastic

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9. Vertebrates are Chordates but all Chordates are not Vertebrates.

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10. Give scientific reasons.

Earthworms belong to phylum Annelida.

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11. Which animals are classified as chordates ?

Give examples.

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12. Mention any four characteristics features of members belonging to class Amphibia.

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13. Differentiate between Platyhelminthes and Aschelminthes.

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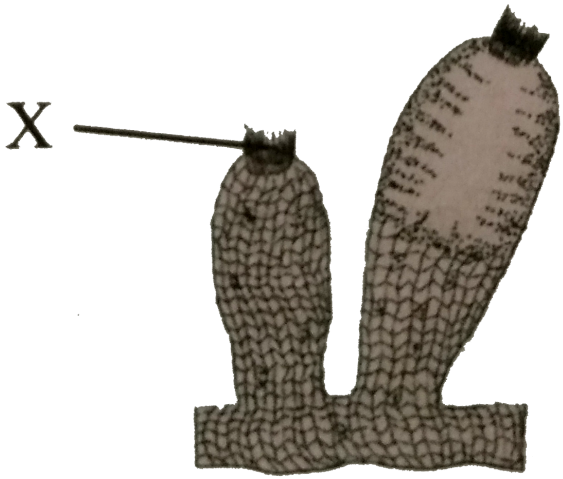
14. Observe the figure and answer the question



Identify the animal.

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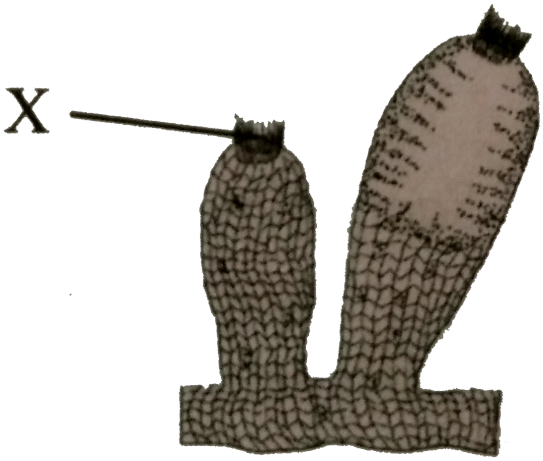
15. Observe the figure and answer the question



To which phylum does the animal given below belong ?

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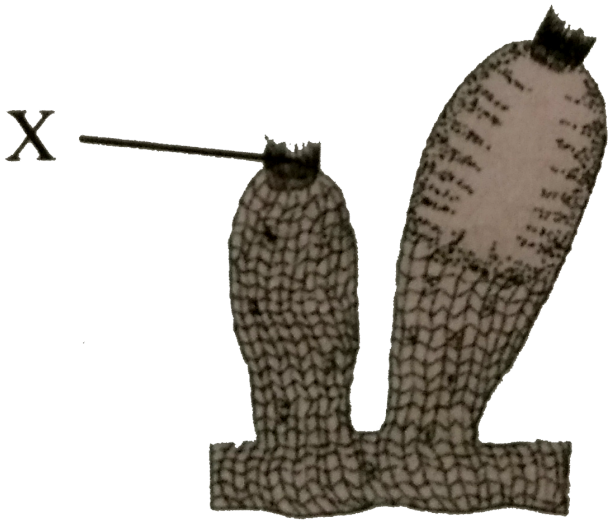
16. Observe the figure and answer the question



Identify the structure marked as 'X'.

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17. Complete the given table.

Phylum/Class	Character	Example
Mollusca	Hard, calcareous shell	----------
----------	----------	Sea urchin
Coelenterata	----------	Jellyfish
----------	----------	Snake

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18. Explain the detail the types of body symmetry.

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19. Sketch and label starfich. Enlist the characteristic features of Echinodermata.

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20. Classify and explain the characters of Petromyzon.

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Others

1. State any four characteristics of members belonging to class Aves.

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2. What are the changes in birds bodies that adapts them to aerial habitat?

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3. Write a short note on mammals.

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4. What are warm blooded animals?

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5. What are homeotherms?

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6. Identify me.

Though I am multicellular, there are no tissues in my body, What is the name of my phylum?

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7. Identify me.

I am diploblastic and acoelomate. Which phylum do I belong to?

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8. Identify me.

Who am I? I have suckers. I am blood sucking ectoparasite and my body is segmented.

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9. Identify me.

I live in your small intestine. Pseudocoelom is present in my thread like body. In which phylum will you include me?

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10. Identify me.

My body is radially symmetrical. Water vascular system is present in my body. I am referred as fish though I am not. What is my name?

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11. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

I have mammary glands and exoskeleton in the form of hair.

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12. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

We form the highest number of animals on the planet. We have bilateral symmetry and our exoskeleton is in the form of chitin.

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13. Identify my class/phylum and give one example of it.

I live in your small intestine, my body is long and thread like and pseudocoelomate.

14. Write the characteristic of each of the following animals with the help of classification chart. Bath sponge, grasshopper , rohu, pengium , frog, lizard , elephant , jellyfish.

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15. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Kangaroo

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16. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Penguin

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17. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Crocodile

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18. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Frog

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19. Identify the class of given animals and write one characteristic of it:

Sea- horse.

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